PISTOLS, KNIVES AND HARD FISTS

The Chief Arguments in the Democratic Convention at Harrisburg.

A LONG DAY OF RIOTING.

The Administration Holds the Reins and Wins in a Slow Walk.

CLEVELAND HEARTILY INDORSED

But the Unit Rule Is Applied by Express Order of Harrity.

Allegheny County's Delegation Contributes Most of the Life, Fun and Disorder of the Occasion-The Guffevites Go Down With Colors Flying-Not a Crack or Scratch on the Administration Slate-Only One Arrest, Pugilist Fogarty Being Put in Jail-The Sergeant-at-Arms Unable to Quell the Disorder-Scenes and Incidents of a Turbulent Day.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, April 13.-Blows were struck in the Democratic State Convention to-day, revolvers were drawn in the halls and at the doorways, and even a few knives gleamed in the air, but the confusion did not in the least daunt the managers of the machine, which mowed down everything before it with the grim relentlessness of the car of the Juggernaut. So far from the slate being broken, it was not even scratched, and every feature on the schedule, unit rule and all, went through under the gag rule of the previous question.

The cheers for Harrity almost equaled in volume those for Cleveland, and one disgusted delegate went so far as to say that if the Secretary of State wanted to be indorsed for President himself, instead of Grover, he could have carried the point. Barrity's Howlers for Cleveland,

Harrity's friends still profess the utmos loyalty to the ex-President. They argue that his plank in the platform is of the most flattering description, and that under the unit rule he will be insured the entire 64 votes of the State, which will almost offset the solid Hill delegation from New York. They point to the fact that a large majority of the Keystone representatives are open tollowers of Cleveland, who will stand by him to the last, and so many would-be kickers are also kept in line under the new

The small but vociferous defeated contingent, though, reiterate their charges that Pennsylvania politics, is designed to give Harrity control of a delegation which he can trade for anything in sight, if he should happen to change his mind as to the merits of the ex-President as the party candidate this year. They declare it is an outrage to stifle the sentiment of individual district delegates, in the somewhat remote contingency that Cleveland and Pattison should both retire from the field.

Hill Can't Get a Single Vote. One thing is rendered as nearly absolutely certain as anything can be, and that is that at no stage of the proceedings of the Chicago convention will David Bennett Hill receive a single vote from Pennsylvania.

James M. Guffey practically admitted defeat early this morning in the struggle with the administration, and sent a private telegram to Pittsburg to that effect. He instructed his followers, however, to keep up the struggle until the last ditch, and go down with colors flying. This policy was pursued, and Mr. Guffey's name was duly presented to the convention as a candidate for delegate-at-large. He received 117 votes out of a total of 463, being defeated 4 to 1. This, of course, was after all the contests had been decided in favor of the Harrity hustlers. Mr. Guffey secured a bare majority of the Allegheny delegation on this final test, being credited with 17

Salt Rubbed Into the Wounds This was rubbing salt in the wounds, and even administration people from other

votes out of a total of 33.

countles agreed that it would have been a graceful thing for Allegheny to have complimented Guffey with a unanimous vote, which would not in the slightest degree have affected the result. THE DISPATCH correspondent called

upon Mr. Guffey to-night, and he made the following statement: "The outcome is no disappointment to me. I was well satisfied weeks ago, owing to the means that were being used, that the administration would have the convention. I regret, however, exceedingly the methods the Governor and his Cabinet have employed to accomplish their purpose. On this point I do not care to speak in detail, as the facts are well known. It augurs badly for the future of

the Democratic party in Pennsylvania." Mr. Guffey continued: "But as I am not in politics for office, emoluments or spoils, I presume I can continue, if I so desire, as I have been doing for years, to contribute to the party's campaign fund, always keeping in mind that ingrates do exist and always

Guffey Points Toward the Future. Mr. Guffey was requested to specify as to the "ingrates," but replied: "I have nothing more to say about it. The future will take care of itself."

Senator William A. Wallace started home at an early hour this morning to avoid witnessing the triumph of his enemies, and if ex-Secretary Stenger was upon the field at the time of the slaughter he kept himself well out of sight. A frequent expression to-night, from both sides of the fence, was: "Quay is not in it with Harrity as a boss. Even the Beaver Senstor would not dare to run a convention as it was conducted today." These remarks, though, are not worrying the Celtic Secretary of State in the slightest. When THE DISHATCH correspondent met Mr. Harrity this evening. he was in a most genial mood. In regard to the status of affairs at Chicago he was

"How many of the delegates to the Na-

tional Convention do you regard as your

"Fifty-eight to 60 out of the total of 64, leaving only four or six for the opposition, was the reply.

"Are you firmly for Cleveland?" "Certainly," said Mr. Harrity. Pattison Pleased With the Day's Work.

Governor Pattison, while not giving out any public expression upon party disputes, is more than pleased with the work of the convention. His friends, while proclaiming their intense loyalty to Cleveland, say that if the ex-President should withdraw, or if his nomination should be found absolutely impossible, the unit rule will enable Pennsylvania's Democratic Executive to be promptly placed in the position of a leading candidate.

