

Oswego Daily Times.

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OSWEGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1893.

SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR

BY NAME AND NATURE SLY.

THE DRAFTY OWNER OF THAT COCKROACH FINDS HIMSELF IN TROUBLE.

Charles Sly of Watertown Arrested for Using the Mails for Fraudulent Purposes—He Promised Lucrative Employment to All Persons Remitting to Him One Dollar—Some of the Guilty Individuals Put the Case Into Officers' Hands.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., April 19.—Charles Sly, of this city, was arrested here last night by Chief of Police Champlin and taken into custody this morning by Deputy U. S. Marshal James Hill of Syracuse, on complaint of Postoffice Inspector S. P. Kyle, charged with using the mails for the purpose of fraud. The arrest is the result of investigation of complaints that have recently been made from New York to the postoffice department.

A concern bearing the name of Chas. Bradley & Co., and giving its headquarters as Syracuse, N. Y., advertised extensively to the effect that it would secure employment at the world's fair at \$12 a week with a uniform furnished free, and room rent. The usual number of gullibles responded, and some of them made complaints when they received no further information and no lucrative position. Inspector Kyle was directed to catch the swindler and has succeeded.

Sly's method of work was different from the usual plan. After renting a box in Syracuse he did not visit that city in person, but transacted his business from Watertown, employing as dupe and agent a young woman named Alta Moore, who had been separated from her husband and is suing him for divorce. She has made repeated trips to Syracuse for Sly for the purpose of getting the mail that came to that office for Chas. Bradley & Co., which was usually sufficient to fill a small valise.

Inspector Kyle proceeded himself to watch the box at Syracuse and yesterday he saw unsuspecting Mrs. Moore walk into the postoffice and open the box and place its contents in her valise. The officer quietly took the woman into custody and informed her as to his position. She confessed her share in the matter and gave the name of her employer, who is about 40 years old, and was an employe of the Babcock Buggy Co., of this city. A writ of habeas corpus was served on the officers by Sly's attorney this morning, and the prisoners cannot be taken to Syracuse immediately, as was intended.

Foundered in a Gale.
SEATTLE, Washington, April 19.—The sloop Elida, silk laden, foundered off Cape Flattery Monday night in a gale. It is reported four lives were lost.

Billiardist Rudolphe Dead.
NEW YORK, April 19.—News reached this city yesterday from Paris of the death of A. P. Rudolphe, the French billiardist, at his home in Paris on April 4. He was once champion of America.

Will Decide as to Her Sanity.
BALSTON, N. Y., April 19.—Justice Stover has, on motion of District Attorney Person, appointed Dr. E. S. Lawrence, F. J. Sherman and E. G. Inlay, commissioners to examine and report to theoyer and examiner, now sitting, concerning the sanity of Mrs. Carrie Green, who is awaiting trial for poisoning her niece, Florence Gaylord. Insanity has been pleaded as a defense, the accused being a confirmed morphine eater.

Shot Her Assassin.
CINCINNATI, April 19.—In the outskirts of Covington, Ky., last night, Mrs. John Voss shot Frank Hackthorne through the head. He is alive, but will die soon. Mrs. Voss is a respectable woman. Frank Hackthorne was taking the school oaths and found her at home alone. She says he made indecent proposals and assaulted her. She managed to get the revolver and to use it quickly. Hackthorne denies the assault, but people believe Mrs. Voss.

New Ocean Steamship Line.
NEW YORK, April 19.—A new steamship line under direction of the North German Lloyd has been started, and the first steamer of the service, the Gulf of Mexico, will arrive here in a few days. The project has in view the more perfect handling of emigrants and freight, and no cabin passengers will be carried. Two steamers will be operated at first. They are the Mexico and the Laughtan, and they will ply only between here and Bremen.

THE KEELY TREATMENT
WITH THE Double Chloride of Gold Remedies for

MINERS VISIT GLADSTONE.

A Deputation from Durham Express Opposition to the Enactment of Compulsory Labor Laws.

