THE WASHINGTON TIMES

VOL. 1. NO. 56. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1894. ONE CENT.

The Times This Morning is Issued from Its Delightful New Home, The Times Building, Cor. Eleventh and E Streets N. W.

COXEY'S MEN WILL MOVE

Rogers' Farm to Hold the Many Weary Wealers.

HEALTH OFFICERS SAY GO

An Indignation Meeting Held at Hyattsville to Keep the Coxey Band Out—Will Break Camp and March This Morning—Coxey and Browne Ready for All Emergencies.

This morning the camp of the commonweal army will be transferred from their present locality in the southwestern section of the city to a more salubrious climatic place near Bladensburg, Md. Carl Browne passed the night in a hotel, but before leaving he gave orders for the change of camp to-day. At sunrise the cook is to be up to prepare for breakfast, and the bugle call is to be given at 7 o'clock.

Mr. Browne said that he and "Oklahoma Sam" would ride out to the prospective camping grounds to inspect and form some estimate of the work to be done and the roads over which the march is to be made.

At 7 Marshal Broderick and "Oklahoma Sam" are to start with two of the largest wagons, loaded with tents, and accompanied by one commune of the army. This was to have been done before breakfast: and the rest of the camp is to be moved by those remaining in the city, who will begin their march about 10 o'clock this morning.

The new camping grounds are situated in Roger's Grove, about five miles from the Capitol, near the famous Spa springs and also the Eastern branch, where the men will have an opportunity of indulging in a few dips in the refreshing stream. There will be about fifty-five acres for the use of the Coxeyites, and there will be ample room for the accommodation of the 100,000 men they say will soon be here and where malaria is scarce but mosquitoes and wood ticks numerous.

Although it was generally understood among the Coxey men that the change of location would be made to-day, there was no visible preparations for moving last night. As Mr. Coxey and Browne and also Christopher Columbus Jones will be at the court this morning, they will not be able to superintend the moving, but they have placed the authority in the hands of Marshals Broderick and Plimmer.

The new camp will be named "Camp Liberty." While the commonwealers are biding their time in the vigorous country air, Mr. Coxey's family will remain at the National Hotel, and will go out every day to take in the situation.

ADDRESSED THE MULTITUDES.

Coxey and Browne Talk to the People Who Visited Them at Camp Tyranny.

What was announced as a mass meeting of the citizens was held at "Camp Tyranny," the commonweal camp, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The intent of the conference was to invite an impartial inspection of the quarters of the men as to their sanitary condition, and if the citizens considered them such as was not a menace to the public health, they were to sign a petition addressed to the health commissioners, to remove what they thought a hardly fair restriction put upon fellow-citizens of the commonweal.

A vigorous speech was made by Carl Browne, who denounced the action of the health board as a great piece of injustice. There were quite a number of signers to the petition. In the evening both Coxey and Browne addressed a gathering of representatives of the distinctive locality in which the army has been stopping. Coxey spoke for an hour and Browne for three hours, and both seemed to hold the interest of their audiences.

Several new recruits were received. Two large and brawny miners from California, one from Vermont, one from Wyoming, and one from Montana applied and were entered as members of the commonweal.

It was rumored yesterday that an offer was made by a railroad to give employment to 200 of the Coxey men, and that none availed themselves of the opportunity. This story was not corroborated by any of the men.

They say, however, that they would not accept work in this city anyway, as it would be unfair to the hundreds of local business suffering from the want of work. They did not come here seeking work, but merely to have the good roads and legal tender bills passed.

SANDERS' TRAIN STEALERS.

His Army Still in the Custody of Federal Officers.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 11.—The Sanders "industrialist" train stealers arrived here at 1.20 this afternoon as prisoners of United States Marshal Neeley.

The attitude of Gov. Lewelling was manifested towards the wealers. He and Mrs. Diggs and Secretary of State Osborne and other Populist leaders held a private conference, and at its close issued a call for a mass meeting, to be held on the public square this evening, "to discuss the question of the unemployed."

Further than that the Governor consented to the request that the army be allowed to camp on the courthouse grounds, while in the city. Marshal Neeley interfered with that plan for the present by keeping the men locked up in the train.

Sanders says the Missouri Pacific in blocking the road to prevent the progress of the army in Colorado damaged engines and cars to the extent of fully $5,000.

Not a weapon of any kind was found among the members. Military discipline has been observed since the army started, and it has been kept up since they became prisoners. Sanders has paid for his own meals at Topeka, he says he and his men are going to Washington because there is no work for them in the West. He hopes to reach his destination by June 2.

Marshal Neeley's prisoners will have a formal hearing on Monday before United States Commissioner Waggener.

Sanders and his man look upon their arrest as a beneficent act of Providence to hasten them on their journey to Washington.