O'Leary handed in one set of credentials as committeemen on contested seats, and McKenna presented another. A hearty dispute, without any regard to parliamentary practice, was at once insugurated. McKenna's friends demanded a poll of the delegation to determine the matter, and Jury Commissioner Mullen called out to Chairman Beltzhoover, "Oh, be honest!" Just when he repeated this plea for the third time he was struck by George A. Koehler, a delegate from the First Legislative district. A miniature riot ensued, but was quenched by a crowd rushing in and separating the combatants, while Chairman Beltzhoover, in a scared voice, beseeched the sergeant-at-arms, who was no other than The platform clings to the free trade plank of 1888, with a few glittering gener-alities which are intended to sweeten the alities which are intended to sweeten the pill for Keystone toilers in the protected industries. The resolution which deals with the silver question is generally regarded as a more or less clever aggregation of words, which are supposed to be interpreted to suit individual and sectional views, and which will not in any degree embarrass the possible Presidental candidacy of Governor Pattison. dacy of Governor Pattison.

dacy of Governor Pattison.

Notwithstanding all the bluster and actual fighting, the only real bolt of the day was in the Committee on Credentials, where the minority filed out when the O'Leary contest was decided against them. 'Many of the members of the defeated contingent wanted to go to the length of holding an opposition convention, but Mr. Guffey and the other leaders refused to countenance any such proceeding. In fact, one of Guffey's main reasons for continuing the struggle at all was to place certain people

struggle at all was to place certain people on record, and this was accomplished.

To-night the Democratic trinity is "Cleveland, Pattison, Harrity," and the greatest of these is—but that will be definitely settled later on. BANCROFT.

DETAILS OF THE SHINDY.

A Bright and Pleasant Day, but the Con testants' Tempers Not Pacific-The Allegheny Contingent the Cause of Most of the Disturbance-How It All Happened.

Convention day dawned bright and pleasant, but the weather failed to soothe the tempers of the combatants. Particularly was this the case with the Allegheny county contingent. O'Leary and McKenna were the centers of a miniature riot at a hotel at an early hour, and before night about a dozen cases of actual alugging had been recorded. The distribution of tickets for the hall was a fruitful source of disturb-

It was 12:15 o'clock when State Chairman Wright called the convention to order with the usual preliminaries. When the names of the Philadelphia delegates were being read Stephen Rowan, an anti-Harrity dele rate, arose and protested against the read ing of the names of the Harrity delegates, insisting that the names as furnished by the County Democracy, and of course intensely anti-Harrity, should be placed on the roll. They paid no attention to Mr. Rowan, but the gang in the gallery playfully requested the gentleman to "Go drop on yerself," and intimated in unmistakable language that it would like to break a window with him,

A sad Break by the Chairman. A delegate from Center asked that the county be again called, as the delegates were not present when the original roll call

Chairman Wright made a break by saving that the delegates should have been in their seats and they would have heard their names called. The Center man said the doors were barred in their faces and they were not allowed in, and he considered it an insult for the Chairman to say this. A Cambria delegate also got hot under the delegates had been barred out, and if their names were not called they would go and hold another convention. This brought up another gentleman, and he declared that A band of negroes stood at the door and

It was about this time that revolvers and knives were drawn at the door in the effort to secure entrance.

kept us out'

Sudden Change of a Chairman's Mind. Chairman Hamilton, of the Dauphin County Committee, wanted to leave the Opera House, but a burly doorkeeper who was keeping the passage barred his progress with a revolver. The Chairman then concluded he did not want to leave.

While Temporary Chairman Beltzhoover was speedily and unanimously elected, his opening address was not allowed to be deivered without scenes of disorder. The ustomary Democratic platitudes on the ariff, free wool and silver were received calmly, but when the speaker commenced to lead up toward the climax, where he proposed to spring the name of Cleveland as Presidental candidate, the convention grew

restive. One delegate yelled out "Governor Patti-One delegate yelled out "Governor Pattison is the man!" and the applause was liberal. Then there were shouts of "Grover Cleveland!" when the cheers were redoubled. Finally one enthusiast in the gallery called out, "Hill! Hill!" in vigorous tones, but was promptly squelched by a tremendous volume of hoots, hisses and groans. Finally, Beltzhoover was allowed to bring out Cleveland's name in the proper manner, and the response from the hall was very enthusiastic. In fact, hearty applause was evoked every time the ex-President was referred to during the proceedings.

What Mr. Beltzhoover Had to Say

What Mr. Beltzhoover Had to Say. That portion of Mr. Beltzhoover's address which raised the hubbub was as fol-

The last Republican Congress crowned the triumphant carnival of extortion and prodigality by lavishing more than a thousand millions of dollars on its parasites and friends, and left a bankrupt treasury as a parting salute to the people for having kicked it out of power. These are fundamental issues on which the success of free government depends. We believe that all taxation, except for public expenditures economically and honesty made, is rob bery. We hold that there is no right to use the taxpayers' money to buy silver and no power to make leas than 100 cents a dollar. We insist upon such rigid economy in all the affairs of the nation as the tolling millions who pay the taxes are compelled to practice in their humble walks in life.

