FORTY SEVENTH YEAR.

#### PITTSBURG,

THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1892-TWELVE PAGES

## HOLMAN PUT ON HIS OVERCOAT

And Declares His Intention to Block the World's Fair Appropriation,

IF IT TAKES ALL SUMMER.

The Adjournment of Congress Now Indefinttely Postponed.

Friends of the Exposition Show a Majority on a Test Vote, but the Opposition Resorts to Filibustering-Dalzell Corners the Democrats on the State Bank Issue - No Report Expected From the Homestead Investigating Committee Before This Session Closes -The Reasons for the Delay-Status of the Pennsylvania Contests in the House.

[PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, July 27 .- "It now seems e be a question of Holman vs. heat," said a member of the House this evening after adjournment. "If that be the case Holman will probably win, for if there is one man in the House who is not affected by the extreme hot weather it is the gentleman from the southeast corner of Indiana. After other men have donned their spring suits Holman still buttons his big overcoat tightly around him. When the House to-day presented the spectacle of a sea of waving fans, Holman looked actualty chilly. If the advocates of the World's Fair appropriation expect to gain the day by Holman's failure to come out a head in a contest with hot weather they will find themselves sadly

It is a question of endurance between Holman and something, however, and that something is the Senate. The filibustering in the House to-day was led by Outhwaite, the very able young Democrat from the Columbus, Ohio, district.

An Exceedingly Able Obstructionist, Holman found himself too weak-voiced and not alert enough for the work in hand. He started out to manage the business of obstruction, but was greatly confused and made several bungling moves before he saw that it would be policy to turn the job over to Outhwaite, who is cool, quick and well informed as to the best thing to do to prevent the doing of anything. For some reason Outhwaite is exceedingly bitter in his opposition to this appropriation. He seems to be making a personal matter of it.

structors confer together before each motion. The leading heutenants are Bankhead, of Mississippi, Sayers, of Texas, and Bryan, of Nebraska. It requires little engineering, however, after a start is made, to filibuster indefinitely under the rules 'in

force in this House. The Appropriation Has a Majority. All that was necessary to-day, after the House bad concurred with the Senate amendment, was to make a motion to re consider; then, when the other side moved to table the motion to reconsider, to move to adjourn, then to amend that when the House adjourns it adjourn to a certain day, and any number of amendments of a simi lar character.

All of those have to be voted upon, and, occasionally, for a little variation, the obstructors refrain from voting and thus break a quorum and compel a "call of the House," which occupies at least the time required for a roll call, which is not more than half an hour. There is no limit to the possibilities of obstruction, excepting under the rules of the famous Fifty-first and "Reed Congress."

How long it is all to last no one can tell. The obstructors seem in dead earnest, and Outhwaite and Holman both say they will never give in. Republicans of the Senate show an equally determined front, and they have a vast advantage over the Democrats in not being candidates for popular re-

A Long and Bitter Struggle. There is little doubt that Holman and his upward of a hundred supporters will make a strong fight. Mr. Shively, an Indiana colleague of Mr. Holman, tells me that he has fixed the 10th of August, or thereabout. as the time of probable adjournment, and, as Mr. Shively knows pretty well the temper and intentions of his colleague it may e assumed that the contest may last as

long as that.

The prospect is a distressing one to many a member whose fences are in bad repair, and these are threatening to desert from the scene of battle and leave the House without a quorum. This is, one of the hopes of Mr. Holman, that it he cannot hold out to defeat the appropriation by direct filibustering he may worry the members who support it until they will insist upon abandoning the fight. The Senate is ready to adjourn, but the Republican leaders of that body say they will wait patiently till the contest in the House reaches some con-

clusion.
Onesof the prettiest bits of political work of the session owes its authorship to Representative Dalzell. Some time ago Mr. Dalzell introduced a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the amount of taxes received from national banks since their institution and how much from State banks during their existence; what the losses were to depositors in State banks from 1850 down, and what the losses have been to depositors in national banks since they were instituted.

Afraid of Dalzell's Resolution. This resolution was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, the members of which evidently saw its point, as they permitted it to sleep. Mr. Dalzell called his resolution up to-day as a privileged question, and it precipitated a very lively debate, during which Dalzell made a number of the members of the Committee on Ways and Means squirm very uncomfortably. Notwithstanding his sharp thrusts they were unable to give any but the most absurd reasons for refusing to report and adopt the resolution, though they are ready on almost any occasion to call upon Republican heads of departments for the most

They were apparently not slow to dis-cover that Mr. Dalzell's resolution was the result of the apparent desires of the Demo-cratic party, as officially expressed in the platform, to abolish national banks and replatform, to abolish national banks and return to the old system of State banks. Mr. Dalxell will probably have his resolution presented in the Senate, though his main purpose was attained to-day when he put the Democrats on record by a yea and nay vote as being afraid to ask for the information. tion sought by the resolution.

