RICHMOND, VA. SATURDAY APRIL 13 1895.

SUCCESSOR. SHEPPARD'S

Several Names Mentioned in Connection With the Vacant Collectorship.

WHOSE INFLUENCE WILL BE POTENTIAL

The Eighth Dig! Quots of Federal Appointments - Fourth Clars Post-Offices_Other Interesting Washington Gossip.

Times Bureau, Raplet Building, Washington, April 12, 1895.

death of Internal Revenue Collec-The death of Internal Revenue Collector Ham Sheppard was not unexperted here. For many months it has been known that he could not survive the inroads of organic disease which attacked his heart. There is probably no man in the State who was personally acquainted with more of Virginia's public men than Ham Sheppard.

The question of his successor is being preparally always of his successor is

men than Ham Sheppard.

The question of his successor is being generally discussed here to-day, for in these busy times of carnest desire for office there are few days reserved for

mourning.

Not less than ten to fifteen candidates were apposed to Mr. Sheppard, and but one death has entered the ranks since his appointment, therefore, the natural supposition is that the lists will be re-

of the foremost candidates was One of the foremost candidates was Mont. Rogers, of Roamoke, although J. R. Jordan, Captain Mushback, of Alexandria; Joseph H. Shepherd, of Richmond; Jehn N. Ople, of Staunton; J. W. Foster, of Leesburg; R. K. Campbell, of Bedford; Joseph H. Nelson, of Pauquier; J. Jamieson, of Alexandria; J. B. Evans, of Lynchburg; W. T. Ewing, E. S. Stanger, Lewis Harman, and John M. Kinney, were all numbered among the candidates.

STILL A POLITICAL PLACE. The recent determination of Mr. Cleve-land that the clerks and deputies of the internal revenue service shall not be placed under the civil service law leaves this appaintment as a market of control this appointment as a matter of political vantage ground in the State, and will be hotly contested. The original selection of the six Federal officers for Virginia—matshais, collectors and district attorneys for the two districts—were based upon the agreement of the representatives and senators, and a majority of the delega-tion will probably control in this, but, of

tion will probably control in this, but, of course, now nothing can be known of the endorsement of any of them, as they are all within the State, except Mr. Tyler, who is here, and Mr. W. A. Jones, who is in Haltimore on legal business. It is generally conceded that Governor O'Ferrall was instrumental in the making up the Virginia slate, for while he secured the any course to Marshal G. W. ing up the Virginia slate, for while he se-cured the appointment of Marshal G. W. Levi, he threw a vote to Joe Duke, of Norfolk county, after Jack Huggins had received a sufficient vote to nominate him. The fight now will, in all proba-bility, come up on the weird, half-dis-cernible lines upon which the future party fight will be made, it is said here to-night that Governor O'Ferrall will sup-port and urge Captain Mushback, of Alex-andria, but the general concensus of the andria, but the general concensus of the delegation cannot be taken.

THE PRESIDENT'S SUMMER HOUSE. The President has not been at the White House for several days; he has been at his summer home, "Woodley," which is several miles out of the city. This morning he drove in at an early hour, to-day being Cabinet-day. All the members of his Cabinet were present by II o'clock, and went into session behind closed doors, remaining for according to the world of the control of the cont the clock, and went into session behind closed doors, remaining for several hours. The different members of his official family discussed at some length their respective department's conditions, etc. Then Secretary Gresham had before that body the state affairs—diplomatic relations with foreign countries and surrounding in general.

THE UNIVERSITY ALUMNI.

The University of Virginia Alumni Association of Washington gives their annual Ginner, to be given at Page's Hotel in honor of Thomas Jefferson, the founder of the University, Monday evening. April 15th—committee consisting of Thomas Neison Page, Dr. L. W. Glazebrook, Professor William D. Cabell.

The banquet committee met lo-day to perfect final arrangements. Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Herbert will be chosen president, and will preside.

Professor Thornton, chairman of the faculty of the University, will be present. Hon. John Goode will respond to a teast on the "Life of Thomas Jefferson." Colo-nel Richard M. Venable, of the Maryand Law University, will speak to the east of "Our Alumnt." Covers are to be laid for 109 guests,

among those poing Secretary of State Greaham, Postmaster-General Wilson, So-licitor-General Holmes Conrad. In fact the social and political factors will unite in honoring the birthday of this distin-

ML MEREDITE'S AFFORTMENTS.

In examining the records in the Civil service Commission it will be found that the Eighth congressional district, represented by Hon. E. E. Meredith, that out of a total of 250 clerks in the various departments the Eighth district has received quite a large number more than she is entitled to; that is, if the apportionment were made by congressional districts, but as the commission does not take this basis for appointments this line cannot be drawn.

line cannot be drawn.

