PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1889.

Badly, Time and Again.

Hatchet Used.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

THE DRUGGIST COOLS OFF.

money from the cash drawer. When Krulisch said this, Wechsung interrupted

feebly: "No, no, William; I didn't give-you any

THREE CENTS ALL HIS MONEY.

NOT THE RIGHT SIZE.

"Any hatchets?" asked Titus. Mr. Freundlich said that he should think he

had, and he put some hatchets on the little counter before the detectives. They were labeled "Strong & Co., axes and tools, Cleveland, Ohio." The de-tectives looked at the hatchets with

affected calm, and one of them observed

Detective Titus unrolled the bundle he

which killed Weehsung on the counter. "Is this the hatchet?" he asked.

THE BOY REPEATS HIS DENIAL.

guilt. His mother is in doubt, but he is a boy

of 17, and \$11 in silver makes quite a heap of money. However, with a disinclination

of money. However, with a disinclination to abandon at once their original conjecture that the murderer's object was to rob Mr. Doeffner of a considerable amount of money

he was accustomed to keep about the house.

they suspected that if Krulisch does not confess he will reveal that he had an ac-

complice, or rather was the accomplice of

The man whom Mrs. Bella Kraft let into

He didn't go upstairs, and downstairs

the tenement house hallway Thursday morning, just before the murner, is unaccounted

was to the prescription room door, which was found open; or to the door of Doeffner's

bedroom or to the cellar. Again, Doeffner said yesterday that the last thing he did be-

fore he went to bed was to lock the prescrip-tion room door and bolt it to the floor with

YET UNACCOUNTED FOR.

Still unaccounted for, too, is the step lad-

drawn to admit an accomplice.

lice station in great distress.

an older criminal.

from the roof.

"Any

RUMBLINGS OF WAR.

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

Startling Rumer About a Naval Conflict in Samoan Waters in Which An

AMERICAN VESSEL IS SUNK

A Pittsburg Man's Graphic and Authentic Narrative of the

TRUE INWARDNESS OF THE TROUBLES

Germans Jealous of Americans-They Are Trying to Freeze Out the Yankees-The German Cousul Held Responsible-He is Supposed to Have Disobeyed Bismarck's Orders-Unfortunate Natives Captured and Enslaved by German Treachery-Lured lute Ships by Feasts and Carried Off-The Americans Above Such Out-

It may be true. There is nothing, so far, to disprove yesterday's rumor of warfare at Samos. Berlin hardly whispers about it. Washington's officials, from Blaine down, discredit it. Dan F. A. McIntyre, now in Pittsburg, tells THE DISPATCH a story of absorbing interest in this connection. He has lived in Samoa. Many of his experiences and observations will be revelations here. Whether there's war or not, his story is very instructive and seasonable.

LONDON, March 8 .- The Schlessische Zeitung, of Berlin, says a sensational private dispatch has been received, stating that the German war ship Olga bombarded Mataafa's camp, whereupon the commander of the American war vessel protested. The protest being unheeded, the Americans fired on the German vessel, doing considerable damage. The Olga then blew up the American vessel, with all hands, by means of a tor-

In explanation of the above sensational,



The Rightful King, Malieton, yet startling statement by cable, news comes

from San Francisco as follows: "The steamship Alameda, of the Oceanic line, which left here for Australia February 9. touched at Tutuila, the Southern island of the Samoan group, Pebruary 25 and arrived at Auckland March 3. Had any engagement occurred at Apia she would probably have learned of the fact at Tutuila and carried the news to Auckland, where the fact would have been cabled. It is conceded that the information might not have reached Tutnila, as Apia is 70 miles distant, in time for the Alameda to carry the news to Auckland. The steamship Zealandia is due at this port March 16, with news from

Washington telegrams discredit the whole affair in the following language: The story of the engagement between the

Samoa down to March 2."

German man-of-war Olga and an American man-of-war in the harbor of Apia, resulting In this form it is shipped by the Germans in the sinking of the American vessel, is generally discredited at the Navy Depart- Germany. Some of these products, howment. No information upon the subject has been received at the Department of

said that news of an event of such impor-



tance would surely reach the United States at least as soon as a German sea coast city. The Nipsic was the only United States manof-war at Samoa prior to the 1st instant, but it is believed that the Trenton and the Van-February, reached Samoa about March 1.

"There was quite a rush of correspondents and others at the State Department to-day to learn if there was any truth in the alarming story from Samoa of the blowing up of one of the war vessels of the United States. Mr. Blaine stated positively that the department had no information of any such disturbance, and, in his opinion, it was merely an old rumor, worked over into more sensational shape. No hint of any such occurrence had reached the department from any reliable source.

Little Hope in That Case. publication, is rated as a wooden vessel of nicely by these ancient women. the third class, with six guns. The Van-

reached Samoa by this time, are also wooden vessels, carrying eight and ten guns respecively in their batteries. Most of the guns are smooth bore, but naval officers vessels, such as the German gunboats now in Samoan waters, these cannon are just as efficient as rifled ordnance. Unless the snakes, but a few harmless lizards that catch German gunboats have also been reinforced, the American fleet now at Apia is regarded as superior in offense power, as its vessels are fresh from the repairers' hands, and the

crews are strong in number. Thinks Stock Jobbers Did It. Secretary Blaine this evening, in answer to an inquiry, said that the report of a conflict between German and United States war vessels at Samoa was, in his opinion, unworthy of the least credence. He regarded it as a mere stock-jobbing rumor, having no foundation whatever.

