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FORTY-FOURTH YEAR. PITTSBURG, MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1889. THREE CENTS.

A COUPLE OF CLEWS

That May Lead to the Settlement of the Conundrum,

WHERE CAN COONEY BE?

Evidences of a Mysterious Murder Near Hammond, Ind.

A STRUGGLE NEAR THE RIVER

Proved by the Discovery of a Hunter in the Buffalo Grass.

MILWAUKEE CHIPS IN ITS QUOTA

People living in Hammond, a little village near Chicago, think that Cooney, the missing Cronin suspect, has been murdered there to prevent his telling the story of that murder. They base their theory on the discovery of a bloody knife and other property near a pool of blood found by a hunter on the bank of the Calumet. Some supposed effects of the missing Cooney have also been found in Milwaukee.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO, December 8.—Ten days after Dr. Cronin was murdered, old man Carlson, who owned the house in which the crime was committed, received a letter postmarked Hammond, Ind., from the mysterious Frank Williams, who has since been identified as Martin Burke, and the writer expressed his regret that he had found it necessary to paint the floor of the cottage.

Eight days ago three strange men were seen walking toward the Calumet river, at Hammond. A few hours later people living near Sahl's icehouse heard the report of a revolver. The three men were not seen again, and on last Thursday Harry Thomas, who was shooting ducks along the river, stopped at the icehouse to load his gun.

FOUND IN THE GRASS.

In the rank buffalo grass growing along the shore the hunter saw a blood-stained handkerchief and a bloody knife, and a more careful search revealed a great pool of blood, a letter written in a disguised hand, a newspaper and a railroad baggage check. There were footprints on the light snow on the ice in the river, and the yellow grass had been trampled in several places.

Everything showed that a stubborn fight had been made by the man who fell. The body of the victim was missing. The letter was written for the purpose of advancing the theory of suicide. It was dated Chicago, and signed by the one word "May." The chirography was clearly that of a man.

A SIGNIFICANT WRAPPER.

The newspaper was of November 9, and contained an account of the finding of Dr. Cronin's clothes and sugical instruments in a sewer on the Evanston road. The article was marked with two black crosses. The wrapper was missing. A notebook and a coin purse were also found on the shore. The fly leaf of the book bore the name of "N. F. Lawler" written in a bold business hand. The thirty-fifth page showed the same handwriting in the name "R. C. Cunningham." On this page lay a clipping from the London *Times*, giving the origin of the nations from the earliest authorities. Three pages further on was a clipping from an unknown paper of a poem entitled "Stanzas for the Times," written by John G. Whittier.

The purse contained the battered works of a gold watch. The back case alone remained. This is engraved with a hexagonal figure surrounded by leaves, the center being composed of a cluster of flowers. The number is on the outside and inside case, and the works have been defaced, either by a knife or a file.

AN OLD-FASHIONED WATCH.

The watch was a key-winder, of an old make, the works being undoubtedly Swiss. The chain is broken, but was gold, with a twisted link of common pattern. A brass sleeve-button with a dog's head was also found among the broken jewelry.

One month ago a zinc chest was shipped from Hammond to Grand Rapids. The check was strapped around it, and which bore the same number as the check found in the blood on the river bank, has never been returned. This chest, it is believed, contains the secret of the tragedy, or at least some clew to the dead man or of his murderers. The railroad station masters at Grand Rapids do not remember having received the chest.

A woman who went by many aliases rented apartments in a house at No. 442 Twenty-fourth street last January. A workingman named Horne lived in the rear portion of the house. Nearly every night the woman was visited by men who called for her by different names. One of the men was R. C. Cunningham, a young Irish-American with a light mustache, broad shoulders and sunken eyes.

THIS NAME APPEARS.

The name of this man appears in the notebook found by the side of the river. Shortly after Dr. Cronin was murdered, last May, the mysterious woman disappeared and has not been seen since by Horne.

The river at Hammond has been dragged day and night, but thus far without bringing to the surface the body of the man supposed to be lying in its depths. The police of Chicago and Hammond are working desperately to solve the mystery, as it seems certain that the murder has some bearing on the great Cronin tragedy. One rumor is that Cooney, the missing Clan-na-Gael man who assisted in the assassination of May 4, has been killed to prevent any attempt by him to tell the story of the tragedy in the Carlson cottage. Hammond is a little village, 30 miles from Chicago, and just across the Illinois State line.

MILWAUKEE'S SHARE.

