DEATH BRAVED

And Evangelist Moody Says It Was Constant Prayer That Conquered.

FORTY-EIGHT LONG HOURS

During Which Several Were Driven Mad and One to Snicide.

For a Long. Time the Crippled Spree's Officers Expected Her to Sink-The Rescuing Ship and a Smooth Sea Sent by Heaven in Direct Reply to Prayer, Says Mr. Moody-His Half-Skeptical Son Convinced-Welcome Appearance of the Rescuing Huron-Splendid Behavior of the Passengers -A Great Card for the Water-Tight Compartment System-General Howard's Graphic Description of the Scenes About the Ship After the Accident.

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.1

LONDON, Dec. 4 .- [Copyright.] - No great ship's company ever escaped scotfree from severer perils than those which threatened 700 souls on the steamship Spree furing the first 48 hours after the disaster to her machinery.

The extent and nature of the damage were not made known to the passengers till today. They knew that they had faced death, but they did not know that the escape was almost miraculous. They did not know that for hours the ship's officers exnected her to sink with but little warning. They did not know that the lifeboats and rafts were provisioned and made ready for sudden launching, and that the officers were armed in preparation for the desperate rush that might come in such an extremity. They didn't know that the resort to the boats in such a sea meant death to most if

The danger is over now, but the memory of the anxious hours of a week ago is so appalling that stout-hearted Moody, the evangelist, could not speak to-day of the trying time without emotion.

Credited to the Influence of Prayer.

Mast of the passengers are loth to talk of the frightful strain which drove four or five to madness and one to suicide. Mr. Moody carnestly affirms that nothing short of the direct interposition of Providence in answer to prayers saved the lives of the whole ship's company. "Did you ever see 700 men and women pray?" asked he of me, this afternoon. "There was never a more earnest prayer to God than that of those 700 souls on that helpless, almost sinking ship separate vote shall be taken on in mid-ocean, last Sunday evening, when different we met in the saloon to implore God's and Scriptural citations are to help: and God answered us, as I knew He would. He sent us a rescuing ship and He der the specification, where they figure in calmed the sea so that for a week it was as smooth as it is in this harbor, though there were storms all around us.

"it was the grandest test of prayer I ever knew. My son was with me. He is a student at Yale College, and the learned professors there have instilled in him some doubts about God's direct interference in answer to prayer.

The New Star of Bethiehem "After we had prayed that night I had reached a point where I cared not whether it was God's will that we should go up or down. I determined to go to rest as th we were sailing safely on our way. My boy We were fast drifting out o the track of vessels, and our peril was extreme. About 2:15 o'clock he came and woke me, telling me to come on deck. There he nted out an occasional glimnse of a tiny light that showed over the waves as our ship rolled heavily from side to side. It is on Star of Bethlehem,' he cried, 'and our prayers are answered."

"liefore daylight the Huron, whose masthead light it was, had reached us, and the waves were hushed by divine command, while we were drawn out of the direct peril o this safe haven." Very simple and very thrilling is the nar-

rative given me this evening by General O. O. Howard, "The weather had been rough r some time when the accident happened," said the one-armed soldier. "The alarm was not very great at first among the first cabin

"It was a terrible experience for the secand cabin and steerage passengers, who were asleep in the compartment next to the last, into which the waters first rushed. They barely had time to reach deck ahead of the inrushing flood, and they saved 'nothevident that the shaft tunnel had been burst in several places, and pumping was quite useless. The two rear compartments were entirely abandoned to the water, and it made rapid inroads into the third.

"But you are too familiar with the techn cal story of the accident, and I will not repeat it. The passengers, I think, behaved splendidly. Instead of selfisiness and complaining there were most touching demon-strations of sympathy and a desire to help others throughout the ship. Yes, the minds of three or four gave way under the strain, but there was no great excitement at any time. Some rather foolish things were done, out they did not seem amusing at the time We tried to impart that we should all escape. It was an experience that brought out as nothing else could the common brotherhood of man. There were some close confidences exchanged among us those two auxious days.

The Young Austrian Who Gave Up. The Young Austrian Who Gave Up.

"The case of the young Austrian who jumped overboard was a very sad one. He made a confidant of an American lady to whom he gave up his stateroom after the accident. He said his name was Paul Karnsler. He was sure that almost all would person the liberal line of development. They have already arranged to expend several hundred thousand dollars in building railroaus, was recovered by the creditors and stock-holders. The land was purchased by an agent of a new company on conditions in the transaction.

The new company will proceed with a liberal line of development. They have already arranged to expend several hundred thousand dollars in building railroaus, was any factories, constitutions. ish and he begged this lady if she escaped to communicate with his flance, and to say that it was his wish that all his property should go to her. He had, it is said, a very large sum of money in his possession. Moody suffered much with sessiele.

pess up to the time of the accident. I met on deck two or three hours after the ciash, when everybody was most apprehenive. 'General, come down to my room with my son and me,' he said. We went below ad Mr. Moody dropped on his knees and offered one of the most touching prayers I bave ever heard. We read the Ninety-noe: l'salm, and I, too, asked God to save not my the lives but the souls of those on Will Moody, too, offered a prayer which I shall never forget. I think no one | without a targe sinking of the crust of the on board went to bed that first night. We earth. were a very quiet and a very anxious com-

"On Sunday evening Mr. Nordy asked me a indden volcame under to organize a pervice in the saloon. I asked is ready to burst fortu-

Most certainly: I am that kind, too. We gave notice of the meeting, and to our sur-prise everyone on board attended—except, of course, the officers and crew, who could not leave their posts. You will readily bu-lieve that it was the most impressive re-ligious gathering any of you ever attended. Hebrews, Catholics and all others forgot differences in creeds and denominations.

There was no room for them in such an hour."

