

FOLKS OF ALL SORTS.

EVERY VARIETY OF THE YAHOO
IN GREATER NEW YORK.

METROPOLITAN ODDITIES.

The Big City of 45 Miles in Length
Contains Many Freaks—Woes of
the Old Knickerbocker—Gold Brick
Man Rejoices—Some Very Shrewd
Business.

New York, April 12.—The good old
Gothamite, the conservative old-fash-
ioned Knickerbocker, the man who
honestly believes that the United
States is bounded on the south by the
Battery sea wall, on the north by West-
chester county, on the east by the East
river, and on the west by the Hudson
river, is sorely puzzled these days.

All of the Western Hemisphere out-
side of those limits he has been in the
habit of looking upon as a deep and
solid wilderness. He wonders at the
hardihood of people living anywhere
outside of New York. Brooklyn has al-
ways been a sore problem to him. He
understands that a round million of
people live there and that it is a fine
place to be buried in, for it contains
twenty-two cemeteries, with an aggre-
gate population of a million and a
quarter, but beyond that he knows
nothing. He goes to Europe oftener
than he goes to Brooklyn, and he says
the journey is easier. And this good
man's wife thinks the same.

But now all is changed. The New
York legislature has passed a bill which
the governor is certain to sign and
which carries the boundaries of the
city into districts which the easy going
Gothamite never heard of. It makes
New Yorkers out of thirteen hundred
thousand people whom the good people
of the metropolis have always regarded
as jays.

To be a New Yorker is a sacred dis-
tinction in his eyes, and to see this high

The new New York will certainly
be a strange place. Some of its own
citizens can be counted upon to blow
out the gas with all the innocent en-
thusiasm of the visitor from Way Back.
Gold brick dealers and purveyors of
green goods will not have to go out-
side the city limits for victims. There
are plenty of men and women in the
new New York who have not visited



A New Yorker.

the old New York more than half a
dozen times in their lives. Down in
the center of Staten Island they have
never heard of the new woman, and if
one of the latter should appear among
them astride her bicycle and clad in
bloomers she would throw the worthy
populace into a fever of excitement.
Yet they are all New Yorkers.

From the northeastern corner of the
big New York down to the southwest-
ern corner it is forty-five miles as the
crow flies. This is the distance from
Mount Vernon to Tottenville at the end
of Staten Island. Across the new city
at the widest point from the westerly
end of Staten Island to the eastern-most
tip of Rockaway Beach it is twenty-two
miles in a straight line.

This enables the New Yorker to do
considerable wandering without leav-
ing his native fireside. It is a six hour
journey to get from the northernmost
tip to the southernmost tip of the new
city, and to go from the easternmost end
to the extreme western point it takes
five hours. Both journeys must be made
in a roundabout way, with a good part
of the distance by water. If the tourist
should happen to be unfortunate and
miss trains and boats, or if there were
a heavy fog in the bay the journey
would take endless hours.

Men who have undertaken to think
about the task of forming this great
mixture of humanity into one munici-
pality have given up the job as a hope-
less puzzle. How to form local laws
which will equally serve all the ex-
tremes, the millionaire of Fifth avenue
and the clam fisherman of Little Neck
Bay; the bloods of the Tenderloin and
the farmers of Hempstead; the
merchant prince of the dry goods dis-
trict and the general storekeeper of
Brooklyn; the financial king of Wall
street and the hired man of New Lots,
will make things lively for years to come.

The enlargement of the police de-
partments and fire departments, the
carrying on of improvements in the far-
off suburbs and giving the clam-diggers
and farmers the luxurious conveniences
of metropolitan life will wring the



A Candidate for the 400.

hearts of the heavy tax payers with
anguish, for the brunt of the expense
will fall upon the big property owners
of the old New York. In fact, the
shrewd rustics in the out-of-the-way
places have already authorized the local
officers to make unheard of improve-
ments in the little villages, knowing
that when the bills fall due they will
be part of the big city of New York
and that the latter will have to foot
the biggest part of the expense. In

this way the rustics are buncing the
city folks, thus reversing the general
order of things.