We are for honest trade, honest money and honest government, and in the enunciation of these principles there should be no uncertainty in the platform of this convention. In the selection of a strong and courageous leader, who will bear our banner inscribed with these inspiring legends, there should be no difficulty. The galaxy of Democratic statesmen from whom the selection is to be made was never so full of distinguished names. It is perhaps invidious to suggest any one, but I will be pardoned for saying that when tariff reform and honest money and frugal government are seeking a champion in this campaign there is one who-stands out before all the world, recognized by all men as the embodiment and exponent of our principles and the The last Republican Congress crowned

Idol of the Democratic Musses.

The name of Grover Cleveland is en shrined in the affections of all the intelligent, virtuous and substantial citizens of the Republic. They honor him for daring to be right when it cost him the brightes jewel in the crown of human ambitio They love him for his heroic character, for his unselfish patriotism, for the beautiful and peeriess one who presides over the divinites of his fireside, and for the little hostage which their love has given to the security and sanctity of all the happy homes of the Christian nation.

This tribute to the incomparable leader on whom the eyes of the country are now fixed as the man for the occasion must not fixed as the man for the occasion must not They love him for his heroic character, for

in whom the eyes of the country are how itsed as the man for the occasion must not be recarded as disparaging in any way to the scores of other noble Democrate who are worthy of the highest honors of their party and their country. In magnificent manhood; in intellectual vigor, in sterling intericy; unfaltering devotion to duty and in all the exalted characteristics of mind and

PITTSBURG. THURSDAY, APRIL 14

Pretty Bough on the Sergeant-at-Arms.

the sergeant-at-arms, who was no other than O'Leary, to secure order.

An Interlude by the Ennis Brothers.

In the meantime such wild expressions as "Tim, don't be a thief!" "You're a double-dyed har!" and many others which would not look well in print were being sent back-

ward and forward.

The Chairman finally secured silence a

moment, while he referred the quarrel to the Committee on Contests, which caused another howl from the anti-administration-

ists. They at once carried the fight into committee, where the slated chairman was

committee, where the slated chairman was Senator Harry A. Hall. McKenna, Bane, McQuiston, Mullen and the other Guffey people admitted made strenuous pleas against the seating of O'Leary. Bane was particularly vociferous and was finally squelched by the Chairman.

All the Eleguence of No Avail.

Mulen pleaded in earnest tones for honesty and justice, and charged that O'Leary did not even reside in the district which he was trying to represent. But the eloquence was all of no avail, and the committee, by a vote of 29 to 16, decided to seat Tim O'Leary. Then Bane, McQuiston, Mullen, Rafferty, Brennen and the other Guffey members of the committee left the room.

members of the committee left the room, giving vent to expressions of deep disgust.

After that the proceedings inside were harmonious and unanimous, as only one faction was represented, and all contests were decided in favor of the Harrity delegations. At the door however, it was different in the

gations. At the door, however, it was dif-ferent. State Printer Ed. K. Myers was struck a violent blow in the face by Jack Fogarty, the fighter, one of the Philadelphia doorkeepers. Mr. Myers had presented a ticket which the doorkeeper refused to

recognize. Some words followed, and Myers was struck. He has brought suit for assault and Fogarty is in jail. B.

LIVELY RIOTING ALL DAY ..

One Row After Another During the After

tests-Adoption of the Unit Rule.

noon-The Slate Rushed Through in

Spite of Loud Anti-Administration Pro-

It was nearly 5 o'clock when the conven-

tion was again called to order. Senator

Hall at one presented the report of the

Committee on Credentials and moved the

previous question. J. C. Bane, of Wash-

ington county, demanded a hearing and de-

nounced the decision of the committee

while a lively riot reigned throughout the

hall. Chairman Beltzhoover nut the report

before the convention during the confusion,

and announced its adoption, but Bane still

Then the Chairman instructed Sergeant

t-Arms O'Leary to secure order, but the

appearance of Timothy added fuel to the

lames. Other members of the Allegheny

crowd joined in the dispute, and another

slugging match occurred while the conven

Remarks of Chairman Ross.

When partial order had been restored

Senator George Ross was installed as per-manent Chairman, and delivered an ordin-

In the discharge of my duties I shall en-leavor to be impartial and just, and I beg at your hands kindly aid and forbearance, trust and believe that the harmony so

make the assault and again win the victory.
Let us in Pennsylvania not despair of our own State. To-day there sits in the Governor's chair in Harrisburg a Democrat whom the people of Pennsylvania twice, within ten years, have elected Governor—and I say, fellow Democrats, that so far as Robert E. Pattison is concerned, Pennsylvania is not a Republican State.

Cheers at All Times for Cleveland.

Then came the platform. [It will be

found in full on the fourth page of this issue.] The mention of Cleveland's name,

as it was read, was received with tremen-dous applause, though the tribute to Gover-

dous applause, though the tribute to crover-nor Pattison was not very far behind.