At to-night's mass meeting strong resolutions were passed demanding the resignation of United States Commissioner Waggener, as it was believed he exceeded his authority in accompanying the Missouri Pacific special train. Speeches were made by Judge Walters, G. A. Clemens, Noah Allen, and Superintendent of Instruction Gaines, and all denounced Marshal Neeley in strong terms for not taking better care of the prisoners and feeding them better.

A committee consisting of the mayor and others was appointed to call on Marshal Neeley and demand that the prisoners be given food or the city be allowed to provide for them. The men themselves have not uttered a word of complaint, and the food that is now being furnished by the marshal is being contributed through their own commissary department.

HANDY WITH THEIR GUNS.

Two Washington State Wealers Shot by United States Marshals.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., May 11.—Another collision occurred between deputy marshals and commonwealers about 4 o'clock this morning, and two of the latter are now confined at the hospital, suffering from gunshot wounds.

Word was received that twenty-five men had captured two freight cars at Ellensburg and were coming down to liberate the Coxeyites imprisoned in the county jail. The marshals met the industrials and stopped their cars by throwing a rail across the track at a point two miles from this city. The industrials scrambled off the cars and started to run, but were brought to a halt by bullets from the rifles of the marshals.

Two of them were wounded, but not seriously. Others to the number of 120 were marched to the county jail and locked up. Fifty Coxeyites and a number of Yakima citizens accused of inciting the army to resistance were started on an early morning train under heavy guard for Seattle.

NEARING WASHINGTON.

How the Unemployed from the Hub Hit the City of Brotherly Love.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 11.—Boston's contingent of unemployed, professional and otherwise, arrived at the Labor Lyceum hall, Sixth and Brown streets, this afternoon, coming in by freight train from Bristol. The residents of the vicinity, fairly well-to-do people, are saving their cold victuals and locking up their spoons.

They number fifty-three in all. They will have a meeting in the hall this evening, another to-morrow night, and a third Sunday night. Monday morning they go South, and the police force will loosen its grip on its locusts.

This afternoon half a dozen games of cards were in progress, a dog pattered up and down the aisle, and the Boston men from the Lyceum trickeled out of the hall toward him in a steady stream, every one with the same offer—a game of socialist talk in exchange for a glass of Philadelphia beer.

To this proposition the saloonkeeper returned a steady negative.

HYATTSVILLE CITIZENS AROUSED.

Demand a Withdrawal of the Permission to the Coxeyites Without Avail.

The offer made to the Coxeyites by J. H. Rogers, granting them permission to use his farm near Hyattsville, has stirred up the residents of that town. They became emphatically indignant that one of their number should be willing to encourage the movements of the commonwealers by giving them the use of ground.

An indignation meeting of the townspeople was held last night at that place, and after discussing the action of Mr. Rogers, they proceeded in a body to his home, where they demanded him to withdraw his permission. There was a large gathering of the country folk and all appeared to be equally excited at the measures taken by Mr. Rogers.

Dr. Charles Wells was the leading speaker on behalf of the citizens, and spoke up freely, denouncing such proceedings as would threaten the safety and social happiness of their families. A number of other speeches were made prevailing upon Mr. Rogers to withdraw the permission.

When the views of the people had been fully expressed, Mr. Rogers replied that he had fully considered his step, and thought that the residents of the vicinity would not be placed in any dangerous position. He sympathized with the unfortunate and deluded men and would not turn them from his door nor bar them from his fields, and would not withdraw his permission.

The residents retired, but did not seem satisfied.

Four Coxeyites Drowned.

ELLENSBURG, Wash., May 11.—Word has just been received here that four of the industrials who started down the Yakima river this morning in a boat were drowned by the capsizing of the boat, which was caught in an eddy. The boat contained twenty-five men in all.

Coxey Condensations.

MONTEVIDEO, May 11.—It is rumored that the finance minister will resign.

TOPEKA, Kan. May 11.—The train-stealing Coxeyites brought to this city for trial have been given permission by the Governor to camp on the state house grounds here.

ROSKLAND, Mass., May 11.—Miss Isabella Loring, aged 61, was burned to death while at work in her kitchen this forenoon. When found she was dying in terrible agony, her limbs having been frightfully burned. Her clothing caught fire from contact with the stove.

BRISTOL, Pa., May 11.—The New England aggregation of the commonweal army which was recruited in Boston resumed its march to Washington, after having spent the night here. There are about sixty men in the party, which is commanded by Capt. Fitzgerald.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 11.—United States Marshal Pinkham has gone to Sand Point on a special train with twenty deputies and fifty regulars. At this point there is a drawbridge over the Penn D'Oreille river, at which point Pinkham will establish headquarters.

PORTLAND, Or., May 11.—Portland's Coxey army, which, a week ago, contained 600 men, has dwindled away and to-day it numbers less than 40. They are scattered along the Union Pacific road in small squads between this city and Utah, riding on freight trains whenever they get a chance.