There is little to wonder at in the old
Gothamite feeling troubled about the
new New York, nor is there in the
suburbanites shouting with joy at the
idea of being entitled to the rank of
New Yorkers. Already loud and deep
are the curses flung in the direction of
Thomas Collier Platt, the G. O. P. boss
who cracked his whip as a signal for
his legislators to rush the bill through.
If anything should happen to prevent it
becoming a law there will be quite as
much joy as grief among those con-
cerned.

NO MORE FILLED CHEESE

"CULLY" ADAMS' PET SCHEME
SCORES A VICTORY.

Washington, April 12.—After two
days' debate the house Saturday by a
vote of 160 to 58 passed the Grovernor
"filled cheese" bill. The democrats
voted solidly against the measure with
eleven republicans. Practically the
only amendment adopted was the one
reducing the tax on retail dealers from
\$40 to \$12. The bill requires manu-
facturers of filled cheese to pay a tax
of \$400 annually, wholesale dealers \$250,
retail dealers \$12, and a failure to pay
the tax imposes upon the manufactur-
ers a fine of from \$400 to \$3,000, upon
wholesale dealers, a fine of from
\$250 to \$1,000 and upon retail dealers
from \$40 to \$500. It also requires the
branding "filled cheese" and the sale
only from original packages. The
bill requires retail dealers to post a
sign "filled cheese sold here." In ad-
dition it imposes a tax of one cent per
pound on filled cheese, the tax to be
paid by the manufacturer. Imported
"filled cheese" is subjected to a duty of
eight cents a pound. The act is to go
into effect the nineteenth day after
passage.

The vote on the final passage of the
bill was taken by yeas and nays. The
republicans voting nay were: Aldrich,
Ill.; Belknap, Ill.; Brumm, Penn.;
Cannon, Ill.; Connolly, Ill.; Evans,
Ky.; Torminer, Ill.; Long, Kan.; Mc-
Call, Tenn.; Tracwell, Ind.; Walker,
Miss.

The filled-cheese bill was drafted by
C. H. Adams, of Madison. He has
given much study to the matter and
has worked hard for the success of
the measure, going twice to Washing-
ton to urge upon congressmen the im-
portance of its passage. The bill was
introduced by Congressman S. A. Cook
of Wisconsin, and Congressman J. W.
Babcock was one of its ardent sup-
porters. Several private telegrams
were received in Madison Saturday an-
nouncing the progress of the fight and
a dispatch from Congressman Cook
was the first notification that the bill
had passed the house.

CUBAN REPORTS.

Maceo's Forces Reported to Be Suffer-
ing and Discontented.

Havana, April 12.—The forces of
Maceo are reported to be discontented
and suffering excessive fatigue and
privations. General Valdes sur-
prised the insurgents as they were
upon the point of attacking Guayabo.
The latter were dispersed with a loss
of thirty-seven killed.

DAVENPORT'S AWFUL DEED

LOVER KILLS THE FATHER OF
HIS SWEETHEART.

Leavenworth, Kans., April 9.—Young
Charles Lambern and Annie Lambern,
his sister, who are in jail here charged
with complicity in the murder of their
father, have confessed to having actively
assisted Thomas Davenport, the
lover of the girl, in the commission of
the crime. According to his confession,
Lambern and his sister left home to
attend a dance. Near home they met
Davenport, and it was agreed that the
aged father, who had forbidden Daven-
port to visit his daughter, and who,
though wealthy, was commonly accused
of making his children slaves to the
drudgery of farm life, should be killed.
Davenport then went to the house,
crept in through a rear door, and with
one blow of an axe, dispatched the
old man as he sat in a chair by the
fireside. The two men then burned the
dead man's will, in which he had dis-
posed of an estate valued at over \$50,
000. After this they joined the girl
and the three proceeded to the dance,
where they seemed to enjoy themselves
with the others. After the dance they
all returned to the house and slept
there. In the morning they spread the
news of Lambern's murder. The
officials of the British Chartered
South African company discredited the
rumor.

