THE HUNT FOR ANARCHISTS.

MANY PEOPLE ARRESTED IN FRANCE WHO CANNOT BE HELD.

Vaillant Seeks to Delay His Trial—The Barcelona Dynamiters Turned Over to the Military Authorities—New Measures in Spain to Repress Anarchism—The Society of Violence in Prague, Bohemia.

Copyright, 1894, by the United Press.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Some time must elapse before the practical value of the Government's coup against the Anarchists everywhere in France Sunday night may be accurately judged. The police swept in tons of documents, most of which could be bought by anybody at open sale, while among the suspects arrested not a dozen are likely to be identified as Anarchists belonging to the dynamite groups. No important discovery of explosives has been made. To-day at Decazeville, nineteen miles from Villefranche, the police arrested a miner named Foun. They found in his possession some compressed powder and some Anarchist brochures. The prisoner says he used the powder in his work, and this is probably the case.

Some children, skating to-day on a pond in the Department of Charente, found a box of dynamite in some shrubbery bordering the pond. The police found that the explosive belonged to a man named Bras, who was an associate of Ravachol. The ownership of the explosives found at the Columbier iron works, Grenoble, and at Commentry has not been traced to any one.

Several of the arrested men are simply thieves, and none is a man of any prominence. The most notable man still detained is Editor Proto of the *Action Effective*. He is an orator who has advocated the use of dynamite, but has never been known to be concerned in any actual plot. There is no evidence against him now and he must soon be released. Marius Tournadre, a pronounced Anarchist, who was caught in the drag net, was detained for a short time and then released. These facts are taken to indicate that the police raid was not productive of the results expected when the domiciliary visits began. It is announced to-day that Tournadre will stand as a candidate for Senator at Aurillac, Department of Cantal.

The Socialist newspapers sneer at the coup and deny its effectiveness. M. Yves Guyot, in a letter published by the *Siecle*, accuses the Socialists of openly opposing the measures taken for the protection of society. The Government, he says, uses energetic measures to secure this protection, whereupon the Socialists combat them and cry out, "We are persecuted under the régime as suspects."

M. Yves Guyot adds that the Government desires to expedite the legal process against Vaillant, the Anarchist who threw the bomb in the Chamber of Deputies, while the Socialists seek by every possible means to retard his trial. While pleading for the criminal they hope to gain time, and in fact declare that they are gaining it. The letter concludes by asking what does this solicitude for Vaillant and other Anarchists prove if not the Socialists' sympathy with them.

The letter points to the Moderate Republicans making a demand upon the Government to deal decisively with Socialists of greater note and the more prominent Socialist newspapers, instead of striking only at the humbler workmen who are known to be scamps, and papers on the level of the *Pere Peinard*.

Vaillant's counsel will to-morrow apply to the Court of Cessation to delay the trial of the bomb thrower. The court may grant a delay of a few days if the advocate pleads want of time to prepare the defence, but the simplicity of the case affords no pretext for longer postponement.

The police this morning began guarding the house of Judge Caze, President of the court in which Vaillant will be tried. The Palais de la Justice, its approaches, and the whole Ministry of the Interior are doubly guarded.

ALL QUIET IN BRAZIL.

Da Gama Requested Not to Bombard Rio Unless Attacked by the Land Forces.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—A despatch received here to-day from Rio de Janeiro says that the commanders of the foreign vessels now at Rio de Janeiro have addressed a communication to Admiral da Gama, commanding the insurgent Brazilian squadron before Rio de Janeiro in the absence of Admiral Mello, requesting him not to bombard the city unless he is first attacked by the Government forces on shore.

A despatch from Pernambuco dated yesterday says that the American cruiser San Francisco, the flagship of Rear Admiral Benham, has received orders to join the American squadron at Rio de Janeiro. She filled her bunkers with coal at Pernambuco and intended to sail for her destination to-day. The usual ceremonial salutes were exchanged on New Year's Day. Rear Admiral Benham visited the Governor of Pernambuco yesterday, and later the Governor returned the visit on board the San Francisco.

A despatch from Pernambuco says: "The Government cruiser Netheroy has not yet sailed, owing to trouble connected with raising her crew. Rio news is meagre and unreliable. It is reported that Admiral Mello, learning of the arrival here of the Government cruiser America, turned back southward."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The state of affairs in Brazil is summed up in this way by Rear Admiral Benham in a cablegram from Pernambuco to Secretary Herbert:

"Everything is as quiet as possible throughout Brazil. There is no reason to apprehend trouble at present."