Delay in the Homestead R port. Up to this time the sub-committee of the Committee on Judiciary of the House which investigated the Homestead tragedy had thought that they might possibly make their report to the House at this session. That purpose, if it was ever sincerely en-tertained, was finally abandoned to-day.

Chairman Oats said that the time was so short and the subject so important that it was inadvisable to make a hurrled report was inadvisable to make a nurried report such as would be only possible at this session. They might pursue the investigation still further. The might ask leave to ait during the recess. They had furnished to the representatives of the Knights of Labor copies of the proceedings and had invited them to notify the committee if they desired any further hearing. It was thought they might want to present other testimony, etc.

they might want to present other testimony, etc.

Another reason which I have from another source, and that a member of the committee, is that the majority of the committee fear that the report which they would conscientiously feel bound to make would be used for campaign purposes, and that it is therefore wise to defer it until after the election. Still another reason which Mr. Oates did not give, but which does more credit to the majority of the committee than the political one, is that it is not advisable to make any report until after the troubles at Homestend are entirely composed. at Homestead are entirely composed.

The Procrastination Predicted Any new literature on the subject, no matter what its complexion, of an official character, must add to discussion and dispute. I may say here that when the committee went post haste to Pittsburg it was predicted that they would make no report at this session of Congress unless pushed to do so by a Senate committee which then seemed imminent. The Senate Committee still hangs fire. The resolution for its appointment has never been reported.

The truth is that after the first profound excitement had subsided it was questioned whether the matter was a proper subject for Government investigation, and it is apparently concluded that the State of Pennsylvania is abie to look after its own affairs. It is well

able to look after its own affairs. It is well known that Judge Oates never believed the

known that Judge Oates never believed the Pinkerton system was a subject for national investigation, and nobody relished the work at Pittsburg less than he.

Representative George W. Shonk, of the Luzerne county district, is a lucky and yet an unlucky good fellow. He was elected to Congress over John B. Reynolds by a very slender majority, and Reynolds promptly became one of the three Democrats contesting seats of Republicans in Pennsylvania. ing seats of Republicans in Pennsylvania. When Colonel And? Stewart was so ruth-lessly bowled out of his seat Shonk felt exceedingly uneasy.

Sustained by the Committee Being a good lawyer himself, however, he, with other good counsel, prepared his case admirably, and to the surprise of every-body the seat of Reynolds fell to the ground and the committee with its Democratic ma-jority voted unanimously that Shonk should His speech of yesterday had in it a depth of emotion which was really peculiar. One would have thought the disruption of an empire was at state.

Outhwaite has taken his seat for the present beside Holman, and the two obtrouble in his district over his re tion, and has never found time to write the

> It is too late to bring up the matter this session and so Mr. Shonk will worry through the recess at Saratoga and the seashore, uncertain whether he is, or has been a member of the Fifty-second Congress or not. With the Noves-Rockwell New York case before his eyes he knows that it is not always safe to count on the Houses obeying the dictum of the Committee on Elections. Noves, the Republican contestant, had the vote of every member but two of the comvote of every member but two of the com-mittee. The House agreed with the two and snubbed the remainder of the committee, including Chairman O'Ferrall. It is reasonably certain, how-ever, that Shonk will get a decision in his favor. Of course, he has all this time been performing all the duties of a Congressman. The other Pennsylvania contest, Greevy vs Soul!, in the Somerset district, is at the end of the list of six contests, and will not be reached before the closing days of the short session if it be reached at all.

## SENATE CONFIRMATIONS.

Ministers and Other Officers Passed on by the Statesmen.

WASHINGTOD, July 27 .- The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the following nomes ions:

Truxton Beale, of California, to be Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States to Roumania, Servia and Greece. A. Barton Hepburn, of New York, to be Comptroller of the Currency, to succeed Edward S. Lacey, resigned. Philip Smith, of Illinois, to be Surveyor of Custom of the Currency of Customs of the Currency of Page 11. toms for the port of Peoris, Ili. Francis B. Loomis, of Ohio, now Commercial Agent of the United States at Saint Etienne, to be

Consul at that place.
Postmaster-Brewer Scott, at Bennett Pa.; Leonard W. Corbett, at Santa Paula, Cal.; Robert H. Barton, at Moscow, Idaho; Gus Mulholland, at Galiup, N. M.; John L. Chapman, at Lewisten, Idaho; James J. Cox, at Howard, S. D.

THE HAWAIIAN CABLE PRACTICABLE. Secretary Tracy Sava It Can Be Laid With ont Difficulty.

WASHINGTON, July 27 .- The result of the survey for the Hawaiian cable, as shown by a report sent to the Senate to-day by Secretary Tracy, prepared by the hydographer, indicates that a practicable route can be easily selected.