Representative Mcredith, whose home is so near the city, is, therefore, a daily visitor, and when a vacancy occurs in any of the departments, he is the first to know about it, and if persistent wire-willing and work counts for anything, he pulling and work counts for anything, he is most likely to secure the place for one more of the many office lovers of his

Apollo Quartette," of this city, which is booked to give a concert before the Mozart Association on the late in-stant, is one of the most highly-prized of Washington's mucical organizations. Here it is sought for the fluest concerts, and its name on a program is a guarantee

It is composed of Messrs. McFarland, Turpin, Ruside, and Ryan, with Arthur D. Mayo as plano soloist and director, Miss Beulah Gilbert, of Saltimore, who will assist in the entertainment, holds a proud rank among the reciters of this section, and will add a high degree of culture to her fine natural talent. Mr. B. F. Hanes, the tobacconist, of

Winston, N. C., is in the city on busi-

Mr. Clarence Young, Senator Daniel's private secretary, has returned to the city after an absence of a few days.

Miss Williams, or Lynchburg, daughter of Captain Williams, is in the city, visit-ing friends.

Number of changes in fourth-clear

ing friends.

Number of changes in fourth-class postmasters appointed for to-day, thirty-five; thirty of which were to all vacancies caused by death and resignations.

For Virginia: Charlemont, Bedford county, J. A. Reynolds appointed, vice W. R. Woodson, resigned.

internal revenue for the Sixth district of Virginia until the vacancy caused by the death of Collector Sheppard is filled by appointment.

COMPLAINT OF TRUCK FARMERS.

Interstate Commerce Commission Passes on the Grievance Against Railroads, WASHINGTON, April 12.—The Interstate Commerce Comission to-day pro-

mulgated its decision in the case of the Truck Farmers' Arnociation, of Charleston, S. C., against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and others, corming through lines from Charleston to New York and other northern and eastern points. The commission decided that:

Where, on shipments of strawberries and vegetables from Charleston destined for New York, delivery is made by the roads at the terminus of the rail line in Jersey City, in computing, he total cost of transportation to New York the expense of carriage over from Jersey City is to be added to the rate charged to that point. mulgated its decision in the case of the

Ity is to be added to the relationship that point.

In case of a change of delivery of such shipments from New York to Jersey C.ty and the maintenance after the change of the rates same to the latter as had been in force to the former city for a series of years preceding the change, the carriers are charging for a less service the compensation which they had presumably deemed adequate for a greater, and the rates, as applied to Jersey City, are prima facle excessive.

are prima facie excessive.

Where a carrier pays mileage for a car which it employs in the service of such purpose, it is the carrier, and not the party or company from whom the car is recited, who furnishes the car to the

is rented, who furnishes the car to the shipper, and in such case there is no privity of contract between the car-own-er and the shipper.

It is the duty of the carrier to furnish an adequate and suitable car for the ship-ments of all the business it undertakes, and also whatever is essential to the safety and preservation of the traffic in transit.

When carriers undertake the transportation of perishable traffic requiring re-frigeration in transit, ice and the facili-ties for its transportation in connection with that traffic are incidental to the ervice of the transportation, and the harge, therefore, is a charge 'in con-ection with' such service within the nearing of section 1 of the act to regu-

meaning of section 1 of the act to regu-late commerce, in respect to the reason-ableness of which the carrier is subject to that provision of the statuts. Heid, under the evidence in this case: 1. That on shipments of strawberries from Charleston to Jersey City the charge of two cents per quart for refrigeration en route is excessive, that the charge therefor should not exceed 11-2 cents, and that the total charge per quart for the service of transportation on such the service of transportation on such shipments and necessary service "in con-nection therewith," including refrigeraion, should not be in excess of six cents

per quart.

2. That 1.4 cents per package should deducted from the rate on vegetables shipped in standard barrels or variety or carrel or carrel or carrel or carrels or such vegenables has been changed from New York to Jersey City, without a change in rates,

a standard barrels or barrel crates from charleston to Jersey City or New York should not exceed three fourths of the

WANT A CORNER ON KISSES,

New Bedford Girls Threaten to Boycott Young Men. NEW CASTLE, PA., April 12.-New

Bedford, this county, will open a Spring and summer normal school next Monday, and it is expected that a large number of out-of-town girls will attend. The town is limited in its number of mar-riageable young men, and the native girls, at a recent meeting, formulated a pledge that they have asked the young men to sign. It is to the effect that the young men agree not to keep company, hug or kiss any of the stranger female students, and the penalty for refusing to sign or breaking the pledge after sig-nature is a boycott on the part of every home girl for ever after.

The pledge has been presented to the young men, but so far only two have

young men, but so far only two have signed, and these two are engaged to be married within the lext four weeks to New Bedford young ladies. The New Bedford girls are in earnest in the mat-ter, and declare that they will do as they say, as they do not believe it just for the boys to keep company with the students in the summer, and in the win-ter assist in burning the family fuel.

THE HUNT FOR OIL,

Hundreds of New Wells Drilling as a Resuit of the Rise in the Greasy F.uid,
PHTTSRURG, PA., April 12.—As an indication of the activity in the hunt for oil, it may be said that there were 1.401 new wells drilling and rigs in course of construction on the 1st instant, as against 23 of a month ago. As it is estimated that about \$5.000,000 is being expended in New York in all the fields, men are in the field day and night looking for possible developments. Derricks are being built wherever there is the slightest possibility of discovering the greasy fluid, and the Standard Oil people are ready to buy. sult of the Rise in the Greasy Fuld,

SENATOR COEREL CLEARED.