Buluwayo, April 10.—It is now
stated that in the attack made by the
Matabeles on Capt. Gifford's laager,
250 of the hostile natives were killed.

BABIES BUTCHERED

MRS. DYER AND HER SON-IN-
LAW'S WHOLESOME INFANTICIDE.

Thirteen Children Supposed to Have
Been Strangled—Bodies of Six
Found in the Thames.

London, April 12.—Two sensational
arrests have been made at Reading. A
woman named Dyer and her son-in-
law, Palmer, are charged with murder-
ing a number of infants. The bodies
of six children, who apparently had
been strangled, have been recovered
from the Thames. Seventeen children
are known to have been committed to
the care of Mrs. Dyer and Palmer since
Christmas. Of these the whereabouts
of only four can be ascertained.

William Verrill and Joseph Soular
were sentenced yesterday at Duluth to
be hanged for the murder of Samuel De
Mars in January. They are under 19
years of age.

JACKSON ON TRIAL

HE IS ONE OF PEARL BRYAN'S
MURDERERS.

A HISTORY OF THE CRIME

It Is One of the Most Diabolical of Re-
cent Revolting Deeds—A Cultured
and Refined Girl the Victim of
Heartless Young Men—Her Awful
Death.

Newport, Ky., April 10.—The trial of
Scott Jackson, accused with Alonzo
Walling, of the murder of Miss Pearl
Bryan, is being held here and this part
of the country is stirred as it has not
been for years by the story of a crime,
the most cruelly planned and most



Pearl Bryan.

coldly and systematically executed of
any of the spectacular crimes of recent
years. The tale of Pearl Bryan's kill-
ing, with its incidents, surpasses in
horror the extravagances of Poe. The
hideousness of this crime is accentuated
by the fact that all persons involved
are young men of liberal education,
considerable intellectual ability, and
some pretensions as to station and so-
cial position. The unfortunate victim
of these monsters of blood-guiltiness
was a young woman of culture and re-
finement.

Pearl Bryan was killed on the night
of Friday, January 31. The following



Scott Jackson.

morning the headless body of a young
woman was found in a field in the Ken-
tucky highlands opposite Cincinnati,
about a mile south of Fort Thomas.
The head has not yet been found. There
was no clue but a check dress, a corset
and one shoe. The shoe was the sole
clue of value. It was traced to a Green-
castle, Ind., dealer. Farmer A. B.
Bryan, living near Greencastle, identi-
fied the shoe and dress as the property
of his daughter, Pearl Bryan, who left
home January 28 to go to Indianapolis
to visit Mrs. Louisa W. Fisher, of No.
75 Central avenue. She did not go
there, but, as subsequently learned by
the detectives working on the case,
went to Cincinnati, where she met Scott
Jackson. Pearl Bryan was the young-
est of twelve children, of whom seven
daughters and a son are still living.
The girls all enjoy local celebrity for
their good looks and accomplishments.
Pearl, the child of her parents' old age,
was even handsomer than her sisters
and her education had received careful
attention. In the neighborhood she
was widely popular. She graduated
from the Greencastle high school four
years ago, and since that time had
studied much at a college. In person
she was small and graceful. Her
beauty was of the pronounced blonde
type.

The Jackson family had its origin in
Maine, and lived for some time in New
Jersey prior to coming to Greencastle.
Jackson, when in the east, became in-
volved in the embezzlement of \$24,000
belonging to the Pennsylvania railroad
company. He and his partner in guilt,
Alexander Letts, squandered the
money at the race tracks and in high
living. Jackson furnished the evidence
which convicted Letts, and the latter is
now serving a sentence in the New
Jersey penitentiary. As his reward
for testifying against Letts, Jackson
was permitted to go free. He came west
to friends in Indiana. He entered a
school of dental surgery at Indianapo-
lis, and made frequent visits to his
friends in Greencastle. There he met
Pearl Bryan, and they became intimate.
The country maiden was not able to
resist the wiles of the racetrack plunger
and toughened man of the world. Their
illicit connection began last September.
Later in the fall Jackson went to Cin-
cinnati to prosecute his professional
studies. He was informed by Miss
Bryan that her disgrace could be con-
cealed no longer. Then was opened a
correspondence in which instructions
were given the girl which she followed
to her death. The girl was to leave os-
tensibly for a visit to Indianapolis,
but was really to go to Cincinnati,
where Jackson said he had made the
necessary preparations for a criminal
operation. He had taken into his con-
fidence Alonzo Walling, a fellow stu-
dent at the Cincinnati dental college.
They had been at the Indianapolis in-
stitution together, and in the Ohio
town were roommates. The week be-
fore the girl came Jackson had been