The work, the report states, was prosecuted with all the care and accuracy that the means for modern deep sea research afford, and it is believed that the knowledge obtained establishes the fact that the laying of a cable on almost any line between California and the Hawaiian Islands is The most favorable route, however, the report states, will be between Monterey Bay and Honolulu.

### A DARK AND BLOODY GROUND.

The Latest and Most Terrible of a Remark

able Series of Murders. BRISTOL, TENN., July 27.-A number of murders have recently been committed in the mountainous regions of Virginia and Kentucky, south of Bristol. The latest is the result of a regular pitched battle be-tween a moonshiner, H. C. Johnson, and two blockaders, E. P. and John Cox, which took place at Point Truth, 35 miles from here, just across the mountains from Gate in Scott county, where so many crimes

have been committed. have been committed.

The two Cox boys went to Johnson's distillery to get blockade liquor, and while there all three of them got beastly drunk. A trivial quarrel led to a fight. Both the Cox's attacked Johnson, but he vanquished them. E. P. Cox received a bullet in the shoulder and one in the breast. shoulder and one in the breast. John was shot in the mouth, the ball ledging in his

## VOLCANO'S FURY.

The Story of the Eruption on Great Sangier Island Graphically Told.

VAST VOLUMES OF LAVA

Stream Down the Mountain Side, Burying Thousands of People.

NATIVES CAUGHT IN RICE FIELDS.

Famine Now Threatens, as All the Crops Were Also Destroyed.

NEWS FROM THE EUROPEAN CAPITALS

AMSTERDAM, July 27 .- The Handelsblad, of this city, publishes letters from Celebes, giving details of the recent eruption of the olcano Gunona, on Great Sangier Island. The eruntion commenced at 6 P. M., on a day early in June, and was unheralded by the slightest seismic disturbance.

Immense volumes of flames smoke and masses of stones suddenly burst from the volcano. The stones fell all over the island, killing hundreds of natives, who were busy in the fields getting in the rice crop. Those who succeeded in reaching the supposed shelter of their homes found no refuge, many houses having been crushed beneath the weight of the falling stones, and roofs having collapsed under the weight of ashes, burying the inmates, in many instances whole families.

The volumes of lava fell with fearful rapidity down the slopes of the burning mountain, upon which there was situated numerous farms and villages. Houses and fugitives alike were overwhelmed by these rivers of molten rock.

It is estimated that over 1,000 persons perished on the slopes of the mountain and many hundreds in the lowlands, but the exact loss of life is not yet known. A week after the eruption had abated the inhabitants were still in a state of terror, and would not approach the scene of the dis-

The island is now threatened with famine, all the crops having been destroyed. Cocoa trees are still standing, but their leaves and fruit have been destroyed and their stems left bare. In many parts of the island wells

have become dry.

The Dutch authorities are doing the best they can to alleviate the distress of the people. A Government steamer has been placed at the disposal of the Local Controller to distribute relief rice, and many doctors have been sent to the island. The inhabitants, though nearly demented with terror, are docile and the authorities have met with no disorder.

### NORWAY BACKS DOWN.

The Storthing Gives Up the Struggle With the King for Home Rule. CHRISTIANA, July 27.—At a meeting of he members of the Left and the Right in the Storthing to-day, it was decided to present an address to Mr. Steen, the Prime Minister, and the other members of the Cabinet who recently tendered their resignations owing to the refusal of the King to Norwegian consulates, requesting them to remain in office and to postpone indefinitely the settlement of the consulate question. accepted by the King, the crisis is con-sidered to be at an end. The Storthing unanimously adopted the address without

Krupp to Have a Factory in Russia St. Petersburg, July 27.-The Novost says that Herr Krupp has arranged with the Russian Government to establish works for the manufacture of guns at Ekaterin-

### ANOTHER BROKEN RECORD.

The City of Paris Crosses the Atlantic in the Shortest Time-She Beats the Tentonic Over the Pond by Nearly as

NEW YORK, July 27 .- [Special.]-The Inman line steamship City of Paris may soon fulfill the prophecy of her commander, Captain Frederick Watkins, that she will make the run from Queenstown in five and one-half days. The log of the remarkable trip she completed 1 o'clock this morning shows that Captain Watkins rather underestimated the great ship's possibilities. She created the new record of 5 days, 15 hours and 58 minutes from Queenstown and also beat the best sin-gle day's run of the Teutonic, 517 knots, by three knots.

On every one of the four full nautical days, from noon to noon, she was at ses she made over 500 knots. Her average she made over 500 knots. Her average daily runs for the four days was 511 knots, and her best hourly average for one day was 21.02 knots, which has never been equaled by any other steamship. Maintaining her speed of 520 knots a day she would be able to cover the course of 2,778 knots, over which the Teutonic made her record of 5 days, 16 hours and 31 minutes, in less than 5 days and 9 hours.

