FIVE

THE BAIL FIXED

CENTS

FORTY SEVENTII YEAR.

THE DEMOCRATS

LACKING MONEY,

Mr. Whitney Says, the Bottom of Their Cash Box Is as Visible as

THE SIDE OF A HOUSE.

Senator Platt the Busiest Man in All New York, Nowadays.

An Effort Under Way to Bring About a Meeting of Cleveland and Hill-Grover Stays Up Till Midnight to See His Friends-A Teetotaler to Catch Prohibition Votes-A Protection League Circular Causes Some Comment-Plenty of Refreshments for the Democratic Convention of Ciubs-Grover Sits for a Lady Sculptor Who Is Making a Bust of Him-Dissension in Democratic Counties Over the Beneficial Results of McKinlevism.

PERFECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR, New York, Oct. 1 .- After breakfast at the Victoria Hotel to-day, Mr. Cloveland cave the morning to Hon, W. C. Whitney and Hon. D. M. Dickinson. According to the best information the proposed action of the "Wet Feet" was not discussed. Mr. Whitney says he did not mention the subject to the ex-President, Mr. Dickinson is positive he didn't, and both are certain that Mr. Cleveland did not speak of the matter to either of them.

In the atternoon Mr. Cleveland had a few visitors, and several friends dined with him in the evening. Mr. Cleveland noti- Hill and Cleveland together during their fied all his friends that he would be up until midnight, and that they could run in at any time. He is not sure whether it will be convenient for him to attend the convention of Democratic clubs in the Academy of Music on Tuesday. He is anxious to return to Buzzard's Bay for a few days before he comes back to town for

Most of the Democratic State Committeemen who came here to nominate a caudidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals left town to-day. Those whe remained kicked their heels in the corridors of the St. James and Hoffman House, and quizzed Daniel G. Griffin, the member from Watertown. He's Not a Man in Authority.

Mr. Griffin went to Buzzard's Bay last week, and caught a fish or two with Mr. Cleveland, and, according to his associates on the State Committee, returned with his head in the air. Mr. Griffin guaranteed good attendance of the State Committee men at the Victoria Hotel, and succeed in his purpose. "He lassoed the boys and dragged them over," said one of Mr. said in a good natured and bantering way, English. but when Mr. Griffin stood in the lobby of the Victoria Hotel at noon and essayed to speak for Senator Hill they regarded him as one having no authority.

Senator Hill had a first-rate time at the Normandie, Railroad Commissioner Beardslev, of Utica, ex-Mayor Kirk, of Syracuse, District Attorney Ridgway, of Brooklyn. and others were among his visitors. In the afternoon the Senator had a stroll, and in the evening he dined with friends at the hotel. It is his purpose to return to Albany to morrow evening.

No Money in the Democratic Treasury. Ways and means for the work of the National Committee have been discussed on this third visit of Mr. Cleveland. The expenditures of the Democratic State Committee have been meager for the very subsimutial reason that the money does not come in. It is usually the thing to say this whether it be true or not, but in this instance it is the copper-riveted fact that the bottom of the State Campaign Committee's cash box is as visible as the side of a house. The condition of the National Committee's cash box is no better. Mr. Whitney discussed this matter in a reflective mood with a DIS-PATCH reporter in the afternoon. "We are poor-no mistake about that," said he. "and the Lord only knows where the money is to come from. I don't. The situation reminds me of 1884, when Gorman threatened to shut up shop unless I took charge of the Finance Committee. But we don't need much money. The argument is with us. By the way, I see some of the papers have said Cleveland's turned tectotale: until after the campaign. What is that for? To catch the Prohibition vote?

Hard to Keep Things Quiet Nowadays. "The newspapers caught onto what has been called the 'Whitney dinner,' but I'll tell you one thing the young gentlemen of the press did not catch. Two weeks before the Chicago Convention delegates from 17 States came to town with their gripsacks and put up at my house. Not a newspaper man got onto that. I couldn't perform suc a feat again, though. I have been boosted into such prominence wholly undeservedly. I assure you that almost every step is known nowadays." Mr. Whitney says he has not seen Mr.

Grace in a month. The delegates to the Democratic Convention of Clubs on Tuesday needn't go hungry or thirsty. Chauncey Black, the President of the national association, came to town vesterday, and immediately afterward the Committee of Arrangements announced that houses will be open on Tuesday evening loaded with "good cheer," as the official bulletin puts it. No matter whether the head of the ticket has turned teetotale or not, there will be plenty of paint for the

Wilbur T. Wakeman, General Secretary

of the American Protective League, is a mild-spoken gentleman. He can talk tariff in every modern language, including Choctaw. Charles R. De Freest, of the Demo eratie State Campaign Committee, said to-day that never, no never, would be send out such a wicked circular as the one which he says has been addressed to all the postmasters in the State by the American Protective League, which says:

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1892. DEAR SIB—Accept our congratulations upon your recent appointment. Situated as you are, you can accomplish the best results

physician. One of the attorneys who assisted in the prosecution of the Cronin murderers said to-night that it was always known that one of the murderers went to your locality. It is our plan to have at least one official correspondent of the league at every postoffice, and through him secure in-formation, obtain the distribution of documents, and exert every legitimate influence in favor of protection and reciprocity. It is impossible for us to bear all the expense of this work, for this is a big country. the Pacific coast, but that all trace of him was lost there. Every intelligent voter should receive com-plete information showing the benefits of MARY VANDERBILT'S SUIT AGAINST protection. We wish to have you act as our confidential agent and correspondent to assist in this work. We expect that each correspondent will either personally, or with the aid of friends, furnish at least \$5 before the next election for the circulation of our literature at his home. As one of our

correspondents you will receive free all of our present issue of documents and new documents as soon as printed, and in this way keep in touch with the developments

way keep in touch.
of the new tariff.
Wilbur T. Warkwan,
Gameral Socre Mr. Wakeman Explains His Missive. Concerning the letter Mr. Wakeman said: "In the first place, the letter was not confidential, and not marked 'confidential, but rather a letter asking individuals to co operate in advancing the cause of protection as official correspondents or 'confidential agents' of the league. Secondly, the letter is not new, but has been used steadily for over two years, and was printed in the free trade papers last winter. I trust that every one who reads it will identify himself with

the patriotic for American protected homes and American protected prosperity. Ex-Senator Platt was the busiest man in town to-day. It is probable that Mr. Brookfield will issue a call for the Republican State Committee to come here during the week and nominate a candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals.

In the alternoon Mr. Cleveland gave two

hours to a young woman who is a sculptor and who is to take a bust of him. Later he discussed New York State politics. Evidence was produced that the Democrats of Monroe county are in a badly disorganized condition because of local disturbances. In the counties of Madison, Chemung, Onondago, Tioga and Steuben, where \$2,000,000 of tobacco is grown a year, there is also spathy for the Democratic candidate. The tobacco farmers have got much higher prices for their crops owing to the McKinley tax on Sumatra tobacco. Mr. Cleveland said that he was fully aware of these disturbing features, but he hoped at the proper time they would right themselves.

Cleveland and Hill May Yet Meet. Mr. Cleveland, it is expected, will remain in the city until Wednesday or Thursday. It is evidently the intention of Mr. Whitney and Mr. Griffin to bring Messrs. present stay in the city. Senator Hill leaves for the South some time next week,

and the present is perhaps the best chance that will appear for this event. The conduct of the anti-snappers is proving a source of annoyance both to Mr. Cieve-land's friends and the Tammany leaders. An effort will undoubtedly be made, per-haps to-morrow, to have Mr. Grace declare just what he means. If he insists on run-ning a third ticket it is not likely he will receive much countenance from the National Committee, and will besides earn the undying enmity of Tarimany Hall. Between the latter organization and Mr. Grace, however, there is not much love lost,

AGAINST A GERMAN BALLOT.

Thinks That a Polyglot Ticket Will Not Be Allowed. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1 -[Special.]-"I don't believe that Mr. Harrity will undertake or authorize the printing of German ballots, no matter how important the matter may seem to be," said General Reeder this evening, during a brief talk on the question raised by Democratic Chairman Wright, over a double-barreled voting slip for the "The ballots will not be printed this year by the bushel, but will come in book form, duly numbered and registered, and that fact alone prevents any departure in favor of a special class. The vote, too, will be recorded, and there are other objections. With all due deference, the Germans have no special privilege before the law. If a German ballot were allowed the Welsh, the Hungarians and other nationalities would have the sam right. It is not possible to print a polygiot lot of tickets, even though we are a polygiot nation. And again, we are Americans. Inability to understand the English language would be such a disability which the law contemplates when it allows assistance to voters. There can be no trouble in the one form of ballot, as every provision exists to assist the voter if he de-sires it, and the English form is the single

General Reeder was a busy man to-day, and had any number of callers. He said he did not expect any greater demand upon his powers of endurance than the one that bepowers of endurance than the one that be sieged Republican headquarters through out the day. In the seclusion of his rooms at the Continental Hotel he met a few friends this evening and enjoyed a bit of

NO USE FOR FACTIONS.

Mr. Cleveland Says He Will Take No Han in Democratic Fights. AUROBA, TEX., Oct. 1 .- The following letter explains itself:

Dr. J. D. Birch, Aurora:

MY DEAR SIR-I have just received you letter of the 22d inst., and it is the fourth one I have received more or less directly referring to my alleged interference with the ferring to my alleged interference with the factional fight among the Democrats of Texas. I have answered the others as I must this, by saying that I have not in any manner or form interfered with your factional controversy and do not intend to do so. Wherever there are Democratsearnesstly supporting the principles of the Democratic party I am in sympathy with them, but where there are factions I shall take no part in your difficulties. Very truly yours,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

GROVER AND DAVID

May Both Speak at the Gathering of the Democracy This Week.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 .- The fact that Grover Cleveland and Adlai E. Stevenson will be present, with the fact that the candidate for resident will speak at the convention of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, which will be held in the Academy of Music, this city, next Tuesday and Wednesday, has put seats at a premium. There will be at least 10,000 delegates. With the exception of General Collins, of Boston, who will be chairman, the names of the speakers have not been made public The only surprise that local Democr think of in the matter of speakers is the possibility of Cleveland and Hill addressing the convention at the same session.