reading up on poisons and their effect.
He made a special inquiry as to co-
caine and prussic acid. Monday Miss
Bryan reached Cincinnati and went to
the Indiana house. She saw Jackson
and Walling several times, and
Wednesday went to Indianapolis, re-
turning Friday. Friday night she met
them at a saloon, whence they told her
they would take her to a room they
had provided, where she would be
cared for. Their torrid conflict to such
an extent that the truth can only be
surmised. Jackson says Walling was
responsible for the young woman's con-
dition, and Walling asserts it was
Jackson. As to the fact there is little
doubt Jackson was the author of her
ruin. Each accuses the other of the
principal share of the murder. It is
believed no operation was ever in-
tended.

A FAMILY SLAIN.

A Man Shoots B. O. Sands, His Family
and Himself.

Muskegon, Mich., April 11.—Word
was received here at midnight from
Pentwater of an attempt on the life of
William B. O. Sands, president of the
Sands & Maxwell lumber company.
Suspicion pointed to H. B. Minchall, a
local insurance agent and attorney, as
the perpetrator of the deed. The officers
found his residence locked and broke in
the door. A horrible sight was pre-
sented. Mrs. Minchall was lying upon
the floor of the sittingroom with a bul-
let hole in her temple. Near her was
the dead body of her daughter Ruby,
about 16 years old. In the corner of
the same room lay Minchall with an
empty revolver clutched in his hand.
He, too, was dead. In an adjoining
bedroom were found the bodies of
George, aged 4, and his infant brother.
They were in bed together, and death
had evidently come upon them while
they slept. The motive for Minchall's
crimes is still a mystery, but it is
thought the inquest that is now in pro-
gress will clear the matter up.

From a letter written by the mur-
derer found on his premises it appears
that he contemplated killing his family
two months ago. Fear of poverty is the
reason offered.

ELEVEN MILLION DOLLARS

A BIG APPROPRIATION BILL RE-
PORTED FROM COMMITTEE.

Washington, April 11.—The house
committee on appropriations reported
the bill for fortifications and other
works of defense for their armament
and for heavy ordnance for trial and
service, for the fiscal year which begins
next July.

The bill recommends specific appro-
priations amounting to \$5,842,000 and
in addition authority is given to the se-
cretary of war to make contracts for the
further expenditure of \$5,542,000 by
the engineer and ordnance depart-
ments, making a total authorized ex-
penditure of \$11,384,000. The bill to
grant a franchise for an electric railway
through Yellowstone park was consid-
ered by the senate committee on terri-
tories and an adverse report ordered.
The vote stood 3 to 5.

The house yesterday spent the entire
day in general debate on the "filled
cheese" bill. Today the bill will be
read under five-minute rule for amend-
ment. Some members interested in its
passage fear that it will fall unless rad-
ically amended. The principal objec-
tion seems to be raised to tax features
of the bill. Among those who spoke in
favor of the bill are Edward Sauerher-
ing and Samuel Barney, republican
representatives from Wisconsin.

Mr. Cook (rep., Wis.) introduced a
bill correcting the military record of
William Spiegelberg first Wisconsin
volunteer, and directing the payment
of allowance for additional time.

President Pro Tempore Frye was in
the chair of the senate in the absence
of Vice President Stevenson. Mr. Call
(dem., Fla.) created quite a breeze by
introducing a resolution requesting the
president to intervene with the British
authorities in an effort to secure Mrs.
Maybrick's release. Senator Sherman
insisted that the subject should not be
brought into the senate. The resolu-
tion was finally referred to the com-
mittee on judiciary. The committee on
territories decided to report favorably
on the bill providing for a delegate to
congress from Alaska.