J. M. Garmon, of Luzerne, representing the minority of the committee, offered a substitute for the unit-rule plank, instruct-

ing the delegates to Chicago to support Cleveland as long as his name was before the convention. O'Brien, of Erie, was al-

lowed to make a brief argument in favor of

this amendment, which was answered by John R. Read, of Philadelphia, and then

the "previous question" gag was applied. The minority demanded a division, but as practically the entire convention arose to sustain Harrity's pet rule on a standing vote, the call for the yeas and nays was

withdrawn.
This really ended all appearance of op

position, and while the convention then continued to be disorderly, the machine ap-parently ground out the scheduled busi-

Only one change was made in the slate

for delegates at large, announced last night, and that was the placing of Henry Meyer on the list as the representative of Alle-

The Eight Delegates at Large,

The Guffey people made the nominations reviously indicated, but several of the

[Continued on Ninth Page.]

gheny county.

ary Democratic stump speech. He said:

tion was in full operation.

heart and soul which have always commanded success and deserved it, Robert E. Pattison is the peer of anyone. If Arthur P. Gorman, the great Senator from Maryland, should be chosen to lead the Democratic hosts there would be no mistake. He combines all the essential elements of broad and substantial statesmanship with matchless ability as a political master.

Just before the dinner recess, while the Senatorial districts were being called for members of the Committees on Credentials, organization, and resolutions, the Allegheny contingent gradually forced to the front, and was soon lined up in the space between the stage and the first row of seats. The trouble began when the Forty-third Senatorial district was reached. Tim O'Leary handed in one set of credentials as committeemsn on contested seats, and ACCORDING TO WITNESS WORK.

He Also Fays the General Was Aware of the Big Profits and

SAVED SOMETHING OUT OF THE CRASH

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, April 13.-To-day's session of the James-Work suit was the most interesting one of the trial. Mr. Work was in the witness chair and under cross-examination by Joseph H. Choate. Mr. Work was perfectly calm and cool under the crossquestioning. He often evaded answering some of the questions at different times in a direct manner Mr. Choste began by inquiring of Mr. Work if he had produced his checkbooks for the years 1883-1884, which might throw some light on the transactions in the suit. Mr. Work said he did not have them and

At this juncture, while vigorous if not choice language was flying freely, some offensive epithet was applied to John Ennis. apparently from the platform. Michael Ennis took up the insult to his brother, and could not find them. Q. Your intimate and affectionate relations with General Grant continued down to the time of his death? A. After the failure of Grant & Ward the General became quite promptly proceeded to mount the stage to wipe out "Squire" Patrick Medda, of Millvale, whom he believed to be the author of the remark. The platform, though, was hotly defended, and Ennis was forced to fall

Q. Did your intimate and affectionate rela tions with General Grant continue down to the time of his death? A. I never had any change toward him, and he never had any

Swears Gen. Grant Was Not Pauperised. Q. You always felt affectionate toward him? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did you know that the failure of Grant
& Ward brought General Grant to utter poverty? A. No. sir.

Q. You didn't read it in the newspapers! Q. You did not believe it then? A. No, sir.
Q. Did you believe that he had saved
omething out of the failure? A. Yes, sir. Q. Did you tell that to anybody? A. It was not necessary.

Q. Is this the first time that you put that

imputation upon him? A. I am not putting any imputation upon him. Q. Is this the first time that you have de-clared to the world that General Grant

clared to the world that General Grant saved something out of that failuret A. I perhaps should have said that something was saved for him.

Q. Did it come to your knowlege that on the eve of the failure a friend of General Grant had lent him \$150,000. A. Yes, sir; General Grant told me.

Q. And that that money had been swept away in the failuret A. No, sir. General Grant told me that he had repaid that money before the failure.

Q. Didn't you know that that money went into the firm, and that it was paid out to Warner by Ferdinand Wardt A. No, sir.

Conkling and Vanderbilt Knew It. O. What efforts did you make when you learned it to restore or cause Warner to re-store this money to the firm or to General Grant?

Mr. Work then proceeded to give a long explanation of having told the assignee of Grant & Ward that Warner would do what was right, and what an honest man would do. He said that General Grant told him the day after the failure that it had been paid back the day before the failure.

Q. Did you ever tell anybody that before?
A. Yes, sir; Roscoe Cankling.
Q. Did you tell anybody who is now alive?
inquired Mr. Choate. A. Yes, sir; many per-

Q. From whom did you get the information that General Grant had saved something out of the firm? A. From William H. Vanderbilt.
Q. What were you told was saved out of the failure for General Grant. A. I was told in writing that Mr. Vanderbilt intended to protect the house for the benefit of General Grant and Mrs. Grant.
Q. You mean that they was something.

Q. You mean that that was something saved out of the failure for General Grant's

Yes, sir.
Q. You want to have this jury believe that at was something saved out of the failure or General Grant? A. I think there was. There Were Millions in It.

Mr. Work was questioned specifically to each of the numerous contracts that he had, in which Colonel James was an interested party, in some of which enormous profits were realized. One contract of \$52, 000 realized \$53,000 per month.