Milwaukee people also think they have found some of Cooney's effects, as the following telegram from that city shows: Supposed bloody relics of the Cronin tragedy have been discovered in this city, and are now at Milwaukee police headquarters. They are clothes thought to belong to the missing suspect, Cooney, and with them, in a trunk, were four blood-stained handkerchiefs, a number of photographs and a bundle of letters. Police Captain Schuettler, of Chicago, made the find, acting on an anonymous letter from Milwaukee, calling attention to the fact that the suspicious articles were in the possession of a Milwaukee expressman, James M. Mooney. Captain Schuettler left Milwaukee to-day, taking with him the letters and photos. His destination could not be ascertained, and the inference was drawn that he had started to run down a clew furnished by the letters.

THE STRANGER MISSING.

On May 26, the Sunday following the discovery of Dr. Cronin's body, Expressman Mooney was accosted by a stranger at the Union depot, looking for a quiet boarding house. The stranger was taken to Mooney's home, and remained there a few days, but went out for a stroll one night with another stranger, and has not since been seen. The boarder forgot his laundry, and never claimed the trunk. The Mooneys broke open the trunk, and the mysterious circumstances have been a matter of gossip in the neighborhood for some time. One of the pictures in the album, and Mooney's description of his boarder, both tally, it is said, with the missing Cooney.

WILL SUE FOR HIS WIFE.

The Canadian Minister of Finance Threatened With the Loss of His Bride.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

OTTAWA, December 8.—A sensation was caused here last evening over the announcement that D. B. Chisholm, the divorced husband of Mrs. Foster, had arrived here from Minneapolis, to begin proceedings against Minister Foster for the recovery of his wife, claiming that the signature presented to the Chicago Court, purporting to be his was a forgery, and that the divorce was obtained under false pretenses. The air is full of all sorts of rumors regarding this now celebrated case, and it is impossible to get an accurate statement of the facts. Mr. Foster has been closeted with his legal adviser all day long, and refuses admittance to all newspapermen. He says it is a purely private matter, and cannot understand why the Canadian and American newspapers take so much interest in his private affairs.

A member of the Dominion Cabinet said this evening that of all others his colleague Foster was the last person he would think of getting into a muddle of that kind in marrying litigation as well as a wife. "Mr. Foster," he said, "was such a meek, mild, manner-of-fact sort of man, without a particle of romance or sentiment in his composition, and to think that the first time he attempted matrimonial negotiations he should get into this muddle which may yet necessitate separation from the lady he has married, I cannot understand it. Lady Stanley will not recognize Mrs. Foster, which the Minister of Finance feels even more keenly than the snub both he and his wife received from Lady Macdonald."

THE VICE PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

Morton Receives an Effusive Welcome in the Great Western City.

CHICAGO, December 8.—Vice President Morton arrived in Chicago this morning from Washington to be present at the formal opening of the Auditorium. He was accompanied by his wife and Mrs. Sands, his niece. They were met at the depot by Ferd W. Peck, President of the Auditorium; Colonel Corbin U. S. A., and Charles A. Hutchinson, President of the Art Institute. A carriage conveyed the party to the Hotel Richelieu, passing en route the Exposition building. The Vice President's eye caught the latter structure, and drew from him the remark that the last time he was within its walls was when the famous "300" made their gallant stand for "Old Ulysses."

A veritable bower of roses was what the Vice President's room at the hotel resembled. After an interval all attended Grace Episcopal Church. The afternoon and evening was spent in driving on the boulevards and in quiet social enjoyment.

HIS HORRIBLE FATE.

A 12-Year-Old Boy Comes in Contact With the Buzz Saw.

PORTLAND, ORE., December 8.—Fretz Johnson, the 12-year-old son of Mrs. Johnson, living at Astoria, met with a frightful death yesterday. The boy was in a saw mill gathering sawdust. In one part of the mill is an edger saw, part of it above and the greater part below the surface of the table in which the saw works. The boy had gone under this table in quest of sawdust, not remembering anything of the swiftly revolving saw over his head. He raised up quickly, one of the workmen heard a smothering cry and peculiar grating noise.

Rushing to the spot, he found the prostrate form of the unfortunate lad, spattered with blood from hideous laceration of the head, the upper half of his skull having been sawed off. The mother of the lad is crazed with grief.

TAFFY FOR WANAMAKER.

Rev. Wilbur Crafts Dishes Out Sweets to the Postmaster General.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, December 8.—An American flag was wrapped around the reading desk on the platform of Cooper Union, alongside which the Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts talked to the New York Letter Carriers' Association this afternoon. In the course of an hour and a half he said these things, among many others:

Postmaster General Wanamaker is considering the question of Sunday work in the postal service. He has done well in the past, having made several changes in the Sunday delivery of mails at the seaside resorts and in big cities. It is now also within the discretion of the postmaster whether a special delivery letter shall be delivered on a Sunday or not. No particular harm comes from this rule, for I am informed that the majority of such letters are delivered to places not the most respectable.

NOT EXACTLY SATISFACTORY.