A Corone: 's Jury Finds That He Shot San.

ford in Self Defense. COVINGTON, KY., April 12.-A acr's jury has cleared Senator Goebel of the shooting of Cashier Sandford yesterday. At an inquest this morning, the jury found that Sandford came to his death from a wound caused by a pistol ball fired from the hands of William Goebel, in self-defence.

Got Beath Instead of Liberty. Got Peath Instead of Liverty.

CORSICANA, TENAS, April 12.—Nelson
Calhoun, a negro, was arrested last night
on suspicion of having assaulted Airs.

Rosa Hughes, of this city, last Tuesday
night. This morning he was taken before Mrs. Hughes, and identified as her
assailant. The officers started back to
the jail, followed by a posse of citizens
on horseback. On the outskirts of the on horseback. On the outskirts of the city the negro threw open the door of the carriage and tried to escape. The citzens fired on him, riddling his body with bullets. The body was placed on public exhibition at the morgue, and was viewed by hundreds of people.

Negroes Threaten Mr. Shipp.

LEXINGTON, KY., April 12—William hipp, Jr., who killed the negro Sam rown here Sunday night, was taken be-Brown here Sunday night, was taken be-fore Judge Bullock for examination at 10 o'clock this morning. Owing to the fact that the grand jury is investigating the case the hearing was put off until Tues-day. A mob of 3,000 negroes and 1,000 whites swarmed in and around the court-house. Shipp's friends from Midway were present in large numbers. For a time the authorities feared the negroes would at-

The Febs Conspriracy Trial.

W. R. Woodson, resigned.

MR. BAILIE TO ACT.

He is Named as Temporary Successor of the Late Collector Sheppard.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—Secretary Carlisle has designated W. H. Baile, chief deputy, to take charge of the internal revenue office at Lynchburg, Va. and to act temporarily as collector of

\$50,000 SALARY.

He is Uncertain as to Whether He Will Claim Buzzards' Bay or NewYork City as His Place of Residence,

WASHINGTON, April 12.-President Cleveland has filled out his income-tax blank, and will probably make his return to-morrow. In it he has included his salary of \$50,000, as Chief Executive, on which the tax will be \$20, decidingto leave it to the proper officers to determine whether the payment of the 2 per cent. assessment will be in violation of the provision of the Federal Constitution, which says the compensation of the President shall not be diminished during the term for which he shall have been elected. As to the payment of the tax, Mr. Cleveland has until July 1st to do it, and as the constitutional question affecting his salary will undoubtedly have been passed on before 'hat time, the President will wait for the disposition of the matter. The tariff law directs that the income tax shall be paid by individuals "to the collector, or deputy-collector of the district in which they reside."

It is said that Mr. Cleveland is uncertain as to whether he should claim Buzzard's Ray or New York city as his place of residence, and that for this reason it is not unlikely that he will send in his returne to the deputy collector in Washington. will be in violation of the pro-

NAVY-YARD DRY DOCK. Secretary Herbert this afternoon au-nulled the contract made with John Gil-lies, of Brooklyn, for the New York dry dock, and advertised for proposals to complete the work. The contract was made November 17, 1892, the dock to be made November 15, 1892, the dock to be delivered to the Government in thirty-two months. The price to be paid was \$162,619, and up to date payments to the amount of about \$165,000 have been made to Gillles. It has seen a foregone conclusion for some time that the contract would never be completed, and several days ago the department permitted other builders to make measurements, with a builders to make measurements, with a iew to estimating

Secretary Lamont has decided upon the main features of the official exercises authorized by Congress in dedication of the Chicamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park. The ceremonies will begin on the battlefield of Chicamauga September 19th, and will comprise the formal announcement of the opening of the park by the War Department, representing the Government; two orations, by speakers of national prominence; and the proper military display. On the following day exercises in continuation of the dedication, relating to the battles of Lookout Mountain.

10 RECOVER \$100,000.

Southtown's Clerk Claims That Supervisor

Leindecker Owes it This Amount, CHICAGO, April 12.-Suit has been intituted in the Circuit Court by Southtown's clerk, Mr. Jacobs, against Edward town's clerk, Mr. Jacobs, against Edward J. Leindecker, supervisor of Southnown, and his bondsmen, Charles J. and Alfred W. Leindecker, to recover \$100,000, alleged to have been illegally paid out of the town funds by Leindecker. The filing of this suit has disclosed the fact that March 18th last, a few days before the meeting of the town auditing board, Supervisor Leindecker transferred his real estate to John P. Leindecker for a consideration of \$55,000. Nobody zeems to know just where Supervisor Leindecker; says he has just returned from a visit in the country, out is unable to say where he may be found. John McCough, attorney for Leindecker, says he is still out of etion against any of the town officers It is asserted Leindecker has paid out illegally, and yesterday he put the mat-ter into the hands of Knight, Wagner & Kendig, with instructions to press the

suit so as to get the case into court while he is yet town clerk.

In his declaration in the suit Mr. Kendig will allege that the Southtown accounts have never been properly audited; that the officers are drawing large sums of money for their own use without war-rant of law, and that the pay-rolls have been stuffed. The round sum of \$100.930 is given as the amount for which Lein-decker is indebted to the town; but it is claim considerably.