Q. Your intimate relations with General Grant were then established? A. Yes, sir. Q. Did you go to him and tell him that some man was putting money into the firm and drawing out profits at a rate of 100 per cent and 50 per cent? A. No, sir. Q. You did not think it would have been the part of irlendship to do so? A. He knew it.

knew it.

Q. When did you first put that imputation on General Grant? A. It is not an imputa-

Q. To whom did you tell that before you told it to the jury? A. I have never talked very much about General Grant's affairs.
Q. Did you ever tell it before you told it just now? A. It was told.
Q. To whom did you tell it? Name the man, alive or dead. A. It was not a matter which I cared to discuss.
Q. Was it Ferdinand? A. I have not seen him for eight years. Q. Was he the man you told? A. No, sir. Q. To whom did you tell it? A. I told it to John E. Parsons, who was my counsel. Q. Mr. Parsons is in California now. Tell someone to whom you told it whom we can

deavor to be impartial and just, and I beg at your hands kindly aid and forbearance. I trust and believe that the harmony so necessary to our party in its battle against the common enemy will characterize the entire proceedings of this body. We form our lines here to-day for the great campaign of 1892 to contend for principles essential to the welfare and material prosperity of the mass of our people, and against the Republican party, whose dostrines have ever been toward the centralization of power, the encouragement of monopolies, the abridgment of the rights and liberties of the people, and the protection by burdensome laws of those who least need protection at the expense of those who can least afford it. Upon our banners, borne in the thickest of the fight yet to come, there will be found in letters of living light the leading economic principle, to be, without doubt, the great issue of the campaign embodying in the two words, "tariff reform." Four years ago the great statesman, who led the Democratic hosts to victory in 1884, who gave us the best, the wisest and purest administration that our country has had for a quarter of a century, and who will soon again assume his place as leader and captain, gave us a platform of principles, and with Grover Cleveland once more as captain and leader for tariff reform and for honest money the Democratic hosts will make the assault and again win the victory. Let us in Pennsylvania not despair of our own State, To-day there sits in the Gov-Says the General Was Aware of the Profits Mr. Work appeared to be in user the for a few moments and did not answer the question. At last Mr. Choate gave up this with the remark. "Well, if Mr. Work appeared to be in deep thought line of inquiry with the remark. "Well, if you cannot tell us, why I will leave it as it is." After recess Mr. Choate continued the ross-examination.

Q. You said that you knew that General Grant, while these transactions were going on, knew that the firm was receiving moneys on which they were paying large profits at the rate of 20 per cent per month? A. Yes,

Q. Who told you? A. His son, Fred Grant Q. Who told you? A. His son, Fred Grant, was receiving profits at that rate, and his son, U. S. Grant, Jr., and I understood them to say that the General was interested with them in matters of this character.

Q. Did you read or hear read the deposition of General Grant before his death, in which he stated at no time had he any knowledge of these transactions? A. I never read it.

At the conclusion of Mr. Work's testi-mony Colonel James was recalled for the purpose of refuting some of the statements that have been made by Mr. Work. This ended the testimony in the case. The closing arguments of counsel will be made to-day and the case submitted to the jury.

QUITE A VARIETY OF WEATHER.

The West Favored With Rain, Snow, Sleet Hall and Hurricanes.

St. PAUL, April 13. -Reports from all parts of the State and the Dakotas tell of eavy rains or snow, and seeding has been everywhere delayed. Central Iowa also reports the worst storm of a backward season being a hurricane of wind accompanied by snow, asil, sleet and rain combined and all . Damage to fruit trees is what the Iowa farmers fear.

the Lowa farmers fear.

Since yesterday morning at Huron, S. D.,
over two inches of rain has fallen, and the
same fall is reported from Elk Point, in
that State. At Yankton it had been raining for 52 hours, and this afternoon snow was falling, with six inches on the ground. Seeding is nearly all in, and will not be

OLD-LINE THEOLOGIANS BEATEN.

icism in the Clevelaud Presbytery, resulted alightly to the advantage of the latter to-day. A resolution strongly condemning the higher criticism was presented but rejected. A substitute by Dr. Rev. Hayden, declaring sympathy with all scholarly research into the Holy Scriptures, when prosecuted in a right spirit, was adopted. All pastors and teachers were cautioned against accepting extreme views, however.

Rev. B. E. Howard, against whom charges had been preferred, submitted a statement, modifying the more radical of his utterances concerning the atonement published in the Arms of last February, and his case was dropped.

1892-TWELVE PAGES.

THE RAGING TOMBIGBEE.

Previous Reports Underestimated the Dam age.The Number of Fatalities Already Known to Be 125-The Mississippi Threatens to Rise in Its Might.