Admiral Benham's despatch was dated yesterday and received at the Navy Department to-day. He added that his flagship, the San Francisco, would leave Pernambuco to-day for Bahia. Nothing has been heard by Mr. Herbert of the cruiser New York since she arrived at Santa Lucia in the Windward Islands, and it is supposed that she is still engaged in coaling there. Mr. Herbert told a reporter that the Miantonomoh was still at the Norfolk Navy Yard, and that no orders had been sent her to proceed to sea.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 3.—The insurgents in Rio Grande do Sul are marching on Santa Ana, which the Government troops have abandoned.

FUTURE OF MATABELE LAND.

Premier Rhodes Says it Must be Decided by Cape Colony.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 3.—Mr. Cecil Rhodes, Chairman of the British South Africa Company and Premier of Cape Colony, who has been directing the movements of the forces against the Matabeles, arrived here to-day. He said if a settlement in regard to the Matabeles was to be effected by the Imperial Government, such action would not meet the expectations of those who had shed their life blood in the campaign. He would earnestly and resolutely fight the battle in behalf of the people of Cape Colony, but would fight on constitutional grounds.

CAPT. WILSON'S FATE.

Mr. Selous Says He Hears that Wilson and All but Seven of His Men Were Killed.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 3.—Advices from Petersburg say that Mr. Selous, the hunter and explorer, affirms that he has received numerous reports from natives that Capt. Wilson and all but seven of his men had been killed.

The Revolt at the Cameroons.

BERLIN, Jan. 3.—The Colonial Office says the recent mutiny in the Cameroons was due to the temporary absence of the German gunboat Bussard, which had gone off on a cruise for the benefit of her officers and crew. The leaders of the mutiny were Dahomeyans who had formerly been slaves, and who were serving the Government in return for the price paid for their freedom. Lieut. Morgen or Baron Stein is probably to be appointed Governor of the Cameroons.

The Transatlantic Mails.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The London and Northwestern Railway company is negotiating with the companies owning the packets plying between Holyhead and Kingstown, with a view to a similar boat and train service, so as to expedite the delivery to and from Queenstown of the American mails. This action is taken in order that Queenstown may better compete with Southampton.

Feeling in Italy Against France.

ROME, Jan. 3.—Prime Minister Crispi has sent a circular to the Prefects of the provinces directing them to use every means to prevent anti-French meetings. The action of the French court at Angoulême in acquitting the Frenchmen accused of killing Italians during the Aigues-Mortes riots in August last has caused very bitter feeling throughout Italy, and it is feared that hot-headed Italians may attempt to avenge their dead countrymen and attack French residents.

DISMAYED DYNAMITERS.

The Barcelona Prisoners Turned Over to the Military.

BARCELONA, Jan. 3.—The Anarchists Fogas, Codina, Ripoll, Cerezuela, Bernard, Salvat, Archs, Fontanals, Carbonell, and Fruitos, were at noon to-day handed over to a military Judge by the magistrate who has been conducting the examination into the Lyceum Theatre explosion. The Anarchists were greatly surprised and alarmed when they learned that they would have to stand trial by a court martial. Hitherto they have believed that a long term of penal servitude would be the worst punishment meted out to them, but now they fear that they will be condemned to be shot. It is the general belief that the prisoners, some of whom have confessed that they singly were responsible for crimes which it is almost certain they did not commit, the confessions having undoubtedly been made for the purpose of confusing the authorities and delaying their trial, will now deny the truth of their confessions and seek by every means in their power to show that they had nothing to do with the crime with which they are charged.

MADRID, Jan. 3.—The bill prepared to repress anarchism defines what public demonstrations and what public incitations to crime are punishable; what private acts are construed as conspiracy, and what is included in the crimes of printing seditious documents, purchasing, making, or concealing explosives, and aiding and abetting Anarchists. The bill fixes the gradation of the penalties for criminal acts thus defined, and specifies a summary method of proceeding against prisoners of the peculiar class at which the laws will be aimed.

VIENNA, Jan. 3.—The Omladina Society at Prague had a membership of 700. The society was closely connected with the Anarchists in Vienna and other parts of the country. The Omladina is the society that owed its origin to Rudolph Mrva, who was assassinated recently by some of the members who, it is said, had learned that Mrva was an agent provocateur for the police, and was engaged in systematically betraying the members of the society to the authorities.

The Omladina trial will begin on Jan. 15. The number of prisoners will be seventy-eight. Dr. Josef Herold, a conspicuous member of the Young Czech parliamentary party, will have charge of the defence. The Young Czechs have circulated a French translation of the indictment, accompanied with a statement of the condition of the Czech people. This statement is intended to rouse French sympathy with the Young Czechs.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Paris correspondent of the *News* deplores the haste shown in the treatment of Vaillant's case. She says:

"Vaillant's case is being galloped through. The counsel for the defence has not been allowed time to read the papers on which the process is based. The appeal will be heard to-morrow, and the Assizes will open on Jan. 8. The precedents now being made would be invaluable for a third empire or any other government having to struggle for existence against the forms now in use."