The Selection of Algiers for a Navy Yard Doesn't Suit Georgians.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, December 8.—The coal men of Pittsburg have been somewhat interested to know what selection would be made by the commission appointed under an act of the last Congress to select a site for a new navy yard on the Gulf coast. The commission appointed for the purpose decided on Algiers, a point on the Mississippi river opposite New Orleans.

It seems, however, that there is to be a fight over the matter, and the Georgia Congressmen are organizing a movement among the Southern members of the House to have the location changed to Savannah, in their State.

ARRESTED FOR TWO MURDERS.

One is Readily Confessed, but the Other is Positively Denied.

MINNEAPOLIS, December 8.—Michael Schieber was arrested in this city yesterday on the suspicion that he was the murderer of two persons at Bavaria, Germany, two months ago. He has confessed to the murder of his father-in-law, but denies that he killed his young son-in-law.

He has been in this neighborhood for a couple of weeks, and was working for Farmer Matit, who suspected him of being the murderer in question, and brought him to this city and turned him over to the police.

LEEDOM'S TIPS.

Evidence of the Late House Cashier's Dips Into Stock Gambling—He Left His Wife Well Cared For—No Need to Skip.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, December 8.—To-day a discovery was made in the Silcott matter, which throws light on Silcott's financial operations, and indicates that stock gambling ruined him. Among the letters he left was the following, written on a letter head of J. Pugh Rees, stock, grain and provision broker, Philadelphia. The letter was signed by Bramble or Branhill. The name is not plainly written. The letter concludes as follows:

I hope you will be lenient and let me get on my feet again. Will there be an extra session? I enclose "tips." When changed, and when they get to work on grain or oil, will let you know. Keep this very confident. On the right kind of market you can make $500 a day, easily. Watch the ticker closely, and you will see how nicely it works. When you see either of the stocks jumping, then lay out for it. Now Silcott, I'll do all I can to make you some boodle, and would like to see you make $1,000 a day. Will send tips for next week.

When Silcott was betting on the races his wife and Leedom both remonstrated. He told Leedom that he was $5,000 ahead, and Leedom found it so. Mrs. Silcott was silenced by the promise that she should have a big per cent on his wining, and she says he gave her large sums every week. On the Saturday of his departure he threw her a roll of bills, saying: "Here's your share of the race winnings. It will last until I come back." Mrs. Silcott to-day discovered that she had $1,200; also, that he had paid $100 in advance for her board.

Leedom says that had Silcott explained his shortage of $1,400 it would have been quietly settled, through his bondsmen or out of his own pocket, rather than have the scandal.

GETTING HIS REVENGE.

A Discharged Clerk Has His Employer Arrested for Grand Larceny.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, December 8.—Hamilton S. Wicks, of Williamsburg, was arrested on Saturday night for grand larceny, and was arraigned to-day at Jefferson Market Court by Justice Ford, who had issued the warrant more than a year ago. Wicks returned from Europe on Friday. The complainant, Dering Fosdick, alleged that in November, 1886, he paid Wicks $1,000 for 400 shares in the American Land and Colonization Association. Wicks represented to him that the company owned lands in the West and Southwest, and had a capital of $100,000. Dr. George C. Jeffrey, of Brooklyn, was President, and Henry Prentiss, of the Prentiss Tool Company, of New York, Vice President. D. Welch was the Secretary and Wicks was the Treasurer and Manager. Fosdick said he was made Assistant Secretary of the company at a salary of $25 a week. He received his salary for 14½ weeks, while Wicks was traveling, but when Wicks returned he discharged him, with the information that the company was not doing enough business to pay salaries.

Fosdick then made an investigation, and learned, he says, that his $1,000 was all the money the company had. Wicks represented that he was the proprietor of the Kansas City *Commercial*, and that he had been traveling in Europe for the purpose of writing magazine articles, one of which had appeared in the *Cosmopolitan*. Justice Ford held Wicks in $25,000 bail.

THE ANACONDA MINE OPENED.

A Search for the Bodies of the Victims Has Been Commenced.

BUTTE, MONT., December 8.—Early this morning the Anaconda shaft was opened after being closed ten days. A dog was let down in the cage to the 800-foot level, and when brought up it lived only a few moments. Thirty minutes later another dog was let down to the 500-foot level and came up alive. The shaft of the St. Lawrence was opened and, at 11 o'clock men went down and opened the bulkheads in the 100-foot level. They then went down to the 600-foot level and removed the bulkheads there. The shaft is free of gas, but steam and gas have come up the Anaconda shaft all day.