ONE OF THE PERRY CROWD CAUGHT

John Quigley Recaptured by Citizens Near New Homburg, New York. NEWBURGH, N. Y., April 12.—John

Quigley, the Astoria criminal, who with Quigley, the Astoria criminal, who with Oliver Curtis Perry and three others, escaped from Metteawan Asylum Wednesday night was recaptured shortly after noon to-day at New Hamberg, eight miles north of Fishkill Landing. He was in an empty coal car. The capture was effected through the efforts of Washington Leroy, a resident of New Hamburgh. Leroy, while walking along the tracks of the Hudson river railroad, saw a noorly-ciad fellow in an empty car on the Leroy, while walking along the tracks of the Hudson river railroad, saw a poorly-clad fellow in an empty car on the siding. The man's general appearance caused Leroy to believe that he might be one of the escaped criminals. He hastened to his brother Peter, who was not far away, and then enlisted the help of William E. Traver, hotel keeper at New Hamburgh. These three men ran back to the car and finding the stranger still, they made him a prisoner. The man could not give a satisfactory account of himself, and word was at once sent to the Matteawan Asylum. Two attendants were immediately sent out, and a single glance at the fellow in custody was enough to enable them to say positively that an important capture had been made, as the prisoner was none other than John Quigley.

The attendants, with Quigley in charge, returned to the asylum and at 2 this afternoon the man was once more locked up in his cell. Quigley complained of nausea and weakness, evidently not having eaten anything since the escape. He was clad only in a pair of blue trousers, an old shirt of the asylum regulation uniform, he was without shoes or stockings. He could not or would not give any account of the other fugitives, so it is supposed they separated immediately after reaching the highway.

BOW THE MEN ESCAPED.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., April 12.—This afternoon, Dr. Allison, superintendent of the Matewan Asylum for the Criminal Insane, gave out the following statement regarding the manner in which the escape Wednesday night of five inmates was effected:

was effected:

Upon the return of Quigley, a statement was obtained from him, showing that the escape was due to a violation on the part of the attendants of the rules of the institution, and also to a carelessness in the manner of locking up.

A portion of the inmates of the isolation

building were allowed to go to the dining-room to their meals, but McGuire and Perry, among several others, received their meals in their dressing-rooms. Their feed was given to them upon a plate, with an iron spoon. The regulations are that utensils of this character should always be counted in and counted out, so that nothing should be secreted in the rooms. By neglect of these precautions, McGuire came into possession of two spoons, with which he was enabled to fashion keys to the outer door. It is not certain how he obtained the pattern, but he evidently worked in conjunction with another patient, to whom he passed the keys of the door. This patient, on the way to supper, unlocked the lower lock which was entirely beyond the reach of any patient confined in the room, and this fact led to the simpleon that the doors could not be opened without collission on the part of some outsiders. This was true, but the assistance was afforded by means of the patient in the ward, and the neglect of the attendants to properly try the doors that evening. The lower both not being properly thrown, it is said, McGuire was enabled, through the observation opening in the door, to reach the upper lock. It is not known certainly whether McGuire was able to reach the upper lock through the observation opening of the door, or whether he was assisted in a similar was by the patient Davis. At any rate, after the visit of the night watchman, accourte left his room and opened Quisley's door, and the two entered the room of Perry, where they remained until the roundsman's approaching visit.

When reaching the door, the watchman was subtenive at urner, and see and leaves and and seed until the roundsman's approaching visit.

they remained until the roundsman's approaching visit.

When reaching the door, the watchman was suddenly set upon, and secured in the manner that has been related by the press, and as he was found.

The patients, though having the keys, were not able to leave the building by any of the exits, and found themselves still barred from escape. They made their way to the chapel, and thus reached the attic, and in that way found egress by means of the roof.

INSEARCH OF A WIFE

A Lonely Virginian Writes to New Bruns. wick's Postmaster for Information.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April II .-Postmaster Robert Carson, of this city, is in receipt of a letter from a lonely Virginian, who is anxious to secure a New Jersey girl for a wife. He writes to the postmaster requesting him to hand a letter which he forwards to some likely young woman. The letter is as fol-lows:

lows:
"Dear Ladies: —I wast a good wife, a girl of good disposition and education, with dark hair and eyes, with not less than \$3,000 or \$5,000 or her own which she can use as she wants to. She must be not less than five feet three to eight inches in height; weigh 125 to 145 pounds; age about 20 or 30 years. Sand photograph. I am five feet seven inches in height; weigh 135 pounds; have dark hair and eyes; mustache; age 24; good disposition, sober, kind hearted and true. State your wealth in your letter. I'm State your wealth in your letter, I'm a carpenter and good farmer. Quick cor-respondence and a speedy marriage are

letter is in the hands of Post master Carson, who is waiting for some of the city belles to claim it. As yet there is no one who has manifested a willingness to respond. The girls think the Virginian asks too much.

THE ANGLOJAPANESE TREATY.