Prominent among the passengers is J. B. Baker, of New York, who was among the most active in keeping up the courage of the most active in keeping up the courage of the most thind. He speaks in the highest terms of the action of the officers of the fluron and the conduct of the Spree's officers throughout the emergency. In this he vokes the duantmous opinion of all the passengers. There was the greatest anxiety lest the sual supply of the Huron would be exhausted. She was obliged to run slowly and economize in every possible way.

The Huron, after recoaling, sailed for the Spree cheering her lustily as she left the harbor.

The Danger of Remaining Below.

William A. Cotters, in charge of the United States sea postoffice on the Spree, delivered the most of her mails to the Etruria to-day. Her mail room was in the compartment next forward of the one that filled. The danger of the bulkhead giving way was so great that he was forbidden to sleep in the mail room after the accident. He says that on the morning of the disaster, when it was expected to have to take to the boats, a number of the passengers dragged a lot of their cabin lugrage on deck, with the idea that they would be able to take it with them in the small boats.

Mr. Moody preached in the Methodist Church here this morning to a crowded house. He made no reference to the week's experience. "I never found it so difficult to maintain my composure as in last Sunday's cabin service," he said. "With all the women and most of the men in tears, it was almost impossible to speak in unemotional tones. Our nerves had been under tension long enough, and I couldn't continue the strain by referring to the subject this morning." compartment next forward of the one that General Howard spoke at the same place this evening and the meeting had something of the nature of a Thanksgiving service.

A Visit to the Crippled Ship. The crippled ship, as she lay in the harbor when THE DISPATCH correspondent boarded her this afternoon, has a heavy list to port, Her stern is sunk to a depth of 30 feet above

the keel, and the bows rise up to the 18-foot mark. Divers have tried to-day to ascermark. Divers have tried to day to ascer-tain the extent of the damage, but without success. They found that the propeller is still in place, which indicates that the hull itself is probably forn open by the broken shaft, as they cannot otherwise account for the sudden flooding or the two compart-ments. The water is level with the main deck. In the second cabin the rulns of the plano and furniture are scattered about the saloon.

It is undecided yet whether to repair the It is undecided yet whether to repair the

It is undecided yet whether to repair the ship in the Government dock here or to tow her to Liverpool. The bulkhead between the flooded compartments and the one next forward containing the machinery is heavily braced, and it is now believed that it will hold till the pressure is removed, although there are leaks in a few places. One hundred and forty sacks of mail, principally from France and Italy, were underwater for a week. Most of the mail was forwarded by the Etrura to-day.

Mr. Maody and about a dozen others left on the Etruria this atteracon. The remaining passengers will await the sister ship of the Spree, the Havel, which will leave here probably on Tuesday, making a special trip.

DR. BRIGGS' CASE.

The Story of Its Progress Thus Far Re viewed-To-Day's Proceedings Begin at an Interesting toint-What His Prosecutors Are Trying to Do.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.- The heresy trial of Dr Charles Briggs will be resumed to-morrow. The present stage of the trial is: The preliminary objections of Prof. Briggs have been disposed of, Charges 4 and 7 have been stricken out. It was decided that a points in a charge,

the indictment of the prosecuting committee. As these are all points for which the accused contended, their concession by the accused contended, their concession by the suffrages of the Judicatory must be regarded as a victory for Prof. Briggs.

To the formal preferment of these amended charges thus recommended, Prof. Briggs pleaded "not guilty" at the last session of the Judicatory. As soon as he entered this plea, Colonel John J. McCook, of the Prosecuting Committee, submitted the evidence on which this committee relies for proof of its charges. Prof. Briggs was then called upon to submit his evidence and protested

its charges. Prof. Briggs was then called upon to submit his evidence and protested against this until the Prosecuting Committee had more fully set forth evidence than by merely offering documents.

Dr. Booth's motion to adjourn until Monday left the matter at this interesting stage, and here it will be taken up when the Judicatory convenes to-morrow. It will be seen that the Prosecuting Committee, if it follows its course, will put Dr. Briggs in the position of a theological athlete; whereas, since the charges are that he has committed certain specific offenses, why, he asks, should he not know beforehand what he has to meet in the way of proof?

CLEARING THEIR SKIRTS.

Alleged Beneficiaries of the Panama Company Scrambling for Vindication.

Panis, Dec. 4.-The publication of the names of the payees of the Theirre checks has caused a sensation. Several other of the names have been found to be fictitious. M. Burfer, who is credited with receiving 20,000 francs, proves to be a cierk in the International Bank. He says he remembers cashing the check in question. Four other payees are clerks employed by a Boursier. Another payee is a clerk in the Peinach Bank. M. Canbort, who is credited with receiving a large amount, is civil a engineer, and moves in politics.

Editor Drumont writes to La Libre Parole that neither he nor the Mangais de Mores received information coneashing the check in question. Four other

de Mores received information con-cerning the Panama Canal Company from cx-Minister Constans. M. Henri Rochefort has written a letter refuting the evidence given by M. Martin before the Committee of Inquiry. He says he never had any rela-tions with the Panama Canai Company. Albert Grevy, son of the late President, in-tends to write a letter to the Committee of Inquiry protesting assists the planter.

FORECLOSED FOR \$1,250,000. A New Company Takes Hold of Chatta-

. nooga's Coal and Iron Business, CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 4 .- Twenty thousand acres of land lying horts of Chattanooga on the opposite side of the Tennessee river, owned by the Chattanooga Land, Coal, Iron and Railway Company, was soid yesterday under foreclosure proceedings under plans of reorganization which had been previously agreed upon by the creditors and stock-

water works and factories, openimines, etc. The name of the new co will be the Chattanooga Company, Limited.

A TENNESSEE VOLCANO.

Trying to Account for a Purely Local Earthquake at Lookout Mountain.

CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 4 - Great mystery rounds the earthquake shock felt here Friday morning. It turns out to have been en-tirely local. Local scientists are much puzzled. While some hold that it was co by the enving in of the roof of a subterranean lim-stone cavern, others deny that a cave-in would have caused such a shock

Nearly all other theories for local tremors cause. Some faint-bearted ones suggest that a hadden votcans under Lookout Mountain

UNDER THE WHEELS

Of Democracy's Juggernaut Is About Where the New Administration

IS EXPECTED TO TUMBLE.

With Hill and Murphy Side by Side in the Senate a Battle Royal

WOULD BE SURE TO BE FOUGHT.

Fairchild in the Cabinet the Rock That Is Now Looming Up.

A REPUBLICAN SHAKE-UP IS PROMISED

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1 NEW YORK, Dec. 4.-People continue to be interested in the aftermath of a great Presidental campaign. Between Democratic discussion of the probable attitude of Mr. Cleveland toward the "boys" and the expression of Republican hopes and fears as to the future of the grand old party-and incidentally of the nation-the papers are still full of political talk and gossip.

Some of it smacks a good deal of campaign times, too, as, for instance, the bitter attacks of the anti-Hill Democratic papers on Ed Murphy, the Troy brewer, who is to succeed Frank Hiscock in the United States

The very hopelessness of any effort to defeat Murphy increases and intensifies the renom of the Mugwump sheets. Meanwhile, Murphy and Croker, the Tammany boss, have been taking things easy at their joint stock farm near Richfield Springs, conscious of the fact that the Legislature is absolutely in their grasp. They intend to make other use of it, too, besides the elevation of Murphy to the Senatorship.

In the Power of the Machine. Considering that the President-elect and be hold each other in mutual contempt, that he is a type of the lowest order of machine colitician and therefore heartily despised by the Mugwumps, Murphy's selection can be regarded in no other light than an attempt to demonstrate to the new adminis-tration how helpless it is against the tration how helpless it is against the "machine." It is a warning also that the White House must not interfere in the politics of the State. The Hill-Croker-Murphy-Sheehan ring has pursued but one policy toward the whole Cleveland outfit since the Chicago convention—completely ignoring them and their suggestions. Undoubtedly it is their purpose to continue in this line until Cleveland begins to use the Federal patronage against them, as he surely will, and then will come a battle royal between the factions for supremacy. It must be remembered, too, that with Murphy by Hill's side in the Senate the President's nominations are not going to travel a pathway of roses to confirmation.

The selection of ex-Secretary of the Treas-

tious are not going to travel a pathway of roses to confirmation.

The selection of ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild for his old place would be the most flaring firebraud that Cleveland could throw into the Tammany camp. The mere mention of Fairchild in the presence of a Tammanyite throws him into convulsions. Since the apparently well-authenticated announcement of Cleveland's purpose to honor Fairchild, a number of letters and telegrams of protest have reached influential Democrats here from the West.

In the Same Boat as Harrison Was:
Fairchild is regarded out there as a representative of Wall street influences, and if

sentative of Wall street influences, and if because of its part in electing him no one occase of its part in electing him to one having that taint will be placed in control of the finances. Harrison had this same an-tagonism to contend with when he was making up his Cabinet four years ago. He, however, unlike Cleveland, shared to a degree the Western distrust of a Wall streeman. The East could not be satisfied wit man. The East could not be satisfied with a Western man, so Harrison adopted S. B. Elkinis' suggestion and gave the portsoile to Windom, who was a Minnesota man living in New York. He bridged the chasm.

Cleveland's return this week from his Hog Island vacation naturally brings up all this Cabinet talk, and whether he likes it or not, a good deal is going to be said and done by the politicians toward making up a slate for him. Tammany has determined to let him severely alone on the Cabinet question unlessits counsels are sought—which they will not be—but it is tangling things up so as to annoy him in other directions. Speaker Crisp spent a couple of days here before. Crisp spent a couple of days here before going to Washington this week and arranged going to Washington this week and arranged for Tammany's support in forcing an extra session of Congress. Tammany, it will be remembered, threw most of the New York vote for Crisp for Speaker. It will hold out now with Crisp for an extra session, because such a move would aid in his re-election to

the Speakership.
Croker was all the more willing to enter upon this bargain because the catra session problem is going to worry Cleveland a good deal before it is settled, and is likely to be the entering wedge of discontent in the Democratic ranks at the national capital.

Republicans Under the Tiger's Paw. The Republicans of the State, but more especially of this city, are still wondering where they are at," and how long they will remain there. The impression prevails that so long as the present influences dominate Republican affairs here defeat is sure to follow defeat, and some effort is being made to overturn the County Committee at the pri-maries on the 13th inst. The trouble is maries on the 13th inst. The trouble is that the opposition lacks cohesion and singleness of purpose. Then, too, not more than a tenth of the Republican voters of this city are enrolled and eligible to vote at the primaries. The enrolled ones are the followers of the machine. None others can get in It is probable, therefore, that despite all the noise and subbab, the same old faces will turn up in the new County Committee and the same old officers be re-elected to command the ship. o command the ship.
The charge is openly made, and with truth

trict leaders are merely adjuncts to Tam many Hall, and throw the vote of their fol-lowers to Tammany candidates wheneve lowers to Tammany candidates whenever desired. An examination of the vote for several years back will prove this. It is notorious, too, that one of the stanchest kepublican papers on national issues will publish nothing to which the Tammany bosses would take exception. Is it surprising, under such circumstances, that Tammany rolls up big majorities here?

Figures That Tell Their Own Story. There is not an Assembly district in the city in which the percentage of Republican rote to the total has not fallen off steadily ceived 93,095; in 1888 Harrison got 106,925, and ceived 35,000; in 1888 harrison got 100,100, and this year the Presidental vote fell to 85,303, or less than 8,000 over the Blaine vote eight years ago. Meanwhile the city's vote has increased over 30,000. Nor has this been the only loss sustained by the Republicans of this city. Of the 30

Nor has this been the only loss sustained by the Republicans of this city. Of the 30 Assemblymen and 24 aldermen elected last month not a single one is a Republican, so that both at the State capital and at the City Hall there will not be a discordant note in the chorus of Tammany's triumph. In fact, except for two Police Justices and one Police Commissioner, there will not be a Republican in office in this city after January 1. Yet the Republicans have 100,000 Republican voters, more than one-third of all.

all.

