

CRISP'S SNUB BY REFORMERS

Generally Taken to Mean a War on Him by Some of Cleveland's Friends.

HIS PATH TO RE-ELECTION

Not to Be Strawn With Sweet-Scented Harmony Flowers.

President Anderson, of the Reform Club, insists No Slight Was Intended—The Speaker Reluctant to Talk About the Matter—As One of the Banking Officers of the Party He Had a Right to Expect to Be Called on to Make a Speech—The Club Only Inquires Those in Accord With Its Ideas to Orate at Its Dinners—The Speaker Invited as President Cleveland's Request—Carlisle's Peculiar Remarks Cause Considerable Comment.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—In these sensitive times the question whether the managers of the Reform Club dinner of last night were either stupid or vicious in not carrying out the unwritten law of such occasions to call on the highest ranking officer of the Democratic party to speak, agitated Democratic circles to-day. The Republicans looked on and grinned.

The three ranking officers of the Government on state occasions are the President, the Vice President, who is President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. At this time Speaker Charles F. Crisp is therefore the highest Democratic Government officer. He was a guest at the dinner, and was not invited to speak.

Ex-Secretary Charles S. Fairchild was Chairman of the Committee on Invitations which issued the card to Speaker Crisp. He said to-day that the Speaker was not asked to speak because no such invitation had been extended to Mr. Crisp in the card inviting him to dinner. Mr. Fairchild, as Secretary of the Treasury in the latter part of Mr. Cleveland's administration, is familiar with the State etiquette of such occasions.

A Disclaimer of Any Discourtesy.

President E. Ellery Anderson, of the club, said: "With the newspapers would say that no discourtesy was intended to Speaker Crisp. I did not know that he was coming to the dinner until Thursday. I met him just before the dinner on Saturday night and he did not say anything about making a speech. I know of no etiquette which required me to call upon him for a speech. It is well known that the Reform Club is accustomed to call for speeches from people who have been in sympathy with its politics. Speaker Crisp was in opposition to us on silver legislation, and he has never been as pronounced on the tariff as the club or Mr. Cleveland or Mr. Mills or Mr. Breckinridge. I have talked the matter over with Mr. Fairchild today, and he tells me that the invitation sent to Mr. Crisp had no allusion that he might be called upon for a speech."

Crisp Invited at Cleveland's Request.

Speaker Crisp and his friends returned to Washington to-day. He left other friends behind him who discussed the matter with the Speaker, and while they said there was no disposition to make the Speaker a marker among Lippitians, nevertheless, as the highest Democratic ranking officer in the Government, he had been discourteously treated. Last evening, just after Mr. Crisp's arrival in town, he did not feel at all comfortable over the prospect of attending the dinner. He was aware it was not the first intention of the club to send him an invitation. But Mr. Cleveland heard of the programme and suggested that by all means the Speaker of the House of Representatives could not be absent without an apparent discourtesy to Mr. Cleveland.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives is never invited to a dinner without being called upon to speak, and Mr. Crisp, knowing this, prepared a speech and handed it out to the newspaper reporters before leaving Washington. It was to be forwarded to New York to the press associations.

The Speech That Was Unspoken.

The speech was telegraphed all over the country and withheld when Speaker Crisp left the banquet hall, just before midnight, when it was very plain to him that President Anderson did not intend to recognize him. By that time speeches had been made by Mr. Cleveland, Carl Schurz, Secretary of the Interior in Hayes' cabinet, Senator Mills, Speaker Crisp's defeated opponent in the Speakership contest, ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio, next Governor William L. Stone, of Missouri, Senator Carlisle, Congressman Breckinridge, who has been exploited for a week as the Reform Club's candidate for Speaker in the Fifty-third Congress, and General Patrick J. Collins, of Boston.

Just as he left Speaker Crisp said he had all along understood from the invitation that he was to be called upon to make an address, and he therefore had prepared one and handed it out at the request of the Associated Press.

Carlisle's Peculiar Tidings.