"Commodore Walker, of the Navy Department, held similar views." A late telegram from San Francisco

"The arrival here of the next steamer from Samoa which is due the 16th inst, is awaited with marked interest. The steamer Mariposa will leave here to-morrow at noon for Auckland, via Samoan Islands, carrying passengers and mails. It will be a full month before another steamer leaves for the

The only advices from Berlin, since those given above, are to the effect that several



Apia Harbor From American Consulate papers announce that the Samoan conferice will open about the 13th inst.

Mr. D. F. A. McIntyre, an old Pitts urger who has just returned from following the sea for a number of years, furnishes THE DISPATCH with an interesting account of his experiences in Samoa during a three years' residence there.

In the course of his recital Mr. McIntyre said: "When I was still quite young I left San Francisco on a sperm whaling expedition to the South Pacific Islands. We were wrecked in a storm on a coral reef, and out of seven men in my toat I was the only one saved. The boat was steered by a long paddle. In some manner it caught in a coral fissure, and was broken off. We were capsized almost instantly, and washed upon the rocky beach of the French island Otabote. My companions were all killed, and I was knocked insensible by the force of the waves. The natives cared for me tenderly, and for four years and a half I was the only European on the island. I was then picked up by a French man-of-war, and after that I wandered into the Samoan Islands.

This Consul did all he could to excite his countrymen to acts of violence.

"While in Samoa I was overseer of a coffee plantation for Godeferoy & Co., Germans. They employed from 700 to 800 men. They used largely, and I might say exclusively, slaves that they captured from the New Hebrides, Solomon and Line Islands. of the French island Otabote. My com-

On the Samoan Islands

"This was 10 years ago, and I stayed there three years, employed as an overseer of a five to six days' sail from Samoa. Godefecoffee plantation, owned by Godeferoy & Co., roy & Co. were in the habit of sending a German firm. Apia is the only town of their vessels to these places. They made a any account on the islands, consisting of a large feast in the hold of the ship, and in 500 inhabitants, principally Germans, with this manner induced the simple natives some Americans and patives. Cotton, cof- to enter. The hatches were prepared, and fee and kara are the chief products raised. as soon as they had coaxed in a sufficient Kara is the interior of the cocoanut. The fruit is cut in halves, dried in the sun,



with the cotton and coffee to England and ever, reach America, though the bulk of the commerce of the islands goes to the former countries.

"I might say right here that the Germans practically own the plantations. There are not many Americans on the islands, and they own very little of the land. The Samoans belong to the Malay class, and closely resemble the American Indians. Their features are red and their hair straight and black. They are finely developed, strong physically, and capable of great endurance.

Intelligent But Lazy Samoans.

They are bright and quick, and when schooled make intelligent people. They do scarcely any work, and live on fish, the flesh of wild hogs that roam in the forests and the fruits of the islands, tara, yams, bread fruit and bananas, which grow in abundance. The natives delight in hunting and fishing, and this is their chief occu-

The yam is a large root, either red or white in color, that reaches as much as four feet in length and a foot in diameter. In shape it closely resembles an elongated potato, and tastes very much like the American article. The tara is also a root similar court has the right to declare him Governor, to the yam, but differs in shape and taste. They do not grow to such enormous sizes. bread-fruit is delicious, and grows on trees that range in height rom 15 to 25 feet. The fruit is oval and oblong, and weighs from 8 to 9 nounds. All three of these foods they prepare by roasting in little ovens on volcanie stones. A hole is scooped out of the ground dalia, which sailed from Honolulu early in | and the stones first beated. They are then covered with coconnut leaves, and the fruits placed on them and covered with leaves.

> Cook Once a Week. The natives usually cook enough to last them for a few days at a time. The ground is full of these little ovens, which they fix up when they are ready to use them.

"The Samoans live in small villages in the valleys. The houses are built without any reference to a plan, each native putting up his habitation wherever his fancy strikes him. They are an exceedingly clean people, and once a week the old women in the village pick up the fallen cocoanut leaves, and "The Nipsic, which is supposed to be the American vessel referred to in the German all with their hands. Everything is cleaned

"The houses are one-story, and made out

dalia and Trenton, which have doubtless of cocoanut leaves fastened together with bark strings. A rope is tied to the roof and sides, and during the day when it becomes warm the people raise up the sides; in fact the house is practically suspended in the air, say that, at short range and against armored | and it gives the air a chance to circulate.