PARIS, Jan. 3.—The Anarchist Cabot was arrested at his home in the Rue des Maronites this evening. It is said that papers found in his possession referred to Paul Reclus, the nephew of the celebrated geographer and the friend of Vaillant.

Several small journals are trying evidently to rouse sympathy with Vaillant. The *Petite République* has surprised its readers by going quite as far with the bomb thrower's friends as would *Pere Peinard*. After violently denouncing the police, it declares that they are finding dynamite only where they themselves have placed it.

Fifteen men and youths met Police Commissary Felstan and a policeman on the Asnières quay last night. They shouted "Vive l'Anarchie et Vaillant." They fired several revolver shots, and one bullet pierced M. Felstan's overcoat. All escaped.

STORM IN THE ENGLISH CHANNEL.

Some Vessels Unable to Make Port—Boats Ashore and Others Probably Lost.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—A blinding snow storm, accompanied by a heavy wind and furious sea, prevailed in the English Channel last night. The packet service between English and French ports was interrupted, and some of the steamers suffered damage. The packet from Ostend was unable to land at Dover owing to the tremendous sea, and put out into the Channel again to await high water, when it was thought the storm would abate somewhat.

A despatch from Broadstairs, on the east coast of the Isle of Thanet, county of Kent, says that three vessels off that coast displayed signals of distress late last evening, and that the Broadstairs lifeboat put out to render assistance. No headway could be made against the gale, and the boat was compelled to stand off and make for Ramsgate, two miles south of Broadstairs. Here the assistance of a tug was procured, and the lifeboat was towed to one of the disabled or wrecked vessels. In the mean time, as far as can be learned, two of the vessels that had signalled for assistance had disappeared, and it is believed by many persons that they foundered. It is possible, however, that they managed to claw off shore and stand out to sea. It is thought that the lifeboat stood by the remaining vessel, and that she took off the crew this morning. At the time the despatch was sent the lifeboat had not returned. A fishing smack that had lost its bearings ran ashore at Broadstairs. All on board of her managed to reach shore safely.

The German ship Georg, Capt. Scholz, from Bremen for New York, which was towed into Dover Roads on Jan. 1 disabled, was seen to be drifting on the shore at Dover during the gale. Tugboats went to her assistance, and it is thought that she was taken out of danger.

The three-masted Russian schooner Sirius, from Grangemouth for Lisbon, has been wrecked at Svanike, Denmark, in the Baltic Sea. The Captain was the only one saved.

ACCUSING PRINCE BISMARCK.

Count von Arnim Says the ex-Chancellor Traduced His Father.

BERLIN, Jan. 3.—Count von Arnim has transferred from Vienna to Berlin his attack on Prince Bismarck on account of Hans Blum's recent accusation that his father, Count Harry von Arnim, prostituted his official duty at the Paris Embassy to bourse speculation. Blum made the accusation in his "Germany in the Times of Bismarck," published to a certain extent under the ex-Chancellor's patronage.

On Dec. 9 Count von Arnim demanded, in a letter to Bismarck, which is published in the newspapers here to-day, that he retract within eight days the statement that Count Harry von Arnim delayed the payment of the French war indemnity in 1873, so as to give himself and Baron Hirsch a good chance for speculation. To-day Count von Arnim narrates thus the events which, he says, Prince Bismarck has allowed to be distorted and made the basis of an infamous accusation:

In 1873 Marshal von Manteuffel was allowed to negotiate concerning the indemnity with Baron St. Vallier, the French diplomatist, independently of everybody else, despite the fact that Count Harry von Arnim was the recognized negotiator to deal with St. Vallier. As the Count was not informed what Manteuffel was charged to perform, the result was deplorable confusion, which the French diplomatists knew how to utilize to the utmost.

The present Count von Arnim says that Prince Bismarck failed utterly to recognize Count Harry von Arnim's timely warning of the republic's capability to conclude alliances. In conclusion, the Count says that but one conclusion can be drawn from Bismarck's refusal now to break silence on the subject.

Does Labby Mix Fiction with Truth?

LONDON, Jan. 3.—*Truth* says that perfect chaos prevailed on the grounds of the Chicago Fair. The prospects of any British exhibitor getting his goods back safely are remote. The forwarding agents say it was fully three weeks after the closing of the exhibition before they were able to secure packing cases for the goods to be sent back to England. It is reported, *Truth* adds, that the Columbian Guards were withdrawn on Jan. 1, leaving the buildings free to looters.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—The *Post* this afternoon says of the London *Truth's* article:

"The chaos of which *Truth* complains does not exist in the management of the Exposition. If English exhibitors or others fail to get their goods out of the Fair grounds it is partly their own fault, partly the fault of the customs authorities, and partly because of the delays occasioned by the railroads. It would be strange, too, when all exhibitors want to get out at once, and many of them spend more time finding fault than in helping themselves, if a little disturbance and inconvenience did not result. Yet the Canadian exhibitors and several others have said that they were getting all the help they could expect in removing their goods and could complain of nothing. *Truth* prints an untruth when it says that the buildings are left unguarded and at the mercy of looters. The Columbian guard has vanished, but his place is filled by South Park policemen."