The average hourly speed of the City of Paris was 20.48 knots. The best average hourly performance of the other 20-knot grayhounds are as follows: Majestic, White Star, 20.41; Tentonio, White Star, 20.34; Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg American, 20.07; City of New York, Inman, 20.06.

The course covered by the City of Paris this trip was seven knots (or about 20 minutes) longer than that covered by the Ten. utes) longer than that covered by the Ten-tonic on her fastest voyage. Thus the City of Paris has practically beaten the Teutonic by 53, instead of 33 minutes.

### A TENNESSEE FORTRESS

The Murderer of a Federal Officer and 30

Men Terrorize a Community. NASHVILLE, July 27 .- Deputy Revenue Agent J. T. Spurrier returned to-day from Double Springs, Putnam county. Mr. Spurrier said before leaving that section learned that Frank Sloan, killed United States Storekeeper and Gauger Bellinger, was fortified with 20 or 25 men, all armed. Sloan and his gang have a barrel of whisky and his iamily has been sent away from home. No further attempts have been made to arrest Sloan. The United States Marshal has the matter in hand, but he is silent as to his matter in hand, but he is silent as to his future plans of procedure. The excitement at Cookville is still very high, and the people are kept in constant fear of Sloan and his followers.

A special from Lebanon says: Parties just arrived from Cookville state that Sloan is

still in his cabin defying arrest and drinking all the whisky he can get. All the Federal officers have left town. No effort is being made by local officers to effect his arrest. They claim to not be afraid of him, but do not want to hurt him. The fact seems to be that he has the whole country terrorized. Present indications are that Sloan is in no immediate danger of arrest unless a big reward is offered for his capture.

#### BRANDY KILLED THE BOY.

Little Willie Siebart Dies of Alcoholic Poisoning—He Took a Fatal Draught Out of a Bottle He Found on His Bed-

Little Willie Siebart died at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the effects of an over dose of brandy. He was only 5 years old. He had never been sick a day in his life, and was one of the most promising children in the neighborhood of No. 3 Dinwiddle street, where his parents live. "William Siebars, the father of the dead

child, works for William P. Scaife & Co. When he left home at 6:30 o'clock yester-day morning his son and namesake was sleeping peacefully in his cot. When the father returned last evening the boy was

steeping peacetinty in his col. when the father returned last evening the boy was dead.

The grief of the parents was pathetic. The calamity which had befallen their little home was fully realized, and the overflowing sympathy of the neighbors could not allay the manifestations of sorrow which filled the stricken home.

Mr. Sibeart last night gave the following account of the case when The Disparch representative called: "My wife had been ill during the night," he began, "and I gave her several drinks from a half pint flask of brandy that had been in the house for several weeks. This morning after I had gone to work my wife came down stairs. The half-pint flask containing considerable brandy was standing on the mantle. About 7 o'clock this morning Willie came down stairs. Contrary to his usual custom he had not dressed, but carried his clothes under his arm. My wife noticed that he was ghastly pale, and said: 'Why, Willie, what is the matter with you? 'Oh, I was not feeling well, and took a little drink of whisky,' the child replied.

"My wife flew up stairs, examined the bottle, and found the boy had drunk considerable of the brandy. She rushed down and the sight of the child lying unconscious greeted her. A messenger brought Dr. Gabriel within ten minutes. This was about 7 o'clock, or probably a little later. The doctor was told the circumstances in the case. He went to work and applied every remedy which he said was known to the medical fraternity to

work and applied every remedy which he said was known to the medical fraternity to said was known to the medical fraternity to bring the child back to consciousness, but they all failed. He stayed and labored with the child until 2 o'clock in the afternoon when death bereft us of our second child. Dr. Gabriel pronounced it a case of alcoholic poisoning. He said that owing to the fact that the child's stomach was empty the

He said that owing to the fact that the child's stomach was empty the effects of the brandy were much more powerful than they would have been had be eaten anything before. The boy would have been 5 years of age next month, and when he took the brandy he was possibly imitating his mother, who is delicate, and occasionally uses it for medicinal purposes." medi cinal purposes."

#### SHE LOVED WITH A RAZOR.

Alice Mitchell Explains How Her Affections Drew Her on to Kill Freda-She Tells Every Particular With Coolness-All the Evidence Now In.