Said to Be Located in the Oregon Penite

CRONIN'S REAL SLAYER tiary in the Person of a Crook. CHICAGO, Oct. 1 .- According to a story, the long-sought murderer of Dr. Cronin has been found. He is said to be Thomas Geohegan, who is now confined in the Oregon penitentiary under the name of Thomas Coleman. Geobegan is a well-known crook and was in this city at the time of the Cronin murder, but has not heretolore been croim murder, but has not heretofore been suspected. The Chicago police deny that they are looking for Geohegan or that they want him on any particular charge, but dispatches received here to-night from Portland declare that the penitentiary officials admit that application has been made to have the man brought back here.

Geohegan is said to be the man who

Allenation of Her Husband's Affections the Charge-A Secret Wedding and What Came of It-A Saleswoman's Suit for NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—[Special]—The action brought by Mary E Vanderbilt to recover \$100,000 damages from her father-in-law, Captain Jacob Vanderbilt, of Staten

Island, brother of Commodore Vanderbilt, for the alleged alienation of the affections of her husband, Jacob H. Vanderbilt, came up on the Saturday calendar of the Supreme Court, to-day, but went over to October 22.

The plaintiff, who was a saleswoman in a small town in the interior of the State, met Jacob H. Vanderbilt during a visit to this city. He had two small children by a former wife, who had died. He told her that he desired to marry her but that if

\$100,000 FOR A HUSBAND.

THE CAPTAIN.

that he desired to marry her, but that if his father knew it he would cut off him and

his father knew it he would cut off him and his children. So they were married under assumed names, by a clergyman in this city, in the spring of 1886.

In June, 1887, he remained away a week and came back a changed man. He decisred that his father had learned of the marriage and threatened to turn him out upon the world. He had an income of \$1,200 a year granted by Commodore Vanderbilt, and she said they could get along on that. He said the meeting of their lawyers was held on June 25, 1887, and Mra. Vanderbilt says her husband's father offered her \$1,000 a year if she would agree

Mra. Vanderbilt says her husband's father offered her \$1,000 a year if she would agree to a separation. She refused. He subsequently tried to get her to give up the name Vanderbilt.

In granting her motion for counsel fee and alimony in the case, Justice Barrett said: "The conduct of the defendant has been most unworthy. An allowance of \$100 a month is exceedingly moderate." Mr. Hummell, counsel for the plaintiff, said that a number of letters of an interesting character written by Captain Vanderbilt would be introduced in evidence. Captain Vanderbilt is said to be 85 years old.

READ IN CHURCHES TO-DAY.

The Pope's Encyclical on the Rosary of Beads-Skepticism and Secular Schools Rebuked-A Reference to Italian Troubles and His Coming Jubilee.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 .- The recent encyclical of Pope Leo XIIIL on the Rosary of Beads, is to be read in every Catholic church throughout the world to-morrow. It is one of the most important letters that has been issued by the present Pontiff. After commending the recitation of this prayer during October, the Holy Father

The many and various methods of depravity by which the wickedness of the age treacherously endeavors to weaken and destroy in human souls the Christian faith and the observance of the divine law, which nourishes that faith and renders it fruitful, is already too well known, and now the field of the Lord is almost everywhere a wilderness, as if through the breath of a horrid pestilence, through ignorance of the isith and through error and vice. The thought of this is made more bitter by the fact that those who can and ought to do so piace no limits and impose no penalties upon such arrogant wickedness and vice. Even the spirit by which this state of things is created very often appears to be promoted by their indolence or patronage. Hence it is, when such is the case, that we have to deplore the establishment of schools for the training of the mind and study of the arts in which the name of God is not mentioned or is vituporated.

We have to deplore the license—daily growing bolder—of laying everything what severy before the promises by means of

We have to deplore the license—daily growing bolder—of laying everything whatsoever before the populace, by means of
publication, of raising every sort of cry offensive to God and the Church; nor is it less
to be deplored that among many Catholics
there is a remission of duty and an apathy,
whitch if not equivalent to an open abandonment of the faith, tend to terminate in it,
since the practices of iffe are now inconsonant with the faith.

To him who considers this confusion and
destruction of the highest interests, it will
not certainly be a source of wonder that
nations are groaning beneath the weight of
divine pun isoment, and are kept in a state
of alarm through the fear of greater calamities.

His Holiness then tells of the origin of this devotion, and of the many spiritual ad-vantages that may be derived by those who recite the prayers with fervor and faith. He refers to his coming jubilee and the

RIB CORNERERS CORNERED.