The Dowager Duchess of Marlborough.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Dowager Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Mrs. Hamersley of New York, has leased for twenty-one years the Deepdene estate of Lord Hope at Dorking, in Surrey, twenty-nine miles southwest of London. The yearly rental is £1,500.

American Is Forging Ahead

In everything. Urbana Wine Company's "Gold Seal" Champagne is excelled by no foreign brand.—Adv.

LENOX'S POLITE BURGLAR.

THE AUTHORITIES FEEL SURE THAT THEY HAVE HIM AT LAST.

Six Men Arrested and Some of the Stolen Property Found on Two of Them—Their Confessions Lead to the Arrest of Four More, and Now the Town Breathes Easier.

LENOX, Mass., Jan. 3.—At last the Lenox authorities think they have the famous burglar with the soft voice and polite manner. The man who has invaded the residences of the wealthy summer people and the shops of the townspeople, and who has invariably been kind in speech when he has called on ladies in their rooms at night to secure their jewels or money. They think they have him because they have six men under arrest and have some of the stolen property found in the possession of the men, who tell various tales incriminating each other in their eagerness to get off. Whether there are one, two, or three burglars or more is not known, but it is known that these six men know just that, and the truth will probably be known at once.

The excitement began in Lenox to-day when it was known that John Brown of Lexington, Mass., and Charles J. Smith of this place had been arrested.

They had in their possession the goods stolen from James Clifford and Frank Barrett on the night of Nov. 27, in one of the famous Lenox robberies. Last evening Brown went to a livery stable in Lenox, owned by Michael Mahanna, and engaged a team to take him to Richmond. He was under the influence of liquor and displayed several articles of cutlery.

Mr. Mahanna suspected the source of the articles and notified Selectman William Mahanna, who, with Sheriff White, drove to Richmond and found Brown at the home of Mrs. Conklin, having in his possession a valise filled with the stolen goods. He was arrested and returned to the Lenox lockup, where he confessed to having bought the goods late in the afternoon from Charles J. Smith, a carpenter who has been in the employ of Mr. Clifford for several years, coming to Lenox from Boston. Smith was found in bed at the house of C. E. Carey, and was placed under arrest and taken to the lockup.

In an interview this morning Smith said: "For some time I have suspected Ed Schemmerhorn of being implicated in the Clifford burglary, and I told him that I was on to his racket and would buy some of his stuff. Schemmerhorn agreed to show me the goods provided I could go into a scheme to hold up on the road a man named Martin who drives a beer wagon from Lenoxdale. I agreed to this, and the goods were shown me. Schemmerhorn then told me that Clarence Curtis, Francis Fenwick, and Robert Howard were with him and implicated in the robbery. He also offered to sell me a gold watch which he took from the bureau in Mrs. Grosvenor's room on the night of Nov. 17, when the rectory burglary occurred.

"I agreed to buy the watch and some gold pins for $25, and paid him $2 down, taking the gold pins that were included in the bargain. I have tried to get a second party to buy some of the goods, so that I could have proof of Schemmerhorn's guilt and get a reward. Yesterday Brown walked up the street with me, and, passing White's stable, went in to get some beer. Schemmerhorn asked me if Brown was a friend, and, being assured of the fact, showed him a few of stolen goods, and Brown took a portion of them, paying $5. Brown then wished me to take him to Mrs. Conklin's in Richmond, but I declined and sent him to Mahanna's, and soon after Brown left Clarence Curtis came to me and asked why he had not had a chance to dispose of some of the goods with his pal. Brown came back at this time and Curtis asked him to buy, and when Brown refused he offered to give him some goods, which Brown accepted. Schemmerhorn then came up and gave Brown a valise filled with goods and Curtis returned with a tin box filled with knives and revolvers, which was also placed in the valise. Brown then started for Richmond. I had nothing to do with the robberies, and was only interested to find the guilty parties and get the reward."

Smith's story concerning himself is looked upon as untrustworthy and told to protect himself. Following Smith's confession, Fenwick, Schemmerhorn, Curtis, and Howard were placed under arrest. Five of the prisoners, all except Howard, who is ill, were taken to Pittsfield this morning, and arraigned before Judge Tucker on the charge of breaking and entering. They all pleaded not guilty on this charge. Brown and Smith, on a charge of receiving stolen goods, pleaded guilty. The Court adjourned for a few days and to allow the prisoners to secure counsel for their defence. At the afternoon session all were placed under bonds of $500, except Smith, whose bond was $800. The cases were postponed to Saturday.