TOPEKA, Kans., May 11.—The Sanders Coxeyites captured in western Kansas last night, 400 in number, in charge of United States Marshal Neeley, arrived in Topeka this afternoon. As the train pulled into Topeka the industrials were singing songs. The men said they had had nothing to eat since 4 o'clock this morning.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 11.—Major Johnstone, of this city, in command of the state cavalry, has received a telegram from the sheriff of Yakima asking the authorities to call out the troops to quell the riotous proceedings of the commonwealers there. The request was referred to Governor McGraw for action.

HIT HIM UNANIMOUSLY.

Respects Paid to Col. Breckinridge by the Women's Clubs.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—The biennial session of the Federation of Women's Clubs got in a dig at Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge at this morning's session by the unanimous adoption of the following resolution, which was offered by Mrs. Stevenson, of Illinois, and seconded by Julia Ward Howe, of Boston.

Resolved, That the Federation of Woman Clubs declares its belief that one standard of morality is equally binding upon men and women, and that immoral conduct which debars the one from public and social life should also debar the other.

Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood, president of Lorenis club of Canton, Ohio, gave notice that at the next biennial session she will offer an amendment to the constitution doing away with a nominating committee and providing for nominations directly from the floor. Miss Wiles, of Freeport, Ill., offered an amendment to the constitution that each state chairman send her report direct to the national secretary six weeks before the biennial convention. The amendment will come up at the next session.

Mrs. May Wright Sewell, president of the National Council of Women, was given a few minutes to explain her position in regard to the amalgamation of the federation with that organization. She said she would vote at this time against the amalgamation, but she thought that within two years the time would be ripe for a consolidation.

The nominating committee reported the following names as officers of the federation for the ensuing term:

President, Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin, Chicago; vice-president, Mrs. Mary E. Mumford, Philadelphia; recording secretary, Mrs. C. B. Barnes, Kentucky; corresponding secretary; Mrs. Phillip M. Moore, Missouri; treasurer, Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper, California; auditor, Mrs. Fannie Purdy Palmer, Rhode Island.

Advisory board—Mrs. Charlotte E. Brown, East Orange, N. J.; Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Boston; Mrs. J. C. Croley, New York; Mrs. Virginia J. Berryhill, Iowa; Mrs. Etta H. Osgood, Maine; Mrs. Lucia E. Blount, Washington; Miss May E. Steele, Ohio; Mrs. Elizabeth Lyle Saxon, Louisiana, and Mrs. McKinney, Tennessee.

Ex-Public Printer Palmer.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 11.—The Syracuse Herald announces that Hon. Frank W. Palmer, late public printer at Washington, has arrived in Syracuse with the intention of undertaking the editorial and general management of the new morning Republican paper to be established in this city. The morning franchise in the Associated Press for the city of Syracuse has been secured for the new paper, and the only thing that remains before the signing of the contract is that the name of the paper should be determined upon. In politics the paper will be Republican. It is probable the first issue will appear during June.

Will of the Late William Abell.

BALTIMORE, May 11.—The will of George William Abell, the late managing proprietor of the Sun, was probated to-day. It bequeathed his interest in the Sun and his undivided one-eighth share in his father's estate to his brother, Edwin F. Abell, in trust until May 18, 1896, to pay the income quarterly in equal parts to his widow, son, and daughter, and after the date named, the property to pass to them absolutely. It makes several thousand dollars of bequests to relatives and friends, but leaves nothing to charity. A. S. Abell's estate in 1888, independent of the value of the Sun, was appraised at over $5,000,000.

A Desperate and Bloody Duel.

GUTHRIE, Okl., May 11.—A duel to the deat was fought on the Pottowattomie county line near Lexington last Wednesday between Deputy Sheriff Norman and one Head, a horsethief. Norman had been searching for Head for some time. On reaching the county line Norman met Head and the battle began. Both men were wounded and fought until each fell from their horses. The searching party found them exactly as they had fallen, with weapons clasped in their hands and both stone dead.

Mr. Harrison in Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 11.—Ex-President Harrison came over to Brooklyn to-day and was the guest of William Berri. They took a drive through Prospect park for about an hour, and then repaired to the Oxford Club, on Lyfayette avenue, where they met about forty distinguished Brooklynites, who cordially greeted the ex-President. An informal luncheon was served at 4.30 o'clock. The ex-President was in the best of spirits, and said that he had enjoyed himself very much.

The Backbone Broken.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., May 11.—All miners in Mingo, Reliance, Bryson Mountain, and Fork Ridge mines went in this morning. This breaks the backbone of the strike in this section.

Obituary.

Admiral Gherardi has informed the Navy Department of the death, Thursday night, in New York, of Pay Director John S. Cunningham, U. S. N., retired.

TRAGIC STORY BY A CHILD

Father, Mother, and Sister Murdered Before Her Eyes.