I recite these facts—and they are facts—because they lend color and substance to the charge that the present Republican organization here, if not untrue to the party's interests, is at least wormly ineffective and weak. The cry goes up now, when it is too late, for a reorganization; but even this, as I have said, is not likely to come about.

BAN INTO A STREET CAR.

Two Philadelphia Passengers Seriously In-Jured in a Crossing Accident. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4-A small traction car, while crossing the tracks of the Reading Ralicond this evening at American and

Columbia streets, was struck by a shi ting engine. William Cunningham, aged 34

engine.

years, a street car driver, had his scalp out, his ankle fractured and several ribs broken, and is likely to die. Of the other passengers, Lizzie Cargoge, a 13-year-old girl, was the only one who received injuries of a serious character, having her leg broken.
Charles Pearce, the driver, it is said, did not wait for the signal to cross the tracks, but drove his car directly in the pathway of the engine.

· PITTSBURG. MONDAY.

A MADMAN CAPTAIN.

The Shrewd Little Fellow Who Escaped His Wrath Tells a Graphic Story of His Companion's Murder—The Skipper's Confession Refused by the Officers.

SAN DIEGO, CAL, Dec. 4.—Captain Sam Smith, of the schooner Lou, who murdered a boy named George Neale on his schooner by throwing the lad overboard and then shooting him as he swam in the water, wanted to make a confession yasterday, but the officers would not allow him to. Willie Silberry, the boy who narrowly escaped Neale's fate by agreeing to conceal the mur-der, tells the following story;

After I turned in I was awakened by a

voice, "Don't shoot me, Sam: for God's sake don't kill me." I was scared almost to voice, "Don't shoot me, Sam: for God's sake don't kill me." I was scared almost to death. The voice was that of George, and seemed to come from under the stern of the boat. Then it grew fainter, as if we were drifting away from it. I orept quickly up the companion way and saw Captain Smith sitting in the cockpit, with his rifle in his hands, looking over the beam. George called out again: 'Sam, throw me an oar, won't you help me!" Sam did not say a word, but just held his rifle almed in his hands. I drew back half sick as he shot, and then glanced out again to see him withdraw his rifle, which he had fired into the water where I saw George floating. Sam saw me then, and, as unconcerned as possible, I asked him what he was shooting at. He answered, "A bird," and I drew down again into the hold. Pretty soon I heard Sam talking, pretending to be answering George. When daylight came I got up and went and sat near Sam. I knew I had my life in my hands. Sam still had a rifle in his hands. I tried to smooth it over, and after a while he said: "I've been thinking about this for nino days. I intended to throw you overboard, and report that you went hunting in a skiff and got lost in the surf."

I toid him I would do all I could, and that maybe George had not been drowned, that we could zeport something that would be a good excuse. "We'll fix i," I said.

He took me at my word and commenced to clean up. In the cabin were spots of bloody finger marks on George's bunk, These Sam washed off and I neiped, but I left on the celling some blood that he did not see. There was blood on Sam's trousers.

VERY LIKE RETRIBUTION.

The Boston Reporter of the Borden Testi mony Fake Is Killed.

Hamilton, Ont., Dec. 4.—[Special.]—Henry G. Trickey, a Boston Globe reporter, was killed here yesterday while trying to board a train. He came here a week ago and reg-istered at a leading hotel under the name of

a train. He came here a week ago and registered at a leading hotel under the name of Henry Melsear, representing that he was a New York commercial man. It has since been learned that he had fled to Canada to avoid arrest for contempt of court in connection with the Borden murder case. He was the reporter who wrote up the acticle which appeared in the Globe, containing an alleged expose of all the evidence the detectives had worked up against Lizzie Borden. Next day the paper apologized for the story and admitted that it had been deceived.

Yesterday morning, as Trickey was about to leave the city, be fell between the cars and was so badly crushed that he died in a few minutes. Trickey had left word at the hotel to have his man forwarded to P. Melsear, Evanston. Hi. Tae news of the accident was telegraphed there, and this evening Trickey's brother-in-law arrived. He identified the body. Melsear says that Trickey told him he had been deceived by Detective Melenry, who had offered to furnish the information in the Borden case for \$500. Trickey gave him the money, and Mellenry furnished the points for the article as published in the Blobe, but deliberately deceived aim. The body was taken to Boston to night.

CHICAGO BURGLARS CAUGHT.

an to Rob the Steward of th

met Comes to Grief. CHICAGO, Dec. 4 -Charles Armstrong, waiter at the Calumet Club, Frank Skinns and Frank Rice, waiters in down-town restaurants, attempted to rob Louis Culver last night, the steward of the Calumet Club, the most aristocratic organization of its kind in Chicago. Armstrong secured a room in the boarding house where Culver lived and secreted his confederates in a closet in and secreted his confederates in a closet in culver's room. When the steward, who usually carries a large amount of money, should appear, he was to be hit hard enough to keep him quiet and then robbed.

Culver, however, did not show up. The two robbers became restless, and concluded to rob a few other people while waiting for Culver. They strayed into the room of J. H. Grainer who immediately shot Skinner. I. Graham, who immediately shot Skinner in the side, inflicting a wound which will prove fatal. The police heard the shots, and when Skinner and Rice rushed out the front door they were gathered in. Arm-strong was arrested later.