The men are now at work in the 600-foot level of the St. Lawrence removing the dirt that has fallen down so as to reach the place where the dead bodies of the miners are in the Anaconda. It is expected they will be reached to-morrow morning. The steam injected into the mine has completely extinguished the fire which was in the 500-foot level of the St. Lawrence, but the extent of the damage is unknown.

MARRIED WITHOUT PA'S CONSENT,

But When the Old Gentleman Heard of It He Gave the Usual Blessing.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ST. LOUIS, December 8.—A swell elopement that was kept secret until to-day occurred last Monday in the suburb of Webster Grove. The principals are Francis M. Canter and Lottie Saunders, daughter of G. H. Saunders, a wealthy merchant. The pair have been engaged for some time, but owing to the youth of Miss Lottie her parents objected to a marriage for a year. Ten days ago an elder sister of the girl was married. She acted as bridesmaid and Mr. Canter as best man. The ceremony made such an impression on them that they decided to elope.

Last Monday Miss Lottie informed her folks that she was going to visit friends in the city, and would not return for two days. She met Mr. Canter at the Union depot, and they took a train to Quincy, Ill., where they were married. Miss Lottie returned home the next day, and the affair remained a secret until the husband summoned his nerve and told the bride's parents, to-day. The old people made the best of it, and gave the elopers a blessing.

RAINING IN CALIFORNIA.

The Water Has Been Coming Down Steadily for Two Weeks.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 8.—One of the heaviest rain storms for years has prevailed throughout California for the past two weeks. In a few portions of Northern California the rainfall has been the heaviest ever known, some damage having resulted therefrom, and especially in the lowlands of the Sacramento Valley. In general the rain has been most welcome, and the grass and grain are springing up from the ground as they has never done before at this season of the year.

A largely increased area of fall-sown grain will result. Telegraphic advices indicate that thousands of acres of oranges and fruit trees will be planted in Northern and Southern California, and hundreds of new vineyards will be started in the Fresno raisin district.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION.

Property to the Extent of $300,000 Destroyed by the Flames.

NEW YORK, December 8.—Fire broke out this morning in the basement of the five-story building, 36 East Fourteenth street, and soon enveloped the building. Shortly after the fire was discovered an explosion took place that shook the whole building. The fire traveled through the elevator shaft with great rapidity to the top floor. The roof was constructed of very inflammable material, and the flames made short work of it.

Firemen Livingston and Vincent were overcome by smoke, but were rescued and will recover. The total loss is nearly $300,000.

THEY BIT THE BAIT.

Ten Per Cent a Month Was the Promise That Induced the

WAYNESBURGERS TO INVEST ALL.

No Robbery Whatever Connected With the Greene County Panic.

CATTLE COMPANIES MANAGED AFAR,

And the Shrinkage, Both General and Specific, Too Great to Be Born.

The secret of that remarkable financial panic in Greene county need not longer be sought. It was a simple disposition to have faith in greater profits than could possibly accrue from cattle companies or anything else. Thus the people really speculated with more securities than they had cash to cover.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WAYNESBURG, December 8.—As I have said before, it will not be wise upon the part of the creditors of the various cattle companies to push their claims. To foreclose the mortgages, to seize and sell at once the property which is the guarantee of the various promissory notes floating around, would be disastrous to many people who are innocent sufferers. They are innocent, because there was no intention to do wrong, or to defraud anyone. They are wiser if not happier people now. It would be, for a few months, at least, a difficult thing to hoodwink the owners of property in Greene county by any chimerical financial scheme.

But in the meantime the persons who have suffered must make ready to meet their obligations, providing immediate payment is demanded. It is lamentable to think of the distress that may result, nay, that will result, in case of precipitate foreclosures.

THE BLAME DISTRIBUTED.

I think all fair-minded and intelligent persons among the sufferers will agree, however, that it was as much their fault as it was the fault of any possible schemer that they got into the dilemma.

It is easy enough to tell stories; it is still easier to imagine vain things. The falsehoods, the voiced imaginings that have been told as gospel truths in and about this town would fill volumes. It is a matter of regret that it is so, but it is necessary to mention the fact in order to better understand the situation.

It might do injury to print these falsehoods. Untruths have a habit of outrunning the truth. But some idea may be gained of some of the stories by a few statements of denial.

In the first place William T. Lantz, ex-cashier of the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, does not owe the bank one cent. It is true enough that he does owe some money—more, in all probability, than he will be able at once to pay—but it is not to the bank. On Friday Mr. Lantz had exactly $30 in cash. He had no more, and couldn't think where he could get more.

FACTS AND RUMORS AT ODDS.

And yet he was accused of having made $200,000 in clear, cold cash recently by reason of his connection with the cattle companies. Two other persons are currently reported to have made $100,000 each. Neither Mr. Lantz, Dr. Braden nor any other person is wealthier because of these cattle companies.