ALL TO GET RID OF A WITNESS

Deliberate and Premeditated Slaughter of a Family, Except a Little Girl, Who Lives to Give Clews to the Guilty Conspirators. Butchered With an Ax.

MILAN, Mo., May 11.—A most atrocious crime was committed last night near Browning.

Gus Meeks, his wife and two children were murdered outright and another of the Meek's children a girl seven years old, was so badly injured that she may not recover.

The circumstances leading up to the crime are about as follows:

There are a number of criminal cases pending in Lynn and Sullivan county against William P. Taylor and George Taylor, brothers, the former being a banker of Browning, and the latter a farmer. The charges against them are forgery, arson and larceny.

William P. Taylor, W. G. Meeks, and others are jointly indicted and Meeks pleaded guilty at the last term and was sent up to the penitentiary.

About a month ago he was pardoned by Governor Stone in order to use him as a witness against the Taylors, who were, in consequence, anxious to be rid of him.

It is said the Taylors had arranged with Meeks to give the latter a wagon and team to get out of the country, so that he might not be present when the case against the Taylors was called for trial.

From Meeks' mother it is learned that yesterday her son received a letter from the Taylors at Browning, telling him to be ready at 10 o'clock last night to go away; that Gus Meeks and children waited for Taylor until midnight, when two men whom Meeks said were George and Bill Taylor came to their home in a wagon. Meeks and his family got into the wagon and started for Browning.

The details of the crime, as near as can be obtained, were told by the little seven-year-old girl, who was suffering greatly as she recited the story.

It appears that when the Meeks family and the persons accompanying them reached a point near the schoolhouse in Lynn county, a short distance east of Browning, they were met by two other men, who were lying in wait.

Gus Meeks was first shot, and Mrs. Meeks jumped. She also was killed. The murderers then took stones and beat the brains out of the two children, and left the other for dead.

The murderers then, it is supposed, loaded the whole family into the wagon and hauled them nearly two miles to the Taylor farm, where they were buried under a straw stack. At 4.30 o'clock this morning the eldest child came to her senses and made her way to the residence of a Mr. Carter, near by. The Carter family then sent a boy to the Taylor farm, where he found the murdered family, as stated by the Meeks girl. The Carter boy then saw George Taylor and innocently told him of the murder, as described by the almost dying child.

George Taylor immediately started for Browning on horseback, got his brother William and both departed on horseback. Their departure from Browning was before the knowledge of the murder had reached there. The people of the neighborhood placed guards around the hay where the bodies were found.

Upon investigation it was discovered that a bloody quilt around the bodies was on fire, the evident purpose being to cremate the bodies. The little girl recovered sufficiently to describe some of the parties and upon her evidence one, Sharon McCullough, of Gould, and George Howlett, of Linn county, have been arrested as participants in the crime.

A party of citizens from Milan and Browning found at the place of the murder the revolver and a stone with which the murderers had shot and killed the father and mother and beat out the brains of the two children and left the other for dead.

The child says that they struck, beat, and kicked her into insensibility and thought her dead. The Taylors have not yet been arrested, but it is not thought they can escape.

Great excitement prevails, and if the murderers are fully identified the law will have to be very strong to prevent summary punishment.

The butchery took place two miles southeast of town. Meeks and his family were passing the home of George Taylor, who fired at them. Meeks was instantly killed. The wife and children, with one exception, a girl of 9 years, were killed with an ax. The girl was left for dead, all the bodies being hidden in a straw stack. The girl revived later and gave the alarm, as well as the identity of the murderer, and officers are now tracing the criminals and have made a number of arrests. Meeks had been pardoned recently by Governor Stone, that he might testify against William and George Taylor in a cattle-stealing case.

A Lull in Whisky Making.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The output of spirits in the Chicago district has been reduced lately to the lowest point it has reached in the history of the whisky trust. The Shufeldt and the Riverdale distilleries are the only ones now running. At the former the output has been reduced from 2,700 bushels to 1,700 bushels a day, while at the latter, which has a capacity of 9,000 a day, the output is now 800 in consequence of the decrease. Internal Revenue Collector Mize has given five of his gangers vacations.

Furnishing Libel Matter.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 11.—One of the measures signed by Gov. Flower to-day was of interest to all newspaper proprietors. It provides that any person who willfully states, divulges, or transmits, by any means whatever, to any manager, editor, publisher, reporter, or other employe of a publisher of any newspaper, magazine, publication, periodical, or serial any statement concerning any person or corporation, which, if published therein, would be a libel, is guilty of misdemeanor.

Devilish Rutgers Students.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 11.—The second division of the sophomores scientific class at Rutgers College was suspended by President Austin Scott for insubordination and disorder in the class room of Prof. Woldmar Loeber, instructor in modern languages. The students had discharged cannon firecrackers, encouraged a bucking goat to chase the professor, and performed minor pranks.