The State opened by the introduction of Mrs. W. H. Volkmar, sister of Freda Ward. After preliminary testimony concerning the action of Misses Mitchell and Johnson during their last visit to Gold Dust, witness told of the discovery of Freda's plan to leave home and join Alice in Memphia. Ashley Roselle said he had met Alice

Mitchell several times. He had corre-sponded with Freda and Alice. He received the last letter from Alice a tew days before the killing.
Miss Mitchell, the defendant, was next

placed on the stand. She answered all questions coolly and rationally. She said she had known Freda ever since she could remember. She told of her following Freda and of the latter winking at her with her right eye, which signified, "I love you." When she came to following Freda down the hill, saying she wanted to see her once more, she burst into tears. Then followed a most remarkable scene. This young girl, without displaying the slightest nervous-ness, told down to the smallest detail the story of how and why she murdered Freda

Ward. She said: I took the razor out while going down the hill toward the boat. When I reached Freda I cut her with the razor. As I cut her throat she tried to say something. I intended to cut Freda's throat and then mine, but her sister Jo made me mad by striking me with an umbrella; so, after slashing at Jo, I followed Freda and cut her again. All I wanted to do was to sub her says to kill. wanted to do was to cut her so as to kill I loved her better than anyone in the world.

She expressed a desire to die now that Freds was no more. After this no new features were developed. General Peters then stated that the State had nothing further to offer. General Wright said the de tense was willing to submit the case with out argument. Judge Dubose continued the case until Friday, when he will charge

### GOULD'S LINES MAY BE TIED UP.

Unless Grievances Are Settled a Misson Pacific Strike May Occur.

Sr. Louis, July 27. - [Special.]-Two neetings were held here to-day by the General Grievance Committee of the Gould Southwestern system, augmented by 150 delegates from district lodges, to consider grievances of employes of the Missouri Pacific, Iron Mountain and other Gould

Unless an understanding is arrived at this week a strike is not improbable. Such men as Senator Sargent, of the firemen; Arthur, of the engineers; Wilkinson, of the trainmen; Ramsey, of the telegraphers; Clark, of the conductors, and Missener, of the carmen, will reach the city before Mon-day, and the difficulty will be referred to

### BISHOP DUBS WINS FOR ONCE.

Enjoin a Campmeeting.

CLEVELAND, July 27 .- Another legal battle has taken place between the contending factions of the Evangelical Association. and this time the minority party came out victorious. The association has a campmeeting ground at Baltimore, O., and a majority of the Board of Managers are of

Bishop Dubs and other prominent anti-Esher ministers arranged to have a camp-meeting there this summer, and the Esher party at once bogan an injunction suit to prevent it. The Common Pleas Court of Fairfield county has decided that the camp-All of Them Good Anar Vanvoorhis Chosen on the 550th Ballot.

ZANESVILLE, O., July 27.—[Special.]— H. C. Vanvoorhis, of Muskingum, was

# O'MARA COMING WITH MOLLICK,

Notwithstanding the Opposition of a Zealous New Jersey Lawyer.

HE WAIVED EXTRADITION,

But Hidden Friends Hired Counsel and Tried to Make a Fight.

The Pittsburg Superintendent Drives Off With the Prisoner, Leaving the Attorney Shouting-Mollick's Alleged Wife Visits Him at Long Branch-The Connection of the Goldman Woman With the Case-All the Accused Admitted to Be Anarchists-Hunting for Evidence in the Quaker City.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. PHILADELPHIA, July 27 .- Frank Mollick, the Long Branch baker who is accused of being an accessory before and after the fact of the shooting of Mr. H. C. Frick, was brought to this city to-night by Superintendent O'Mara, of the Pittsburg police. Chief O'Mara got off the train with his prisoner at Merchantville and drove to Philadelphia, avoiding those who awaited him at the Camden depot. Mollick was taken direct to police headquarters, where Inspector Miller received him in his custody until to-morrow evening, when O'Mara

will take him to Pittsburg.

Mollick passed a bad night in his cell in the Long Branch jail. He was pale and worn when THE DISPATCH correspondent saw him this morning. His wife reached Long Branch about 11 o'clock. She at once asked to see Mollick. A German-speaking policeman was placed in an adjoining cell and listened to the conversation between Mollick and the woman. She first told him of the death of the wife of Dr. Hoffman. Then she rehearsed a part of the story already told by Mollick and denied by Dr. Hoffman, that the latter had attended her during an alleged illness.

The Arrival of O'Marn. Further conversation was interrupted by Chief O'Mara, who came down from New York with Detective Sergeants Mulry and Mulvey, of the New York police. Chief

O'Mara sent the woman ; into an adjoining room and went into Mollick's cell. He asked Mollick if he'was willing to go to Pennsylva-nia without extradition papers. Mollick re-plied that he wanted to do whatever would hurry his trial. O'Mara said that refusing to go would mean two and possibly more days' waiting for extradition papers.

"What sm I secused of?" asked Mollick. MEMPHIS, July 27.—The ninth day's proceedings in the Alice Mitchell insanity inquiry found the case for the defense closed, with aiding and abetting the assailant of encouraging him., The warrant had reached O'Mara as he was on his way to the Long Branch train in New York.