The money that is gone was simply frittered away. The attempt to conduct business at such long range could scarcely be anything else than a failure. The employes of the companies may not have attended faithfully to their duties, because they were so far away that the officers could not watch them. The cattle depreciated in value, possibly, as one of the results of such neglect. This depreciation was in addition to the general depreciation which occurred in all cattle interests during the past two years. It will be remembered that there have been several failures of Western cattle companies. Only recently execution was issued against Stephen W. Dorsey for a considerable amount. It wasn't so much that the prices fell as it was that the hay crops failed, and that two or three severe winters hurt stock.

QUITE POSITIVE INFORMATION.

These are facts. Where so many persons are interested, where such large interests are involved, where so much money has been lost people want the truth. It took me some time to find out how it was possible that so much money could have been lost. I at first felt, just as many stockholders in these cattle companies still feel, that there must have been dishonest methods of work. After carefully investigating all the allegations made, after seeing the books and papers of the companies (and learning more, I firmly believe, about the inside workings of the companies than nine-tenths of the stockholders yet know), I am convinced that there was no dishonesty.

Whether or not there was mismanagement is an entirely different question; perhaps there was; but that is a thing to be settled in the suits in equity which will shortly come before the courts. It is a matter of judgment, and outsiders have no right to say anything about it.

On next Thursday afternoon the Board of Directors of the Laramie Plains Land and Cattle Company will hold a meeting at the office of Jones & Brock, No. 96 Diamond street, Pittsburg. At this meeting arrangements will probably be made for the sale of the land and cattle, and for closing up the business altogether. The principal stockholders, however, would rather hold on, and they will keep their property if the creditors of the company do not insist upon pushing judgments and mortgages.

PLASTERED WITH MORTGAGES.

And, speaking of mortgages, Greene county is pretty well plastered with them. Judgment notes cover what land is not metaphorically roofed with a mortgage, but nevertheless there is much more wealth here than there are debts. If creditors will be patient there is not a shadow of doubt that the home of Democracy will pull through all right.

There is one thing I forgot to say, which will throw a little more light on the way so many persons got stuck. Some of these cattle companies offered and did pay 10 per cent. a month on the capital stock. Women with money; administrators of estates not hampered by statutory regulations in their fiduciary capacities; gentlemen of leisure; young men just starting out in life with money left to them by their ancestors, all bit eagerly at the bait of 10 per cent a month. The United States Treasury would hardly, notwithstanding the surplus, be able to furnish enough money to make prompt payments of such astounding profits. Of course the time came when they could not be paid. And yet people say somebody stole something. There wasn't very much stolen, except common sense and confidence.

C. T. DAWSON.

HARRISON AT HOME.

He Attended the First Presbyterian Church Both Morning and Evening.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 8.—President Harrison passed Sunday quietly at the residence of his son-in-law, Robert McKee, on Tennessee street. He attended the First Presbyterian Church both morning and evening. Immediately after the evening services, the party was driven to the Union station and embarked in their private car. The train pulled out for Chicago at 12:40 this morning.

A TERRIBLE CHARGE.

The Confessed Defaulting Cashier of the St. Paul Pioneer Press Accused of a Greater Crime—Seven Lives Lost.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

MINNEAPOLIS, December 8.—Charles S. Ostrom, until Friday night cashier and bookkeeper of the *Pioneer Press*, Minneapolis department, is suspected of setting the fire which burned the *Tribune* building, Saturday night, November 30, in which seven men lost their lives. The charge made against Ostrom on Friday night was that he had stolen $2,200 of the funds of the *Pioneer Press*. He not only admitted his guilt, but did what he could to help the company straighten out the books. At first he denied that he had taken more than $1,200, but when confronted with the evidence he admitted that he had stolen it all.

The terrible rumor almost immediately got abroad that he had deliberately set the *Tribune* building on fire to cover up his peculations. He was confronted with the charge of arson, and the grand jury will make a thorough investigation of the matter. Ostrom was interviewed at the county jail to-day. In answer to the question, "Are you willing to say anything about the awful charge that you set the *Tribune* building afire?" he replied with emotion:

"Yes. I did not set the building on fire. This charge is no surprise to me. In fact, I expected it would be made before. I certainly had every incentive in the world to destroy those books. If they had been burned up there would have been no evidence against me. It is perfectly natural that suspicion should point to me when all the facts are considered. As additional proof against me, I left the books out of the safe on Saturday night. I had often done this before, and nothing was ever thought of it. Some of the men in the office generally locked them up before they left, as they did on this occasion, but taken into consideration with my defalcation and the fire, the logical conclusion of nine men out of ten would be that I am responsible for the origin of the fire.

