

SPEAKER CRISP GIVEN A BOOM

On Account of the Extremely Shabby Manner in Which He Was Treated at

THE REFORM CLUB DINNER.

His Colleagues in Congress Take It as a Personal Slight.

They Treat Him to an Ovation on His Appearance in the House—The Mills People Vie With Old Crispiens in Doing Him Honor—A Tremendous Muzz Stirred Up—The Speakers at the Banquet All Had It in for Each Other—One New York Congressman Palliates the Offense by Saying the Row Is Unlikely and Uncalled For—Carlisle Not Considered Good Material for the Cabinet—Fairchild's Chances for the Treasury Portfolio Yet Above Par.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Since the red hot times of the Reed Congress, when it seemed every day for a time that some of the fiery Democrats would, in their excess of fury, rush forward and pull the elephantine man from Maine down from his perch at the Speaker's desk, so much attention has been attracted to the Speaker of the House as that which within the last 48 hours has given Speaker Crisp a grand boom toward his re-election.

The few Democrats who got together at the House yesterday expressed themselves plainly enough, but their plainness was caution and timidity compared to the outspoken comments of the members to-day when they came together in force. Almost without exception the members of the Reform Club were denounced for the insult thrust upon the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States who was invited to the dinner on account of his high position and who, from the manner of the invitation, was led to believe, and warranted in believing, that he was expected to address the persons present at the banquet.

An Ovation to the Snubbed Speaker. The great outburst of applause from both sides of the chamber and from the galleries when the Speaker mounted to his chair at noon to-day, complimentary as it was, is a feeble expression of the feeling of those who resent Mr. Crisp's treatment on Saturday evening at New York. Republicans opposed to him from a partisan standpoint, and Democrats lately opposed to him as the successor of himself in the chair, pressed forward as occasion offered, to assure him that in the humiliating position in which he was placed he had, in their estimation, decidedly the best of it.

The very head and front of the Mills element of one year ago, who have been bitterly antagonistic to Crisp all along, took opportunity to say to the Speaker that while they had been opposed to his re-election to the time when they read in the public press of yesterday the account of the banquet of the Reform Club, they were now for him with all their strength and influence and would work for his re-election much more enthusiastically than they before would have worked to defeat him.

An Intentional Insult Is Charged. They look upon the insult to the Speaker as unquestionably studied and intentional; they say that it could not otherwise have happened. The speeches were all short. It was understood they were to be short. Mr. Crisp's speech, which has since been published, would not have occupied ten minutes in its delivery. The managers of the affair knew that Crisp had a speech prepared.

In the face of all the facts, Mr. Crisp's friends can come to no other conclusion than that the free trade muggwumps, whom Mr. Cleveland seems to love very profoundly, notwithstanding all his caution when he touches on the tariff question, deliberately intended to do what they thought would insure to the defeat of the Speaker for re-election, and that at the same time they would commend themselves to the President-elect, who is known to have expressed a hope that another would be chosen for Speaker of the House. How well they built may be judged by the comments and conduct of the members toward Speaker Crisp to-day.

Muggwumps Get the Worst of It. Altogether, the dinner of the Reform Club has stirred up a tremendous muzz among the Democrats not only on account of the Crisp part of the affair, but because of the speeches which were made, as well as those which were not made. The Muggwumps are denounced more bitterly than ever. Cleveland is denounced for permitting himself to be led into their camp. These Democrats say that if Whitney could avoid attendance at the banquet by lying like a gentleman, Cleveland could have done the same thing. They also think that Crisp deserved the breach of hospitality and decency of which he was the victim for going into the crowd.

"I do not pity anyone who was made to feel uncomfortable," said the sententious Bourke Cockran, to-day, "for no good Democrat had any business there. We kept those fellows in the cellar all the time during the campaign, and now that they are let out the 600 of them who enjoy citizenship in the State can raise a bigger row than the whole Democracy of New York."