TILLMAN'S TIRADE.

CLEVELAND, CARLISLE AND THE
PRESS DENOUNCED.

The South Carolina Senator Uses Vig-
orous Language in Opening the
Free Silver Campaign.

Lexington, Ky., April 12.—Senator
Tillman's opening speech in the free
silver presidential campaign Saturday
afternoon drew a large crowd of silver
men. He denounced Cleveland and
Carlisle's financial policy; then went
after the press in most vigor-
ous language, saying that the
press of the country had been
subsidized by the money powers. He
claimed that the only reason that sil-
ver is inferior to gold as a standard
value is because it is made inferior by
the laws of the United States. Sen-
ator Tillman predicted that the next
democratic convention would be con-
trolled by the free silver wing of the
party.

HE WILL STAY.

Catholic Armenian Patriarch Refuses
to Resign His Post.

London, April 12.—A Constantinople
special says that the Armenian Catho-
lic Patriarch has refused to resign at
the command of the sultan. He de-
clares it will be impossible for him to
disobey the pope's injunction to re-
main at his post.

THE NEW SIR WALTER

THE GREAT POET'S DESCENDANT
IS RAISED TO A BARONETCY.

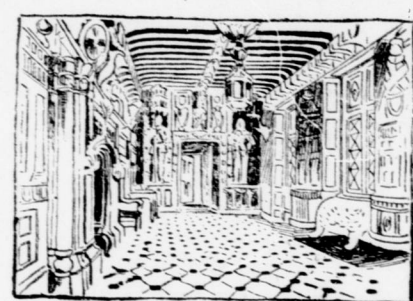
IS IN FOURTH SCOTT'S LINE

Inherits the Famous Home at Abbots-
ford, Next to Stratford-on-Avon,
the Shrine of Literary England—
How the Property Was Named and
Improved by the Author.

London, April 12.—Queen Victoria,
today, upon the coming of age of
Walter Maxwell Scott, great-great-
grandson of Sir Walter Scott and heir
to Abbotsford, conferred a baronetcy
upon him. Young Scott's mother is the
daughter of the late James Hope
Scott. Her mother was the daughter
of Sir Walter. Walter Maxwell Scott,
is, through the female line, the direct
heir to the great author. Next to
Stratford, with its Shakespearian reas-
sures, no literary shrine is dearer to
English-speaking people than Abbots-
ford. It is more than the Shakespear-
houses a creation of the poet. The Ab-
botsford property lies on the Tweed,
about three miles from Melrose. Scott
acquired it from the proceeds of his
annuity in 1811. It was originally a
farm in front of which was a pond from
which the place had re-
ceived the name of Clasty ("filthy")
Hale. Scott, on whose sensitive and
poetic nature the coarse name grated,
changed it to Abbotsford, taking the
appellation from the adjoining ford. The
land had belonged to the Abbey of
Melrose. Scott had always been a
lover of the grand old days of mediae-
val splendor. His poetry shows clearly
the hold those feudal magnificences
had upon him. One of his biographers
says Scott was a strange but interest-
ing mixture of the feudal chieftain and
a nineteenth century gentleman. His
deep study of border ballads and leg-
ends, his intimate knowledge of the
feudal laws and customs—all joined to

style or decorations which is distin-
guished ancestor gave to the place.
The armory at Abbotsford, filled with
the trophies of the chase, has been one
of the sights of the mansion, and hun-
dreds of local admirers and globe-trot-
ters, especially Americans, would be
grieved if any of its glories were taken
away.

The young man, Sir Walter, will not
be depressed by the great name he is
to carry. He is light-hearted, and



Main Entrance to Abbotsford.

what Whittier would have called a
"wholesome" lad. His popularity among
the people with whom his future will
be cast is great. He has not as yet
shown that any of the poet's genius will
Leap o'er generations.
Again to bless the world.

IN KNIGHT'S FAVOR.