It is Arousing Opposition in Some of the British Colonies, OTTAWA, April 12.-The British Colum blan Government is in communication with the Federal Government concerning the Anglo-Japanese treaty. Under the terms the subjects of Japan are to enjoy formulated a set the young feet that the seperotect that the seperotect that the seperotect that the country, but is unable to say where he may be found. John McCough, attorney for refusing fige after signer of every sented to the ented to the ented to the laboratory and the properties of the proper the full liberty of settling in the British favored nation clause, which might be in-terpreted as compelling Canada to give Japan the same ferms as she may give to another British colony. This is direct-ly contrary to the policy of the govern-ment in the promotion of preferential inter-colonial trade. The treaty will not go into force for five years. If Canada does not desire to be a party to it, she has only to notify Great Britain to that effect, and will be exempted from its avored nation clause, which might be in and will be exempted from its perations.

Sir Edward Grav's Mistake

OTTAWA, ONT., April 12.-A cable dis-OTTAWA, ONT., April 12.—A cable dis-patch has been received saying that Sir Edward Gray, in the Commons, said the government had received no proposal to advance the money to pay the damages awarded to Canadian sealers under the award of the Paris tribunal pending the settlement of these claims by the United States. Government officials say that it Sir Edward is correctly reported he must have been misinformed, as the proposal of the British Columbian sealers along that line was cabled to of the British Columbian sealers along that line was cabled to the Government March 13th, and a few days later their petition to the same effect was mailed to England. As yet no official answer has been received.

Umra Khan Under Flight,

Umra Khan Under Flight,

LONDON, April 12—Dispatches dated at Alaland yesterday, and received at Calcutta to-day, say the Umra Khan has fled to Asmer, on the Chitral river. He is accompanied by a few of his partisans, and apparently is intent upon keeping a safe distance between him and the advancing British force. He still keeps as hostages Lieutenants Fowler and Edwards. The British will press the pursuit as energetically as possible. The Swatishave submitted fully.

The Earl of Eigin, British Viceroy of India, telegraphs from Calcutta that the latest news received there regarding the British Chitral expedition indicates

the British Chitral expedition indicates that Umra Khan is giving in, and that no serious fighting is expected to occur.

Mrs. Langtry Will Return Next Season, NEW YORK, April 12.—Mrs. Langtry, who will close her American tour in Boston next week, has decided to return to this country next season with a new play, the title of which she has not yet announced. She will bring two or three members of her company with her from England, but the majority of the cast, which will be a big one, will be recruited here. There is a strong torolability that here. There is a strong probability that Mr. T. Henry French will manage he

Impossible to Settle the Wage Scale.
COLUMBUS, OHIO, April 12.—President P. H. Penna, of the United Mine Workers, has issued a manifesto to the miners of the country in which he declares that it is impossible now to settle the wage question by interstate agreements or even by agreements and urges that each district fix the scale for itself.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Admiral Meade's squadron left Pori-au-Prince yesterday. The Raleigh and Atlanta will join the Admiral. The flagship San Fran-cisco reached Smyrna yesterday, whither she was sent to protect American mis-sionaries in case of a Turkingh working.

LOVERS DIE TOGETHER.

USED POISON, KNIFE, AND PISTOL TO END THEIR LIVES.

They Sign a Note Saying They Did Not Wish to Live Longer-The Deed Carefully Planned,

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 12.-Louis Frank and Miss Kate Kolb, lovers who lived in this city, died for love in a horrible | manner before daylight this morning, the man being the murderer and the suicide by agreement. Their bodies were found lying side by side on Jacob Duffy's farm, a few miles west of the city, on the Walton road. In the right hand of the man was a revolver, and each was shot through the head. The tragedy was discovered by Charles

Taylor, a gardener.

Miss Kolb, a beautiful young lady, iay stretched upon the ground with her throat cut from ear to ear. Blood was still flowing from the ghastly wound. By her side was the corpse of Frank, whose face was horribly distorted by the agonies of death. He was lying almost face downward, with his right arm across the body of the woman. His throat was also cut from ear to ear. The knife, covered with blood, ley on the ground. At the feet on the bodies was an empty box labelled "rat poison." The woman's hat lay crushed on the ground.

THE PAREWELL NOTE. Pinned to a ribbon was this note

"We have both decided to die together, and if one or the other should happen to recover the other should happen to recover the other shall not be held responsible for the deed. We are both going to take poison, and I will do the shooting. We are not doing this on account of any love affair, but simply because we do not want to live any longer. This is all we have to say, and hope there will be no trouble. We remain, as ever, yours truly,

(Signed) "Mr. LOUIS TRANK.
"1834 Cherokee street.

"1884 Cherokee street.
"Miss KATE KOLB," The letter was written in ink, and showed that the deed was carefully planned, and the lettetr prepared before the couple left the city to die. The girl's name was signed with a lead pencil, probably after they had reached the cene of the tragedy. Taylor ran all the way to the Female

Hospital, on the western edge, and startled take physicians there with the news of his discovery.

PISTOL, ENIFE AND POISON.

Dr. Wells, of the Hospital, opened their clothing and discovered that they had been shot just above the heart. There were traces of poison on the lips of both. After swallowing the poison they had gashed their throats with the blade of a large clasp knife, and then the man had made doubly sure by firing a bullet into each breast. A farmer, who lives across the road from the scene, says he heard the road from the scene, says he heard two pistol shots about 2 o'clock this morn

two pistol shots about 2 o'clock this morning, but did not isvestigate.