Wright and Cudahy, the Chicago Ope Take Advantage of the Collapse of the Cholera Scare to Capture the Market-Warrants for Their Arrest.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.-Thomas H. Rousl swore out warrants to-day for the arrest of John Cudahy and Austin W. Wright charging them with conspiring to run a corner in short ribs. When the cholers scare began, many

packers being afraid of heavy losses made haste to sell. Wright, it is claimed, was on the long side of the market at that time, and much of the short ribs was unloaded on him. Wright be-lieved that as soon as the cholera scare blew over he would be long on a staple article of limited production, while everybody else would be away short and wholly at his mercy. He could, he thought, come out on top if he could get backing to enable him to take the ribs as fast as they were thrown upon him. The allegation is that John Cudahy, representative of the big Omaha-

Chicago firm, agreed to back him.

Thus reinforced, Wright carried out his campaign, bought heavily and pinched the pinchers. Yesterday there were 142,000 barrels of pork, 235,000,000 of ribs and 22,-Ribs went from \$10 to \$10 30 during the day, and the deliveries amounted to only 4,000,000 pounds. It is said that Cudahy and Wright got the whole quantity.

and Wright got the whole quantity.

The deal is also of great importance, in view of the fact that the visible supply of ribs is only 235,000,000 pounds, against a short interest amounting to 45,000,000 pounds. The corner has made it decidedly disagreeable for the shorts, and they have been kept busy to keep out of hot water. Neither of the men had been arrested at a late hour to night. ate hour to-night.

THE STANDARD DEFEATED.

ew York's Highest Court Says the Comable to obtain a transfer upon the books, the allegation being made that he was hostile to the trust. He began suit to compel the transfer, and succeeded at the trial. The Supreme Court reversed the judgment, holding that Mr. Rice was not entitled to this ordinary right of a stackholder. The this ordinary right of a stockholder. The Court of Appeals reverses the General Term judgment and orders the transfer to be

The case has excited unusual interest by reason of the claim put forth by the trust that a corporation or association floating its stock in the market could refuse record transfer to a purchaser by reason of his allegad personal hostility to the corporation or association. IN MITKIEWICZ'S NET

PITTSBURG, SUNDAY,

OCTOBER 2

moting Chinese concessions and other

and they became engaged. Miller's character became known to Miss Mosby's brother,

who gave Miller the alternative of leaving Washington or being shot on sight. Miller left and devoted a great deal of his time trying to establish his innocence of the Brady Bend crime and regain the confidence of Colonel Mosby's daughter.

MILLER AS RAUM'S AGENT

Cardinal Bemis Tells of the Refrigerate

Business in Chicago.
CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—"Cardinal"
Bemis, proprietor of the well-known Riche-

lieu Hotel, had something to say to-day

about Count Eugene de Mitkiewicz and the \$5,000 with which

he "accommodated" the promoter of the

Chinese scheme a year ago. Mr. Bemis ab-

solutely refused, however, to say just for what or how the debt of \$5,000 was con-

Mitkiewicz owes me \$5,000, and it makes no difference how he got the money from me. The court probably will say that he does not owe me a dollar. I placed the matter in the hands of a New York attorney

LICKED BY THE EDITOR.

Charlie Bowman Does Up a Fellow Who

Trouble Than He Seeks. .

Came to See the Man Who Wrote That

Article-The Visitor Gets Into More

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 1 .- [Special.]-Man-

aging Editor Charles A. Bowman, of the

Daily Review, gave Samuel Garrison, night

clerk at the West Jersey Hotel, a

severe drubbing on the sidewalk in

morning. Garrison has usually been set down as a jolly good fellow, and was especially popular with the newspaper boys. Yesterday's Review contained a para-

cence of Garrison, who has had quite a varied

career. He became terribly enraged over it, however, and vowed vengeance. Bowman had hardly reached his office on

the ground floor of 123 Federal street, this

morning, when Garrison stalked in, and in a loud voice demanded to know: "What

skunk wrote thir article?"
"No skunk wrote it," quietly replied

Bowman, for there are none connected with this paper."
"Well, you just come out and I'll show

you that you are one," retorted Garrison, "and I want to know who wrote this-

"You get out of this office in quick time," replied Bowman, whose blood was boiling. Garrison grabbed Bowman's face, throwing his glasses off and scraping a patch of cuticle from the cheekbone. The next few

son was on the sidewalk, busily dodging

blows, while his face was rapidly assuming the shape of a plowed field. He was finding

all the trouble he sought, and more, too.

Hampered by the loss of his glasses the

editor once grasped the bulletin board that stands on the s dewalk, and splint-

way fast enough, however, and by the time the editor got through he was unrecognize

able. He was repaired at a neighborin drugstore and is now nursing two very be

eves and sundry bruises and batters of fac

and body. Even Garrison's warmes friends censure him for his actions.

FIVE BODIES IN SIGHT.

Ironwood Mine Respuers Find Heads and

Limbs Protruding Everywhere.

A Bombiter in Brooklyn.

e recovered.

IRONWOOD, MICH., Oct. 1 .- The work of

ered it over Garrison's head. latter could not get out of

seconds were full of stirring events.

graph intended for a bit of pleasant ren

tracted. He said:

One of the Count's Victims Says Colonel Shepard Is Very Forgetful.

HIS ADVOCACY OF BLAIR

Pointed to as a Sign That the New York Editor Stood in Well

ON THE CHINESE CONCESSIONS.

Shoebox Miller's Life Romance Again Rehearsed in Public.