"I think I can prove that I was not at the *Tribune* building on Saturday. I left the office between 5 and 6 o'clock P. M., and went to the Union Railway station, intending to leave this part of the country. While in the depot, waiting for the train, I thought the matter over and finally concluded it would be better to stay here and face the trouble. I went up to the Summit House to get my wife. She wasn't there, and I then went to the West Hotel and to several other places, getting to my house about 9 P. M."

A detective had been shadowing Ostrom for a week before the fire, and will be asked by the grand jury to state what he knows of Ostrom's movements on that Saturday night. Ostrom is a young man, and has been in the employ of the *Pioneer Press* Company for about three years. He has a young wife whom he married about three months ago. The money, it is learned, was lost by gambling, which caused great surprise since he was considered an extremely moral fellow, who never drank, and was not known to take any interest in games of chance.

SUNOL COST BONNER $45,000.

Maud S May be Turned Over to Budd Doble and be Taken West.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, December 8.—Robert Bonner and his brother David left here yesterday morning, on their way to Los Angeles, and thence east. Though Mr. Bonner did not say so in as many words, he gave THE DISPATCH correspondent to understand that the price paid for Sunol was $45,000. While on the train on his way to Port Costa, Mr. Bonner said to his interviewer: "I am bound on honor not to divulge the exact figure. However, I'll say more to you than I have yet said to anyone. I gave more than $40,000 and less than $50,000. Strike your own average." Without counting on his fingers the reporter asked: "Well, did you throw in your brood mare, Lucy Cuyler, with $45,000?" "I did not say $45,000, did I?" Without waiting for an answer, Mr. Bonner said: "Lucy Cuyler did not go with the bargain. She still belongs to me, and is at present with my stud."

Mr. Bonner, before bidding adieu at Port Costa, stated that one of his sons had asked him to let Maud S go into the hands of Budd Doble, who desired to bring her to this coast, where he fully expected she would materially lower her record. "There is great probability of my acceding to my son's request. You see," he added, "Murphy, my trainer for over 20 years, died a few months ago, and during his lingering sickness I refrained from appointing anyone in his place, for fear he would think I, too, had given up all hope of his recovery. I may, when I get back, let Doble have charge, and then he can do as he wishes."

Mr. Bonner will return here next fall, before rain sets in, and see Sunol do her best. His visit to L. J. Rose's stock farm, in Los Angeles, is purely one of pleasure.

THOUSANDS CAMPING OUT

In Order to Attend the Jubilee of the Mexican Archbishop.

CITY OF MEXICO, December 8.—The jubilee of Archbishop De Labastida was celebrated to-day. The city was crowded with strangers and the Cathedral was filled to overflowing, it being estimated that there was over 25,000 persons in and about the church. A pontifical mass was celebrated, and a beautiful sermon was delivered by Bishop Ygnacio Montes de Oca, of San Luis Potosi. The entire ceremony lasted nearly three hours.

Thousands of visitors are encamped in outlying towns, and the proprietors of hotels are asking exorbitant prices for sleeping places. Five hundred policemen were employed to keep order in the Cathedral during the services. The people are indignant at the Archbishop for his action in establishing a difference between the poor and the rich in the matter of admission to the Cathedral.

DIED HOLDING THE REINS.

A New York Cabman Expires While Driving Up Fifth Avenue.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, December 8.—James McCovey, a driver of a hansom cab, died on the perch of his cab while driving up Fifth avenue on Saturday afternoon. Mr. C. B. French, a dramatic agent, was his passenger. As the cab neared Forty-seventh street, Mr. French and others noticed that the driver was sitting motionless, with the reins in his hands, and the horse going along at a good pace.

The cab was stopped. McCovey was removed from his seat and laid on the sidewalk. A few moments later a doctor came and said at once that the man was dead. The death is supposed to have been due to heart disease. McCovey was 48 years old.

THE ECLIPSE EXPEDITION

Has Arrived on the African Coast, and is Ready for Business.

ST. PAUL DE LOANDA, December 8.—The United States steamer Pensacola, with the Eclipse Expedition, arrived here to-day. The expedition will locate at Cape Lodi. There is no time to go further inland except with portable instruments.

An English astronomer has arrived here to observe the eclipse. German and French astronomers are also expected.

CANADA'S BEST WAY

To Free Herself From the Colonial Shackles That Are Galling.

THREE WAYS ARE OPEN TO HER.

Of These, Annexation to the United States Now Has the Call.

ATTORNEY GENERAL LONGLEY SAYS SO,

And the Recent Elections Bear Him Out in His Conclusions.