COLD WATER ON THE CONFERENCE Thrown by the Thunderer, Which Would

Like to See It a Failure Anyway. London, Dec. 5.—The Zmer, speaking edi-torially on the Monetary conference, says: "It is not going too ar to say that the con

ference has already resulted in failure. When it was found that the Ameri cans were not prepared to make the first move the conference kindly ac-commodated them. Mr. de Bothschild's proposals are a mystery unless he wished to force the Americans to realize and admit that except there is universal bimetallism there is no arrangement which would suit them. If they were of this Machiavellian character they have apparently succeeded, for already in America a strong objection has arisen to continuing the purchase of

"The childish talk indulged in two years "The childish talk indulged in two years ago respecting the ability of America to act in defiance of the elementary principles of economics has been abandoned in the presence of the plain fact that the Gresham law is not dead, and that inferior money still drives out better money if given a coance, It is probable that there will be a sharp fall in sliver when it is recognized that the conference will have no result."

GAMBLING RUINED HIM.

An Express Agent Arrested in Louisville While Pawning Diamonds. Louisville, Dec. 4.—H. H. Lostetter, the United States express agent at Hunting-burg, Ind., was arrested this morning while in the act of pawning \$600 worth of diamonds. The detective took nim to the Central station, where he was searched. Two other diamond stude and a lady's gold waten were found on him. He said he had been short in his accounts for some time and did not know much he really owed the com-pany. The package of diamonds was sent from Booneville, Ind., to New York City and passed through his hands as agent at Hun-tingburg. He stole them Saturday, and, employing a man in his place, came to this

city resterday morning to pawn them. He attributed his downfall to gambling and claimed that this was the first time he had ever stolen from the company. The company placed implicit confidence in Los-tetter. The shortage may be between \$1,000

The Brazilian State of Rio Grande do Sul Again Deposes Its Governor. MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 4 .- A revolution has broken out at Santo Tome, kio Grande do Sul, and the authorities have again been de-

ANOTHER REVOLUTION.

It is said that men are flocking to th scene of the disturbance from all parts of the province and from Uruguay. The authorities say the revolution is local and has The Tonnessee Strike Short Lived.

KNOXVILLE TENN., Dec. 4.—The Black Dia-

DECEMBER

Are the Lowe Guns Now Being Furnished to the German Government.

ANOTHER HUGE SCANDAL

ness of Her Officials.

GREAT SENSATION IN COURT

When the Judge Declares the Proofs of the Charge Genuine.

GERMAN INTERESTS IN THE BIG FAIR

BERLIN, Dec. 4.-Prussia yesterday ound its Panama scandal in the Monbit Criminal Court, when, after having been taunted for lack of yeracity, Rector Ahlwardt produced five official documents which proved to be reports made by Colonels to their Generals adverse to the Lowe guns. These must have been stolen, probably by an officer, who, if found out, is liable to ten years' penal servitude.

A greater scandal or more sensational episode could not have occurred. The army officers who were present in large numbers, many of high rank, were aghast. At first they looked incredulous, but when the Judge examined the documents and pronounced them authentic their dismay knew no bounds.

Telegraphic messages were at once sent to the Emperor, who is shooting in Saxony, to apprise him of the startling developments and the blow which had fallen or

Ahlwardt had just expressed regret that army officers, on their oaths, should have been mistaken in saying no official reports adverse to the Lowe guns had been made. "Who are you," thundered the Judge, "who dare talk thus of officers who have taken an oath to tell the truth?" Ahlwardt Produces His Proofs,

"Here are my proofs," replied Ahlwardt, taking the papers from his pocket and hold-The public prosecutor suggested that they the public prosecutor suggested that they should be read at once. Rector Ahlwardt, in a low, clear voice, said: "I have been accused of being unpatriotic without reason. The document hold, if read publicly, would be damaging to my country. I therefore ask that the court be cleared as at the reading be private. If the President will glance over them I am confident he will agree with me."

over them I am connuent he will agree with me."

As he read them his face became very serious. Finally be said: "The papers laid before are very important to the State. They should not be read in open court."
The room was then cleared. The documents show that out of 950 Lowe guns used at Wesei 590 were unserviceable. Twenty of the chambers burst and ten broke entirely. There were three general officers in court representing the Minister of War, who at once sent the news to the War Minister, General von Kaltenborn; Slauchu, Chief of Staff; Count von Schieffen and Chancellor Von Caprivi. The revelations hit Herr Lowe, and his director, Colonel Kuhre, really seemed quite overcome at the unexpected blow.

Guns That Break Like Glass.

Guns That Break Like Glass Another witness, a Hamburg merchant, said the Minister of Foreign Affairs had sent a consignment of Lowe guns to East Africa.
The witness had just received a letter from
the leader of the expedition saving: "Send out more guns, but not Lowe-they break

Herr Lowe protested it was not proved they were his guns.
It must be remembered that there are 425,000 Lowe guns in the German army. This is terribly awkward for the Government, which is bound by necessity to do everything to hush up the scandal.

The Albardt trial will raise doubts in the mind of a large section of the German nation, not particularly as regards the Lowe guns, but about all guns manufactured for the army. Ahlwardt himself is nobody—haded, an unaympathetic character—but the enormous machinery of the law is brought to bear against him.

Prince Bismarck passed through Berlin last evening on his way from Varzin to Friedrichsruhe. At the Stettin and Lehrter railway stations great crowds had gathered 425,000 Lowe guns in the German army. This reiedrions rain. At the Section and Lebreer railway stations great crowds had gathered to welcome him. A light luncheon and a glass of stiff grog were partaken or in the Fuersten saion. He remained there an lour, talking to two or three special friends, while the crowd outside cheered and sang.