THE TROUBLES OF A GREAT PROMOTER

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Oct. 1 .- The published statement of Elliot F. Shepard, that the recent story of his connection with Count Mitkiewicz in his Chinese negotiations was all fresh news to him, has excited comment and denial. One of the heaviest investors in Mitkiewicz's scheme is R. J. Horner, the furniture dealer, and he was amazed at the statement. He said to-day:

"Mitkiewicz's connection with Colonel Shepard began, I believe, at the time that Blair was rejected by the Chinese Government. Blair's fitness had been advocated by the Colonel in his paper-in fact, strongly urged, while many other papers claimed that the Chinese Government could not be expected to receive him, on account of his anti-Chinese utterances when in the Senate. The decision of the Chinese Government not to receive Blair was cabled to our State Department and to the Chinese Minister simultaneously. Mitkiewicz, or 'Shoebox' Miller, who was at that time Mitkiewicz's close associate, came on from Washington expressly to inform Colonel Shepard. The same day the evening papers published the acts of Blair's rejection.

Fruitlessly at Work for Blair. "From that time on Mitkiewicz repre-sented to me and my friends that he had repeated interviews with Colonel Shepard with the purpose of getting the Chinese Government, through the President, Secreary Blaine and the Chinese Minister, to withdraw its objections to Blair. These efforts were going on for months, according

efforts were going on for months, according to Mitkiewicz's representations, to no purpose, however, as time proved.

"The friendly references to Mitkiewicz that appeared from time to time in Colonel Shepard's paper seemed to indorse all he said regarding his interviews and familiarity with Shepard. He was on several occasions the letter-bearer between the Colonel and the Minister. He conveyed and showed me the Colonel's invitation to the Minister to the ter. He conveyed and showed me the Colonel's invitation to the Minister to the promoting dinner at the Colonel's house, came with the Minister and his suite from Washington on the day of the dinner, and was one of the guesta. His name appeared to the Colonel's papear part day among the Colonel's invitation to the Minister to the promoting dinner at the Colonel's house, came with the Minister and his suite from Washington on the day of the dinner, and was one of the guests. His name appeared in the Colonel's paper next day among the names of the guests.

Mr. Horner Pht Up the Cash.

"T and my friends have seen three or four letters in Mitkiewicz's possession, written, as he claimed, by Colonel Shepwritten, as he claimed, by Colonel Shep
"Shoebox' Miller, the ex-convict, was here at the same time. Miller and the Count were constantly together. At that time it was not known in Chicago that Miller was the man who a zew years ago escaped from Riverside Penitentiary in a shoe box. Miller was agent for a patent refrigerator and lie had an office somewhere on La Salle street, near the Grand Pacific Hotel. Commissioner Raum was President of

ard to the Minister. They were addressed to the Minister, and Mitkiewicz was the bearer of them. That, in itself, gave an appearance of truth to Mitkiewicz's repeated declar-ations that Colonel Shepard was interested in the concession scheme, and this was clearly demonstrated by one of his letters, which I and one or two of my friends read at Mitkiewicz's invitation. It consisted of eight or ten pages. Mitkiewicz said that he had secured the loan of the letter from the Minister in order to cable its contents to Pekin. I, of course, was asked to supply the wherewithal— something like \$1,000, if I remember aright and after being assured for the thousandth ime that we were winners, I forked out. The letter in question bore the Colonel's house address, printed in regulation style. It gave an outline to the Minister of what the Colonel's syndicate proposed to do if granted the concessions. While I to do if granted the concessions. While I do not recall the exact details the building f railroads, opening of mines and securing referred to and the conditions under which

they would be undertaken. Colonel Shepard as a Philanthropist. "One part I clearly remember—the other parts only imperfectly—was the offer of the Colonel to educate, at his own expense, in the different professions referred to, five or more young Chinese, whom their Govern-

purpose. It was on this and other statements made by Mitkiewicz, from time to time, that 1 gave him more money, and kept on giving it."
The "Shoebox" Miller referred to in Mr.

Horner's statement is the same "Shoebox" Miller who secured the \$5,000 note from Bemis, the Chicago hotel keeper, which was to be only "an accommodation," but which "Shoebox" and Mitkiewicz converted into cash at the earliest opportunity. There are various legal complications growing out of the negotiations of that

5,000 note. As related in yesterday's DIS-PATCH, the note was discounted by Mr. Horner. When it matured, the signer, Mr Horner. When it matured, the signer, Mr. Bemis, refused to pay it. Mr. Horner sued Mr. Bemis and recovered judgment. The case was appealed and Mr. Horner won a second time. He showed that before he discounted the note he inquired by telegraph of Mr. Bemis if he had given the red and it is a second time. the note and if it was all right, and was answered in the affirmative. Then Mr. Bemis undertook to recover the amount of the note from "Count" Mitkiewicz. Bemis put the matter in the hands of Lawyer H. M. Whitehead. Mr. Whitehead has written to the Count, but that great promoter was temporarily short of cash and has not responded financially. A DISPATCH reporter was informed to-day that the note given by Bemis was payable to the order and that in this particular Mitkiewicz was clear on the record.