How the Speakers Stabbed Each Other. Democrats generally are mightily pleased at the manner in which the speakers at the banquet put the lance into each other either, consciously or unconsciously, Carl Schurz denouncing a certain class of spoils Democrats, Campbell certifying the Muggwumps, Tom Johnson administering sledgehammer blows to "reformers" who are free traders but who are afraid to show their colors, and Carlisle firing all the strength of his sherry and champagne at the "Hayes fraud," while "Fraud," sat under his nose.

ONE OUT OF THREE

Of Missouri's Candidates for Cabinet Positions Likely to Catch On.

FRANCIS MAY BE THE MAN

Though Two Others Won't Give Up Till They Are Forced to Do So.

OTHER TALK OF CABINET WORK.

The Crisp Incident Still Causing Much Gossip in New York.

CLEVELAND IS MUCH ANNOYED BY IT

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Mr. Cleveland spent a good part of today in his law office in the Mills building. A number of Democrats visited him there, and ex-Secretary Fairchild, whose offices are around the corner on Wall street, brought in others. A delegation of Missourians took up most of Mr. Cleveland's time. Governor-elect Stone, by appointment, met Mr. Cleveland there.

It turns out that the Missourians have three aspirants for a cabinet office. Governor Francis, whose term is about to expire, would like to be either Secretary of War or Secretary of the Interior. He prefers the war portfolio. Editor Charles H. Jones, of the St. Louis Republic, is a candidate for Secretary of the Interior. Congressman William H. Hatch, Chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture, is a candidate for Secretary of Agriculture in the Cabinet.

Only one cabinet officer is to be selected from Missouri. Governor-elect Stone apparently favors the appointment of Fairchild as Secretary of the Interior. Other Missourians who saw Mr. Cleveland unhesitatingly declared to-night that Governor Francis would undoubtedly be the successful aspirant from the State, and they believe that he would be the Secretary of Interior.

Cleveland's Future Tariff Policy. Governor Stone, in his conversation with Mr. Cleveland, also discussed the future tariff policy of the Cleveland administration. The Governor-elect told Mr. Cleveland that an extra session of Congress should be called to meet in September next.

Mr. Cleveland, on his return to his home, found other Democrats awaiting him. The Crisp incident was alluded to casually, and to one Democrat Mr. Cleveland said: "I did not fall out with any man because he opposed my nomination."

From this time on, whether in New York or at Lakewood, Mr. Cleveland will devote his entire time to making up his cabinet and discussing with his Democratic visitors from the different parts of the country the sentiment of the party concerning prospective legislation at Washington.

Echoes of the Crisp incident are still heard in the corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel and the Hoffman House, where Democratic politicians congregate. Not all of the Democratic Congressmen were in their seats in the House to-day.

The Slight Considered Preconcerted. Several were in town, and while they did not wish to be personally quoted in the newspapers concerning the controversy, all declared it to be their belief that the slight to Speaker Crisp was preconcerted. In other words, they said that the facts about it had no other ground upon which to base an explanation of the strange affair. Their argument was that even admitting that the managers of the club had not invited Speaker Crisp to address the company, he was all the more entitled to be heard after the speeches delivered by Senator Mills and Tom Johnson, of Ohio. These two men have been strident against Speaker Crisp. Senator Mills has been especially bitter since his defeat for the Speakership. Tom Johnson, the Democratic Congressman, it is said, had been waiting for months to get an opportunity to show off his mouth in a way that would tend to reflect upon Speaker Crisp.

The Democratic Congressmen, in view of these two speakers, said that the managers of the club should have had the common decency to have called upon Speaker Crisp.

Crisp Wanted a Chance to Reply. "I talked with Speaker Crisp after the dinner, Saturday night," said one of his friends to-night, "and he said he felt he had been treated very shabbily. He told me further more, that after he had listened to the speeches of Mills and Johnson he would not have delivered the speech he had prepared."