THE HOFFMAN HOUSE TO BE SOLD.

A Decree Granted by Justice Lawrence—E. S. Stokes Ordered to Show the Books.

A decree has been signed by Justice Lawrence of the Supreme Court for the foreclosure of the mortgage on the property of the Hoffman House corporation, in the suit brought by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. Grosvenor S. Hubbard is the referee named to conduct the sale. The trust company asserted that there was due on the mortgage $425,000, with interest from January last. Edward S. Stokes, the President of the corporation, interposed an answer admitting this sum to be due, and hence the decree was entered for the sale of the mortgaged premises. The full amount due the trust company is said to be $451,208.333. The property covered by the mortgage is the Hoffman House at Broadway and Twenty-fifth street, the Hoffman cafés at 7 Beaver street and at the corner of Exchange place and New street, and the Hotel Claremont at Riverside Drive and 120th street. The decree provides for the sale of the lease of these places and all property in them, including furniture, fixtures, bric-a-brac, paintings, works of art, linen, glass ware, and other property.

Later in the day Referee Hubbard, at Justice Lawrence transferring the suit to the United States Circuit Court, as residents of different States are interested in the litigation, Vice-Chancellor Green granted a peremptory order yesterday in Newark to A. Q. Keasney of that city compelling Edward S. Stokes to deliver the books of the Hoffman House corporation to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Chancery Chambers in Newark at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning for inspection and investigation under the direction of the court. The Hoffman House Company is a New Jersey corporation.

RAILROAD PASSES.

A Lot of Them to Be Cancelled to Keep the Peace Among the Managers.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—A meeting of the General Managers' Association was held here to-day to bolster up the agreement made in regard to the issue of passes during the current year. The association was in imminent danger of going to pieces because some of the lines in the Northwest had made contracts with jobbing houses for advertising in their price lists, trade circulars, and ways of that sort through which business may be directly influenced. Free transportation was to be issued in payment of this advertisement.

This was in direct conflict with the agreement, and competitors of the lines having made such contracts gave notice that unless all such contracts were cancelled they would withdraw from the agreement. After a hot discussion, the offending lines gave assurances that they would cancel all their obnoxious contracts and issue no transportation on account of them. This was satisfactory, and the pass agreement still stands.

Duke Alfred's Poverty.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Berlin correspondent of the *Standard* has this apology for Duke Alfred of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and the retention of his £10,000 income from the British exchequer:

"Duke Alfred's income from the two duchies hardly exceeds £30,000, from which he must defray the court expenses, the Dowager's appanage, and the various pensions. In reality, since he renounced part of his English income his pecuniary position has been worse than before his accession to the throne of the Duchies."

A Spirit Medium Sent to Jail.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Marie Milles Camps, a spirit medium who had been a popular performer in the best private houses here, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment and ten years' exile from Paris, besides being fined 1,000 francs, for having communicated to the German Embassy plans left at her lodgings by a secret service spy.

Shears for Cutting Torpedo Nets.

VIENNA, Jan. 3.—An Austrian has invented powerful shears for cutting torpedo nets on war ships. The shears are attached to the head of the torpedo and they gash the net without reducing the speed of the torpedo or exploding it. The shears are to be tested by Austrian naval experts.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BECKER AND HIS WIFE MEET.

The Custody of the Children Will Doubtless Be Left to the Decision of the Court.

UTICA, Jan. 3.—The Becker-Mechin case took on a new feature to-day, in that the detectives who have been watching Mrs. Becker have been called off. One of them went to New York this afternoon on the Empire State express. He said that while in New York the Becker party was watched by seven detectives.

On Monday afternoon a cab drove up to the house, and an instant later Mrs. Becker and children and her mother, Mrs. McKenzie, were whirling away toward the depot. The detectives followed them, and made the train for Utica just in time. The flight of Mrs. Becker to the home of her parents at Whitesboro, four miles out of Utica, thus failed of its purpose, which was to elude her husband.

This morning Mr. Becker went out to Whitesboro alone and saw his wife and children. His mission here is to obtain his children. This afternoon he was met by Mrs. Becker, her father; her cousin, Arthur Rose, a New York electrician, and her brother-in-law, J. B. Caney, at the office of the Hon. William A. Matteson, who has been retained by Mr. Becker as his attorney.

Mrs. Becker has retained Henry A. D. Doolittle as counsel. Mrs. Becker will not, it is understood, attempt any longer to evade the issue by means of flight, but will remain at Whitesboro until some settlement or decision is made regarding the custody of the children. Mr. Becker wishes to get his children without litigation, but it is not probable that he can do so.