Senator Carlisle's speech caused quite as much comment as the Crisp incident. Some of the younger members of the Reform Club have believed that Mr. Cleveland was the great apostle of tariff reform. The older members of the club have always insisted that Mr. Cleveland is entitled to precedence in the matter, because of his famous message of 1887. Senator Carlisle's speech, therefore, disturbed some of the members of the club quite as much as Speaker Crisp's friends were disturbed because he was not asked to speak. The particular part of Senator Carlisle's speech which called forth comment in the club's circles yesterday was:

Sixteen years ago the Democratic party for the first time since the close of the Mexican War turned its attention to the serious consideration of the great question

of tariff reform, and they promulgated a declaration upon this subject which embodied the essential features of its present creed. It was the first time that we stand the closest scrutiny of its opponents, now and hereafter as it did then. That declaration was promulgated, and expressed the matured convictions of a man whose name will live in the political annals of your own State and the country at large. A friend of constitutional Democracy has a friend in this land—Samuel J. Tilden.

So the speech which Speaker Crisp did not have an opportunity to deliver, and the speech which Senator Carlisle did deliver, must be considered very important incidents of the Reform Club dinner this year.

CRISP AND HIS CRUSHER

All the Talk at the National Capital—Cleveland's Failure to Dwell on Tariff Reform—His Reference to the Mugwumps Fails to Please Democrats.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—[Special.]—All political eyes in Washington were turned this morning to the newspapers, to learn what kind of a mess the moguls of the Democratic party made of the tariff question at the Reform Club banquet at Madison Square Garden last evening. No occurrence since the election has excited so much curiosity here, as it was felt that Cleveland would clearly indicate his policy, and that there were others to speak who would probably spill his half-hearted tariff reform fat plump into the fire.

Senator Mills departed from Washington with his very soul up in arms against any ground plan for the edifice of reform other than a tariff solely for revenue. A number of correspondents requested copies of the speech and answers to them. It was declared he had no written speech. He prepared to hear what was said by more distinguished persons who would precede him in speaking, and if their views did not suit him, he would make his own speech. He would not propose to gloss over or conceal his views with words or rhetoric. He would make the place ring with the shout of a tariff only for revenue, no matter what the consequences might be to his friends and others who seemed to be playing a waiting game.

Crisp and His Alleged Snub.

Speaker Crisp left for the banquet inspired with a high hope that he would be permitted to say something that would be of benefit to the parallel lines with Cleveland on the tariff question, and that he would thereby further his aims for the Speakership of the Fifty-third Congress. The report that he was not permitted to speak caused the most profound surprise among all parties and classes of politicians and officials. They can't understand it, and yet think there must be some mistake.

This, however, with most of the shining lights who were heard discussing the banquet to-day was esteemed a trivial matter compared with the extraordinary contrast between the tones of the various speeches, especially those of Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Mills, Mr. Schurz, the enthusiastic single-taxer from the Cleveland (Ohio) district. Both friends and opponents, many of whom sat in a group in the hall of Representatives this afternoon discussing the tariff question, and the tariff in general, from Mr. Cleveland that he would exert himself to make operative the principles set forth in the party platform. His phrase, "the national Democracy and its friends," brought out expressions of resentment from every Democrat present, all of them accepting it as an advance notice that the Mugwump element would be conspicuously recognized and cared for.

A Certain Surrender Propheesied.

The speaker that he has magnified the difficulties of the tariff in the past, and that if the platform promises are to be maintained, and that his declaration that "the mission of our party and the reforms we propose are as far as the tariff is concerned, the encouragement of jealous animosities, not the encouragement of sectional animosities, and the constructive discrimination between American interests," forebodes a certain surrender to the semi-protectionist element of the party, and that if the tariff is to be considered, it is closely allied to the Republicans.

Aside from this timid utterance, they argue that the speech of the President-elect is simply a series of moral and economical platitudes, and that if he is to be considered, it is closely allied to the Republicans. The speaker that he has magnified the difficulties of the tariff in the past, and that if the platform promises are to be maintained, and that his declaration that "the mission of our party and the reforms we propose are as far as the tariff is concerned, the encouragement of jealous animosities, not the encouragement of sectional animosities, and the constructive discrimination between American interests," forebodes a certain surrender to the semi-protectionist element of the party, and that if the tariff is to be considered, it is closely allied to the Republicans.

Mr. Johnson's plain language in regard to the tariff in the next House, insisting that no half-hearted men be put to the front, is accepted to mean that the radical or free trade wing of the party in Congress will do its utmost to defeat the tariff.