WEST POINT, MISS., April 13.—Reports sent out from this point of the devastation caused by the late washouts, have not been exaggerated, but, in fact, underestimated. The destruction, both of property and life, has been awful, and the end is not yet reached. The Mobile and Ohio, the Georgia, Pacific and the Illinois Central have all been blocked up for the past seven days, but the first-named is now able seven days, but the first-named is now able to get two trains a day through. The damage done on the Mobile and Ohio in this county alone will not fall far short of \$40,-000, while the other two roads have been each damaged at least twice that sum. The first train for seven days on the Georgia Pacific passed through here to-day, but did not go as far as Columbus. On account of the high water still prevailing on the Illinois Central, a week will be required to get up even a temporary track.

even a temporary track.
All the creeks in this county have ex-All the creeks in this county have exhausted their over supply of water, but the Tombigbee river is yet as high as ever and is causing great damage. There are reports of loss of life along that river in this county, all the drowned being negroes. Much stock has been drowned and houses washed away and planting retarded.

Benorts continue to come of the great

Reports continue to come of the great damage to property and life in Columbus and of the river near that city. All the wires are down from that city and business is being sent through this office, which has a chort wire are in that a short wire yet in that direction over the Georgia Pacific. The damages to bridges, stock, buildings and crops in this county will reach \$100,000. The loss of life is now known to be 125, with many localities to

hear from. A dispatch from Memphis says: The Mississippi at this point is booming, and is to-night within three inches of the danger line and rising. A large area of low la the Arkansas side near the city, is over-flowed, and between Walnut Bend and Council Bend, 50 miles below this city, on the same side, about 500 acres of corn has been washed out. No serious damage or oss of life has been reported.

A FURNACE BLOWS UP.

Three Men Almost Instantly Killed in Disaster at Lima, O.

LIMA, O., April 13.-A violent explosion took place to-day in Hardy's machine shop, by which three men were killed. A piston head, brought to the shop for repairs, was put into the furnace and the heat converted the water it contained into steam.

The furnace was blown to fragments. W. Henry, Frank Josett and Dave Hogan were struck by the red hot fragments and almost instantly killed.

MYSTERY OF A MUSIC TRACHER. Beautiful Young Brunette Mystifies the

Cincinnati and Columbus Police, COLUMBUS, O., April 13 .- [Special]-The police authorities of this city and Cincinnati are nonplussed over the disappearance of Miss Mabel Sturtevant, a beautiful 19vear-old brunette, of Columbus, a music teacher. Mr. John Connell, a young business man, boarded and roomed at Sturtevant's, and it is reported was engaged to be married to Miss Sturtevant. Last Wednesday morn-ing she wrote a note to Connell and left

home. Nat returning at night her mother became almost frantic, and in the morning

for Cincinnati. Mr. Sturtevant and Con nell are now in Cincinnati, but have found no trace of her yet.

The queer part of the whole transaction is Connell's action in burning the note she left him and refusing to make public its con tents. There is something back of the whole matter, and it is thought Connell knows more of her whereabouts that he pretends to know. It is reported that Miss Sturtevant immediately returned to this city on the next train after reaching Cincinnati, but this report has not been veri-fied. The police of both cities are working

WHY A POISONER GOES FREE.

Being a Farmer's Daughter She Was Mad to Plow Before Breakfast,

diligently on the case.

Modes, CAL, April 13 .- Julia O'Mera, daughter of Dennis O'Mera, a farmer living near town, was on trial yesterday, charged by her father with endeavoring to poison him. O'Mera testified that the drinking water furnished him by his daughter had a bitter taste, and that on the morning of March 28, after drinking some tes which she had poured for him, he was seized with convulsions and a physician with difficulty saved his life. The effects

were those of strychnine. Despite his testimony and the statement of the District Attorney that the evidence was plainly against the girl, the District Attorney moved to dismiss the case, a peculiar sentiment having been aroused by evidence that O'Mera compelled his daught-er to rise before daybreak and engage in plowing and other farm work.

KILLED FOR KNOWING TOO MUCH. The Fate of Lottle Morgan Who Could Tell

of the Burley Bank Robbery. ST. PAUL, April 13 .- At Ashland, Wis. where the special grand jury is at work, it is learned to-day that no further testimony has been taken in the Lottie Morgan case. It is thought the State is waiting further developments. It is stated by one witness that Lottie Morgan said she knew more about the Hurley Bank robbery than many of the witnesses. It was not long after she

made that statement that she was found murdered, and it is thought that there was a conspiracy to murder her before she told too much. Friends of the murdered woman open! say she was murdered by some of those in-terested in the bank robbery plot, and that all the guilty parties to that robbery are not yet brought to justice.

Colored Boomers Flood-Bound, MEMPHIS, April 13 .- A lot of colored Oklahoma boomers, who left here last Saturday for the overland trip in wagons, were water-bound in the Arkansas Bottoms, a few miles from Memphis. They sent a con-tingent back to this city to tell of their distress, and collections have been taken up in the different churches for their benefit.

Thousands of Miles of Tangled Wires. KANSAS CITY, April 13.-A Chines ouzzle was what the telegraph system in the great range of country to the Rocky Advocates of Bigher Criticism Ahead in the Cleveland Presbytery.

CLEVELAND, O., April 13.—The contest between the believers in the old-line theology and the advocates of the higher criticism.



THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. SOMETHING SURE TO DROP.