Washington, April 12.—The secre-
tary of the interior yesterday rendered
a decision in the land case of A. R. Os-
borne vs. John H. Knight, ordering that
all applications for homestead en-
tries be canceled. This case involves
land in the Ashland district and the
decision is favorable to Knight.
Cerned.

THAT WHEAT DEAL.

Milwaukee, April 11.—There was a
great deal of talk on 'change yesterday
about the proposed deal between the
millers to regulate what rates they will
pay for northern wheat, but nothing
was done beyond talk. The commis-
sion men gave it out plain that if they
could not get what they consider fair



Home of The New Sir Walter

form in his mind a strong desire to put
into concrete, substantial shape some
of his many dreams. At first he
built a small villa upon it, but as he
plunged more deeply into the roman-
tic past and the great incidents which
he put into Marmion, Rob Roy, and
other poems pervaded his thought, he
began to add to it in 1817, producing
in the end a large castellated and
gabled mansion, of which the interior
is finished in late mediæval style. Seen
through the trees, mellowed by the
distance, the modern towers took on an
antiquated look, and a stranger seeing
it from one of the surrounding hills in
the gloaming would have thought him-
self in the face of a place full of those
mysterious tragedies associated with
moats and drawbridges.

An unrecorded incident of the poet's
life, well known to the poet's intimate
friends, but never published in any of
his "Lives," is associated with such a
view of the castle which Scott caught
one evening returning from a hunt.
Among his companions was a beautiful
young lady of the vicinity, who entered
deeply into the spirit of her famous
friend's composition. Scott reined his
horse to a standstill on reaching the
height and seemed lost in reflection,
his eye fixed on the towers that reared
themselves in the distance. The lady
finally broke in upon his musings by
saying: "With a little fancy one

prices they would forward their north-
ern wheat to Chicago correspondents.
The result of the talk was that but
very little northern wheat changed
hands as the buyer for the millers
wanted it about 1/2c cheaper than the
receivers considered proper.

TAYLOR BROTHERS, NOTORIOUS DESPERADOES, BREAK JAIL.

Carrollton, Mo., April 12.—Saturday
evening the notorious Taylor brothers,
condemned murderers of the Meeks
family, broke out of the county jail.
George Taylor escaped, but Bill was re-
tained and is again behind the bars.
The brothers were to be hanged to-
gether April 30 for the brutal murder
of the Meeks family.

The escape was made by beaking off
a bar of the cell, making an exit
through the garret to the roof and let-
ting themselves down to the ground by
means of a piece of hose used to clean
the cells. As Bill Taylor reached the
ground Deputy Sheriff Cummings' lit-
tle girl heard the noise and gave the
alarm. Before he could escape a deputy
covered him with a revolver and
put him back in his cell. The excite-
ment is high. A large posse has gone
in pursuit of George Taylor. Few
think he will be overtaken. Blood-
hounds are being used.

The news from the vicinity where the
crime was committed shows great
excitement. A special train will bring
residents from there to join in the
chase.

LANGDON RELEASED.

No Evidence That He Murdered Annie
McGrath.

Philadelphia, April 10.—Samuel P.
Langdon, the wealthy coal operator of
this city, who was held pending the in-
vestigation into the death of Annie J.
McGrath, whose body was found on
March 23 in a house in this city occu-
pied by Langdon and the girl, has been
released. Colonel Ashbridge has aban-
doned the case against Langdon be-
cause of lack of evidence.

MINERS ADJOURN.

Columbus, Ohio, April 12.—The Ohio
miners' convention adjourned Satur-
day. M. D. Ratford, of Massillon,
was re-elected president. The ques-
tion of striking the arbitration feature
out of the constitution was referred to a
national organization.

POTATO PANCAKES.

Boil six medium-sized potatoes in
salted water until thoroughly cooked;
mash them and set aside to cool; then
add three well-beaten eggs, a quart of
milk and flour enough to make a pan-
cake batter. Bake quickly on a well-
greased griddle and serve very hot.

The government report says the
average condition of the wheat crop is
77.1 as against 81.4 last year. Wheat
in Milwaukee rose 1-1/2 cents to 65-5/8,
on the strength of it.