Extradition for Goldhorn.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Assistant District Attorney McManus to-day prepared requisition papers for the extradition of Ludwig B. Goldhorn, the young cashier of the Mannheim Insurance Company, who went St. Thomas, in the West Indies, after forging checks on the company to the extent of $18,375. Detective Sheridan, of Inspector McLaughlin's staff, will bring him back.

Anarchist Mennier to Be Extradited.

LONDON, May 11.—The extradition of Charles Meunier, the anarchist, who is wanted by the French police on the charge of complicity in the Cafe Very explosion in Paris, was ordered to-day by Sir John Bridge, the chief magistrate, at the Bow street police court.

Miss Jackson's Thousands.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 11.—The jury in the case of Sallie M. Jackson, claimant of the estate of R. Watson Jackson against ex-Governor E. E. Jackson and others, at Cambridge, Md., brought in a verdict to-day for the plaintiff. The amount of the estate to which the young lady will be entitled is placed at $15,000.

Two grand excursions to "Del Ray" Sunday next, leaving Pennsylvania depot 9.45 a. m., 2.43 p. m. Read "Del Ray" ad., top of page 4.

BRUTAL CHARLES LEE.

Revolting Crime of a Young Marylander. His Victim a Child.

ELKTON, Md., May 11.—Charles Lee, 19 years old, has been committed to Elkton jail, charged with a felonious assault on Lillie Parson, the 8-year-old daughter of Frisby T. Parson, a barber in northeast Cecil county.

The child's illness led to the discovery. Dr. George Kittenhouse made the examination.

The victim gave her testimony before Justice B. Anderson, and the youth was arrested.

The little girl is considered to be seriously ill.

LANDERS HELD FOR LARCENY.

The Alleged Conspiracy to Marry a Woman Out of Her Money.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 11.—J. Rose Landers, of Chicago, and W. L. Brown, of this city, who were held to await the action of the grand jury on the charge of conspiring to defraud Catherine M. Shacklett, of Alexandria, Va., whom Landers had induced to marry him on her sick bed, was to-day discharged by Judge Bregey.

He was held, however, to answer an indictment, found by the grand jury, charging him with the larceny of Mrs. Shacklett's diamonds.

Landers is 35 years old and Mrs. Shacklett 65.

RABID DOG'S VICTIMS.

A Horse Bit Out His Own Flesh in the Paroxysms of Hydrophobia.

WESTMINSTER, Md., May 11.—About five weeks ago two heifers and a valuable horse belonging to Mr. Philip Flater, of Sandyville, were bitten by a rabid dog. The heifers went mad on the twenty-second day after they were bitten. The horse showed no symptoms of the disease, but was sent to the livery stables of Mr. Jacob Thompson in this city for treatment.

Yesterday morning the animal became frantic and furious with hydrophobia. He was barred against injuring any person or other animal, and so, in the paroxysms of the disease, bit furiously into the timbers of his stall and tore the flesh from his own limbs and body by mouthfuls. He was killed to end his sufferings.

UNCALLED-FOR USE OF CLUBS.

Policeman Arrested for Clubbing Armstead Jackson on May 1.

The shameful clubbing of people in the Capitol grounds by mounted police during the excitement on May 1 has at last been brought into court.

Armstead Jackson, living at No. 618 Ninth street southeast, who was a pitiable victim of the brutal clubs, has sworn out a warrant against Mounted Officer Michael Hagan, who is held in $300 bonds.

Hagan will be defended by a lawyer named Sillers.

In police court yesterday Assistant District Attorney Mullowney of the prosecution asked for a postponement of the trial until next Wednesday, in order that he might have time to look up the points in the case. Sillers stated that Hagan will not call for a jury trial.

SENSITIVE PLAYWRIGHT

Resents in Public Unfriendly Criticism of His Creation.

LONDON, May 11.—There was a sensational incident at the Opera Comique to-night at the end of the performance of the play "The Society Butterfly," which was produced for the first time on Thursday night.

After the fall of the curtain Mr. Buchanan, one of the authors of the play, came to the footlights and asked the audience to remain in their seats. He proceeded to read an extract from Mr. Clement Scott's criticism of the play, in which Mr. Scott said the play was a failure and that the audience on Thursday night left the theater before the play was ended.

Mr. Buchanan, in an excited manner, branded Mr. Scott's words as entirely false. The whole audience, he declared, had waited to the end of the performance, but an unexampled and unseemly demonstration had occurred in the gallery, where a cabal had insulted and endeavored to terrify a helpless woman, Mrs. Langtry.

New Comet in the System.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—The director of the Lick Observatory has telegraphed the following:

At the eclipse of 1893, Prof. Shaeberle, of the Lick Observatory, made many photographs of the sun's corona at his station in Chile. In all the negatives of the same eclipse made a few months later by the British expeditions in Brazil and Africa Prof. Shaeberle has found the comet to appear also. It thus seems that the Lick Observatory negatives of the solar eclipse of April, 1893, have incidentally added a new comet in the system.