Kate Kolb lived at 18% Cherokee street with her parents. She and Frank had been engaged for a year, and left home together last Wednesday. The girl left a note saying they were going to kill intermedies. and ascribed love as the cause. The letter was found yesterday.

M'NULTA'S POWERS EXTENDED. An Important Step in the Reorganization of the Whisky Trust.

CHICAGO, April 12.—The first decided step, showing the plans of the reorganization committee of the Whisky Trust, was taken this afternoon when, on its behalf, General McNulta was appointed receiver, with extended powers, and with instructions to bring about a fudgment sale of the property of the Distilling and Cattle-Feeding Company. It is said that the sale will be made at an early day; that the property will be bought in by the reorganization committee, and that new stock will be issued by them, and dealt out in pro rata shares.

The bill filed to-day was signed by Otto Gresham, son of the Secretary of Stafe as special counsel, and held of the Legislature to make Good-Friday a legal holiday. Efforts have been made from time to time to pass such a bill, but they have thus far been unsuccessful.

Cure for tread Consumption.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—Official word of a great discovery by an American, said to cure commentation and cancer, comes from Berlin.

Consul-General De Kay, in a report to the State Department, says the discovery. Their doing so was fatal to Orfino. In a few days he received a Maffa letter warring him to leave the coke region or suffer immediate death. He preferred to

The bill filed to-day was signed by Otto Gresham, son of the Secretary of Stake as special counsel, and had upon its face as plaintiffs the names of Stephen D. Bayer and Hugo Blumenthal, of New York city, and D. C. Bennett, of Albany, N. Y. It recites the history of the Distilling and Cattle-Feeding Company, which it claims are doing a business of \$26,00,000 annually, and had paid \$6,118,588 in dividends up to the first of last February since which no dividends nave been declared. It tells of the actions of ex-President Greenhut and the tions of ex-President Greenhut and the directors, and states as the ground for the appointment of a receiver that the the appointment of a receiver that the company is at present without a quorum of directors, and cannot transact business; that if new directors were elected, they would be powerless to act, without pessession of the property, which is already held by a receiver. The bill further recites that the company has large leases, requiring large expenditure in rentals, and also unperformed contracts which the receiver is powerless to dispose of, and that as the business of the company cannot be transacted, the only remedy is a sale and distribution of the property.

remedy is a sale and distribution of the property.

The main object of the bill filed was to bring about a sale of the property, and the next object was to make General McNuita secure in his receivership. It now trapspires that at any time up to the present the receiver could have been wrested from his position. In the Olmstead bill there was collusion, by stock having been turned over to Olmston. Olimstead bill there was collusion, by stock having been turned over to Olimstead for the express purpose of signing a bill for receiver, and where jurnsdiction is given a court by collusion, the receivership will not stand. In the bill where McNulta was appointed receiver on application of a creditor, in a \$5,000 claim, the payment of the claim would have been all that would have been necessary to end the receivership there. Hence it appears that the receivership was very insecure until clinched by the order of the court this afternoon. The reorganization committee considers their move of to-day a very important one, and say it opens the way for a complete reorganization without interference, as the order of the court enjoins the old directors from interfering in any way.

WAGES WILL BE INCREASED. It is Believed Mr. Berden's Action Will be Far Reaching.

FALL RIVER, MASS., April 12,-The

opinion prevails that operatives' wages will be increased and that the action taken by the Iron Works mills will be far-reaching. An attempt may be made to temporarize with the weavers and spinners by promising them an advance in May or June, but it is not believed they will consent to any delay. Mr. Borden, of the Iron Works mills, is not bidding for personal popularity, for he does not pretend to be a public benefactor, but is engaged simply in promoting his own interests. It is not improbable that he foresaw that his help would not work much longer at cut rates and that he made up his mind that cut rates were not calculated to boom trade. He was aware if other mills declined to follow suit, he would have the field to himself, and factories here and elsewhere would be forced to close their gates.

If to the closing of the market tonight the Manufacturer's Association had will be increased and that the action

taken no definite steps looking toward a voluntary advance to meet the conditions Mr. Borden has made.

To-day the Barnaby mill weavers put in application for a twenty per cent, increase in wages, and the matter is under consideration by the mill authorities.

MACEOS DEFEAT REPORTED. Also Said That Marti H-s Fled to the United

States_More Lies Nation.
MADRID: April 12.—Captain-General Calleja telegraphs from Havana that the insurgent leader Maceo has been defeated again, and has been surrounded by Government troops. Jose Marti, he says, is supposed to have field to the United States.

SOME SPANISH LIES NAILED.

TAMPA, FLA., April 12.—Passengers who arrived last night on the steamer Mascotte from Havana, report that the insurgents, on or about March 25th, attacked and captured the city of Jiguana, a town of about 1,000 inhabitants, in Eastern Cuba. On April 34 Spanish troops

a town of about the mandrains, in Eastern Cuba. On April 34 Spanish troops attacked the city, but were repulsed by the insurgents three times, and finally retreated, leaving their dead, numbering forty-five men. The Cubans lost fifteen killed and thirty wounded. The fight lasted three hours. Jiguana is near Santiago, in the province of Jiguana.