> flies for a living. Under Another King. "When I was in Samoa Malietoa was King. Tamasus, the present usurper, was there also. He was one of the brightest of

the natives, but a very turbulent man. He

had a good number of followers, but was

not strong enough at any time to overcome the King. He went to Washington in the United States war ship Adams, and offered the Islands to the Government. The United States declined to purchase, but agreed to protect the Samoans until they were annexed, and a trea'y to maintain the neutrality of the islands was entered into by England, Germany and America. When Tamases returned, the Germans

captured Malieton and sent him into Africa but he escaped and is now living in one of the neighboring islands. The trouble between the Germans and

Americans began ten years ago, and I remember the occurrence quite well. For that matter the Germans were always jealous of the Americans in the Islands, and have been making a constant effort to freeze them out. They Had to Do It.

"The Americans took possession of the Bay Pago Pago in the Tutu Wela Island, one of the Samoan group. A coaling sta-tion was established here for American vessels. The German war ship came along and tore down the Ameriserved to engender bitterness between the two nationalities, and ever since it has been nip-and-tuck between them for supremacy. My opinion is that the German Consul located there is responsible for the present difficulties. I feel sure from what I know of the situation that he acted without orders from Bismarck. Whenever a German ship stopped at the station the Consul was always careful to misrepresent the affairs and put the Americans in a false position. This Consul did all he could to excite his

Americans Free of That Sin. "I never knew an American to engage in this business. The above islands were from the poor fellows were caught. They learned it was useless to resist, and the Germans carried them off to the Samoa "Sometimes the firm hired the men when they couldn't steal them. They kept them usually for three years and then returned them to capture another lot. Whenever they hired the men they paid them at the end of the time with a lot of refuse stuff from their stores that the average American would turn up his nose at as a lot of rubbith. The claract thought they bish. The slaves thought they were getting something valuable.

Ignorant and Defenseless. "These slaves belonged to the negro race, and were more like animals than men. It seemed to me they never knew any more when they were sent home than when they first came to the islands. The slave trade used to be carried on in the Fiji Islands, where I lived for ten years, but it is stopped

"The work which these people did was of the simplest kind. It requires little skill to plant cotton as they did it. They carried the seed in a bag, and making small holes in the ground dropped it in. they sulked when they were looked up, but they hardly ever had sense enough to show

The Samoans, of course, are a different class of people from these slaves. They are capable of great mental development. A number of Catholic priests came to the islands while I was there, and they have done some good work. The climate is agreeable, and it is a most pleasant place to live. This is true of all the Pacific islands."

WILSON TALKS FOR HIS SEAT. He Will Argue in His Own Behalf Before

the Supreme Court. CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 8-Arguments in the Gubernatorial cases began this morning in the Supreme Court and the court limited each side to five hours' time. The position taken by counsel for Governor Wilson is that the declaration of the result is absolutely necessary to give General Goff a title, and without such declaration no and that the whole matter is in the hands of the Legislature. The Republican side insists that there is no wrong without s remedy, that the people have elected Goff and the certificates sent up show it, and if the Legislature did not do its duty the court must see that justice is done.

Arguments were completed by all but who blocked Governor Wilson, who will close the case the Cabinet. for the Democrats to-morrow. His time is limited to three hours. It is believed that the court will hand down a decision early next week. A large crowd was present to day to hear the arguments-in fact the courtroom was crowded almost to suffoca-

A Successful Temperance Worker.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, March 8. - Ex-Master Workman Rankin, of Pittsburg, has been conducting temperance meetings at Steelton conducting temperance meetings at Steelton this week, and has been so successful that his services have been engaged for the com-ing week. Three hundred people had signed the pledge up to last night.

BLAKELY HALL tells the readers of PATCH what a stow time young men of wealth and leisure howe in New York, and attacks the fade of Anglomaniaes.

HARRISON IS Of the Pumping Process, and Will

Not Shake Hands Promiscuously. HIS NOD MUST PLEASE THE MOB.

A New Plan Proposed by Him to Get Rid of Office-Seeking Bores.

CALL FOR ANYTHING YOU DON'T SEE.

Secretary Blaine Invents an Ingenious Way Evading Such People.

President Harrison has quit the pumping ousiness. He doesn't allow the common herd to shake hands with him any more. His grasp is reserved for Senators, State
Chairmen and others of more political influence. When the front of the White
House yard now fills up with the curious,
the President goes out and allows the crowd
to file past and bow to him as he inclines
his head toward them. Secretary Blaine
has had to reserve to strategy to get rid of the His grasp is reserved for Senators, State has had to resort to strategy to get rid of the hungry office seekers around the State De-

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, March 8 .- There is some reduction in the size of the crowds around the White House, but the diminution is small, considering that the limited tickets expired yesterday, and the President is alarmed at the thought that the thousands of strangers still in the city are not sightseers, but office seekers, who have come to stay till they get something.

After this week he is going to devote his time for awhile to the assistant dispensers of patronage, and notice has been given that he will exhibit himself to the crowds ad libitum this week, but that after Sunday he will shut the doors and be at home only to Senators and Representatives and chairmen of State Central committees, and members of the National Committee and other statesmen of like rank.

He would save himself a good deal of work if he would apportion the departmental and diplomatic positions among the States in the ratio of their Republican voters, and then tell the State delegations to pick out the men for the place assigned ean flag. The Lackawanna was to their States. He established a precedent nearby, and compelled the German ship to for this when he told the New York men nearby, and compelled the German ship to for this when he told the New York men hoist the flag and retire. This event only that they could have the Navy Department and might pick out a man to put in it.