"He would have delivered a speech replying to the two men. But he was compelled to sit there and listen to their remarks, and President Anderson did not show him the courtesy due under the circumstances by giving him an opportunity to reply. I have been a life-long friend of Judge Crisp, and he is a straight and good man, but no matter how much I admire and think of him, I could not refrain from telling him that he must have known that he would be treated shabbily at this dinner. It is not common sense to say that Mr. Anderson and Mr. Fairchild did not know what was going to happen at the House of Representatives. But as I said before, even if they did not care to respect his office, Mr. Anderson should have given him an opportunity to reply to Mills and Johnson."

THE KAOLIN KING KILLED.

Before He Died, Though, He Shot Two Men Probably Fatally—A Mayor One of the Victims—Bloody Sequel to a Significant Telegram.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 12.—[Special.]

The killing of Tom Lamar, the Kaolin King of Aiken, this afternoon caused intense excitement. The tragedy involves the death of one man and the serious wounding of two others. The story of the tragedy: At 5 p. m. Mayor R. A. Chaffee, of Aiken, received the following telegram from Langley, a manufacturing village about ten miles from Aiken:

Tom Lamar has a pistol. He is very mad with you and has gone to Aiken. C. B. LAMAR.

The sender of the dispatch is a brother of Tom Lamar. The latter took a buggy at Langston and drove to Aiken. When he arrived there Chaffee was on the lookout for him to arrest him, accompanied by Chief Marshal Robert Gaston. They found Lamar in a barroom drinking. The Mayor walked up to him and arrested him, seizing him by the left arm with the officer to the right arm. They started to the door and as soon as they reached the sidewalk, Lamar, who had a pistol in his overcoat, quickly drew it and shot Mayor Chaffee in the stomach. He then leveled and fired at the policeman, but missed him.

A second shot, however, took effect in the left breast of the officer. The latter used his club freely, though, bringing Lamar to his feet, and he was taken to the hospital at Lamar which instantly killed him. Chaffee and the policeman were taken to a drugstore. Both are thought to be fatally hurt.

IT MEANS A COMBINE.

Green Glassworkers Order a Strike to Be Able to Join the Plants.

BRIDGEPORT, N. J., Dec. 12.—The United Green Glassworkers' Association, of the United States and Canada, through its President and Executive Board, has decided to make a fight against the non-union glass manufacturers of South Jersey and tonight decided to call all union men out of the Cumberland Glass Company's Works to-morrow morning.

The ordering of a strike at this time means more than appears on the surface at present. The green glassworkers have for several years endeavored to form an all-union alliance with the American Flint Glassworkers' Union. Last summer when a committee from their Rochester convention went to Corning, N. Y., to meet a committee of the American Flint Glassworkers' Union in session at the latter place, they were plainly told that they must unionize the "scab" factories in South Jersey before Amalgamation would be considered. That the green glassworkers are now moving in this direction is apparent.

JAY GOULD HAD \$72,000,000.

The Will of the Deceased Financier Admitted to Probate.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—A will containing 6,000 words and disposing of \$72,000,000 worth of property was filed for probate in Surrogate Ransom's Court this afternoon by Judge John E. Dillon. It was that of the late Jay Gould.

Judge Dillon stated that the original documents contained nothing new or additional to the facts that have been already published. Probate Clerk Tierney at once issued citations to the heirs and next of kin for the probate of the will which are made returnable the latter part of the month. An affidavit of the executor, George J. Gould, Helen M. Gould, Edwin and Howard Gould, was filed with Probate Clerk Tierney and shows the value of the real estate which Mr. Gould left in this State to be \$2,000,000 and the value of personal property in this State left by him to be \$70,000,000. The State tax is \$700,000.

JUDGE DEAN RESIGNS.

He Gives Up One Bench to Ascend That of the Supreme Court.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 12.—[Special.]—The resignation of Hon. John Dean, of Hollidaysburg, as President Judge of the Twenty-fourth Judicial District of Pennsylvania, to take effect December 31, was received to-day at the Executive Department. Judge Dean's successor will not be appointed until his resignation takes effect. P. A. Wahon, of Shamokin, James Mahon, of Scranton, and Captain William Gable, of Luzerne, called at the Executive Department to-day to urge upon Governor Pattison the claim of Aaron Augustus Chase, of Scranton, for the position of additional Law Judge of Lackawanna, to fill the vacancy, created by the death of Judge John Connelly. They left a petition signed by over 5,000 residents of the county asking the appointment of Chase. At noon to-morrow the friends of District Attorney Kelly, another candidate, will be given a hearing by the Governor.