Speaker Crisp is back in Washington. He is not inclined to freely discuss the tariff question, and has declined to make any public declaration on the subject. In reply to questions he said: "To begin with, the press of the country is resting under a misapprehension, and as regards the fact that I was an invited speaker at the banquet, I was not invited to speak, but armed myself in advance in case I should be called upon. It is in my nature to be ready to the front, and I have no objection to the matter. As regards the implied 'snub' to me, as has been charged, I do not care to discuss the subject for publication, nor do I care to bring out any statements by some persons that Mr. Cleveland, in his speech, fired the opening gun in a war that is to be waged against my re-election to the Speakership, should I be a candidate before the Fifty-third Congress."

His attention being called to the fact that some of his friends and admirers had expressed their indignation of what they conceived to be an intended slight, he said the matter was of too delicate a nature to discuss in the public prints.

GEORGE GOULD HORSEY.

It Is Believed That He Will Soon Own a String of Flyers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—"It would not surprise me at all," said one of the most prominent breeders in the United States to a reporter, "if George Gould should soon be on the turf with a big stable. George Gould has always had a fondness for running horses, and at Saratoga, a few years ago, he told me that it was only his father's opposition which prevented his becoming the owner of a great stable. His conversation showed that he had given the matter much attention, and his knowledge of the different strains of blood and the performances of the leading horses of the turf was a great surprise to me."

A Friend of young Gould's said that three years ago his father had positively prohibited him from going on the turf. Jay Gould carried on at all for horses, and he carried on a fine stud of horses, and he was something of a sportsman. In what he regarded as a religious duty, he was trying to get a shot at another man.

CRIME SUPPRESSION

And How It May and May Not Be Accomplished in Our Great Cities.

GODLIKE METHODS ONLY

Should Be Applied, Says a Popular Gotham Preacher.

THE POLICE ARE CALLED BRAVES,

Parkhurst Is Filled and the Heresy Hunters Are Mildly Censured.

ABOUT TIME TO DROP BRIGGS' CASE

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Rev. D. C. Potter, continuing his course of sermons on social and municipal questions, preached this morning at the Baptist Tabernacle, about "Delivering the City from Crime." His text was the line from the Lord's Prayer, Matthew vi:13, "Deliver us from Evil," and Dr. Potter said, in part:

"Christ's church and ministers will not suppress evil, prevent evil, or deliver evil or society from evil, by methods as various as the changes of the Almighty. Who can contemplate the spectacle presented in this city, of the forces marshaled for and against evil, without emotion? Evil is entrenched. Who shall take the citadel? The pastor of a great city church has undertaken to lead the assault. His sincerity is undoubted; his ability in his calling is unquestioned; but he stands to-day strained, nervous, well-nigh engulfed. Give him sympathy. Recognize the colossal proportions of the work he has undertaken. If you cannot consent to his plan of operations, recognize his hot-headedness."

An Apology for Dr. Parkhurst.

"The cloister, the gown and the church standards do not nourish, and are not calculated to develop a practical nature. The precincts of an aristocratic church are not thronged with the 'common people.' It is not unnatural that such a character should embark in partial and one-sided measures. It is easy, also, to overlook the fact that the guilty criminal is quite as wicked and needs as much attention as does the poorer sinner. But who dares demand that the regulation of the rich sinners of this town? The chief joy of some people is in their gratuitous regulation of the helpless."

"Too much reliance is placed in special societies, not excluding the church, too little in Almighty God. Evil will not be eradicated or the world be delivered from it by legislation. There is absolutely no enforcement of a statute unless the moral sense of society demands it. A statute is iniquity in neither on the East side nor the West side of the city. Nor shall you look for it in the Fourth ward or old Army street. The seat of evil is in the mind and heart."

A Fearful Waste of Nerve and Heart.

"Think for a moment of the fearful waste of nerve and heart and time and intelligence that the city has witnessed recently! During the busy working days, when the world has been humming in its industries, all the clergy of its churches, too little in Almighty God. Evil will not be eradicated or the world be delivered from it by legislation. There is absolutely no enforcement of a statute unless the moral sense of society demands it. A statute is iniquity in neither on the East side nor the West side of the city. Nor shall you look for it in the Fourth ward or old Army street. The seat of evil is in the mind and heart."

Great Praise for the Police.

"Living among the people for 20 years, summoned for a kind of service, under every conceivable circumstance, I have many times by night and day brought in contact with many policemen. I have rarely seen them do things needlessly rough. I have found them obliging past expectation, courteous, and full of humanity. It is true that some of our police are bad. But there are some few bad men in the city in some other callings."

No Delinquency Through Force.