CALL FOR WHAT YOU DON'T SEE. To-day the President suggested to the Illinois Senators who called on him that they had better make out a list of what they wanted and leave it with him, and one of them retorted that he thought it would be better for the President to tell them what places they could have, and then they would find the men for them. The usual jealousies are becoming apparent in the dis-tribution of the offices. Some of the Illinois Congressmen think, the Senators are crowding them out of their share of the patronage, and in some of the other State delega-

tions this is even more marked. President Cleveland invented the afternoon reception in the East room for the convenience of people who wanted to look at
the President and take hold of his hand,
but the inventive mind of President Harrison has devised something that goes way
heaved that At sundry hours during the day he goes out on the porch and lets the people look at him. He doesn't shake hands outdoors, as he did during the campaign, but the crowd solemnly files past him in the carriage way, and looks him over, and he lows to each individual.

ON TAP FOR THE OUTDOOR MORS When the accumulation of sightseers-is thus disposed of the President goes back into the house and talks offices with Senaors, and when the front yard has again filled up with strangers, the President of the United States again emerges and stands nodding his head while several hundred people go by. When anybody in the crowd is so unusually civil as to take off his hat to the President, the latter reciprocates the

The attendants at the White House estimate that since the inauguration 30,000 people have tramped through the White House, and the President has shaken hands with 23,000 of them. The estimate of 45,000 people that have been in the White House grounds is utterly inadequate, and no estinate of the crowds in the grounds can be

The crowd of sightseers and office seekers that pursues Secretary Biaine is almost equal to that at the White House. All the forenoon it completely packs the main corri-dor of the State Department. This morning the office seekers filled up Secretary Blaine's office and bothered him till he could stand it no longer. Then he cleverly had the sightseers admitted. They crowded the office seekers out, and when the persons of more or less influence had been ejected in this gentle manner, the Secretary cleared his room of sightseers without much trouble, and then had a tolerably quiet day for the consideration of business.

PALMER IS PLACATED. Ex-Senator Palmer, of Michigan, took luncheon with President Harrison to-day, and talked with him for an hour and a half about the weather, the fight among Michigan Republicans, makeup of the Cabinet, and various other important and more or less congenial topics. The President and Mr. Palmer are old friends, and Uncle Jerry Rusk probably doesn't know how near the Agricultural Department came to being filled by a man from Michigan in-stead of one from Wisconsin. On Thursday Mr. Palmer's name was on the slate, and had it not been for the opposition of his colleague, Mr. Stockbridge, and the left-handed compliments of General Alger and his friends, it would have remained there. That opposition defeated Palmer and caused a split in the Republican party of the Wolverine State that will be healed with difficulty. The ins and outs of this family quarrel were no doubt discussed at the luncheon to-day. It was Palmer's inning, and he is in a much happier frame of mind than he was a day or two ago. THE EX-SENATOR MAY GO ABROAD.

It will not be strange if among the early nominations to important diplomatic mis-sions the name of Mr. Palmer will be found, although many of his friends are urging him to accept nothing from the administra-tion, but to camp on the trail of the enemies who blocked his appointment to a place in

Palmer and his friends were almost dumfounded by the report printed this morning that Colonel H. M. Duffield, of Detroit, had been selected for the responsible and lucra-tive office of Solicitor General. Duffield is General Alger's political manager, and had personal charge of his canvass for the Presidental nomination at Chicago last summer. He is Palmer's lifelong political enemy and offensive to all his friends. To give him such a conspicuous place as Solicitor Gen-eral would be to make enemies for the ad-Michigan.

The appointment of Duffield, however, will not be consummated. It has been nipped in the bud, and the successor of Solicitor General Jenks will be some man who is per sonally known to the President and At-SOMEBODY IN A HURBY.

Senators Stockbridge and McMillan in-dersed Duffield yesterday, and did so with

the understanding that the appointment had been placed at General Alger's disposal by the President. It turns out that there was a misunderstanding on the part of General Alger. The Michigan Senators have just learned that the office wasn't offered to him, for his triend, Colonel Duffield, or anybody

for his triend, Colonel Duffield, or anybody else, and the President, it is now known, has determined that it must be filled by some personal friend of the Attorney General.

General Harrison will need considerable patience and skill to create peace among the Michigan Republicans who are fighting over the Palmer and Duffield episodes. The Alger faction will probably be the next to rebel. Senator Palmer has no grievance, for after his talk with the President to-day he repeated all the flattering remarks that he made about him immediately after election. If Palmer doesn't return to Michigan to re-enter politics as a candidate for Governor, or to oppose the plans of Senator He is Arrested and Contradicts Himself ONLY THREE CENTS FOUND UPON HIM, But He is Identified as the Youth Who Bought the Governor, or to oppose the plans of Senator Stockbridge and the other men who helped to keep him out of the Cabinet, he will probably accept an appointment as Minister to France, Spain or Italy. selves on their sagacity once more. They THE CABINET OFFICIALS' WORK. feel reasonably certain they have caught the

ment. There are over 50 Presidental postoffices which will become vacant during
March and April. The vacancies in the
Postoffice Department are Chief Inspector,
Appointment Clerk and Chief Clerk of the
First Assistant's office.
Ex-Secretary and Mrs. Fairchild left
Washington this afternoon for New York.
Secretary Windom had a long interview
with Mr. Fairchild at his residence last
night in relation to the business of the

night in relation to the business of the Treasury Department. Ex-Secretary Endicott left Washington for Boston to-day. He will return next

MONTERCOLI IS MAD.