A RICH PLACER FOUND.

Railroad Officials, Trainmen and Operators Deserting Their Posts.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, Dec. 12.—Excitement is at fever heat over a gold find in new placer grounds on the San Juan river. Trainmen and telegraph operators are deserting the railroad, crippling them. Even the officials of the Atlantic and Pacific have caught the infection and yesterday a party left Cannon Diabie en route to the mine. Business is seriously interfered with. Friday one man washed out \$700 and another man reported \$2,000 as the result of 36 hours' work.

TO TAP THE MESABA.

The Minnesota Iron Company Will Build a Railroad.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Minnesota Iron Company to-day, it was resolved to build a line of road from the most probable point between Duluth and Two Harbors in a northerly direction, straight into the heart of the Mesaba iron district. This will give the company a loop line that strategically may be very fruitful in its results. A surveying party will be immediately organized to locate the line. Engineer Agent for the purpose of laying out the proposed line.

HEATERS TRIUMPH.

They Win Their Contest Against the Pottstown Iron Company.

POTTSTOWN, Dec. 12.—

The difficulty between the heaters in the nail plate mill of the Pottstown Iron Company and the company has been adjusted by the company restoring to the heaters that which they proposed to take away. The company wanted the heaters to run the furnaces alone at 29 cents per ton, but the heaters in a party of two helpers to do the work of three formerly employed. The company has decided to return to the old method and pay heaters 18 cents per ton and their helpers 11 cents per ton.

THE WHOLE CASE IN A NUTSHELL.

"I notice by this morning's newspapers that Mr. Anderson says he did not know that Speaker Crisp had prepared a speech. I have just seen an authoritative statement, declaring that Mr. Anderson, Mr. Fairchild and other members of the Reform Club knew on Friday last that Speaker Crisp had prepared a speech to be delivered at the dinner. But admitting that they did not know this, it was Mr. Anderson's duty as President of the club, and as a gentleman to give Speaker Crisp an opportunity to be heard after the speeches of Senator Mills and Johnson, which have been accepted as reflecting upon Judge Crisp's career as Speaker of a party standpoint. That is the case in a nutshell."

It may now be said that Senator Gorman and Senator Carlisle, before leaving town, told their intimate friends that the treatment of Speaker Crisp was "very poor taste, indeed."

Mr. Cleveland Very Much Annoyed.

Democrats who visited Mr. Cleveland to-day came away and said he was very much annoyed over the incident, especially as it was through him that the Reform Club had issued the invitation to Speaker Crisp to attend the dinner. President Anderson, of the club, admitted to-night that he had been informed on Saturday that Speaker Crisp had prepared a speech to be delivered at the banquet. Notwithstanding this, Mr. Cleveland's duty as President of the club, and as a gentleman to give Speaker Crisp an opportunity to be heard after the speeches of Senator Mills and Johnson, which have been accepted as reflecting upon Judge Crisp's career as Speaker of a party standpoint. That is the case in a nutshell."

COOLEY TRIAL POSTPONED.

Sam Yeager Pleads Guilty to Carrying Concealed Weapons.

UNIONTOWNS, PA., Dec. 12.—

Contrary to expectation, the trial of the Cooley family for receiving stolen goods was owing to the press of other cases, delayed until to-morrow. Ramsey became outrageous after the verdicts on Saturday, and was confined to his cell.

Sam Yeager, who it is alleged, betrayed the Cooley family, the Sheriff, pleaded guilty this morning to a charge of carrying concealed weapons.



"WON'T YOU TAKE ME WITH YOU?"

SOUGHT A GREYNA GREEN.