The Attorney General of Nova Scotia has been talking to a large audience in Quebec on the position of Canada, which he insists cannot always remain a colony. Of the three courses open to her for relief, he favors annexation with the United States, though it, too, has some disadvantages. A great Liberal victory in Rimouski is also looked on as a straw that shows the way the wind is blowing.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

OTTAWA, December 8.—There is no one who has given more careful study to the increasing desire for Canadian independence in the maritime provinces than Attorney General Longley, a member of the Nova Scotia Government. An immense audience gathered at Quebec to hear his views on this subject. Canada's position, he said, was "more anomalous than that of any other country. It had an area greater than that of most countries with larger resources, was developing great cities, building up inter-provincial commerce, and possessing two of the largest railway enterprises in the world; and yet, when we traveled abroad, what could we call ourselves? We were simply British colonists. We could not even claim British citizenship. We neither contributed to the empire nor shared its burdens or responsibilities."

CAN'T ALWAYS BE SO.

He contended that it was opposed to the manhood of Canada that this condition of affairs should last. He confidently, therefore, laid it down as a fact that Canada cannot always remain a colony. He believed the general sentiment of Canadians was against a change at present. It might not be necessary now, but some time in the future, whether in 10, 20, 40, 60 or 80 years, it would be necessary, in consequence of the increased wealth and population of the country. It was one of the greatest questions that could agitate the minds of sober-minded people. In 60, 80, or 100 years the population of Canada would be greater than that of the British Isles. It would then be impossible for the greater to be ruled by the lesser.

There were three alternatives—"imperial federation," "annexation with the United States," or "Canadian independence." The first was impracticable, while with regard to annexation there was, no doubt, an objection in some quarters to merging Canada's nationality in that of the neighboring Republic. But he urged that political union with the United States should have its advantages, as Canadians were so closely allied with them in race, language, laws, institutions and trade relations. If he read aright the signs of the times among our young men, the time will come when Canada would put on the national garb, and it would not be necessary for one of her sons to say more that "I am a Canadian."

"I don't say those who favor this are in the majority. I have already said I believe the majority favor a continuance, for the present of existing relations. To that class belong nearly all the politicians. They don't want the present condition of affairs disturbed, for they are all comfortable as they are, and it would upset all their calculations. Then it would be opposed by a large body of loyalists, of the battle and breeze kind, who see nothing good outside of the old flag. There is a feeling, too, that the United States, being the larger and more powerful nation, would be more aggressive than when, in the fisheries and Behring Sea troubles, we had the British navy at our back.

"But they have lived long as neighbors of Mexico without gobbling it up, while if we had power to make our own treaties, without reference to the Foreign office, we might be differently situated in regard to these matters that have been the cause of international dispute. The cost of paying Consuls, etc., which is now urged as an objection, will cease when our wealth and revenue will have augmented until there are ample resources for maintaining the national life and paying for the national housekeeping. Then would come the consideration of our form of government. It does not seem as if monarchies are destined to thrive in America. If we are to have a President, the constant nightmare of an impending election every four years, which shakes the whole country from core to circumference, is not a very bright prospect, and I would not care to have it oftener than once in 15 years."

He felt he need scarcely refer to the reputed dream of a French Republic in Quebec, for he had never found any indication of it, and believed there was no foundation for it, but rather that it was repudiated by the entire French-Canadian people.

A SIGNIFICANT STRAW.

The Liberal Victory in Rimouski Called a Squint Toward Annexation.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

OTTAWA, December 8.—The result of the election in Rimouski on Wednesday has caused great excitement in political circles here. This county has always been one of the rankest Tory hotbeds, and that an out-and-out Liberal, who went to the polls advocating Canadian independence, should have been elected, has more than surprised everyone. At the last election for the Quebec Legislature Rimouski returned Colonel Martin by a large majority. The Colonel was a stanch friend of Sir John Macdonald, and fully believed that any Conservative was safe for re-election in that county. It has now been made apparent that dissension is rapidly growing in Quebec, as elsewhere in Canada, and that the old Tory party have but a short time to live. It is this party of old fossils who have retarded the country's progress, and have opposed every attempt to extend trade relations between Canada and the United States. Their days are numbered, and it will be a fortunate thing for Canada when they have to step down and out.

When Sir John Macdonald was told that Tessier, the Liberal candidate had been elected by a very large majority, he would not believe it, remarking at the same time that the electors of Rimouski were not such fools as to elect a man who, on the first opportunity, would vote for Canadian independence, or even worse, for annexation with the United States. This is the most signal victory the Liberals have yet gained, and unmistakably indicates the direction in which public sentiment is drifting.

Wheat and Flour Destroyed by Fire.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., December 8.—The large seven-story flouring mill in this city owned by Saxton & Thompson, of Troy, was destroyed by fire to-day. There were 35,000 bushels of wheat and about 7,000 barrels of flour in the mill. The total loss is estimated at $350,000.