He Wanted Mrs. Knox to Pay Him Mone to Consent to a Divorce-He Will Return to Europe

In Disgust.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, March 8 .- Count Montercoll has returned from Philadelphia, and took his old room at the Brunswick this morning. When a reporter called to-day he at once sent his card to the Count, who happened to be then going out for a morning walk. As soon as the card was presented the Italian became furious, and, postponing his morning walk, rushed to his room on the top floor and refused to be dislodered

Late on Thursday night the officers ordered Mr. Otto Doeffner, the proprietor of the drugstore, to sit down with them, and, taking his time, to go calmly over the story of the crime, so far as he had knowledge. Mr. Doeffner had been intensely excited and nervous during the day. He now told the story printed to-day, but he added an important particular, before forgotten. He remembered that while he was It may be interesting for the Count to know that he is being shadowed by a detective from Pittsburg, who guards him tenderly on behalf of Mrs. Knox. To a reporter this minion of the law said: "This fellow is a fraud, and no more of a Count gotten. He remembered that while he was bathing Wechsung's shattered head in the than I am. He was a gardener to the real prescription room, and the boy Krulisch had returned from (as Krulisch declared) Count, whose name he assumes, and the Knox family have washed their his errand to get some rolls for breakfast, which he had failed to get, Krulisch began excitedly to tell what he knew about the hands of him. As soon as his wife reached Italy-in fact, before she was aware that all is not gold that glitters, investiga-tion was set on foot, and the truth is too sad

to be told.
"His wife left him in Berlin, and is now in Paris with her aunt. She has applied for a divorce, which will be granted. The object of the "Count's" visit to this country was to get money out of Mrs. Knox for not interposing any defense to the action for divorce. The Count, finding his mission a failure will make his essente to Jordan.

The Ex-President Not Allowed by Friends to Settle Down.

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, March 8 .- Lawyer Cleve land went to his office to-day with the idea of doing a day's work, but his friends didn't let him work. The day was a sort of a prolonged reception. The clients of the law firm came around in force, and were introduced to the new partner. The whole day was spent in chatting. He and Partner John L. Stetson and John D. Crimmins and Joseph J. O'Donohue walked to the Third avenue and Twenty-eighth street elevated railroad station, followed by a curious crowd. On the train he met William R. Grace. Among the callers at the office were: Grace. Among the callers at the office were:
Ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonald, ex-Governor Hoadly, W. E. Dodge, James C. Carter, Wheeler H. Peckham, George C. Genet, of Albany; D. Willis James, Charles Davis, William L. Scott, James J. Hill, and ex-Governor Hauser, of Montana.

More than 200 callers sent cards to Mrs. Cleveland, at the Victoria Hotel, during the day, but she saw only Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ireland. and two other intimate triends.

Ireland, and two other intimate friends. She and Mrs. Folsom drove to the Century office in the afternoon, to see Mr. Gilder They walked back to the hotel. At 4 o'clock Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Folsom went for a

drive in Central Park.

The Dickinsons will leave for Washington to-morrow at 10 o'clock. They will go from there directly to Detroit. In the even ing, in the Cleveland parlors were the Dickinsons, the Lamonts, Mr. and Mrs. Roswell P. Flower, the Rev. Mr. Battershall, of Albany; William L. Scott, and C. C. Baldwin

ONE STRUGGLE SOON TO END. The Nomination of a Public Printer May be

Made Mouday. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, March 8 .- Mr. Farquhar, New York, call on the President this morning in the interest of August Donath. of Pennsylvania, for Public Printer. Mr. Harrison gave no intimation of the identity of the appointee, but said he would probably send in the nomination on Monday.

He said further that his main purpo was to select an officer of good executive ability, one who could handle the large number of employes of the office, as any one of the several candidates had all the neces sary technical knowledge.

A CONGRESSMAN DVING

Representative Townshend, of Illinoi Rapidly Nearing the End. WASHINGTON, March 8 .- At 9 o'clock this evening the condition of Representative Townshend, of Illinois, was regarded by his friends as well nigh hopeless, and fears are entertained that he cannot survive the At the hour named his pulse was 135, and

accustomed place on the wall of the little court yard, as if a man had given it a kick is respiration 70. His right lung is comn climbing over the wall into the back yard pletely hepatised, and his left lung partly of Wincken's grocery store next door. so. Four physicians are now at his bedhe didn't know who hit him. He had known A Pittsburg and New Orleans Failure.

of Kruliseh's presence in the store. If some of the blows are a boy's blows, NEW OBLEANS, March 8 .- The firm of L. O. Desfarges & Co. (L. O. Desfarges, of this city, and Joseph B. Williams, of Pitts-burg), coal dealers, to-day surrendered their property to creditors. Assets, \$69,-000; liabilities, \$144,000. some, they think at Bellevue, were given by a muscular arm. But the cash drawer was opened by somebody who knew the combin-ation. Weehsung said that he had given Krulisch no money out of the drawer that morning.