"I shall we pray God to deliver us from evil, and then deliberately and in disguise bring out an appalling and a terrible prayer to be delivered from? Force will not deliver us. Armed men dragging weeping women through the streets, or extorting blood and hush money will not deliver us. When the last disorderly house has been closed, when every resort of evil and the abandoned has been broken up, when the evil is seen no more on the streets, a man taking money in his hands will be able to go forth and purchase any kind of exhibition or display or service his depravity demands. Great God! That the necessities of the poor and needy should be so imperative and compelling."

Do not forget that the question resolves itself into human necessity and human depravity; that it is as old as the story of the race, and that its roots go down to hades. The gospel remedy for the evil is dependence upon God. Get the world to pray for the deliverance from evil, and deliverance will come. Let the church, of which the President of the Prevention Society is an illustrious and almost matchless preacher, close up its needless and useless trial. It is defending and prosecuting with too great zeal what after all is hardly worth so much effort.

A Trial to the Christian Public.

"The Presbyterian is taking itself too seriously. It has no sense of humor in its situation. The solemn and dolorful dignities in that trial in Fourteenth street are comical and ludicrous. The pews are little about the matter. The whole Christian public is worn to pieces with it. Let the bespattered Prof. Briggs, confused nervous, irritated, almost pitiable, have rest amid his heresies. Let the Universal Church in this town do something worth while. Let us awake and enlighten the public conscience, and keep

at it, that our laws may be enforced through the moral sentiments of the whole people, by the whole people. Let us try to be kind. Let us cultivate the charity that suffers long and is kind, that thinks no evil, and may God deliver us from the evil."

Dr. Potter announced a series of sermons, to begin next Sunday morning, on "The Better New York." He said to-day: "This old town of ours has been so blackened and maligned that it seems time to draw attention to the great good and advantages that exist around us here."

BLOOD FLOWS LIKE WATER.

Two Men Murdered—An Officer Mortally Wounded—A Mob Takes a Murderer From a Train and Lynches Him—His Body Riddled With Bullets.

WHEELING, W. VA., Dec. 11.—Blood has been flowing down in the Elk Horn mining region the past few days. Two men have been murdered, one lynched, and an officer of the State militia mortally wounded. The first victim of the murders was Officer James Brooks, who was killed at Keystone, on the Elk Horn river, while trying to settle a row between two drunken miners. Then Officer Dillan and Constable Burton attempted to regulate a tough colored man named Cornelius Coffee, when Coffee opened fire on them. Dillan was shot through the right breast. Constable Burton received a ball in the body, but is expected to pull through.

Coffee fled but was captured and brought back by Officer Robinson. When Keystone was reached, a mob entered the train, quietly relieved Robinson of his man, proceeded to a tree close by the track and Coffee was dangling from a limb in a few minutes, while the mob riddled his body with bullets.

QUAY'S SLATE INTACT.

No Sign of Its Being Broken or Even Cracked Before the Caucus.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 11.—[Special.]—Senator Quay rested quietly at the Continental Hotel this morning, keeping to his room, and took a noon train for Washington. There were no callers, "the political part of his trip having ended very satisfactorily yesterday and the Senator strolled up Chestnut street to the Broad street station and handed his hat to the hotel before Congressman Marriot Brosius, of Lancaster, dropped in, and he was followed by Colonel John A. Glenn. They missed meeting him by a few minutes only. There were no other callers throughout the afternoon.

The slate, as arranged yesterday, caused no stir to-day, as it was generally understood it was just the kind of slate Mr. Quay wanted. The only open spot in that slate is the name of the Republican Legislative caucus will be allowed to name the lucky fellow, just to give the caucus agreements some semblance of form. Ex-Mayor Patterson, immediately pronounced the specimen nomination, but the candidate is likely to come from the Allegheny end of a suitable selection can be found out that way.

Harry Hahn says he is sure for Speaker's Clerk, and his claim is probably a straight one, as the Speaker alone passes upon it.

KANSAS WON'T BLEED AGAIN.

The County Seat Trouble Ended at Last in Favor of Liberal.

LIBERAL, Ks., Dec. 11.—There will be no county seat war. The people of Springfield, while being greatly chagrined and disappointed at the result of the election, will make no effort to prevent Liberal being the county seat. The Liberal party of Springfield yesterday to witness the canvass of the vote and to see that no irregularities should take place, returned last night with the news that the canvass of the returns showed that Liberal had been chosen the county seat. The Liberal party, including the canvass, and the Springfield people submitted quietly to the inevitable.