"Can I have a lawyer in Pennsylvania?" sked Mollick. "Certainly," said Sergeant Mulvey.

"Then I'll go," said Mollick. Chief O'Mara at once drew up this pa-No Extradition Papers Needed.

Long Brance, July 27 .- I do hereby waive all my right to extradition proceedings, and of my own free will declare I am ready to npany the proper officials without obection or protest on my part to the State of Pennsylvania.

This was read to Mollick and without noment's hesitation, he signed it. While Mollick was signing the paper THE DIS-PATCH reporter saw Mrs. Mollick, or the woman assuming the name. She said she was 29 years old, was born in Vienna and came to this country three years ago. Her maiden name was Josephine Pollak. Seven years ago she married August Kertschall in Vienna. She settled in New Bedford, Masa., with him when they came to America about 11 or 12 years ago. Emma Goldman went to New London and addressed an anarchistic meeting. Mrs. Kertschall heard her speak and liked her. They met, and after a long correspondence between them Mrs. Kertschall came to New York with her husband. This was one year ago. While living there Mrs. Kertschall quarreled with her husband and left him. She resumed her maiden name of Pollak.

"Are you and Mollick married?" she was "No," she said, and not the slightest

flush dyed her sallow face. Emma Goldman Wrote to Pittaburg.

"Did the Goldman girl ever go to see ou?" was asked.

"Oh, yes," said Mrs. Kertschall. "Almost every time there was a meeting at Paul Wilzig's, Goldman and Berkman would come to my house and talk things "Did Goldman write to Berkman over." while he was at Pittsburg?" Mrs. Kert-schall hesitated and finally said "Yes." When asked when she wrote to him last Mrs. Kertschall said that Emma Goldman wrote to him about four weeks ago, telling him where Mollick was.
"Did Berkman write to Goldman," was

"Oh, yes," said Mrs. Kertschall.
"And did Goldman write to Mollick?"

"Yes," was the answer.
Four weeks ago, or about the time the Goldman woman wrote to Berkman, Mollick went to New York from Long Branch About two weeks ago he went to New York a second time. The ostensible reason he gave was that his wife was ill. The Goldgave was that his wife was ill. The Goldman telegram sent to him in July and telling him to come to New York was sent about the time Goldman got the letter from Berkman, which, according to Mrs. Kertschall, she answered by giving Mollick's address. On Mollick's second visit the Kertschall woman was not ill. Mrs. Kertschall admitted yesterday that Mollick had long talks with the Goldman woman on both his visits.

"Is Goldman an Anarchist?" "Yes a good one," "Is Berkman an Anarchist?"
"Yes, a good one," "Is Mollick an
Anarchist?" "Yes," she said, "he is a good one."
"Where do the Anarchists meet in New

extradition papers, Sergeants Mulry and Mulvey started to New York to look up the Goldman woman, and to have several letters belonging to Mollick left in Sergeant Mangin's possession translated from German to English. Chief O'Mara had just completed his arrangements to bring Mollick to this city when he was told that mysterious friends of the prisoner had engaged counsel for him. These lawyers would conchief O'Mara's right to take Mollick he State without giving him a heart had not extradition papers. Chief O'Mara's right to take Mollick had agreed to sold had a start without giving him a heart had been been been been dead to hold had a start without giving him a heart with him in forth of the door. Mrs. Kertschall paced restlessly to and fro. Chief Layton and Superintendent O'Mara went into Mollick's cell and asked him if he would go. "Yes," said Mollick, "I only want to see my wife." It was then 4:07. The train left at 4:20. Chief O'Mara hurried Mollick out through the crowd, hou him in a carriage beside Chief Layton and amid the cries of Mrs. Kertschall, the storming of a young lawyer and the murmurs of the crowd, he was driven away. Chief O'Mara was about to follow in another carriage when the young lawyer stopped him. This young man's name is Fay. He is zealous, but is very young.

"You have no right to do this," he yelled.

man's name is Fay. He is zealous, but is very young.

"You have no right to do this," he yelled.

"Do what?" asked Chief O'Mara.

"Take Mollick away."

"Who are you?" aske the Chief, "I am his lawyer," yelled Fay.

"Who hired you?" "I cannot tell you," said the counsellor.

"Then good-by," said O'Mara, and he drove away.

"Then good-by," said O'Mara, and he drove away.

"You'll suffer for this," howled young Mr. Fay at the cloud of dust.
Only once on the way to this city Mollick seemed vexed; that was when he was told that the newspapers said Mrs. Kertschall was not his wite. He cursed and swore a full 5 minutes. He showed signs of wear tonight. He was pale and nervous. The money he made he was going to send away. He had \$27 when searched this evening. Chief O'Mara is now conferring with the police authorities here over the possibility of procuring desirable evidence known to be in this city. He will probably leave for Pittsburg to-morrow. Pittsburg to-morrow.