Pretty Lula Watt and Porter H. Ferree Simultaneously Disappear on Sunday Evening—Supposed to Have Gone to Cumberland to Be Married.

Pretty little Lula Watt, aged 16, of Kelly street, Brushport, dropped on Sunday afternoon with Porter H. Ferree, aged 19 years, and it is presumed they have gone to Cumberland to be married. Miss Lula is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Watts. She is described as being a handsome brunette. Ferree has been paying attention to her for over a year, but the family never thought she contemplated marriage.

The girl is an accomplished singer and sang in the choir of the Homewood Avenue M. E. Church. She sang there on Sunday morning and at a funeral in the afternoon and started ostensibly for church in the evening. That was the last seen of her. When her brother returned from the evening service they were asked where Lula was. They had not seen her, neither in the choir or in the body of the church. After waiting until 12 o'clock the family became alarmed and started out to hunt for her. The first place he visited was Ferree's boarding house. Inquiry for him developed the fact that he had gone away. His roommate said that he left a note saying that he had gone to Maryland and would return home on Wednesday. In his note he also said there was a great secret that he would like to tell, but would refrain until his return.

Mr. Watt at once concluded that the children had eloped and returned home. Mrs. Watt was shocked by the news. An investigation led to the discovery that a number of Lula's clothes were missing. It was a mystery at first how she had gotten them out of the house until Mrs. Watt remembered how anxious her daughter was to get her to the city on Saturday afternoon, and it is supposed after her mother had gone Lula took her clothes to some place where she could get them easily.

Just what action Mr. and Mrs. Watt will take could not be learned, but Lula's three brothers are very angry. One of them said last night if Ferree returned to Brushport he would be sorry for it. Ferree is employed as bookkeeper for the Laffin & Rand Powder Company, and boarded with an aunt a few doors from the Watt home.

A DYING CHILD IN COURE.

The Mother Is Called as a Witness, but Is Compelled to Leave.

Because her six months' old baby was dying in her arms Mrs. William Bendel was obliged to leave the Criminal Court yesterday before she could give testimony in the case upon which she was subpoenaed. The case in question was William Bendel against Fritz Ewald. The latter was charged with pointing a pistol at Bendel and threatening to shoot him.

The most important witness was Mrs. Bendel, and not having any friend to whom she could entrust the care of her baby she brought the little one into court. The child was suffering from diphtheria and yesterday before she could give testimony in the case upon which she was subpoenaed. The case in question was William Bendel against Fritz Ewald. The latter was charged with pointing a pistol at Bendel and threatening to shoot him.

HAD A CLOSE SHAVE.

Pittsburg Coal Barges Meet With Trouble at Steubenville.

Thirty boats of the Pittsburg coal fleet passed Steubenville last evening. All of them had close shaves and some had rabbits "in the clusters," as the shoals are known to rivermen. The barges of nearly all the fleet were raised from 12 to 18 inches on the bar, and one barge belonging to the Frank Gilmore was raised even higher. The barges were said to be leaking badly, and those belonging to the Gilmore were making water so fast, and the pumping was so hard, that three of her crew left the boat.

Steubenville the boatmen expected no trouble in getting the coal down, although they admitted that they had taken chances on the "forefoot" of the flood rather than to risk losing the rise and waiting for another river.

ACROSS THE MONONGAHELA.

A New Bridge to Be Erected by the Union Railway Company.

A dispatch from Harrisburg yesterday stated that Representative Dalzell has introduced a bill in the House authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela river by the Union Bridge Company, between a point in Millin township, and a point opposite in Wilkins township, Allegheny county. It is prescribed that the bridge shall be constructed at an elevation of not less than 54 feet above the level of the water at full pool, that the piers shall be built parallel with the current, and that the main span shall be over the main channel.

Took a Flying Trip to Kansas.

Miss Rea Van Voorhis, who disappeared so mysteriously from her home in Monongahela City last week, has been located. Friends of the family at Spearville, Kan., telegraphed yesterday that the young lady was with them. No reason is given for the sudden and apparently unpremeditated trip.