The Identity of Shoebox Miller

New York's Highest Court Says the Combine Can't Refuse to Transfer Stock.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The Court of Appeals to-day handed down a decision in the celebrated case of George Rice against the trustees of the Standard Oil Trust. In 1886 Mr. Rice purchased some of the stock of the trust in open market, but was never able to obtain a transfer upon the books, the lawyer says was assumed when his New York merchant. The name "Miller," the lawyer says, was assumed when his criminal career began. After his conviction of the Allegheny robbery, it was said that Miller could have escaped that conviction except for the fact that the alibi he was prepared to prove would have convicted him of shooting a man in Cleveland on the night of the Allegheny robbery.

After Miller's escape from the Pennsylvania religion have the same resources and the same resources and the same resources are the same resources.

After Miller's escape from the Pennsylvania prison he was recaptured in Canada and served out his term. He then went to Birmingham, Ala, where he held a good position in business and society until his record was revealed by "a woman soorned," and he then went to Pittsburg. There Mitkiewicz met him, and the Count and "Shoebox" became associated in pro-



Ex-Mayor Smith, of Philadelphia, at the End of His Financial String.

KEEPING DAVID ON THE MOVE.

SHOWERS OF PROTESTED PAPER

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1 .- Overwhelmed with debts and threatened with criminal prosecution, ex-Mayor William B. Smith suddenly shook the dust of Philadelphia from his feet this week and started West, leaving behind a legacy of bogus checks, protested notes and broken contracts. This time the gallant Colonel left for good.

It was Wednesday that his ill-omened star westward took its way. On that morning he announced to some of his intimate friends that he would go to Chicago, where he would remain several days and then move on to Denver. There he expected to establish himself in business, but if he failed to find his expected opportunity he would continue his journey westward, settling probably in Tacoma. He seemed to be well provided with money. He took his family with him, and was in his usual irrepressible good spirits.

A Saloon Wound Him Up.

It was as manager of Luke Neild's saloon, at 1412 South Penn square, that Colonel Smith succumbed to this final financial avalanche, and his sudden depature has left granted last spring to Luke Neild it has been Colonel Smith's custom to borrow money and secure supplies under his own name as "Manager." He had no difficulty in doing this, for his actual posttion in the premises was pretty well understood, Neild being the proprietor de jure, but Smith the boss defacto. Colonel Smith himself secured the license and paid the license fee. Under remarkable financial complicatio the saloon continued to do a rushing busi-ness to-day and to-night. Nobody seemed premises except the two bartenders, and curious callers finally reached the conclusion that the destinies of the ex-Mayor's stock of beer and whisky were in the hands

of those two officials alone

front of the newspaper office, this A Lot of Financial Trouble. The saloon trouble was but an incident of Colonel Smith's financial complications. Protested checks and notes and magistrate summons poured in upon him from all quarters. Magistrate Devlin, last week ssued a summons for him in behalf of Chestnut street liquor dealer. Magistrate Clement some time ago levied upon him for arrears of rent, but that case was adjusted What time there was between imperative demands of this nature was filled in by per-sonal applications and importuling letters from a host of creditors. Perhaps those who had the most trouble with the Colonel were the officials of the Third Street Naional Bank, who became wearied with pro testing checks. One of the protested checks was for \$1,000, which Colonel Smith presented to Chief Clerk Smith at the City Treasurer's office in payment of his license

term had nearly expired he was never brought to trial before the Select Council. His administration was notoriously cor-His administration was notoriously corrupt and the corruption permeated every branch of the city government under Smith's control. Gamblers, disorderly houses, opium joints and policy shops paid for police protection and got it. "Everything goes" became a by word here under Smith's administration.

Smith was at one time a rich man, but his downfall hus been rapid. A few months ago he was dismissed, after trial by court martial, as Colonel of the Third Regiment, N. G. P., for misapplying the funds of the regiment.

YALE A BIT EMBARRASSED

dislodging the bodies of the entombed ported Books by the Quarantine.

miners is going on as rapidly as could be NEW HAVEN, CONN., Oct. 1. - [Special.]expected. Sand Sutton, the pit boss, came up the shaft at 10:45 o'clock this morning Yale is a trifle embarrassed through the deup the shaft at 10:45 o'clock this morning. He says five bodies can be seen piled together among the heavy timbers, and work is delayed on account of the lack of air.

The miners strike the bodies with their picks when at work. Arms, heads and legs protrude everywhere. If one body can be brought out whole, then the others can be readily taken out. Captain Sutherland says it will be four hours before any bodies even tention of merchandise, owing to the cholera scare. Many imported books on philosophy and the Roman languages are used in the lecture courses by the upper class men. The order given by the instructors to the foreign dealers was transmitted as usual about a month ago, but the books have been detained and have failed to reach Yale in it will be four hours before any bodies can time for the opening of the college year.

The professors will be obliged to limit their instruction and lectures until the volumes strive. Word has just been received from the New York Custom House officials that they will be in New Haven by the last of next week. NEW YORK, Oct. 1 .- Shortly after 10 clock this morning a dynamite bomb was thrown from a window in the Garfield by of next week. ing, Brooklyn, opposite the City Hall, and exploded on the pavement.