All Quiet at Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 11.—All is quiet in the mining district. The only movement during the night was that fifty miners were seen going from Pratt mines to the Coalburg convict stockades. They were watched by scouts, but committed no overt act. Governor Jones has issued a proclamation forbidding the gathering of armed bodies of men or the movement of armed men from place to place in the county of Jefferson, unless commanded by an officer of the law. Sheriff Morrow has fully 200 deputies on duty in this county, and if they prove inadequate the military is at his disposal in case of an outbreak, which is looked for any night.

Suicide of Dr. Buckley's Assailant.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 11.—The body of Gaylord Williams, the young man who made a murderous assault on Dr. J. Lyman Buckley at his residence in Sandy Creek last night, because, as Williams said, remedies given him by the doctor some years ago had failed to cure his ailment, was found in a field this morning a short distance from the residence of the doctor. He had no doubt committed suicide.

Soft Coal Famine in New York.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The soft coal famine is pinching the dealers hard. The famine has had the effect of increasing the import of Welsh bituminous coal. Heavy orders have been sent to Wales and more are being prepared. The Berwind-White Coal Company, one of the largest soft coal concerns in the city, has sent for 15,000 tons from Cardiff, Wales, and 5,000 tons from Nova Scotia.

German Warships for Samoa.

BERLIN, May 11.—The Post says that the German government has firmly decided to assemble a larger number of warships at Samoa. The first vessels to be dispatched, it is added, would be the Falke and Bussard, and afterward the three German cruisers now in South American waters, the Alexandrine, Marie, and Arkona.

Gas Cure for Despondency.

NEW YORK, May 11.—William C. Spelman committed suicide last night at the Hotel Albert, University Place, by attaching a tube to the gas jet and turning on the gas. He was found dead in bed this morning. He was once wealthy.

Serious Trouble Threatened.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., May 11.—Eight thousand coke workers attended a meeting at Ellsworth park and resolved to stand firm for their demands.

From Over the Ocean.

BUENOS AYRES, May 11.—The government has resolved to abolish all its foreign legations except those in London and Paris.

LONDON, May 12.—A dispatch to the Times from Buenos Ayres says: Commerce is paralyzed owing to the low price of products and the high gold premium.

MADRID, May 11.—An attempt to embarrass the government was made in the chamber of deputies to-day by Senor Canova del Castillo, who moved that it be censured for its weak attitude toward the Sultan of Morocco in the Melilla affair. The motion was rejected by a vote of 159 to 59.

LONDON, May 11.—The committee which has in charge the arrangements for the entertainment of the officers of the United States cruiser Chicago met to-day and fixed upon St. James Hall as the place for holding the grand banquet on May 24. It was resolved to ask the Earl of Spencer to preside at the banquet. Thirty seats in the banquet hall will be reserved for ladies. Hundreds of applications for tickets to the banquet are being received.

"TIP" TURNS UP HIS TOES

New York's Vicious Elephant Is Finally Killed with Poison.

STAR CHAMBER EXECUTION

Almost Human Intelligence Displayed By the Animal in Fighting Shy of Doses. Tip's Long List of Victims—His Hide Will Be Placed with Jumbo's.

NEW YORK, May 11.—"Tip" is dead. He died from the effects of poison at 4.19:30 p. m. to-day. After he had given up the ghost the authorities waited an hour to be positive that Tip was not "shamming" before they permitted the members of the press to view the deceased. He lay on the floor and directly over his head was this card, nailed where it had been placed some years ago. It read:

"Tip,"
Asiatic Elephant.
Elphas Indicus.
Presented January 1, 1889,
By Adam Forepaugh,
Philadelphia.

The execution was in private, newspaper reporters being strictly excluded.

"It is an outrageous star chamber proceeding," chimed all of the scribes of Gotham.

"It was a question of saving all your lives," said Park Commissioner Bell two hours later. "If a drop of that elephant saliva had touched the mucous membrane of any one of you, the eye or the lip, then there would have been a dead man almost in an instant."

George H. Burns, assistant superintendent of the menagerie, told the story briefly: "All through the day we tried to administer the poison, cyanide of potassium, by one means or another, but did not succeed. At last we decided on bran, and, using smaller capsules, Snyder made up balls of wet bran, in each one of which was placed a capsule containing about five or six grains of the cyanide. They were placed in the ordinary pail in which food had been given him before.