#### WORSE THAN BERKMAN.

Than the Man Now in Jai!-Facts Concerning the Career of the Young Russian in His Native Land,

NEW YORK, July 27 .- [Special.]-A roung Russian who went to school with Berkman in Kowno, Russia, told a reporter to-day some things about Henry C. Frick's would-be slayer. The reporter's informant seemed to be an intelligent young fellow.
"Berkman's father," he said, "was a
wealthy merchant. Berkman created a lot.

of trouble in school. The boy was expelled from the school and his father sent him to the gymnasium. It wasn't long before he professed Nihilist principles. One day a professed Nihilist principles. One day a Nihilist newspaper was found in his room. He was forced to leave the gymnasium. His father spent much money bribing the police to prevent his son's arrest. At that time Berkman was a dare-devil. He didn't seem to be afraid of anything. He stole from the Government printing office type to enable the Nihilists to print their secret circulars. About 5 years ago a St. Petersburg Nihilist named Sacobovich visited Kowno. He was arrested. Berkman got afraid at his arrest and came to this country.

ountry.
"I came here from Russis three years ago and met Berkman. I found that he had changed from a Nihilist to a rabid Anarchist. He told me that Joseph Barondess had induced him to become an Anarchist. About the time I came here Berkman and Emma Goldman became intimate. They were both Anarchists of the same class. One night they and a friend of Berkman met at an Anarchist meeting at 56 Orchard street. They were then strangers, Berk-man's friend introduced Emma Goldman to quainted with each other in Russia

more rabid Anarchist than even Berkman The last time I saw Berkman was in December. He and Emma Goldman were together. I have been told that Berkman was despondent because he was without money. He was in hard luck and I knew he entertained the idea of taking his own life. The Anarchist principle is that an Anarchist who wants to commit suicide must first do something against capital."

### MR. FRICK MENDING RAPIDLY.

He Ate Three Hearty Meals Yesterday and Rested Well. H. C. Frick is rapidly working his way

toward the regaining of his health. Dr. Litchfield said last night: "I am greatly pleased with my patient's condition. He ate three hearty meals yesterday and passed a good night Tuesday. His food emed to do him much good. Another favorable sign is that the natural temperature and respiration has returned. All these symptoms are indicative of a speedy recovery.

### CHAUNCEY DEPEW AN EMISSARY.

He Takes a Proposition From the Homestead Workmen to Carnegle. NEW YORK, July 27 .- [Special.] The Morning Advertiser says Chauncey M. Depew sailed for England yesterday on the White Star Steamer Majestic, and it is considered certain that he took with him a proposition from the locked-out men to Mr. Carnegie, to be delivered to the great steel manufacturer as he sets foot on English soil.

The proposition for a cessation of, the troubles provides that the workmen will give up everything for which they have contended; will sign the reduced scale proposed by the Carnegie works and will permit the scale agreement to expire in December instead of June, provided the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers is recognized as an Association.

## A WELSHMAN MADE INSPECTOR.

He Had Not Been in This Country a Year

BALTIMORE, July 27 .- [Special. ]-When Secretary Foster accepted President Gompers' offer of assistance in preventing the importation of foreign labar, he instructed the Immigration Commissioner to appoint as Inspector a man satisfactory to the labor organization. The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers thereupon recommended William Evans, who been employed at Coates' tin mill and at which he quit work because of a refusal of

which he quit work because of a refusal of the company to sign the scale. Evans was appointed just seven days ago at a salary of \$4 per diem. To-day it was learned that the new Inspector has not been a resident of the State more than four mouths' nor has he been in this country York?" was asked.

"At Wilzig's," she said, "but all Anarchists are not alike. Some are no good.
They are afraid. Now, Goldman, Berkman and Mollick are good ones."

After Mollick had signed the waiver of interpretation of the service on the ground that he is not an American citizen.

# TWO MORE CAUGHT.

THREE CENTS.

A Couple of Suspects Picked Up While Trying to Locate Bauer's Cell.

HUSTLING FOR ANARCHISTS

Police Scouring Both Cities for the Man in the Blue Suit.

NO LONGER ANY DOUBT OF A PLOT.

Allegheny Officers Hot on the Trail of the Socialists.