LONDON, April 19.—A deputation of coal miners from Durham visited Prime Minister Gladstone to-day to express opposition to the enactment of a compulsory eight hours' law. Mr. Gladstone replied to the deputation that parliament never could be a competent judge of the question. His own prepossession on the subject had been derived from an enlightened statesman who feared the effect of legislative interference with adult labor. He regarded the making of terms between employers and employed as the normal method for adjusting the hours of labor. The workers, Mr. Gladstone added, should respect individual freedom. Nevertheless, eight hours a day was long enough, in his opinion, for labor underground.

Named to Succeed Bishop Brooks.
PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—A despatch from Boston says: "William Neilson McVickar, of Holy Trinity church, this city, has been unanimously agreed upon by the broad church conference of Episcopalians as their candidate for bishop of Massachusetts, to succeed the late Phillips Brooks. When asked last night if he would accept the candidacy Dr. McVickar said: "I can't say. This is the first intimation I have had that my name was seriously considered for the position, and the suddenness of the announcement almost overwhelms me."

Disappointment Led to Crime.
PORTLAND, Me., April 19.—Wm. C. West, keeper of a general store at West Baldwin, was arrested yesterday, charged with arson. The building in which the store was located was burned last Wednesday night. The family of David A. Rowe lived in the building and barely escaped. The penalty for setting fire in the night time to a building occupied as a dwelling is imprisonment for life. West has been a candidate for postmaster and was greatly disappointed in not getting the office. This is supposed to have had something to do with his alleged crime.

Death of the Head of Bismarck's Family.
BERLIN, April 19.—Count of Bismarck-Schierstein, head of the noble and ancient house of Bismarck-Schoenhausen, to which Prince Bismarck belongs, died yesterday at Schierstein, in Hesse-Nassau, the seat of the family. The deceased count was born in 1809, and was a cousin of Prince Bismarck. He abandoned the patronymic of Schoenhausen and adopted that of Schierstein after his paternal estate. The late count married a daughter of the late Sir Henry Wynn, who was British minister to Denmark, and through that marriage is related to many English families. The late count began his career in the Prussian diplomatic service, but after his marriage he entered the service of the duke of Nassau.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON.
Soon to Begin His Duties at Leland Stanford University.
NEW YORK, April 19.—Senator Leland Stanford said yesterday ex-President Harrison would soon begin his course of lectures at the Leland Stanford Jr. university. "I have an abhorrence of war," he explained, and I have suggested to General Harrison that in his lectures he devote himself to any extent he desires to arguments for peace arbitration. It seems to me that in nearly all, if not all cases, hostilities can be prevented by a resort to arbitration. If the international laws now in existence are not adequate, they can be amended so that war can be made a thing of the past. I look for splendid results from the ex-president's lectures. He is one of the greatest lawyers in this country and the twelve or more times he appears before the students cannot be but productive of benefit."

Illinois Elections.
CHICAGO, April 19.—The elections throughout Illinois yesterday were mainly on the saloon and anti-saloon question and the wets had the best of it as a whole. In several places, however, the strife was between the two political parties, though these places are so few as to make an estimate of the state a very doubtful affair. Galena, Ottawa and Decatur went democratic, though the republicans captured four out of seven aldermen in the latter town. Paris went solid republican as did Belvidere. Minoak went democratic. Freeport has a new republican mayor and the independent ticket triumphed in Alton. The republicans were successful in Peoria.

Postmasters Appointed.
WASHINGTON, April 19.—There were 78 fourth class postmasters appointed to-day. Of this number seventy-five were to fill vacancies caused by the death of the incumbent.

And the Colt Enters Free.
WASHINGTON, April 19.—Assistant Secretary Hamlin, has decided a peculiar case. An American citizen moved to Canada temporarily, carrying with him his effects among which was a Colt two months old. He returned two years after and the Colt at Cape Vincent, N. Y., had him put on the Colt as he had materially advanced in value. Mr. Hamlin decides that in such

cases the Colt enters free.

VICTIMS OF THE CYCLONE.

KANSAS CITIES DEVASTATED YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Several Persons Killed and a Number Injured—The Property Loss Large—A Terrific Hail Storm Accompanied the Tornado and Added to the Damage.