The captain of the schooner which landed near Baraco, was not killed as the Spanish papers say, by a fillbustering party. Two sailors of the schooner, who are English subjects, are in jail at Santiago de Cuba. They say that Cuban Chief can prove that the Spanish naval officer killed the captain of the schoonr in anger at his success at landing. Col. Rabi, who headed this expedition, says that the murder of the captain of the that the murder of the captain of the schooner was not the work of the in-surgents. The captain received from them \$4,000, he says, before they sailed, and performed his contract to their sat-

isfaction.

General Jose M. Aguirre who is in prison in Havana, is an American citizen. He served the insurgent cause in the last revolution. His nephew arrived last night. He follows his brother to Washington to intercede for his uncle. The customary Holy Week, Catholic procession in Havana, which was to take cession in Havana, which was to take place to-day, has been forbidden by the Government.

GOOD FRIDAY IN GOTHAM.

Although Not a Legal Holiday it Was Pretty Generally Observed.

NEW YORK, April 12.—To-day, being

NEW YORK, April 12.—To-day, being Good-Friday, all the churches of the Episcopal and Roman Catholic faiths held special services. Although not a legal holiday in this country, the custom of observing it has grown to a great extent. It is a legal holiday in England. In Germany even church bells and organs are hushed. Mayor Strong signed the Common Council's resolution, providing for the closing of all the city departments, not required by law to be kept open. Nearly all the city government officers and employes took holiday. The financial and law departments are compelled by law to remain open, of course. officers and cappings took noday. The financial and law departments are compelled by law to remain open, of course, but they had little to do, and as so many business men have taken their customary Good-Friday vacations, extending until Monday morning, a very light day is expected to-morrow also. The Court of Oyer and Terminer adjourned yesterday until Monday and all three parts of the Court of General Sessions took similar action. Business and professional mere who came down town as usual this morning looked and felt lonely, and took half of the day, and went home about noon. The Lycsum Theatre, and also Daly's, were closed this evening; other playhouses are open as usual. There is a bill now before the Legislature to make Good-Friday a legal holiday. Efforts have been made from time to time to pass such a bill, but they have thus far been unsuccessful.

The discovery was made by Dr. Louis Waldstein of New York, a brother of the famous archaeologist, Dr. Charles Waldstein. The new treatment, which has been perfected by studies abroad, consists of injecting minute doses of pilo-carpine until the lymphatic system is stimulated, and the white corpuscies of the blood overcome the poisonous articles which produce disease.

Waldstein's researches have gone the fountain whence these healthful white corpuscies spring, and by collyen-ing its action and productiveness restores the condition of the blood-destroying poi-sonous germs. The importance of the discovery is thought to be far beyond

those of Pasteur, Koch, and others "kid" Lavigne Remains in Jail.

"kid" Lavigne Remains in Jail.

CHICAGO, April 12.—"Kid" Lavigne, who was arrested last night for participation in a prize fight with Edido Myer at Dana, La Salle county, Ill. 'n 1863, is still confined in the Harrison-Street police-station, the police refusing to accept hall for him. He will be held until the sheriff of La Salle county arrives.

Friends of "Kid" Lavigne, the pugilist, applied to Judge Gibbons, of Chicago, today for a writ of habeas corpus, and the prisoner was brought by the police into court. A continuance was granted until Monday, and bail bonds for £500 were signed by Parson Davies. Sheriff Hayes, of La Salle county, arrived at noon, expecting to take his man to Pana, Ill., to answer the indictment for participating in a prize fight February II, 1866, the capias being issued the following October.

Beath Revented His Identity

Eath Revealed his Identity.

CHICAGO, April 12.—The funeral of Evanda Morse, a grandnephew of the telegraph inventor for whom his relatives have been searching for forty years, was held to-day in west Harrison street. Rev. C. E. Morse, pastor of the Ninth Presbyterian church, of this city, who is a son of the illustrious family, said te had never heard of the missing relative until to-day, but he was sure the man had been found now. Evanda Morse was arrested in Canada during the insurrection for carrying firearms, served through the Mexican war, and had lived in Chicago for more than fifty years.

Wreck on the Southern.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., April 12.—An east-bound passenger train on the mainine of the Southern railroad was partly wrecked at Afton, sixty-five miles east of Knoxville, at 6:45 to-night. Some miscreant had "spiked" the track and the engine, baggage-car and express-car and a dead coach went over a fifteen-foot embankment. John Swats, one of the oldest engineers on the road, was seriously, if not fatally, injured. The fireman and baggagemaster were slightly injured. No passengers were injured.

Mr. Grady's Body Reaches Atlanta,

Mr. Grady's Body Reaches Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., April 12.—The body of William S. Grady, a brother of Henry W. Grady, arrived here to-day from North Dakota, Mr. Grady had a position with the Interior Department and was stationed near Minto, North Dakota. At one time the deceased was associated with his brilliant brother in the publication of a newspaper.

General A. W. Jones har declared that he is not a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of Ohio.

WHITE-WINGED PEACE

SEEMS TO BE HOVERING NEAR IN THE WARRING ORIENT.