At seven and a half minutes past four o'clock he put his trunk in the pail and taking up a ball of the bran blew it down his throat; several others followed and then he stopped. Something seemed to affect him. He moved to the front of cage and rubbed his side against the bars, then he trumpeted once or twice, and at the end of four minutes he seemed to go into convulsions, his body swelled, and in his efforts to strain and retch he burst the chain that went around his body, the chain to which his martingale was attached, and extending up his breast and to the tusks. He next seemed frantic, reared, and pawed with his forefeet against the outer wall of his cage. Getting down on the floor again he walked toward the door until reaching the limit of the heavy chain, which secured his foreleg to two of the front bars, he stumbled and fell. He did not go down with a crash, however, but over on his side, front first, stiffened out and died in just twelve minutes from the time he took the first ball of wet bran.

"First we decided to use hydrocyanic acid, but finally decided to use the cyanide of potassium, not only because it was tasteless and inodorous, but chiefly for the reason that it was not dangerous to the operators making the dissection. The use of hydrocyanic acid would make the whole carcass a deadly poison. Besides we have now demonstrated that this is an easy and humane way of killing elephants."

Before the information was all imparted the dissectors, eight in number, under the direction of John Rawley, chief taxidermist of the museum, commenced their work, so that before the sun rises to-morrow Tip will be divided up.

His hide and skeleton will go to Dr. William Wallace, to be placed alongside Jumbo in the Museum of Natural History, his viscera will go to Dr S. Huntington for the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and his eyes to the eye and ear infirmary.

New Yorkers have heard a good deal about poisoning of late, and when "Tip," the man-killing elephant in the zoological garden in Central Park was condemned to death two days ago the park commissioners decided that the easiest way to kill him would be by administering a very potent drug.

Since early yesterday morning crowds of people have gone to see the condemned elephant. The great number of the visitors sympathized with the big brute and declared that the commissioners had no right to pass the sentence of death upon him.

Meanwhile the big fellow stamped around in his narrow quarters with one of his forefeet chained, and it seemed as if he had some foreboding of the fate which was in store for him, as he refused to eat the fresh grass given to him all day yesterday and simply nibbled at a few crusts of bread which Keeper Prince threw to him. Prince, by the way, has been attending to "Tip" for the last few days because Keeper Snyder, who has had two narrow escapes from death in dealing with the brute, was afraid to go into his cage.

Word was quietly given out late yesterday that an attempt would be made to poison the big fellow shortly after daylight this morning. About 5 a. m. there was a crowd of some three hundred persons in the Zoological Gardens anxiously awaiting to hear whether the death sentence would be carried out or not. At 6 o'clock Park Commissioners Clausen, Straus, and Bell, accompanied by Superintendents Smith and Burns, arrived at the arsenal.

A few minutes later Drs. Huntington, Allen, and Spitzke joined them, and all these gentlemen held a long conversation, presumably as to the best means of dispatching the "mankiller."

During this time "Tip" was roaring restlessly around in his cage, swinging his enormous trunk viciously. Keeper Tom Donohue looked after him carefully, but the big fellow, who generally looked on Donohue with favor, seemed sullen and morose. In the next compartment "Tom," the trick elephant, who made things lively when he felt his muscle on the night of Barnum's parade in this city, was quietly munching grass in company with the female elephant Jane.

A few minutes after 5 o'clock these two were driven out of their cage to the open space behind the elephant house and chained there, so that they would not be disturbed or frightened by the expected trumpeting of "Tip" when he would get his pill.

The commissioners ordered a force of thirty park policemen to surround the building to keep the anxious crowds away from the doors, and none but newspaper men and visitors armed with permits were allowed to enter the building.

At 6.39 o'clock everything was in readiness, but Dr. Huntington told the commissioners that it would be much better to put the spectators outside, as the animal was likely to throw poisonous saliva over them. The newspaper men were very reluctant to leave the building, as many of them had been waiting for the past two days to witness the execution. Their protests were of no avail, however, and they had to leave, as the commissioners were obdurate.

Exactly at 6.59¼ Otto Mopis, who has been for years an elephant trainer both in Germany and this country, walked up to the cage and handed Tip a rosy colored apple, which had a big dose of cyanide of potassium hidden within its surface. The big fellow nibbled at it for a moment with his trunk and finally put it in his capacious mouth, but when he crunched it between his teeth he evidently felt that there was something wrong with the taste and spat it out on the floor of his cage. Mopis then tried him with a carrot, which was similarly drugged, but Tip refused to taste it, as he did another apple and carrot which were passed to him afterwards. Keeper Mopis then gave Tip a piece of bread containing about two ounces of the deadly drug, but the big fellow, after munching it slowly a couple of times, threw it also on the floor.