Both Are Virtuously Angry a Red-Hot Time Is Expected-A Pigeonholed Paper the Cause of the Tropble.

WASHIN SON, April 13 .- [Special.]-WASHINGTON, April 13.—[Special.]—
Civil Se — missioner Theodore Reosevelt September General John Wanama 164 1160 Jo April 19 jommittee on Retorman John Service what each this the other as a reformer. Chairman hn F. Andrew, of Massachusetts, says that the resolutions of the Maryland Civil Service Reform Association presented to the House to-day will be considered by his committee on Monday, and that an investigation of the Baltimore case will undoubtedly fol-

A year or more ago Commissioner Roosevelt made an investigation of the charge that the Federal officials in Baltimore, that the Federal officials in Baltimore, chiefly those employed in the postoffice, were in the habit of persistently violating the civil service law by engaging actively in politics in behalf of the Republican party. That report, which was a highly interesting document, was adopted by the Civil Service Commissioners, presented to the President, and pigeonholed by Mr. Wanamaker, who was plainly accused by Mr. Roosevelt, in writing, of being a civil service reformer in theory and a sportsman in practice.

The Postmaster General returned the compliment in rather vigorous language for

The Postmaster General returned the compliment in rather vigorous language for a Sunday school superinteadent, and sent a lot of postoffice inspectors to investigate Mr. Roosevelt's investigation. The inspectors made an elaborate report, which was also pigeonholed, with the simple assurance to the public that Mr. Roosevelt was all wrong and Mr. Wanamaker and the employee all right. loves all right.

Now the Maryland Civil Service Reform

Association wants to make public both of the suppressed reports, and Mr. Andrew says its desire shall be gratified. If Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Wanamaker come together in the committee room when both are in a state of virtuous indignation at the other's alleged wickedness and duplicity, something is sure to happen.

GORMAN'S PEACE MISSION.

The Maryland Senator Goes to New York to Patch Up a Truce Between Cleveland and Hill-The Ex-President's Nomination Conceded by Most of the Senator's Friends.

NEW YORK, April 13 - [Special.] - Senator Arthur P. Gorman was one of the busiest men in New York to-day. He came over from Washington to try to patch up a truce between Cleveland Hill, and he was this by friends of both and urged He has been triendly to Senator Hill as a "coming man" in the Presidental field, but like others, he discovered that Hill is out Cleveland's nomination is becoming more f a certainty every day.

It is certain that Gorman saw Hill before

he left Washington, and saw or communi-cated with Cleveland and his friends here to-day, seeking peace between the two New Vork candidates

story up with all the surrounding to make it plausible," said he. "But I do not care to deny or affirm the truth of any of the told about me in reference polities."

Among Senator Gorman's callers were Smith M. Weed, ex-Congressman Perry Belmont, and ex-Governor James E. Camp-bell, of Ohio. He spent some time in an endeavor to find ex-Governor Hauser, of Montana. Among the Democratic leaders who have

visited Cleveland within this week to discuss the subject of his Presidental nomina tions were ex-Governor S. T. Hauser, of Montana, who to-day said: "I am quite per-suaded that Mr. Cleveland will be our

THE MAFIA AFFAIR SETTLED.

Final and Satisfactory Indemnity to Be Paid by Uncle Sam.

NEW YORK, April 13 .- [Special.]-The Progresso Italo-Americano will publish tomorrow the following special from Washington:

The New Orleans affair was finally and satisfactorily settled to-day. The United States Government will pay to the families of the victims the sum of \$25,000. The diplomatic relations between Italy and America are restored.

An Eye on the Ghest Dancer

CHICAGO, April 13.-General Miles ha ordered Captain Lee, inspector of the Department of the Missouri, to the Indian Territory to investigate the report that the Indians are becoming much excited over the ghost dances. The Osage Indians are said to have threatened to go on the war

Wind, if Not Money, Provided For. NEW YORK, April 13 .- The Grant Monument Fund Committee officially announced to-day that Hon. Chauncey M. Depew has been appointed the orator of the occasion of laying the cornerstone of General Grant's

THIS MORNING'S NEWS

A Red Hot Democratic Convention 1 A General Grant Sensation...... Lots of Poison in Weir's Stomach...... m Still Under Fire..... Another Ball Game Won..... News of the Nearby Towns.

Borrowe and Milibank Land.

The Business World's Budget.

A New York Bank Bunkoed.

WEIR WAS POISONED.

Is the Declaration of Analytical

THREE CENTS.

Chemist Hugo Blanck. THE RESULT OF THE ANALYSIS.

An Anonymous Letter Sent to the Dying

Man's Fiancee. A CLEW TO THE AUTHOR DISCOVERED

"There was enough poison in that stomach to have killed two men outside of that which could have been an ingredient of embalming fluid," said Analytical Chemist Hugo Blanck to Mercantile Appraiser Fehl yesterday in reference to the investigation of the death of Gamble Weir.