Krulisch used to live with his parents in His Services Required for Awhile.

East Third street. He went to the Fifth Street Grammer School until five years ago, when he was 12 years old. After his parents died his brother Joseph moved up town to 1051 Second avenue. Krulisch WASHINGTON, March 8,-Assistant At orney General Howard has tendered his resignation to Attorney General Miller, but it is understood that he will be requested to continue in office until the adjournment of the Court of Claims in June. had worked in Brunkhorst's grocery, on Second avenue, and for Druggist Marcus Fleischmann, in the same street. He was discharged for impudence by Fleischmann, last fall, and went to work for Doeffner at \$5 a week. CARPENTER, in to-morrow's DISPATCH inthe better classes in China, and the customs of the lower castes.

COMMERCIAL UNION.

A BOY THE MURDERER A Strong Plea for Reciprocity Made the Canadian Parliament - The Of the Young German Drug Clerk Move Would Put an End Chopped and Chipped to Pieces. to Smuggling.

debate was continued in the House of Com-AWFUL CHARGE AGAINST A LAD. mons to-day by Mr. Armstrong. He reminded the House of the fact that he had given notice of a resolution in favor of commercial union. The great advantage of this system he held to be the possibility it offered of abolishing custom houses along the in-ternational boundary and leaving a large army of officers free to do something for the benefit of the country. The only objection

benefit of the country. The only objection was that the Americans would be able to control our tariff.

This was a mere assertion and would be true of unrestricted reciprocity or of our present system just the same, even with our present tariff. Though it is lower than that of the United States, there is constant smuggling. "Let the Americans reduce their tariff below that of Canada and what would The New York detectives plume themmurderer of the German drug clerk who tariff below that of Canada and what would be the result? The merest child in public affairs can see that it would take half the was so horribly butchered on Thursday. True, the prisoner-an errand boy of 17

True, the prisoner—an errand boy of 17 years—strenuously denies his guilt, but the circumstantial evidence against him is strong. He is identified as the youth who bought the hatchet with which the awful deed was done.

As to the objection which might be raised that the Americans would not reduce their tariff, Mr. Armstrong reminded the House of the late great tariff reduction campaign carried on there, and of the fact that a popular majority of 100,000 citizens voted for a reduction. Another favorable point was that commercial union was antisated. was that commercial union was entirely practicable. In proof of this he read Sir NEW YORK, March 8 .- "A woman, a Charles Tupper's statement of last year, that while in the United States he did not Chinaman or a boy" was the suggestion made in to-day's papers about the murderer find a single leading politician who would not hold up both hands for commercial who chopped and chipped the life out of Drug Clerk Guenther Websung, in the

drugstore at 637 Third avenue, on Thurs-He dealt with the conservative plea that there was as good a market for Canada in Great Britain as in the United States, and pointedly asked, why then, the Canadians did not avail themselves of it. He contrasted the heavy tariff of the United States day morning. Most people who read the story concluded that suspicion bore strongest against the boy who figured in it. He is a prisoner to-day, and there is a good deal more than suspicion against him now.

This boy, William Krulisch, when closely with the free trade of Great Britain, and quoted trade and navigation returns to show questioned, contradicted himself again and that even at present the Canadian trade with the United States is greater than with again, and lied repeatedly, but whether Great Britain, and that while the former is increasing the latter is decreasing. Canada found in the United States a market for a great deal of what she could not sell elsethat was because he was concealing knowledge of the crime, or because it came easier to him to tell lies than not, could not be readily decided.

The detectives at work on the case were where. He instanced especially horses, quoting figures to show the vast importance Captain Warts, Detectives Caff and Shelly, of his station, Price, of Inspector Williams' staff, and Titus and McCarthy, detailed by to Canada of the trade in horses with the United States.

WORK OF THE FLAMES.

Louisville Visited by the Biggest Fire i Many Years—A Half Million Goes Up in Smoke—A Narrow Escape.

LOUISVILLE, March 8.-The most disasrous fire in loss of property that has occurred here in years broke out at noon today, in the basement of the Kleinhans and Simonson's clothing ho use, 426 to 434 Market street. Alarms from two other points turned in at the same time drew the attention of the fire department and there was some delay in getting to work. In 15 minutes after the alarm the blaze had Krulisch said that Wechsung, after opening the store to let him in, had given him money to get the rolls, and had taken this spread through three large stores and was eaping from the fourth floor through the roof. Soon after the roof fell in and a little later two large sections of the side walls.
With one of these, the side of Strauss' dry goods house gave away and the fire seemed beyond control. At the first outbreak scores of employes from the adjoining houses had "Yes, you did," said the boy, and Wech-sung muttered a feeble negative again. Krulisch then kanded Mr. Doeffner 3 cents. He had no other money about him. rushed into the street. One saleswoman was shut in by the flames and with difficulty rewhere the fire started were built compactly in one of the most important blocks in the

Then the detectives called in Krulisch center of the city.