If not, he will institute habeas corpus proceedings to bring the children into court, and have the Court say who shall have them. This will bring the question of his wife's fidelity into the case, and that would doubtless involve proceedings for divorce. The negotiations will be continued to-morrow.

Mr. Mechin, "the man in the case," was asked to state his position. He had no desire to make any statement, however, as he said that anything he might say might be construed so as to reflect upon Mrs. Becker. For himself he did not care, but he did not wish to say anything that would make it unpleasant for her. He had known her for some time and was her friend. With Mr. Becker he was not acquainted. He had called on Mrs. Becker in New York, and while he was there Mr. Becker came and demanded the children. Mrs. Becker appealed to him for protection, and he rendered her such assistance as he could. He had never heard anything about the relations between Mr. and Mrs. Becker, and did not know whether either of them had applied for a divorce.

Mr. Mechin is a married man, but does not live with his wife. When asked if she had begun an action for divorce against him, he said, "No; I began an action against her, but afterward dismissed it." Mr. Mechin said that he was not a hotel keeper in St. Louis, as has been reported. That idea probably arose from the fact that he boarded at the Laclede Hotel. His business is real estate and examination of titles of property. He said he did not wish to pose as a hero at all, as some men might. He was sorry that things were as they were, but all that could be done now was to make the best of them. Mechin was summoned to the McKenzie home in Whitesboro by telephone late this evening.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Philemon" and "Cavalleria" Heard Again at the Opera House.

Last evening was perhaps something of a disappointment to opera goers, for on account of Mme. Melba's indisposition the programme was entirely changed, "Philemon et Baucis" with "Cavalleria" being substituted for "Semiramide." A certificate from Dr. Holbrook Curtis testified that Mme. Melba was suffering from influenza, and, in consequence, was unable to appear. There is no doubt that the little French opera wears well, and that despite the manufactured quality of its music and the triviality of its plot, if a more competent soprano and tenor were cast for the principal rôles, "Philemon et Baucis" would be an acceptable performance in alternation with more inspired operas. Neither Mons. Maugière nor Mme. Arnoldson are sufficiently great artists to lift even these small parts in a manner to do them justice. Mons. Plançon, with his sonorous voice and majestic appearance, towers so far above his confreres as to dwarf them noticeably. Castlemary displays a good deal of humor in his delineation of Philemon.

In "Cavalleria" Signor Vignas sang *Turiddu* with beautiful quality of voice and immense power. His high tones were especially resonant and well concentrated.

Calve never repeats mechanically her interpretations. The general lines of action are of course the same, but innumerable details of expression, both facial and by movement and gesture, are as varied as nature itself, which never makes two roses alike. The wonderful intelligence that guides this remarkable woman, a quickness that not only is equal to every exigency of the moment, but which comprehends every subtlety of emotion, is reflected by a rare reserve and repose. While her delineations are redundant with ardent feeling, there is never in them a superfluous gesture nor anything approaching frivolity or the commonplace.

She is continuously grand and noble. Her singing is so absolutely blended with her dramatic work that people say: "I do not know whether Calve has an extraordinary voice or not." And yet those who are acquainted with all the rules of vocal art are the ones who know best that she never transgresses a single law. She was in superb voice last evening.

Changes in the Opera.

The programme for the New Metropolitan Opera House has undergone some changes. "Semiramide" will be revived next Saturday matinée without fail instead of "Lucia di Lammermoor," Mme. Melba appearing for the first time as *Semiramide*. On Monday night Wagner's "Die Meistersinger" will be given for the first time this season. Mascagni's opera, "L'Amico Fritz," will be sung for the first time in the Metropolitan Opera House on Wednesday, with Mmes. Calve, Bauermeister, and Scalchi; Mlle. Arconia, Mastrobuono, Vaschetti, and De Lucia in the cast. The operas for Friday evening and Saturday matinée will be announced on Sunday.

Policy Dealers Arrested by Schmittberger's Men.

Detective McDonald arrested Philip Smith in the policy shop at 113 West Thirty-sixth street yesterday morning, and Detective Callaghan arrested Edward Graham at 106 West Thirty-sixth street. Both were held in the Jefferson Market Police Court in the afternoon, as was William Taylor of 102 West Seventeenth street.

After court hours Detective Day arrested George Heuenstein of 119 West Twenty-fifth street and David Connors of the same address, but doing business in a different room. They were locked up and will be brought to the Jefferson Market Court to-day.

Dr. Parkhurst's Promised Statement.

Dr. Parkurst was not ready to give out his promised statement last evening. He said that the Executive Committee of his society had held an important meeting during the afternoon, which engrossed his time. His statement, he said, would be ready this afternoon.

Francis Parkman's Estate.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—Francis Parkman, the historian, leaves an estate valued at $195,950. This does not include a summer estate at New Castle, N. H., copyrights, and stereotype plates, and contracts, these being of uncertain value. The real estate is valued at $55,000, and the personal property at $140,950.