LYNDON, Kas., April 19.—A cyclone here last night blew down the court house and jail and the Methodist church. Henry Hirsch, who was standing in the street, was killed.

OSAGE CITY, Kas., April 19.—About 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon one of the worst cyclones which ever visited Kansas struck this city, and in a short time forty buildings had been wrecked and several lives lost. About twenty persons were seriously injured, many of whom will probably die. The part of the city which was devastated lies on the south side of the tracks of the Santa Fe railroad and comprises both business and residence buildings.

The names of the victims, as far as known, are: Dead, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Waggoner, colored. Injured, Joseph Bacon, colored, ribs broken; two children of Eli Conner, heads and arms severely injured; D. L. Williams, back hurt; J. H. Hickard, hip hurt; Mrs. Hickard, arm broken; Miss Hickard, head hurt; Mrs. Minnie Mabey, arm broken; Mrs. A. Gardner, badly bruised; child of Nels Nelson, seriously hurt; child of K. R. Larron, badly scalded; Evan Morgan, Nels Nelson, Emile George, Mrs. Simon, hurt in head; child of John Swanson, scalp cut and generally bruised.

Fully one hundred houses, barns and stores in the suburbs were completely demolished. Telegraph and telephone lines are all down, and the streets are lined with debris. The damage is estimated at \$50,000.

Oswawatomie, Kas., was also in the path of the cyclone, a terrific hail storm occurring at six p. m. Houses were flooded from the torrents of rain, windows broken and several barns and small buildings were blown over.

May Abolish Specific Duties.
OTTAWA, Ont., April 19.—The Dominion government alarmed at the agitation throughout the country over excessive taxation, has appointed a sub-committee to study the question of tariff reform. A tariff bill will be submitted to parliament next session. There is every likelihood that specific duties will be abolished and ad valorem duties substituted therefore.

In Honor of Disraeli.
LONDON, April 19.—To-day is the twelfth anniversary of the death of Ben Disraeli, earl of Beaconsfield. The Primrose league, founded to perpetuate the memory of the great conservative leader, observed the day in the customary manner. Members of the league in London and in the provinces each wore a bunch of primroses. The Beaconsfield statue in this city was wreathed with the late earl's favorite flowers and the base was surrounded with beautiful floral designs. Crowds of people are standing about the statue admiring the display.

Four Persons Cremated.
CAMBRIDGE, Minn., April 19.—The house of Dan Erickson, of Bradford, was burned yesterday with all the household effects, and the man, his wife and two children were cremated alive. Two neighbors had spent part of the day with Erickson and the three drank liberally of liquor. It is supposed that when Erickson attempted to light his pipe he dropped some fire and was unable to subdue it or save himself. The remainder of the family were sleeping up stairs.

A Postoffice at the Fair.
WASHINGTON, April 18.—Postmaster-General Bissell has issued a notice to all postmasters that there is now in operation in the government building on the grounds of the world's fair a branch of the Chicago postoffice, known as the world's fair station. This station will make regular collections and deliveries through its own force of letter carriers from and to all parts of the exposition grounds and will transact money order and registry business as well as all other business pertaining to a first class postoffice.

Reception for Varagua.
NEW YORK, April 16.—Yesterday was a day of receptions for the Duke of Varagua and his party. The duke and his party received a number of the representative citizens of New York city belonging to the chamber of commerce and the historical society at the Waldorf Astor. The reception he states banquet chamber 11 o'clock.

THE PEOPLE TRIUMPH.

BELGIAN REPRESENTATIVES DECIDE IN FAVOR OF UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

Forced to Yield to Popular Claim—A Revolution Averted—The Announcement of Their Victory Creates Great Enthusiasm Among the Masses—The General Strike Ordered Off.

BRUSSELS, April 18.—The chamber of representatives re-assembled after the preparation of the reports on the revision of the constitution and by a vote of 119 against 12, with 14 abstentions from voting, adopted universal suffrage, with a provision for plural voting by the classes owning property, according to the amount and situation of the property.