At the conclusion of the canvass a courier was sent to Arkalon, where it had been arranged to meet the Liberal party, which had gone from Liberal, and to inform them of the result of the canvass. When the courier arrived at Arkalon and told the Liberal party that Liberal had been chosen the county seat, they were very victorious in the election, they immediately took possession of the county records, loaded them into a wagon and removed them to this place. No trouble is anticipated.

CLOSE CALL FOR A FAMILY.

Mother and Three Children Nearly Killed by a Cough Cure.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 11.—[Special.]—A proprietary cough and cold cure nearly killed the wife and three children of Edward F. Callahan last night. They suffered with a severe cold and a fever of pneumonia. Soon after the children were put to bed, Mrs. Callahan sat down for a few minutes, and then told her husband she felt as if she "were going to sleep inside." As she became drowsy her husband was alarmed. He sent to the druggist to find out what to do, as it was found that the sleep of the three children had been interrupted by the cough cure. An unnatural sound one, while the baby could scarcely be awakened at all. For his wife he prepared a dose of brandy, but that only seemed to make matters worse. The medicine is a patented one, and of course its ingredients are known only to the manufacturer. It has a strong odor of chloroform, however, and druggists suspect it contains morphine and cannabis indica for soothing and sleep-producing qualities. A physician administered an emetic and kept the children awake throughout the night. They are better now.

GLASS WORKERS TO STRIKE.

Things Coming to a Crisis at the Works in Bridgeton, New Jersey.

BRIDGETON, N. J., Dec. 11.—Affairs have reached a crisis in the contention of the Green Glass Workers' Association with the Cumberland Glass Manufacturing Company. There is no longer any doubt but that the strike will speedily ensue. President Arlington reached here last evening and spent much of the night in conference with the blowers. He will return to-morrow, when definite action will be taken. It is regarded as certain that the men who have joined the association, numbered about 100 will be called out to-day.

REINACH'S BODY CAN'T REST.

The Viscera and Brain Taken to Paris for Examination.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—Dr. Bourdrel denies the rumors that he has already found evidence that Baron Reinach's death was due to unnatural causes. The viscera and the brain were to-night brought to the Toxicological Laboratory at Paris. The Zivier Zivier nevertheless persists that the examination revealed that death was due to acute poisoning.

OVERPOWERED THE GUARD.

Twenty-Five Workhouse Inmates Escaped, and Are Robbing People.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Dec. 11.—Twenty-five inmates of the Knox county workhouse overpowered the guard yesterday and escaped. They were mostly colored. A number of citizens have been held up and robbed in the suburbs by these outlaws.

IRISH LEADERS STONED.

Timothy Healy and Others Attacked and P. A. Chance Injured.

DUBLIN, Dec. 11.—While returning to Ennis to-day from an election meeting, Timothy M. Healy and other members of Parliament were attacked with stones and other missiles. The carriage windows were smashed and the woodwork broken. P. A. Chance, M. P., was injured.



THE TUG OF WAR.

DIAMONDS IN IDAHO.

Experts Pronounce Them Equal to the South African Gems.

ENTHUSIASTS LOCATING CLAIMS.

Eastern Capitalists Said to Be Interested in the New Fields.

TIFFANY GIVES THEM A SENDOFF

BOISE CITY, IDAHO, Dec. 11.—[Special.]—Tuesday morning a party of seven men, in charge of a civil engineer named Wellington, left this city for a point on Snake river, about 30 miles from the capital, to locate a large portion of a diamond field, which is said to contain precious gems in large quantities.

Engineer Wellington, who arrived recently from New York, and his party were accompanied by Russ Walters, Charles Van Dorn and C. Stevenson, of this city, who have located in their name 120 acres, embracing the better portion of the field. These men time ago shipped specimens of the product to New York in the red state, and the report of a well-known diamond expert of that city encouraged them to renew their investigation.

The supposed diamond fields are located 11 miles above Walters Ferry, on the north side of Snake river, near Snicker creek, and about three miles inland. E. J. Curtis, who was Secretary of the State during the regime of Governor Lyon, said last night that the report of the New York experts on the specimens was very favorable. Van Dorn, during the early thirties, worked in the diamond fields of Kimberly, South Africa, and being familiar with the appearance of the gems taken from that locality, immediately pronounced the specimens in Kimberly diamond in the rough. He sniffed at the idea when told the specimens were found on Snake river, but further investigation convinced him that there was some truth in the story. He and Mr. Barto, a San Francisco man, examined the ground. Van Dorn took Walters and Stevenson into the scheme, and opened correspondence with several Eastern men, who had been with him at the diamond fields of Kimberly.