News From Japan Indicate the Negotia tions have bren Successful. Japan's Concession-Russia May Interfere,

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12 -Official advices recived here to-day from Japan indicate that an understanding has been reached between the Japanese and Chinese plenipotentiaries, and that news of a definite conclusion of peace may be expected at any moment. The exact particulars of the proposed terms of settle-ment could not be learned, but it is understood that in response to urgent and repeated requests of the Chinese plenipotentiary for abatement of the de-mands originally made, the Japanese plenipotentiaries have granted important concessions.

oncessions. Great satisfaction is expressed here at the information that peace negotiations had been practically concluded between China and Japan eight days before the termination of the time fixed for the termination of amnesty.

THE TREATY MAY BY SIGNED TO.DAY.

So far as can be learned the formal treaty has not been signed and may not be before to-morrow: pleanwhile, there is a possibility that Li Hung Chans, the Chinese representative, may object at the last moment, and another post-ponement occur. This is regarded, however, as only a possibility, and not a probability, inasmich as the plenipotentiaries have devoted a fortnight to their work, and the conclusions have been reached after the most careful and deliberate consideration.

It is believed that among the concessions made by Japan has been a decrease in the amount of indemnity demanded, and that this is their principal compromise. When the signature of Li lives (Chang shall have hem affived to THE TREATY MAY BE SIGNED TO.DAY.

manded, and that this is tost principal compromise. When the signature of Li Hung Chang shall have been affixed to the treaty, peace will then be formally declared. The Chinese viceroy was clothed with plenary powers when he came to Shinomeonski and action by him, therefore, is definitive.

BUSSIA NAY INTERPREE LONDON, April 12.—The Morning Post learns from Yokohama that unless peace be concluded during the present armistice the Japanese armies will advance upon Pekin as soon as the armistice shall ex-

pire.
A dispatch frof St. Petersburg says:
"China regards Japan's conditions of
peace as impossible, and is again taking
diplomatic steps to obtain European Intervention. She will make a special appeal to Russia, and it is stated upon ex-cellent authority that Russia is firmly re-solved to oppose Japan's plans to annex territory on the Asiatic continent. The increase of Russia's naval and military forces in the East was made to enforce respect of this determination."

DRIVEN TO SUICIDE BY THE MAPIA

An Italian Laberer Had Been "Marked" But He Took Wis Own Idle.
SCOTTSDALE, PENN., April 12.—Sidero
Orfino, an Italian laborer, committed suicide y sterday by throwing himself in
front of a freight train. When he lived
in New Orlear proposed years, he locate
red the cimity of the sotion in the state of the society of But He Took His Own Life. red the enmity of the tight stabbed a member of t nght stabbed a member of the society of assassing. Then he wandered North, but they followed him everywhere, and he returned to his old home in Italy, where his wife and family lived. He had been there but a short time before his enemies discovered him and he eafled for this country again.

ALIENS AND AMERICANS RIOT, Two Men Killed and Two Others Fatally

Wounded in the Melec.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 12.—A fatal riot occurred last night at Siloam Springs, near here, among the railroad men en ployed on construction work. Two of the men were kill, d in self-defence by a United States marshal, and two men who had previously quarrelled were fatally wounded by cach other. There has been trouble for some months on account of the laborers being divided as to bationality, the native Americans being acrayed against the foreigners. A serious row started two or three weeks a.co, and or ly the prompt intervention of the officers prevented bloodshed. Last night Clendening and Firming quarrelled on some private account. Pistols were drawn and both fired at each other. When they fell, fatally wounded, all the men in the camp were attracted to the zeens of the shooting. The excitement precipitated the riot which has been so long pent up. Allens and Americans fought feruciously with clubs, knitwes end stones, and there was much firing at random on both sides. Deputy Marshal Prector ordered the rioters to disperse, but he was set upon by the blootthirsty navvies and shot. Seeing that his life was in danger he after a seriously wounded twice, but his brave and prompt action stopped the riot. A few of the men were arrested,

his brave and prompt action stopped the riot. A few of the men were arrested, and the other leaders escaped. A Curious Accident.

A Curious Accident.

ONFORD, PA., April 12.—A bundle of old newspapers stopped the morning passenger train on the Lancaster, Oxford and Southern railroad for two hours Wednesday. Just before the train left Oxford the news agent at the deput handed a bundle of papers to Engineer Spear and told him to carry them out of town. The engineer thoughtlessly threw the papers in the fire and stacted the train. He discovered in a short time the papers refused to burn and clogged up the draft of the engine. The steam failing the train stopped at Spenco Grove, and the fire was drawn. The extension of the engine was opened and the spark arrester was found choked with charred paper. After a delay of two thours, during which some of the passengers amused themselves by cutting wood for the fresh fire in the engine, the train proceeded.

With Small Pox Aboard,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 12.— The steamer Coptic arrived from Yoko-hama shortly before 7 o'clock this morn-ing with small-pox aboard. She was placed in quarantine. The victims are two firemen.

WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—For Virginia: Showers; warmer; southwesterly winds; fair Sunday.
For North and South Carolina: Fair, except, probably, sh wers near the coast and in extreme western portion; warmer in eastern portion; southwesterly winds.

RANGE OF THERMOMETER. The following was the range of the thermometer at The Times office yesterday: 9 A. M., 58; 13 M., 58; 3 P. M., 57; 6 P. M., 58; 9 P. M., 57; 11 midnight, 55. Average, 80 5-6.