Cheers within the chamber were followed by the prodigious acclamations from the enormous crowd that awaited the result of the voting outside the chamber. The greatest enthusiasm was displayed everywhere, and the people joined in a jubilee in honor of the great triumph which they had achieved. It is expected that the decision in favor of universal suffrage will have an allaying effect upon the popular excitement and agitation, which had been rapidly assuming the dimensions of a general insurrection. The dread of a terrible uprising of the people similar to that of the French revolution in its resistless rage against privilege and power had the effect of bringing the chamber of representatives around to the popular side. There is no doubt in many minds that had not the chamber acted promptly, Brussels would have been a revolution in three weeks.

In view of the action of the deputies the labor leaders resolved at a meeting held this evening to advise the abandonment of the general strike. At the same time they decided to issue to the people a manifesto against the Nysson bill, which proposes the combination of plural voting and universal suffrage. The leaders will urge the people to follow up their victory by agitating unceasingly for universal suffrage pure and simple.

Police and workmen have had several encounters this evening and six rioters have been seriously injured. Nevertheless, the end of the riots is believed to be near. The decision of the labor leaders to abandon the strike has produced a general feeling of relief. The police have worked night and day and are completely exhausted. Were the strike and riots to continue a few days more, preservation of order would be left entirely to the military, as the police could not endure the strain 48 hours longer. Many arrests of socialists are reported from the provinces.

At meetings of strikers in and around Ghent this evening, resolutions in favor of resuming work tomorrow were passed.

BRUSSELS, April 19.—Yesterday's vote in the chamber of deputies, reversing the former action of that body and granting universal suffrage practically as demanded by the workmen, has completely allayed the agitation among the industrial population. The strikers here, at Antwerp and at other places generally, returned work this morning and no further trouble is apprehended.

THE FIRE RECORD.

NEW ORLEANS, April 19.—The Pelican saw mill, one million feet of lumber and thirty cottages were burned last night. Loss \$100,000. The cottages were occupied by laboring people who lost all their furniture.

President to Meet President.
MONTE CHRISTI, Santo Domingo, April 19.—President Heaurox, of Santo Domingo, is about to sail in the Dominican warship El President for the neutral waters of Manzanilla bay, where he will meet President Hipolyte, of Hayti and hold a friendly conference.

Entombed in Quicksand.
EMER, Pa., April 19.—Henry U. Miller was entombed in the quicksands at the bottom of a sewer trench yesterday. He had been warned against the quicksand, and so did not send his workmen into the trench, but ventured there himself. He leaves a widow and five children.

Death of a Noted Botanist.
CITY OF MEXICO, April 19.—Advices have reached here of the death of August Chiesbrough, the celebrated Belgian naturalist and botanist, aged 82. He died at his home in San Cristobal.

Millionaire Leferts Dies Suddenly.
NEW YORK, April 19.—John Leferts, of Flatbush, L. I., a millionaire, died suddenly.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WHAT AILS MAHANEY?

OUR ERRATIC MINISTER TO PERU HAS ANOTHER EBULLITION.

Sends Highly Colored Tales of a Diplomatic Treaty Negotiated by Him, Whereby Ecuador Gives Uncle Sam a Coaling Station in the Pacific—The Treaty Exists in Mahaney's Mind Alone—This Incident in Keeping with Mahaney's Public Career.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—A Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia Ledger says: "There is, unfortunately, little reason to doubt that the supposed treaty between the government of Ecuador and the United States, by which our government was to acquire one of the Galapagos islands, midway between Hawaii and Peru, for a coaling station, has no existence, except in the excited imagination of our eccentric minister to Quito, Mr. Mahaney, of Buffalo, N. Y. It will be a matter of general regret that the many pleasant anticipations which have been raised by the youngest diplomat in our foreign service should be dashed to the ground, but the hard, cold logic of facts seems to point in that direction.