Bismarck on Increase of Revenue. The only sound method of increasing the revenue would be through a tobacco tax, which had been tried and approved by the financiers of all great nations, Bismarck

The Emperor has been much incensed by the radeness to which the Empress was subjected in Berlin, jast week. She came to the city from Potsdam, to shop at a jewelry store in the Friedrichstrasse. While she was there currous people crowded the place and an unmannerly mob gathered outside round the carriage. Unpleasant comments were made by women as she made her way from the store door to the carriage, and after she was seated a well-dressed German woman thrust her head in the open window, stared at her, and made an insulting remark concerning her majesty's appearance. The attenuant of the Empress tardily removed the tenuant of the Empress tardily removed the intruder, but not until the Empress had been excited almost to tears. The Emperor has ordered the chief of police to see to it that whenever the Empress goes driving or shopping hereafter a sufficient number of police shall be on hand to keep back the

Germany's Interest in the Fair. An official memorandum received by the Reichstag on Thursday states that recently the number of the German exhibitors at the Chicago World's Fair has increased greatly. The total is now nearly 4,000. In the wine exhibit alone 300 firms and individuals have engaged space. In the machinery exhibit the number is 100, and in the chemical exhibit 40. Industries connected with mining will be especially well represented. The new evidences of interest in the Fair The new evidences of interest in the Fair are acknowledged generally to be due to the election of Cleveland and the consequent expectation that the McKinley bill will be modified. The expenses of the Government in preparing for the Fair have exceeded the estimates, and another grant will be made probably, as the Government will spare no pains to make Germany's exhibit at the Fair second to none. pains to make Germany's exhibit at the Fair second to none.

The brewers of the Hamburg and Altoona district resolved at a meeting less week to combust in every legitimate way the proposals to increase the beer tax and to petition the Hamburg Senate and the Reichstag against the imposition of new burdens on their industry.

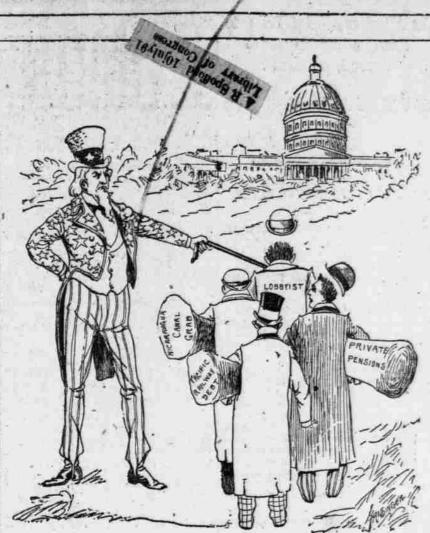
DR. GRAVES SO CONFIDENT Of Regaining His Liberty That He Has

Signed a Contract to Lecture. DENVER, Dec. 4.-Supreme Judge T. M Goddard will listen to the appeal in the case of Dr. Thatcher Graves, who is under seatence of death for the poisoning of Mrs Josephine Barnsby, of Providence, E. I., to morrow.

Dr. Graves feels so confident that the Court will give him his liberty that he has already signed a contract to lecture throughout the country on "Colorado Justice and Prison Life."

RIVAL GREENLAND EXPEDITIONS May Soon Start From Philadelphia to Visit the Frozen Regions.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4.-Two Greenland expeditions may start out from Philadelphia next spring. While Lieutenant Peary is raising fonds by his lectures for a second mond mining froubles at Coal Greek are set-tial. Word has been received that the min-ers resumed work to-day. and prolonged visit to the great continent of ice, Prof. Louis Hellpring is, it is pre-



IF HE ONLY COULD

sumed, projecting a second exploring trip
to the frozen regions of the north.

Ten thousand dollars is reported to have
already been secured for this exploring trip.
Owing to the rumors and contradictions of
rumors of a slight coolness between Prof.
Peary and the commander of the relief expedition, it is difficult to tell just how much
credence to put in this report.

TORTURED BY A BURGLAR.

Hazleton Robber Felis His Victim With an Ax-Failing to Find Money, He Revives Her-He Gets the Cash and Hangs Her.

HAZLETON, Dec. 4.-John Wittick, desperado, made an unsuccessful attempt at robbery and murder in this city last night. About 5 o'clock he called at the house of Peter Putlessny. There was no one at home but Mrs. Putlessny. The man de-manded money. The woman hesitated about giving it to him. Without further parley an ax descended upon her head and she fell unconscious. The man immediately went upstairs. An old trunk had always been used as the treasure vault. When Witlek reached it, it was empty.

Returning to the lower room, where the woman still lay, the villain felt her pulse to ascertain if life was extinct. There were still signs of life, and by the application of restoratives he revived her. Again the derestoratives he revived her. Again the demand for money was made. The poor woman, after recovering her speech, told him where to find it. The movement of the injured woman attracted his attention and he impred for her again. To make sure that she would tell no takes he produced a rope. This he wound about her neet, and, with the sid of a stick, twisted it so tightly that the blood oexed from the pores and her tongne protruded. He went after the treasure, and after securing everything left his victim hylog motionless on the floor.

A neighbor shortly after discovered the prostrate form of Mrs. Putlessny, and after considerable difficulty, succeeded in reviving her. Her assailant was captured in a barn and 500 of the stolen money was found upon him. He refused to talk. It is feared he woman may die he form making a state.

upon him. He remaded to take. It is leared the woman may die before making a statement. The prisoner is a desperate crook, who arrived in this country about a year ago. Before leaving Bohemis, his native country, he had taken the life of a country-

FRESHMEN TOO FRESH. Party of Them Behave Like Bulls in New Haven China Shop. New Haven, Conn., Dec. 4 .- The celebration by Yale freshmen last evening was carried to extremes. Besides virtually breaking up a play at the New Haven Opera House they broke into a dime museum, played havoc with the proprietor's chattels, played havor with the proprietor's chatters, and tried unsuccessfully to effect an entrance into a fair, but were repulsed by a party of doorkeepers, who armed with clubs and baseball bats, drove them back. One of the students received a wound on the neck by the blow of a shovel.

A restaurant was next visited. Here the

A restaurant was next visited. Here the rowdies overturned all the furniture and compelled a young woman to stand on a table and make a speech. En masse, the freshmen then repaired to the campus and indulged in a rush with the sophomores. The celebration concluded by the freshmen breaking a number of windows in the "Old Brick Row." Four of the party were arrested during the evening and will be tried to-morrow morning. The Yale laculty will investigate the matter, and a number of expulsions are inevitable.