No one was injured. Ex-Mayor Hunter was passing within 100 feet of the spot and the police think it might have been intended for him.

Marked the Close of His Career in the City He Euled to Badly.

HIS RECORD IN THE NATIONAL GUARD

The Colonel's Record as Mayor. While Mayor in 1886 it was discovered that Smith had converted to his own use several thousand dollars paid to him as fees for pawnbrokers' licenses. He was impeached by Common Conneil, but as his term had nearly expend the party of the control o

Through the Detention of Valuable Im-

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 .- The sub-committee on invitation and reception of the Columbian celebration of 100 has announced that

President Harrison has accepted the invi-President Harrison has accepted the invi-tation of the committee, agreeing to be pres-ent if the condition of Mra. Harrison's health will permit of his leaving her. The Secretaries of the Treasury, the Interior and Navy and the Postmaster General, have also accepted the invitation of the

MURDER FOR THE FUN OF IT. SHOEMAKER STABBED BY A WOM

AN IN NEW YORK. Margaret Geoghegan Runs a Knife Into Fred Levy to See if It Hurts-She Gloats

Over Her Work While Her Accomplic Holds the Victim on the Floor. NEW YORK, Oct 1 .- ["pecial.] - In the ellar of the tenement house at 334 First evenue Frederick Levy has a second-hand shoe store. This morning, shortly after so'clock, Patrick Geoghegan walked in with a woman known as Margaret Geoghegan, who says she lives at Second

picked up some shoes on the counter and tried one on, and then asked Levy how much he wanted for them. "Fifty cents," much he wanted for them. "Fifty cents," said Levy.

"To hades with you," said Geoghegan.

"I'll take them all, and won't pay you a cent," and he grabbed the shoes and started out of the store. Levy ran to the door and tried to lock it. Geoghegan dropped the shoes and grappled with Levy. The two men fell to the floor and rolled over, kicking and fighting.

avenue and Twenty-fifth street. Geoghegan

ing and fighting.

Geoghegan finally pinned Levy down beside the lounge and held him. The woman had grabbed a shoeknife from the work bench and followed the two

men about the shop, watching for an opportunity to stab Levy. Just as Geoghegan pinned Levy down the woman struck at him with the knife. "Don't kill lanche, and his sudden depature has left that famous hostelrie in a state of extraordinary contusion. Since a license was granted last spring to Luke Neild it has slowly to and fro in front of the cobbler's face. "Won't I? Just watch and see."

The woman bent over Levy until their faces almost met. Slowly she raised the knife above his breast. Levy struggled, but Geoghegan held him fast. The woman pressed the buile against Levy's left

fast. The woman pressed the point of the knife against Levy's left breast. "Does it hurt?" she jeered, and as Levy writhed in pain she sneered: "Then t hurts to be killed, does it?" Little by little she pressed the knife against his breast. Then deeper and deeper she drove it in, pausing now and then to watch the cobbler writhe. Suddenly she drew out the knife from the wound and with both bands drove it again into his reast. The blade penetrated the left lung.
"Let him go, Paddy," said the woman to

Geoghegan, as she flung the knife in Levy's face. "He's dead, sure, or if he ain't he soon will be." Then the pair fled and were captured an hour after. Levy will die. Not One of Henry Clay's Family. NEW YORK, Oct. 1 .- A telegram has been received from Charles B. Clay, of Lexing-

accused of robbing John Shannon, a book-keeper, is neither related by blood nor by parriage to Henry Clay. THE DISPATCH DIRECTORY.

ton, Ky., declaring that Samuel Clay, Jr.,

The issue of THE DISPATCH to-day consists of 24 pages made up in three parts. The second and third: Page 9. SOCIALISTS OF EUROPE. FACTS ABOUT MARS.

Page 10. SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS, CLASSIFIED, Page 11. POLITICS OF THE WEEK. THE NEW DANCES. POLITICS OF THE ...
EDUCATIONAL NEWS.
Page 12.

WORLD'S FAIR MUSIC. NEWS OF SOCIETY. SHOPPING IN PARIS Mary Ten

YESTERDAY'S FOOTBALL.
TENNIS AND BICYCLES. AMATEUR SPORTS..... Page 15.

KRUPP'S GUNS AT THE FAIR. Page 16. NEWS OF THE COURTS. BUSINESS CARDS Page 17. CRANES IN POLITICS..... A STORY OF THE SEA... Page 18. A GARDEN IN THE SEA.....

LIVING IN ENGLAND ... Page 19. PINING IN MIRAGES. Page 20,

WOMEN OF RUSSIA Frank G. Carpen Union Depot Trains Frank G. Carpen NOTES AND QUERIES, Page 21. LIFE OF COLUMBUS Page 22.

SECRET SOCIETIES. Page 23. NATIONAL FINANCES.

A Bond of \$10,000 to Release Each Man Charged With Treason.

BY JUDGE PAXSON.

ONLY ONE HAD SURETIES.