Several days ago L. W. Williams, of New York, who made a fortune in the diamond fields of Africa, and Messrs. Casscroft and Bullfinch, of Baltimore, all diamond experts and Washington arrived in this city, accompanied by an assistant for the engineer and three other parties who will locate a claim each. They proceeded to the diamond fields. Yesterday they notified Van Dorn and Walters that they were meeting with success, but gave no details. Van Dorn said to-night that it was Tiffany, the famous New York jeweler, who made an examination recently of specimens from the diamond fields, and reported favorably on them. Six stones from these fields were cut by Tiffany and are now on exhibition at his store.

BLAINE MUCH BETTER.

He Is More Cheerful and Able to Sit Up in His Library.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Hon. James G. Blaine is much better this evening. Four days ago while out driving he caught a slight cold, which was swiftly followed by a return of stomach trouble. By the advice of his physicians and family he has remained in bed during the intervening period. At no time, however, has there been any reasonable cause for alarm, except that he did not gain strength as rapidly as was wished by himself and family. This evening Mr. Blaine spent a brief period in his library and was extremely cheerful.

SAW THE FIRST SHOT FIRED.

Beatty Says He Was Arrested to Prevent His Testimony.

An Associated Press dispatch from Louisville last night said: "Robert Beatty, in jail in this city as one of the members of the poisoning conspiracy at Homestead, was seen to-night. He denies the charge of being implicated in the poisoning of the non-union workmen and says he was arrested at the instance of the Pinkertons to keep him from bringing forward witnesses to prove that the Pinkertons on the Little Bill fired first. He says he came here to see his wife who lives at 21 Stand Bank street, and incidentally to look up witnesses. He says an attempt was made to arrest him at the Pittsburgh wharf for assault and battery, but he left the boat he was on and took a ship, boarding the boat after she left Pittsburgh."

ADVERTISED FOR A WIFE.

And a Michigan Farmer Is Now Mated to a Connecticut Girl.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., Dec. 11.—Miss Minnie F. Byckmann saw an advertisement for a wife in a New York newspaper six months ago and answered it "just for fun." Her correspondent proved to be Daniel H. Landgon, a prosperous young Michigan farmer. The correspondence was kept up and photographs were exchanged, and last week young Landgon came on here and the pair were married, the Rev. I. M. Foster performing the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Landgon have gone to his home in Michigan to reside.

DENIES THE STORY.

Secretary Kilgall on Says It Would Kill the Amalgamated Association.

Secretary Kilgall, of the Amalgamated Association, was seen at a late hour last night in regard to alleged plot to poison the non-union men at Homestead. He said: "The idea that the Amalgamated Association would take part in such a fiendish plot is preposterous. While the association has had differences with the manufacturers, yet to countenance any such action or even think of it would be its death knell. If such a plot had come to our knowledge we would have been the first to expose it and prosecute the instigators. I do not know this man Beatty and never heard of him before. I assure you the Amalgamated Association has had nothing whatever to do with this case in any shape or form."

TALK OF INVESTIGATION.

Senator Peffer Wants to Inquire Into the Pipe Line Fight.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The pipe line war here is practically unchanged. The Standard Oil Company have about 30 men on guard at the Delaware river, where the Erie tracks cross and where the United States Pipe Line people are expected to lay pipe. H. J. Hammond, of the United States Pipe Line Company, said that he had received a letter from United States Senator Peffer, of Kansas, who wanted information with a view to investigation by Congress.

PS A PLOT, PERHAPS NOT.

Startling Story of a Conspiracy to Poison Non-Unionists at Homestead.

MANY MEN IMPLICATED.

Emphatic Denials Made by Persons Chiefly Interested.

Carnegie Officials Refuse to Talk on the Subject—The Cook, Who Is Alleged to Have Confessed, Disappears From His Haunts—The Man Under Arrest at Louisville Says There Is No Truth in the Charge Against Him—Homestead Physicians Say All the Sickness Was Due to Natural Causes—Rumors of Wholesale Informations Denied by the Magistrate.

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