A conference had been held early in the day at District Attorney Burleigh's office, at which there were present County Commissioner Weir, Dr. James W. Dickson, Henry Fehl and the District Attorney. The object of the conference was to hear a report from Prof. Blanck on the an-alysis of the dead Chief's stomach and to settle to the satisfaction of all that the suspicions of his brother, the County Commissioner, were well founded. The conference lasted an hour. At its conclusion none of those present would have much to say, but last evening Mr. Fehl said there was nothing to be gained by suppressing the facts, and as they were stated by him they were corroborated by Mr.

Arsenic Not the Only Poison Used. It will require another week, possibly longer, to ascertain exactly the kind and quantity of poison found, but the fact that there were poisons there which could not have come from embalming fluids, or which were not a part of the medicines administered by the attending physicians, sets at rest any claim that the poison theory is incorrect. As a clincher to their testimony the friends of the dead Chief have had an analysis made of the brand of embalming fluid used in preserving his body. It was found to consist almost en-

Weir.

body. It was found to consist aimost en-tirely of a form of arsenic, but there was no other kind of poison in it.

Although physicians differ as to whether any of this arsenic could be found in the stomach as a result of the embalming fluid, stomach as a result of the embalming fluid, there seems to be a weight of evidence against it and local physicians of recognized ability contend that in such a case as this the stomach would not show any of the poison. It is further established to the satisfaction of Gamble Weir's friends that the calomel he had taken in his medicine was not the only had taken in his medicine was not the only other poison found in his stomach. In other words, besides arsenic and calomel, there is found another poison, equally as deadly as either and in large quantity. No explana-tion of this has as yet been offered by the

A Very Mysterious Letter. What progress has been made in ferrating out the author of the crime cannot be ascertained. The police seem to be taking no part in the work and whatever is being done s the work of the dead man's friends.

The most important feature of the case

developed yesterday, outside of the chemist's report, was the letter or note received by the fiancee of Gamble Weir some time after his death. The letter was not dated, but the postmark showed that it was mailed on January 12, two days before his death and when he was not believed. fore his death and when he was not believed to be in danger. The envelope was addressed to the young lady to Kirkpatrick street, but as she lived on another street the letter was not received by her until nearly two weeks later, when her proper address was found by the carrier. The note read: DEAR MANG: Gamble is very ill. If you want to see him go before it is too late.

The writing of the note is in a badly disruised hand and evidently that of a woman, The envelope was addressed by the hand, but in the writer's natural way, and comparison of the various characters shows the same striking peculiarities in each.

Found the Writer of the Letter. The importance of this letter consists in its similarity to another letter in pos-session of the authorities, in which no attempt was made to conceal the writer's identity. Experts who have examined both letters declare their belief that both were written by the same hand, and even an ordinary person can distinguish the peculiar characteristics, in spite of the attempted disguise. One or two misspelled words appear in each letter, and the writer evidently has a habit of dropping the final letter in the words ending with E, as in the ote the E is only imperfectly formed in the word "before" and is omitted entirely in the word "late." The letter "C" in the signature is evidently an after thought and appears to have been placed there for the purpose of throwing the recipient off as to

he writer's identity.

All efforts to find out upon whom the uspicions of the authorities are turned prove fruitless. Though they said four days ago that the guilty person was known, they now say they are mystified as to the murderer's identity.

Died Among His Old Friends. They know that Gamble Weir had enemies, but they cannot see how professed enemies could have been connected with his death as, for the last few weeks of life, he was among those whom he had for years publicly spoken of as his best

County Commissioner Weir, when asked yesterday whom he suspected, answered the question by asking: "Whom do you think could have done it?" Mrs. Jennie Marsh, whose name has

figured frequently in the discussion of the case, owing to the fact that the Chief died in her house, was again interviewed for THE DISPATCH yesterday. She met the in-quisitor smilingly and pleasantly, and appeared willing to answer almost any ques-tion propounded. When asked about a stive intimation made in a daily paper yesterday, she said: "Some of the newspapers have not been

treating me fairly and they had better have a care. I am not saying much just now, I may have great a deal to say later on. I am not saving much just now, but Camble Weir Was Her Honored Friend.

"My relations to Gamble Weir were of the most honorable character; those of a mother or a sister could not have been more so. He was an honora-ble man, and the imputation cast upon his character was unjust and un-worthy of him. I am satisfied that he would not have made his home in a house where there was such a woman as I would be, if I were the sort of person suggested. But I have a character, and I believe I enjoy the respect of all my neighbors, all good, respectable people."

Mrs. Marsh was further questioned as to

Mrs. Marsh was further questioned as to the details of the purchase of her home. She said she moved into the house with the understanding that she was to buy it from Gamble Weir on the installment plan. She said she had paid down \$700 which she and her husband had earned by hard work. After moving into the house she had kept boarders. Most of the time there were boarders. Most of the time there were six boarders who took meals with her, and she derived \$40 per month in room rents and \$27 per week for meals from her guests. This was her income in addition to her husband's salary as a janitor at the Seventeenth ward police station, and out of it she had paid, she said, in a little less than two years, \$723 in installments for her house.

Trusted to the Dead Man's Honesty. "Have you receipts for the money ?"

"No; but we have something that will