After a hard fight the firemen gained and vigorously cross-examined him. He told a number of lies, which the police quickly caught him in. A description of control and confined the flames to the upper floors of Strauss' place. One fireman the batchet was sent out and a search for the man who sold it began. It was a little before 3 o'clock in the afternoon when Detectives Titus, Price and Cuff' was painfully and another slightly hurt. One of the buildings was owned by Newcomb, of New York, the other by the firm. Strauss' building was owned by the W. went into the hardware store of Isidore Freundlich, 1319 First avenue, in the same P. Churchill estate, The losses are: Klein-hans and Simonson, stock \$285,000; Kleinblock as the boy's home. Mr. Freundlich has a little store, 20 feet long or so, and 6 hans and Simonson, building, \$67,000; Newcomb building, \$25,000; Strauss', stock feet wide, and keeps hardward and house furnishing goods heaped upon the shelves \$40,000; Churchill building, \$6,000. and floor and one little counter hanging

Insurance: Kleinhaus and Simonson, stock and fixtures, \$172,749; Kleinhans and Simonson and Newcomb, buildings, \$25,000 Strauss, stock, \$38,000; Churchill \$16,000. Aggregates losses includings maller sufferers is \$435,400. Total insurance \$255. The insurance is distributed in \$5,000 under, among companies represented

MORE INDICTMENTS PROBABLE. The Dayton and Chicago Wants to Recover

that the hatchets were of sizes 4 and 5. They would like a No. 2. Mr. Freundlich "was very sorry. He had sold the last No. 2 hatchet he had on Wednesday to a boy." \$1,250,000 From Ives & Stayner. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH-1 NEW YORK, March 8 .- The President and several of the directors of the Dayton, had under his arm, and laid the hatchet Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad are in town, it is understood for the purpose of "It's the very one," said Freundlich. The hardware man fully identified Kruhaving other indictments found against Ives and Stayner. It is alleged that in 79 rejected Mr. Bradlaugh's motion to exlisch as the boy who bought the hatcher with which the murder was committed, but the May, 1887, Henry S. Ives & Co. hypothecated \$1,250,000 of the bonds of the Dayton lad would not confess. He said he had nothing to confess. He continuously denied and Chicago Railroad Company, which is a part of the Dayton, Ft. Wayne and Chicago system. These mortgage bonds the directors had instructed Henry ever having seen the hatchet. Druggist Doeffner was sent for, and arrived at the po-S. Ives & Co., their agents, to cancel and retire, and the bonds were de-"Oh, William, why did you do it?" he said, again and again. William said only: "I didn't do it."

The detectives are satisfied of Krulisch's livered to them for that purpose. Ives & Co., however, it is alleged, pledged the bonds to Irving A. Adams & Co., of Bos-

> bonds and Ives & Co. have been accounted for the cash on the bonds to the directors. At the District Attorney's office to-day Assistant District Attorney Lindsay said that Assistant District Attorney Parker who has sole charge of the Ives & Stayner case, is taking a rest from his labors with Woodruff, the informer, but will probably be in the District Attorney's office on Mon-day. There are several complaints against Ives & Stayner yet to be considered by the grand jury, Mr. Lindsay added, and it is probable that the charge of hypothecating the \$1,250,000 mortgage bonds of the Chicago and Dayton Railroad Company, is in Mr. Parker's hands.

ton; C. H. Potter, of Cleveland, and other

bankers, to cover Ives & Co.'s debts. Cash, it is said, was also obtained on some of the

HE'S GOING TO BE LAZY.

a heavy bar. It could be opened only from the inside. The bolts might have been Ex-Secretary Whitney Says He Has Earner a Hollday and Will Take Ir. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 8 .- Ex-Secretary of der tumbled down the cellar stairs from its the Navy, William C. Whitney, reached this city at 5 P. M. to-day, and went at once to his house at 2 West Fifty-seventh street, where he remained through the evening Wechsung distinctly said, in answer to He received a few callers in the evening. Doeffner's and Dr. McGuire's questions, that He smiled at the report that he was going to engage in a new and great financia scheme.

"It is rumor and nothing else," said he. "I shall be connected with a number of interests, but they will be precisely what I handled before I went to Washington. There is nothing new in the wind. I shall have an office in the Mills building—I was there before, you know. It is being made ready for me, and I shall take possession as soon as possible and be in it as little as pos-ble."

Mr. Whitney laughingly said he was going to be lazy for awhile. "I shall not emulate the example of thrift and diligence that Mr. Cleveland has set," said he. "think I've carned the right to a holiday and shall take it. Next month I run over to Europe, just for the sake of the trip. I shall stay about two months."

PNELL'S PROGRAM Irish Leader Makes an seech at a Banquet. OTTAWA, ONT., March 8 .- The budget

THREE CENTS

Lord Randolph Churchill Sees Some Squalls in the Future.