MURDER WILL OUT.

A Dramatic Scene During Testimony in the Farr Trial on Long Island. JAMAICA, L. L., Dec. 4 .- There was a sensation yesterday in the contest over the will of Thomas Farr, the Brooklyn carpet dealer, who died last June at Hempstead. When Robert Watson, an employe of the testator at his store, was put on the stand, Counsellor Clark asked him if he ever said to Mrs. Edward Quintan, wife of one of the contestants, that if Mr. Farr had stayed at home with his wife in Brooklyn he would be alive to-day and that his niceo got him out to Baldwin's and killed him.

him.

"No, sir, I did not," said Watson.

Mra. Quintan at once sprang to her feet and exclaimed: "Oh, Robert Watson! How can you say such a thing! Remember, you are talking to God." Mrs. Quintan was then called to the stand. She contradicted Mr. Watson's testimony, and told the court that Watson told her three weeks and that Farr's neice had killed him. This testimony created a sensation, and the case adjourned until Monday.

MURCHISON REAPPEARS To Reaffirm That He Is the Only Genuine

Cleveland Hoodoo. Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 4 .- G orge Os roodby, of Pomona, author of the cele brated Murchison letter, which was one of the chief episodes of the political campai n of 1888, has addressed a letter to the Times, of this city, sharply criticising the recent statement of M. W. Mu oals in or Chicago. leging that he did not write the Mun

The Pomona Murchison rea-sects his no thorsing of the Muent-on letter, and says he holds the original reply of Lors Sackvale West, although having been trequently im-portuned to give a tinto other mands.

HIS STOMACH A GARDEN. Man Swallows P pper Seeds and Heaves

Up Vegetables. LONG BRANCH, Dec. 4 .- About five weeks

ago Elmer Perrine, a resident of Long Branch avenue, became seriously ill. He was treated for some time without success. Last week Dr. Georre H. Baker administered a strong dose of medicine and Mr. Perrine vomited four green peppara, such an inch and a half long. The next day four more peppers followed, and now the patient is much better, and to-day his condition indicated an early recovery.

The last time Mr. Perrine are peppers was in August, nearly four months ago, but the

PREVENTION OF CRIME

and the Pittsburg Question Dealt With by a New York Pastor.

THE CHURCH SUFFERS, HE SAYS. From the Meddling of Her Ministers in All

borts of Affairs.

PREACHERS SHOULDN'T BE PROSECUTORS

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Rev. D. C. Potter preached in the Baptist Tabernacle this morning on the "Prevention of Crime and the Pittsburg Question." His text was from John, viii., 5: "Moses in the law commanded that such should be stoned, but what sayest thou?" The preacher said:

It is an old question, difficult, one-sided. The accusers brought the woman only. The law requested that she be stoned. Certainly perform the law, but the accusers must be dling of her ministers on all subjects, and experience commit us to turmoil and foily The Pittsburg pastors have produced a situation disgraceful and heartless, and politics has become a meduler in morals in our city. The Society for the Prevention of Crime, over which a well-known city pastor presides, is simply scattering the crime it alms to prevent. Nothing is prevented save in the iocality where the society's raids are made. Driven out of one place or street the outcasts go to another less public, or they wait the chance of returning. The effort is at suppression, not prevention. It may be sincere; it surely is misguided. Work of that sort can only be partial. The Pictsburg pastors have produced a may be sincere; it surely is misguided. Work of that sort can only be partial,

the results local and momentary. Not a Means of Reformation

To first obtain evidence of an incriminat ing character against a disorderly house. perhaps by humiliating and criminal methods, and then haul the inmates to jail, causing them public shame and advertise ment, is surely not prevention of crime. On the one hand, it is abetting, conniving at; on the other, it is simply distress and damage. Where a through of degraded women are dragged through the streets but to insult and deeper disgrace in a police court, fined or temporarily imprisoned, nothing criminal has been prevented. The unfortunates have only a deeper degradation, a sorer hears, a hotter harred against society and all the forces that brought about the open show of their sin. They are so much the poorer, so much the more miserable, more hardened, more desperate and despairing. Their inture is by so much as they have suffered the darker, their reformation the more hopeless. the one hand, it is abetting, conniving at: at that time, new conditions now surround

hopeless.
In advance of judgment, before trial, and with no hope of redress, the poor and pittable women have been rulely and brutally punished, the public sensitiveness shocked, and nothing under heaven secured worth the while, the cost considered, save a mighty gain to phariseeism and hypocrisy. But the evil and its victims have been published, and wickedness and its haunts have

been advertised from pulpit and press and A Zeal Not According to Knowledge. The reformers have a zeal not according to knowledge. Common sense is dethroned mentioning, should be so toyed with in the and shamp is abandoned. And this sort of Senate. Its advocates say: "If it be imperprecaution deters no criminal, hinders no feet, why not perfect and pass it?" No satis-crime. The reformers seem to have the factory answer to this has been afforded by energy of a frenzy, the rhetoric and vehe-

mence of a geyser, the gesticulation of a Dutch wind-mill, and the soul of Don

AN OLD OFFENDER CAUGHT.

Two Deputy Marshals Capture a Fearless

Woman Moonshiner.
PAREERSBURG, W. VA., Dec. 4.—[Special.]-Reine Bailey, a noted woman moonshiner of McDowell county, was captured a day or two ago by United States Deputies Wallace and White. Several other illicit distillers and White. Several other litted distillers were also captured in the raid, but Miss Balley was the biggest haul of the lot.

She was noted for her fearlessness and her extraordinary ability in handling a Windenster. She is said to be as expert with a rifle as anyone in the mountains, and as she was always ready to shoot a marsial her capture was looked upon as something unapture was looked upon as something unapture was looked upon as something unusually brilliant. Miss Balley failed to give bond and will be field for trial.