"Tip" undoubtedly had his misgivings about the dainty morsels which were fed to him, but the doctors said that he had certainly got enough poison in his system to kill a dozen horses. The drug did not seem to have very much effect on him until nearly an hour afterward, when the violent motions of his head, body and trunk became less rapid and his legs seemed to be getting weaker. This did not satisfy the doctors, however, and they retired to the arsenal to consult as to the best method of dispatching him. About a quarter of an hour later Dr. Huntington and Commissioner Strauss returned to the elephant house, but they made no effort to give any more of the poison to "Tip." The latter was evidently regaining his lost vitality, and when Commissioners Clausen and Bell arrived they were sorely puzzled as to what was the best thing to do. Two repeating rifles fully loaded, lay conspicuously in a corner of the cage, but at the direction of the commissioners these were taken back to the arsenal.

The crowd outside, which had by this time increased to about 2,000, began guying the commissioners and doctors, and many jokes were passed on the inability of the latter to poison the "man killer." This guying evidently annoyed these personages, and the police were directed to drive the crowd back and to stretch rope across the avenue, thereby preventing any outsiders from coming within fifty yards of the building. Even the newspaper men were refused admittance within this circle, and the only information to be derived as to the condition of the elephant came through the keepers who were attending him.

The latest reports were to effect that "Tip" looked a little "groggy," but otherwise as vivacious as ever. The keeper, under the direction of the physicians, hoped to be able to induce the brute to swallow some more of the drug this afternoon, and thus end his life. Before the doctors began their operations this morning it was generally conceded that "Tip" would be an easy mark to their science of drugs, but when all their efforts seemed to prove futile, the medical experts looked to be sorely puzzled and disgusted.

Keeper Mopis told the Associated Press reporter that "Tip" was captured wild in the jungles near Ceylon, India, in 1878, and was purchased by Victor Emanuel. The animal was kept in the Zoological Gardens in Toulon for three years, and during his stay there he killed a keeper. He was afterwards sold to Hasenbeck, the German animal trainer, and was brought to Hamburg from Toulon in an iron box, accompanied by Mopis who then made his acquaintance. Adam Forepaugh imported him to this country in 1881, and he arrived here on the 18th of March of that year. The brute was always vicious, and during his career in this country he has added seven other victims to his death roll.

BITTERNESS IS GROWING.

Col. Breckinridge to Be Opposed by the Women of His District.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 11.—Hon. William C. Owens, Col. Breckinridge's chief opponent, is to speak in Lexington some day next week. The women of this city have conceived the idea of emphasizing their protest against Col. Breckinridge's candidacy by personally joining in making this meeting an ovation for Owens. The eight boxes in the opera house are to be filled with representative women of the bluegrass region, who have heretofore taken little public interest in politics, and the body of the hall will contain large delegations of women.

An informal meeting was held to-day to arrange plans, and a paper is being circulated for signatures of those who will attend the Owens' meeting. Already a score of the best known women in central Kentucky have signified their intention to join the movement. It is possible the action of the women may result in turning the meeting into a popular protest against Col. Breckinridge's candidacy rather than a straighout Owens' meeting, and that Mr. Owens may be only one of a number of speakers.

The women are so thouroughly aroused that they are withdrawing patronage from merchants favorable to Col. Breckinridge, and in some instances old family physicians have been dismissed because of their sympathy for the Ashland district Congressman. The bitterness is growing every day.

Have Not Considered Breckinridge.

Chairman Sayers, of the House Committee on Appropriations, says the members of the committee individually or collectively have not considered the advisability of relieving Representative Breckinridge, of Kentucky, from control of the deficiency appropriation bill.

MISS POLLARD IS WELL.

She Has Left the Hospital and Is Now Living Quietly and Respectably.

Miss Madeline Pollard has left Providence hospital, where she has been since the verdict of the jury against Representative Breckinridge, and is now living on K street, in the fashionable part of the city. She has not entirely recovered from the attack of nervous prostration which followed the close of the trial, but is greatly improved. Miss Pollard goes out very little, and in every way is living a retired life.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE PROJECTS.

They Will Establish a National Organ and Fight for Industrial Interests.

Representatives of a number of large cities and railroad trunk lines appeared before the executive committee of the Farmers' Alliance at its meeting yesterday and urged the claims of various places for the national encampments of the farmers, which the committee has decided to hold yearly. Among the cities suggested were New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, and Louisville, Ky.

A delegation from the National Typographical Union called on the committee, and gained the latter's assurance that the farmers of the country were in full sympathy with the movement for government ownership of telegraphs.

It was decided to establish a newspaper as a national organ of the alliance, and also to establish organs of the farmers in various states. The committee presented to Congress a memorial arguing the appointment of a joint committee of the Senate and House to consider the "causes of the present depressed condition of the industrial interests of the country."

Government Printing Office Site.

Half a dozen members of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds took a carriage ride around the city yesterday to examine the public reservations, with a view to finding the most available one on which the new public printing office may be erected. All the places where there is adequate space for a building were visited, and the conclusion was reached that Judiciary square would meet the requirements, particularly with respect to securing a good foundation for the building, better than any of those examined. The Pension Office building and the city courthouse are located on this reservation,