COERCION & SD TO DEFEAT.

THE FRENCH COPPER SYNDICATE'S FIX.

King Milan's Abdication the Mest Popular Act He

Ever Performed. Mr. Parnell was enthusiastically greeted at a banquet given in honor of Lord Spencer last night. In response to a general call he made a brief but telling speech. Balfour

was referred to with scorn. Financial help

is guaranteed to the copper syndicate,

Lord Randolph Churchill acknowledges that the Tory Government will have a hard struggle. LONDON, March 8 .- A banquet was given by the Eighty Club this evening in oner of Lord Spencer. Mr. Lockwood presided. Lord Rosebery, Sir William

Vernon Harcourt, Mr. Parnell, Mr. Morley, Sir Charles Russell and other prominent gentlemen were present. Mr. Parnell received an ovation. Lord Spencer, in responding to the toast to his health, congratulated Mr. Parnell upon the vindication of his character against attacks which in vehemence and wickedness surpassed any that had ever

been made against a living man. They admired Mr. Parnell's forbearance, dignity and patience, qualities so worthy in a great leader, and they wanted to see full reparation done.

THE GOVERNMENT ACCUSED. He thought the Government would have difficulty in clearing themselves of the charge of complicity with the Times. He dealt at length with Irish affairs, and expressed confidence that Mr. Gladstone would

pressed confidence that Mr. Gladstone would live to carry an improved home rule bill.

In response to loud cries for a speech Mr. Parnell rose to his feet, and was greeted with enthusiastic cheers. He referred to Lord Speneer as the herald of Mr. Gladstone's policy of conciliation, and said that his opinion was worth more than the judgment of a hundred mushrooms like Balfour, a man who was here to-day and would be gone to-morrow, who brought to the task of governing Ireland not a single characteristic of statesmanship or genius, and whose only object was to remain in office as long as possible.

Lord Speneer, after all his experience, had acknowledged the truth of what he

had acknowledged the truth of what he himself maintained, that the only way to govern Ireland within the Constitution is to allow her to govern herself in all matters that do not interfere with the well being of the rest of the Empire with which Ireland is indissolubly linked.

ONE ALTERNATIVE.

"I admit," Mr. Parnell continued, "that another way exists—a way which is untried as yet, and probably never will be tried—in which some present success might be gained. Not by Balfour's bastard, semi-Constitutional, semi-coercive method, but by a method of pure despotism. You might find among rousselves some great English. find among yourselves some great English-man or Scotchman who would go to Ira-land (her Parliamentary representation having been taken from her) and do justice to her people, despite the complaint of Irish

"Such a method must, however, be outyour Irish governor must have full power to impartially deal with lord and pessant alike. That, in my judgement, has always been the only alternative concession to our reasonable demands."

Lord Rosebery, in proposing a vote of thanks, also congratulated Mr. Parnell. The Daily News says that Mr. Parnell's speech is a protest and demonstration of great importance.

AGAINST THE NEW NAVY. A Decided Opposition is Made to the Govern-

ment Plan. LONDON, March 8 .- In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Campbell gave notice that he would introduce a resolution opposing any increase in the strength of the navy until the Government submitted a plan for the defense of the country by the aid

of the citizen force and coast defense. If the Parnell Commission does not report on the forged letters the front opposition in the House of Commons will raise a discussion on Monday on the Attorney General's

punge from the records the particulars of his expulsion from the House in 1880.

HE SEES TROUBLE AHEAD. Lord Randolph Churchiff Looks for a Breeze

in the House. LONDON, March 8. - Lord Randolph Churchill and Lord Charles Beresford have sent letters to the Times explaining their position in regard to the naval scheme. Neither desires to be considered as hostile to the Government programme, disagreeing with the Government only on its method. Lord Randolph says that the Government and public must be prepared for a heavy fight in the House of Commons.

Help for the Copper Syndicate. PARIS, March 8 .- The Bank of France has advanced 100,000,000 francs to the Comptoir d'Escompte, which is sufficient to cover the amount of the deposits withdrawn from the latter bank. The English copper companies have adopted the proposal made by the copper syndicate to reduce their output during 1889 20 per cent, and to postpone deliveries two months.

The Best Thing He Ever Did.

BELGRADE, March 8 .- The newspapers declare that abdication Milan becomes him more than anything he did during his more than anything he did not reign. It is asserted in radical circles that the Metropolitan Thedosius, who sanctioned the Milan-Natalis divorce, will resign in order to allow the reinstatement of the order to allow the reinstatement Metropolitan Michael.

Threats of Dynamite.

LONDON, March 9,-A dispatch from Roumania says that the President of the Chamber of Deputies at Bucharest has received a letter in which it is threatened to blow up the Chamber with dynamite. The police are reported as being vigilant to-thwart any such attempt.

Students Manufacturing Bombs. ZURICH, March 8 .- While a party of stndents were at work making bombs to-day an explosion occurred, killing one and wound-

Floods in the West of England LONDON, March 9 .- A thaw and heavy rains have caused serious floods in the Mid-lands in the West of England. Numerous fatalities have occurred.