IMPORTANT ARRESTS ARE EXPECTED

Two more Anarchist suspects were arrested yesterday. The police are still watching for more, and a number of arrests will be made within a few days. The police say there is no doubt of a plot and declare the Anarchists held a meeting in Allegheny after the arrival of Berkman at which the assassination of H. C. Frick was discussed. They do not believe there is any doubt that there are a number of people who were directly connected with the murderous

attempt, This makes a total of eight Anarchists arrested so far for the attempted assassina tion. Berkman, the assassin, is still in jail and Carl Knold and Henry Bauer are in Central station. Paul Eckert was released, Simmenus gave \$500 bail for a hearing Tuesday before Alderman Beinhauer on the Southside, and Mollick, the Long Branch suspect, will be here to-day with Roger O'Mara. The names of the two latest are Paul Finster and August Pirnack. The former is a tinner and the latter is a baker. Nothing was found on them to indicate their connection with the crime and their homes have not been searched The principal effort is now being put forth to locate the man in the blue suit who acompanied Berkman to H. C. Frick's office the day the attack was made upon him.

Walked Into the Central Station. These last captures were made by Detective McTighe and Assistant Superintendent of Police Dan Silvus at Central station. They came there about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon and asked to see Henry Bauer, the Anarchist leader arrested on Tuesday. They were told by Sergeant Metz they would have to get a permit from Chief Brown or the Superintendent of Police. Atter that they went out side and held a whispered conversation in German. Then they went to the rear of the station house and tried to look through the windows. Being unable to see inside they called a boy, George Hoffman, from the Pittsburg Shoe Company, across Cherry alley. They questioned him very closely. The Assistant Superintendent and Detective McTighe followed them and asked the boy what the men were inquiring about, Hoffman said he did not know at first, but when further questioned said the men asked him in what part of the station house him with a number of other questions and finally asked him the location of cell No. 1. As this is Bauer's cell the two officers were much surprised that optsiders should know that, and they at once held the suspects.

Could Not Leave So Easily. The officers asked them what they wanted to know the location of Bauer's cell for, and one stammered out that he wanted to pay \$1 for his paper. Then they compenced to talk hurriedly and excited in German and commenced to walk away. Just then, though, the officers interfered

and the men were locked up. Paul Finster is employed in one of the Spring Garden avenue tanneries, and looks like all the other Anarchists. He is 32 years old, married and lives at 13 Buchanon

street, Troy Hill. August Pirnack is a sallow-faced young man of 26 and is single. He lives at 256 Sandusky street, Allegheny.

The case was put into the hands of Detective Shore. There is no doubt that they are Anarchists, but it is not known whether they have any connection with Berkman.

The Allegheny police who are, under the direction of Chief Murphy, showing great activity in the Anarchist investigations, are still looking for the mysterious tall man who was seen with Berkman at the Hussey who was seen with Berkman at the Hussey building immediately before the shooting of Mr. Frick. Yesterday forenoon word was conveyed to Chief Murphy that a workman in the tannery of J. C. Lappe & Sons had said to some of his fellow workmen that the police were making monkeys of themselves and that he knew who the man was who was with Berkman last Saturday. In the afternoon Berkman last Saturday. In the atternoon Captain Schatzman and Detective Steele visited the tannery and had a long talk with the man in question. The suspect emphatically denied having made the statements credited to him, and said he was not an Anarchist and did not know such people. He

was left unmolested. Did Not Care for Anarchists The officers called at the saloon of Mrs. The officers called at the saloon of Mra. Joseph Meurer, at No. 49 Spring Garden avenue. It had been reported that on last Friday evening, the time when Berkman left the house at No. 5 Cherry street and went to the Merchants' Hotel, Bauer had gone to Meurer's place and tried to secure lodgings for "a young friend." Mrs. Meurer and her daughter told the officers that Bauer had tried to get a room for two young had tried to get a room for two young men, but that he was refused on the plea that the house was full, because he was known to be an Anarchist. The young men known to be an Anarchist. The young men according to the story told to the police officers, remained outside while Bauer did the talking, and they were not seen by the people in the house. It has been learned that Bauer often ate his meals at the Meurer house and was on very good terms with the landlady and her family.

Chief Brown received a telegram from Superintendent O'Mara yesterday from New York stating that he had a warrant for Mollock, the man charged with being accessory before the fact to the attempted murder of Mr. Frick. Mr. O'Mara will see Mollock, and if the latter will come without requisi-tion papers he will bring him on. A stop will be made in Philadelphia to learn more of Berkman.

Carl Knold still continues to be the most

fruitful source of information. When angry he gives out bits of information that have been of great use to the police. Berkman and Bauer are more reticent and not a thing can be learned from them.

The Wife Was Not an Anarchis The houses of Paul Finster and August Pirnack in Allegheny were visited last evening by a reporter for THE DISPATCH. The home of Finster is a two-story frame The home of Finster is a two-story frame cottage of only four rooms, at No. 13 Buchanan street, one block west of the Mt. Troy road at the top of the hill. When a reporter called the door of the sitting room was open, and a lamp standing on the center table showed its cheerful glow over the comfortable