HIPPOLYTE'S CLOSE CALL.

Three Would-Be Assassins Pounce Upor ago Elmer Perrine, a resident of Long Him in His Palace Grounds. WINGSTON, JAMATCA, Dec. 4 .- A desperate attempt was made to assinate President Hippolyte, of Haiti, yesterday morning. The President was taking an early morning walk in the palace grounds when the attack was unde.

Aid came before the assassin could inflict any damage, and he and two accomplices were overpowered and captured. They were shot within a short time and quiet now prevails in the Black Republic.

floor of the House, would overrun that al-

TWO BIG GAVELS TO FALL TO-DAY

THREE CENTS.

When Vice President Morton and Speaker Crisp Reconvene Congress

FOR THE SHORT SESSION.

The Anti-Option Bill the Most Important One to Come Up.

It Will Be Wrestled With in the Senate-Pension Bills to Take Up the Time of the House-Influence of the Flections on Coming Legislation-The McGanahan Claim on Deck Once More -An Attempt to Be Made to Pass It Over the President's Veto-A Contest Sure to Be Precipitated-Extra Session Talk-The Speakership-The South and the Sugar Bounty.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.-At high noon to-morrow the gavels of Vice President Morton and of Speaker Crisp will fall in Senate and House, the chaplains will say their prayers, and the machinery of the second short session of the Fifty-second Congress will be in motion at once.

Speaker Crisp's gavel will fall on a new, strong sounding board, for the old one, as is always the case, was splintered during the session by the tremendous pounding necessary to keep any semblance of order in the noisiest and most unruly parliamentary body of the world. Almost as soon as a session is ended the sounding board and its green baize cover are carried away, piecemeal, by relic fiends, and the desk is left denuded until the beginning of another

After the morning hour the anti-option bill is the regular order as unfinished business in the Senate, and a host of uninteresting private pension bills in the House. Some Lively Scenes Pretty Certain.

Unimportant as these pension bills may be in themselves, they may furnish some lively scenes, as each member may speak for 15 minutes on each bill if he desires to do so. Not only will this farnish opportunity for attacks on the pension system—which assuredly is vulnerable enough as it is now abused—but members will take opportunity to make humorous and satirical explanations of "how it all happened" at the late elections, and therefore, some really excit-

Senators who yet wish to give their views, but he thinks only a few days will clapse before a final vote will be taken. The Other Side of the Question, Many do not agree with the Senator. Though some of the votes had upon leatures and consideration of the bill last session showed that there might be a bare majority in favor of it, could it have been disposed of it. The very essence of its postponement was that some Senators did not want to vote upon it till after the election, which meant upon it till after the election, which means that, though before that event they might feel impelled to support it, they might leel very differently afterward, when the popular sentiment might not bear upon their political convolences quite so heavily.

Again, the lobby which worked quietly and effectively last session, the representatives of the great exchanges, are here with r. inforcements, and are backed by others who give no countenance to gampling in r inforcements, and are backed by others who give no countenance to gambling in either presents or futures, but who believe that the bill will fail of its purpose and work harm to producers as well as to speculators. Yet again, it is believed that the influences of the cotton exchanges, coupled with the rise in cotton and the passing of the elections, have changed the intention of more than one Senator from the South. The chances therefore seem to favor the defeat of the bill.

Simply Toyed With in the Senate. It seems almost unexplainable that a

measure of such vast import, which passed the "popular branch" of Congress by a great majority and without obstruction worth the opposition, who seem rather to desire to add to the imperfection by amendments tending to render defeat more certain. One of the incidents of the session which mence of a geyser, the gesticulation of a Dutch wind-mill, and the soul of Don Quixote.

Punishment is not prevention. Punishmentis not reformation. It but widens the gult separating the degraded and unfortunate from the relief and succor that they have the right to expect from the Church of Christ, and which the Church of Christ ought to give. The best and burdened back of the wretched, the outcast and the sinner should feel no ating from the seourge in the liands of a Christian minister. The minister's place is not with the persecutors. It is not with the prosecutor. It is his place to preach mercy to the sinner, to call for repentance, and not to spring traps to catch nor set sples to betray. He does not belong with the hypocrites who wish to cast the stones. He should be standing by and behind that marvelous Man of Nazareth, who, with Infinite gentleness and pity, spoke softly to the heartbroken: "Neitner do I condemn thee; go and sin no more."

Read to President the since to with the scape of the meidents of the session which is looked forward to with some interest is to expect datempt to pass over the veto of the expected attempt to pass over the veto of the President he is looked forward to with some interest is the expected attempt to pass over the veto of the President to be Court of Christs and unfortunate many good man him to the Court of the President of the readent of many good men in the House and Senate could be wrong and President Harrison the could be wrong and the president for re-election in year of the president for pass the bill by a two-thirds majority. The decease of the P

One point which has not been touched upon in connection with the probable early

session is the great confusion and interruption of business of this Congress which would ensue. Most of the advocates of an extra session, whether for continuous work extra session, whether for continuous work or for the mere purpose of organization, invoca date immediately following the adjournment of this Congress. The enthusiasts demand the noon of March 5. This would bring the contest for the Speakership and for the hundreds of positions within the gift of the House plump into the most important weeks of the present session.

of course the official call for the extra
session could not issue until Cleveland is
inaugurated, but if one be decided upon the
word would necessarily be passed around,
no less authoritatively because informally,
that new members as well as old might prepare for the important event. This, even if
the date of meeting were fixed for April 1,
would at once precipitate a scramble for
Speakership and for the other offices, for
not a single one of the present incumbents,
from Speaker down, would have a cinch on
his present place. Our members will have
new debts to pay, new members will demand
and, be conceded their share of the spoils of
office in the House retinue. and, be conceded their share office in the House retinue.

New Members Anxious to Come On. The new members, upon assurance of an extra session, would at once pack their grips and nurry hitherward to learn the schemes of other people and develop their own. They would have the right to the