THE SILVER SCHEME

Proposed by Secretary Windom Strongly Recommended by the Director of the Mint—A Measure That Will Solve the Problem.

WASHINGTON, December 8.—Director of the Mint Leech, in a statement furnished for publication, says that he believes Secretary Windom's proposed silver measure not only the best plan for the present utilization of silver, but that it contains in itself the solution of the silver problem.

"It will afford, I believe," says Mr. Leech, "a ready market for the surplus silver product of the world, the normal effect of which will be to permanently enhance the value of silver until it reaches a point so nearly corresponding with its value in coinage, that we can with safety do away with all temporary measures and restore the law as it existed from the foundation of the Government to 1873. I have not seen a single objection in newspaper comments, which was not fully considered by the Secretary in the preparation of his report. It is a curious fact that the papers representing the extreme gold sentiment of the East and the extreme silver men of the West, should both oppose the plan, and for diametrically different reasons; the former because it proposes to utilize silver more fully as money, and the latter because they say it degrades silver to the level of a commodity.

"It is not true that the Secretary's plan is similar to one suggested by Senator Sherman, or, so far as I am aware, by anyone else. The plan in its essential characteristics is entirely original with Secretary Windom, notwithstanding that a suggestion to issue certificates on silver bullion based on market value, redeemable either in quantity or value, was contained in a pamphlet published by Mr. I. W. Sylvester, of the New York assay office."

SIMPLE DUPES OF A GLIB TALKER.

How a Southern Negro Managed to Keep Himself in Cash.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ELLICOTT CITY, MD., December 8.—Henry Roberts, a sharp negro with a glib tongue, made a neat sum of money out of the religious members of his race in this city by representing himself as a prophet whose gift for discovering future events had not been equaled since the days of old. The superstitious negroes were easily duped, and Roberts was doing a lively business when the law stepped in and put an end to his operations. At the hearing last evening his victims appeared against him, and their evidence contained many amusing arguments said to have been offered by the would-be prophet to obtain their money.

His victims were Andrew Lyle and wife, to whom he represented that a certain deceased gentleman of Ellicott City had deposited in the earth a pot containing $100,000; that he was the only one who knew its whereabouts, and that upon the payment of a nominal sum the treasure could be obtained. Lyle says he and his wife together handed over to him $16 60, for which he promised $100 to the former and $9,000 to the latter.

ANYTHING TO BEAT WASHINGTON.

Rumors of a Combine to Keep the Capital Out of the World's Fair.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, December 8.—It is expected that the New York lobby in the interests of the World's Fair of 1892 will be on this week, and that the tripartite headquarters of New York, Chicago and St. Louis will then be in full blast. There is a whisper of a combination between the lobbies of the three cities to defeat all hopes of Washington, as they know that until the capital is knocked out there is no chance for any one of them. It seems to be evident to them that Washington at this time has a great majority of the members of Congress as against any one of the other three cities, and therefore a "combine" is necessary, which will be, in effect, an agreement that the lobbies will dine and wine members with a view of "anything to beat Washington."

Whether such a combine will work is doubtful. The Washington Board of Promotion appears to think it will not, and says that it has the game in its own hands.

LIGHTNER.

DEATH OF DR. DEHAAS.

The Eminent Author, Consul and Clergyman Passes Away From Life.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WHEELING, December 8.—Dr. Frank S. Dehaas, late United States Consul to Jerusalem, and known throughout the country as a distinguished traveler, lecturer and preacher, died at his residence in Martin's Ferry, O., opposite this city, at 11 o'clock to-night. For many years Dr. Dehaas followed the ministerial calling, and was pastor of leading Methodist Episcopal churches in New York, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Washington, D. C. In the latter city he was General Grant's pastor for a time, and built the famous Metropolitan Church on Four-and-a-half street. General Grant appointed him Consul to Jerusalem.

He traveled all over the world, and his lectures on his travels have been listened to by thousands throughout the South and West. His book, "Buried Cities Recovered, or Travels and Explorations in Bible Lands," has had a large sale. Dr. Dehaas was a brother of Dr. Wills Dehaas, the eminent archæologist, of Washington, and a descendant of General Charles Dehaas.

SOME COLORED PEOPLE OBJECT

To a Separate Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association.

CHICAGO, December 8.—At a mass meeting of colored people held at the Olivet Baptist church this afternoon resolutions were adopted protesting against the organization of a "Colored Y. M. C. A.," and insisting that such a movement was calculated to "draw the color line" in this great religious organization. The resolutions, after petitioning the board of managers not to grant a charter to the proposed organization, closed as follows:

Resolved, That we deprecate the fact that the movement has received its strongest support from some of the colored men of this city, for it shows that while the majority are ever striving for the elevation and progress of the race, there are still some others who seem to be