Messrs. Cox and Brennen Waive a Hearing for Defendants.

Others Expect to Get the Security To-Morrow-Any Judge of Oyer and Terminer in the County Can Accept Bail Under Order From the Supreme Court-Mr. Brennen Talks of Entering a Counter Charge of Treason Against Members of the Carnegie Company-Many Adverse Opinions.

Chief Justice Paxson yesterday afternoon fixed the bail in the Homestead treason cases at \$10,000 each. It was a severe blow to the men and their attorneys, who expected that the amount would not be higher than \$5,000, and were confident it would be much less. The Supreme Court Judges have been

busy for several days preparing for the opening of court to-morrow, when a number of opinions in important cases will be handed down. Messra Brennen and Cox appeared before the Chief Justice in behalf of the men and waived a hearing. Judge Paxson said he would hear the cases at once, if the lawyers asked it. P. C. Knox and District Attorney Burleigh were sent for, Mr. Brennen had prepared an order to admit the men to bail, leaving a blank place for the amount to be put in. Mr. Knox had no objection, and then Justice Paxson, after a short consultation with some of his associates, fixed the amount at \$10,000, and directed that the five men arrested Friday evening and the others to be caught could appear before any Judge of Oyer and Terminer in Allegheny county, and by waiving a hearing and furnishing the bail could be released.

Justice Paxon's Bail Order.

The Judges order was as follows: And now, to-wit, October 1, 1892, Thomas J. Crawford, George Ryland, L. T. Brown, Harry Bayard and John Dierken, having appeared, waiven a hearing and asked to be admitted to bail for their appearance as court to answer a charge of treason in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Shan-non et al., now pending, it is ordered that the said deiendants be admitted to br upon each of them furnishing sureties his appearance at the present term of Court of Oyer and Terminer of Alle county, in the sum of \$10,000; said has justified before any judge of any Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny county.

ball in like manner and in the same amount upon filing a writing, appearing and waiving a hearing in said case.

Chief Justice, The bail proceedings occurred in the consultation room of the Supreme Court. Mr. Knox said that Justice Paxson was not familiar with the character of the sureties to be offered, and this is the reason why he referred the taking of bail to the local

And, it is further ordered that the other de-fendants in said case shall be admitted to

The Defendants' Attorneys Surprised. John F. Cox came out of the room a little fluttered. The amount of security wanted took his breath, and he had nothing to say for the moment. Going downstairs he met Major Montooth in the doorway. He has been called in to defend

the men charged with murder. "What luck." queried the Major, and when Mr. Cox told him of the bail bond required Montooth threw up his hands and gave a long whistle. He was greatly surprised, and then Mr. Cox and he held a

short consultation.

Mr. Cox hustled around for an hour, and then appeared in Criminal Court armed with the order from Justice Paxson. Judges Kennedy and Porter were on the bench, and Warden McAleese had been directed to bring into court John Dierken and William Baird, who had bondsmen ready to qual-ify. Mr. Cox handed the order ify. Mr. Cox handed the order to Judge Kennedy, who hadn't heard of the action of the Chief Justice. He read it aloud to his colleague, weighing the words as he went along. At first, not fully grasping the meaning, he drew down his eyebrows and read it over slowly again. Mr. Cox explained that the order was all right.

Objected to the Security. James J. and John A. Baird of-fered to bail out their brother, but Judge Kennedy after questioning them thought the margin on their property was not sufficient. Mr. Cox replied that the order had been issued only an hour, and they hadn't had time to prepare. The Judge replied that he did not like to take the responsibility of releasing Baird, as the case was referred to him by a higher court. He agreed to wait several hours until Mr. Cox could get another man. Jacob Young, a Southside grocer, soon arrived, and going on the bond with the two broth-ers Baird was released. Dierken's bondsmen did not come up to the requirements, and he was remanded to jail. Mr. Cox hopes to have him out to-morrow. As the case stands with the accused now,

they are in the same position as if the charges were made before any justice of the peace. The informations will go before the grand jury, and when true bills are atturned will be ready to come up for trial. Attorney Brennen said that all the men would waive the preliminary hearing. It is expected that Chief Justice Paxson will try the cases, as he is ex-officio a judge of Oyer and Terminer, in Allegheny county. Objects to Ex Parte Testimony.

Mr. Brennen was asked why he waived hearing. He replied: "I have learned from experience not to give a judge a chance to say something from the bench based on ex parte evidence that will prejudice our side of the case hereafter before a jury. Two much of that has occurred already. Judges without having all the evidence before them expressed themselves freely, and their remarks will not help us. Their opinions are not judicial, but will have effect on a jury anyhow."

District Attorney Burleigh said his position required his presence in the court, and this is why he was called in. He will represent the Court of the co

this is why he was called in. He will represent the Commonwealth in the prosecution.

Mr. Burleigh added that no further charges had been made by the Carnegie Company.

He supposed the firm had reached its limitates.

Messra Brennen and Cox had no it last evening how many of the mer could get out. It is a question of the said he was not afraid of any of the said he was not afraid of any of the said he was not afraid of the He said he was not afraid of any men running away, but he didn't