Mr. Rockefeller's Gifts.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—President Harper announced at the winter convocation of the University of Chicago last night that John D. Rockefeller had sent $80,000 in cash to be spent at once for books. This gift is distinct from the $500,000 due after July next.

Driven Out of New York.

MONTREAL, Jan. 3.—Sixty women who were turned out of their houses in New York as a result of Dr. Parkhurst's crusade have arrived in Montreal and are staying at second-class hotels here.

HE CALLED TO FREE PRENDERGAST.

The Crank is Now Deprived of His Own Liberty—Prendergast's Request.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Frederick A. Names of Ottawa, Mich., entered the Criminal Court Clerk's office to-day and demanded an order to see Prendergast the assassin.

"I intend to get him out of jail," said he, calmly. "He has done nothing wrong in killing Mayor Harrison. I demand his freedom. If you will not let him out, you must let me see him, and then the Lord will help me to liberate him."

Detective Rohan called the patrol wagon and induced the man to ride to the Central Station, where he told his story to Inspector Shea. He said:

"My business is to preach the Gospel and assist God to induce the contrary hearts of the rich to help the poor and needy. I want to get Prendergast out. He did right in killing Carter Harrison. It was for the good of the world. I had been praying about it for seven days before he was killed. One day when I was going to Englewood I was told that Harrison had been killed and I knew that my prayer had been answered. I want to see Mayor Hopkins and get him to give the poor free baths and free meals and to close up all the saloons."

Names was taken to the Detention Hospital. Dr. Hawley said the man was insane on religion.

Prendergast asked Clerk Price of the county jail to-day to take the death watch away from his cell. "That fellow sitting out there continually annoys me," complained the assassin. "I wish you would remove him. There is no necessity for a death watch in my case. I am not going to hang any way, and I do not desire to be annoyed in this way."

WANT THE "BIG THREE" TO PLAY.

Schaefer, Ives, and Slosson Will Probably Meet at Cincinnati and Boston.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—According to an announcement made to-day by the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, Ives, Schaefer, and Slosson have patched up their differences.

It was stated that the "Big Three" would meet in a tournament at Cincinnati, beginning Jan. 18, the company guaranteeing a purse of $1,500.

A day or two before the Cincinnati match Ives and Schaefer will play an exhibition game at Terre Haute. At the conclusion of the tournament at Cincinnati Ives and Schaefer are to visit Wheeling and play a match for a purse of $400. From there they will proceed to Boston, where another three-cornered tournament, lasting three days, will be played for a purse of $1,500.

The games at Cincinnati and Boston will be fourteen-inch balk line, 600 points a night.

Frank Ives said to-night: "It is all right, and then it isn't. I have agreed to play at Cincinnati and Boston, but the matter will not be settled until Schaefer and Slosson arrive Saturday night. Jake will want to play the anchor and Slosson will want it barred. I will play either with or without the anchor."

FOUND GUILTY BY MAYOR WANSER.

Steps Taken to Remove Jersey City's Street and Water Commissioners.

Mayor Wanser of Jersey City has found the Street and Water Commissioners guilty on charges made by two committees of citizens, and has taken steps to remove them. The charter gives him power to remove after a hearing and with the consent of the Governor.

The hearing was given about two weeks ago. John J. Nevin, the Mayor's private secretary, took copies of the Mayor's decision and of the testimony to Trenton Tuesday afternoon and submitted them to Gov. Werts. The Governor sent word back to Mayor Wanser that he would give the matter immediate attention.

The Board is composed of John F. Madden, Charles J. Somers, Stephen P. Yoe, Edward A. Dugan, and William R. Cook, all Democrats. If Gov. Werts approves the removals, Mayor Wanser will appoint their successors.

MR. PLATT WON'T OBJECT.

William M. Ivins's Hand in the City Club's Ballot Reform Bill.

William M. Ivins, who is expected to draft the political reform measures which Mr. Platt will ask the Republican majority in the Legislature to adopt at the present session, is one of the men who has been actively interested in the preparation of the new ballot law, which was considered at a conference held at the City Club last night.

Among the gentlemen who assisted him were such well-known Republicans as Elihu Root, John Sabine Smith, James W. Hawes, Mortimer C. Addoms, and Police Justice Taintor, as well as these reformers: Horace E. Deming, Francis M. Scott, John W. Goff, James C. Carter, and Civil Justice W. G. McCrea, the Chairman of the Independent County Organization.

The bill as presented to the conference by a committee composed of Gustav H. Schwab, Lewis L. Delafield, Charles F. E. Adams, Mortimer C. Addoms, and John Fennel was drafted by Mr. Delafield with the assistance of ex-Corporation Counsel Henry R. Beekman, Prof. William A. Keener of Columbia College, and Editor Joseph B. Bishop of the *Evening Post*. As it will be agreed to for presentation to the Legislature, it is said, it will embody the ideas of Mr. T. C. Platt as represented by William M. Ivins.