DEATH WILL BE A FIGHT.

His Attorneys Apply for His Release on a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

SURE POISON WAS USED.

Pinkerton Detective Ford Tells How He Discovered the Plot.

He Insists That Glosser Was Murdered and Says Dr. Pettit Was Mistaken—Refuses to Give a Clue to Patrick Gallagher's Location—The Man Still in Town—A Friend Says He Is Scared—A Denial That Paulson's Death Was Due to Poison—The Coroner Investigates the Jury Case—A Homestead Non-Unionist Dies in Canada—Attorney Brennan Does Not Believe the Story—What the Labor Leaders Say.

Robert J. Beatty, the man arrested at Louisville on Saturday night on a charge of poisoning non-unionists at Homestead, applied for a writ of habeas corpus and will fight the requisition proceedings. According to a Louisville telegram, J. T. O'Neill and Matt O'Dougherty, two of the best attorneys in that city, made the application to Judge Toney, in the Law and Equity Court. They claimed that Beatty, a naturalized citizen of Louisville, having a family in that city, was unlawfully incarcerated and held in the county jail upon the false charge of being a fugitive from justice. Judge Toney placed the case on his docket for a hearing at 9 o'clock this morning.

As soon as this information was received by the Carnegie attorneys in this city they telegraphed their detectives to secure the services of attorneys in Louisville and endeavor to have the hearing postponed until a late hour in the day or until to-morrow.

A Married Detective for Kentucky.

Then Captain E. Y. Breck made hurried arrangements to go to Louisville. When this city from Harrisburg at 8 o'clock last night with Governor Pattison's requisition in his pocket, he was ordered to take the train for Louisville with Captain Breck and Homer Lindsay, Mr. Crisp's private secretary.

The party was accompanied to Union station by J. H. Ford, the Pinkerton official who has worked up the alleged poisoning cases against Beatty, Patrick Gallagher and various other alleged conspirators. Captain Breck would have little to say in regard to the case, except in criticism of Beatty's actions.

"Beatty is taking a queer course for an innocent man," said he, "and one that will avail him nothing if they have any kind of a Judge down there. We have received information that he has employed three of the best attorneys in Louisville to defend him. He has not only done this, but has had the hearing of the case changed from Friday, as it had originally been fixed, to Tuesday. An innocent man would have waited, and for that matter would have come back and proven his innocence."

What They Expect to Prove.

"What do you expect to prove when you get to Kentucky?"

"We hope to prove Beatty's identity, and that is all that should be necessary. The Governor of Pennsylvania issues a requisition on the Governor of Kentucky, stating that Beatty is guilty of a crime, the supposition being that the Governor of Pennsylvania has satisfied himself there is good ground for the charge before he requisitions. Legally, then, the only thing left for the Governor of Kentucky to do is to grant the requisition. However," continued the Captain, tapping his walrus moustache, "we are not going to surrender. We will take evidence along with which to satisfy the Court and Governor, too, if necessary."

After the train for Louisville had departed Detective Ford was questioned as to the part he played in discovering the plot against the non-union men in the Homestead mills. He was modest about his work in the mills, but admitted that he had been there at the time the poisoning is alleged to have occurred.

Positive That Poison Was Used.

There was no doubt, he said, that poison had been systematically used. He had seen it and the attorneys now have some of it in their possession. It was a dark brown powder, but what its constituents were he was unable to say.

"Those people would have been dosing the workmen yet," said he, "if they had not been found out, and there were any of the workmen left."

"How did you first learn poison was being used?" was asked.

"By the symptoms of the men. The doctors examined the food and said it was pure. Then they examined the water and that was bad, but it didn't account for the symptoms of the sick men. The doctors, most of them, said it was typhoid fever. It shows how much they know," he added, contemptuously.

"How about young Glosser," was the next query. "The attending physician said he was a typhoid fever case, pure and simple."

"Glosser was poisoned. The doctor was mistaken."

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