The original draft provides for a blanket ballot, and, to prevent the sale of votes, on the plea that a voter is blind or otherwise physically incapacitated from preparing his ballot, it is provided than an affidavit of such incapacity must be filed at the time of registration to be available on election day.

Platt is Not Congressman Weaver's Candidate for Governor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Congressman Weaver of the Plattsburg district does not share the enthusiasm of some of his Republican friends over the suggestion that "Tom" Platt may become the Republican candidate for Governor of New York. Mr. Weaver says he has no idea that Mr. Platt will be the candidate, and thinks that his name has only been mentioned with a view to stirring up strife within the party. Mr. Weaver thinks that the best man the Republicans can put up is ex-Vice-President Morton, and that next to Mr. Morton ex-Secretary Tracy is perhaps the strongest man with the party. He favors the nomination of Mr. Morton.

Tammany Special Congress Conventions.

The Tammany Hall Committee of Thirty met yesterday afternoon and issued a call for the primaries and conventions to be held for the purpose of nominating Democratic candidates in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth districts to be voted for at the special election on Jan. 30. The primaries will be held to-morrow night and the conventions on Monday night, that of the Fourteenth district at the Pontine Club, 444 Amsterdam avenue, and that in the Fifteenth district at the Harlem Temple, 125 East 125th street.

Millions by Inheritance.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—The chief items in the will of Mrs. Sarah L. Ames, widow of Oliver Ames of North Easton and mother of the late Fred L. Ames, which has just been made public, are $1,000,000 to each of her grandchildren—Helen A. Ames, Oliver Ames, Mary S. Ames, Katherine Ames, and Julia S. Ames; $100,000 each to the American Unitarian Association and the Free Hospital for Women in Boston. Her brother Cyrus Lothrop gets the life use of the homestead, which at his death goes to a grandson, Oliver.

NORTHAMPTON, O., Jan. 3.—The will of Chauncey Andrews, disposing of nearly $1,000,000 worth of property, was probated yesterday. The largest part of the estate was bequeathed without reservation to his wife, and the remainder to his two daughters, Mrs. John A. Logan and Mrs. Leslie C. Bruce of New York.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

KEEP THE PARTY PLEDGES.

GEORGIA DEMOCRATS FOR POLITICAL HONESTY IN THEIR CAMPAIGN.

Notice Served on the Cleveland Democrats that Platforms Should Mean What They Say—The Contest for the Governorship.

ATLANTA, Jan. 3.—There is a Gubernatorial contest going on in Georgia in which the so-called Grover Cleveland Democrats are far in the rear. Some time ago, in order to catch the old soldier element, Hoke Smith's paper took up the advocacy of Gen. Evans for the nomination.

Evans is popular and was regarded as the winning man. On Saturday last the Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, issued an address announcing his candidacy for the nomination. His address strongly arraigned the tariff policy of the Administration, and said:

"In the approaching State campaign we should stand upon the platform as promulgated in 1892, and insist upon the interpretation of that instrument just as it was explained to the people when we sought their votes, and as the voters of this State interpreted it when they cast their ballots.

"There should be no duplicity, no hair splitting, no evasion, no equivocation. On every hand are seen evidences of depression and distress. The stoutest heart is appalled by the shadow of impending financial disaster. The party now intrusted with power should not dally with the questions to which it is committed and upon which it achieved its victory."

The address wound up by declaring that life-long Democrats should have "equal consideration with those men who come to the party's aid only when by so doing they can promote their own political fortunes."

The next day, in an authorized interview, Gen. Evans declared that the views expressed by Mr. Atkinson were his own; that there was perfect accord between them on all national matters, and that he stood squarely on the platform, item by item. This declaration put Secretary Smith's paper in the attitude of supporting a man who did not adopt Mr. Cleveland's policy. The *Journal* this afternoon makes war on the *Constitution* for declaring that there could be no Administration or anti-Administration candidates in Georgia. The *Journal* declares: "We do not exaggerate when we say that there is no paper in the whole country, professing allegiance to any party or to none, which has more continuously attacked the Administration than has the *Atlanta Constitution*."

In answer to this the *Constitution* throws out this, made prominent by double leads: "What the *Constitution* has intended to impress is the fact that in Georgia affairs we want no interference from Washington or anywhere else. Georgia is able to take care of itself, and it will do it.

"We want no Administration or anti-Administration in the fight for the Democratic nomination for Governor. But the people will want to know that the man who expects their suffrage is in favor of the redemption of every pledge of the Democratic platform."

VOTED BY THE SIDE DOOR.

**Gen. Kerwin's Flank Movement on Col