Mr. Mahaney's career as the first minister accredited by the United States to the volcanic republic of Ecuador has been marked by peculiarities. He left his post of duty in hot haste almost as soon as he arrived there, accompanied by some nebulous rumors of social difficulties and, returning to the United States, gave a lurid description of society in Quito as about equal to that of beautiful black eyes, flashing daggers, earthquakes and revolutions. A semi-diplomatic disavowal had to be made of that highly drawn picture. Mr. Mahaney, still retaining his title and salary as minister, next figured as unsuccessful candidate for congress in his home district in the United States. He was ordered back to his post of duty, but upon one excuse or another, he permitted three or four of his bi-monthly steamers for Ecuador to sail without him, even after he had received peremptory orders to return.

Eventually, and quite recently, he found his way back, and addressed to this city letters entering into minute details as to a treaty which he was negotiating for the acquisition of one of the Galapagos islands for a coaling station. He described the means he had brought to bear to effect his purpose and, at last, it is said, cabled that the treaty had been mailed. From this source arose the statement that such a treaty had been concluded and sent in to the senate for ratification. Strange to say, one or two senators, being discreetly questioned on the subject, (one of them a member of the committee on foreign affairs) appeared to rest under the belief until to-day that such a treaty had been sent in. One of them explained to-day that there was something or other sent in, and he thought it might have been this treaty. Getting down to hard facts, it is ascertained that the instrument that has been received from Ecuador is an unimportant convention relating to claims between citizens of the two countries. The Galagos treaty, with all its alluring advantages, there is too much reason to believe, is merely a dream of Mr. Rowlan B. Mahaney.

High officials of the state department confirm the statement that no treaty for the acquisition of territory for a coaling station has been negotiated with Ecuador, and add that Mr. Mahaney's correspondence with the state department, though voluminous, does not even mention that he was engaged in an attempt to negotiate such a treaty.

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TO REFORM PAUPERS.

A Practical Plan to Make Inmates of Workhouses Self-Supporting.

CLEVELAND, O., April 29.—The Hildebrand cumulative sentence bill which passed the Ohio general assembly last week is the most important workhouse legislation enacted in the United States this winter. It marks a distinct innovation in the management of public workhouses and is of wide interest in its bearing upon the progress of prison reform. For years the great question has been what to do with the large class who return term after term and year after year. In the Cleveland workhouse, for example, prisoners are now serving sentences who have been convicted nearly ninety times in the past 16 years, or oftener than once every three months, and others who have spent more than half the time in "the works" for more than a dozen years. This large class is found in every workhouse and the Hildebrand law proposes to apply the habitual criminal principle to them. The second sentence of any convict is to be twice that of the first and the third twice as long as the second. After the third conviction the misdemeanant can be sentenced from one to three years, at the discretion of the court. The purpose is to give the prisoner time to reform and learn a useful trade while saving the public the large expense of his frequent arrests and reconversions. It is said to be the first measure of the kind ever enacted in this country and is endorsed by President Brinkerhoff, of the National Prison Reform association, and many other eminent penologists.

FASTEST WARSHIP AFLOAT.

Argentina's New Cruiser Arrives at New York for the Naval Parade.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The Argentine Republic's protected cruiser, Neuve de Julio, on her way from Newcastle, England, where she was built, to Hampton Roads, where she will take part in the festivities, cast anchor off Tompkinsville, S. I., yesterday morning, to coal up.

The Neuve de Julio is said by her officers to be the swiftest cruiser in the world. If the figures that they give are correct, she is the fastest ocean vessel in the world, excepting only the new Cunarder Campania.

When the visitors were inspecting the vessel, the officer in command ordered the band on deck and told the leader to play some American pieces. Twenty-one men dressed in sailors' costume, appeared with trombones and cornets, and gathered around an immense music stand. The leader stood in the middle of the square, waved his cornet, and the band played "Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay." The visitors opened their eyes in astonishment.

"Zay told in Eenglan," one of the officers said, "Zat, zat is a favoret air in seiz countrée."

Anti-Conspiracy Bill Passed.

ALBANY, April 18.—The assembly to-day passed Mr. Bender's anti-conspiracy bill.

French Protest Against Capt. Borup.

PARIS, April 19.—Several newspapers protest against the selection of Capt. Henry D. Borup to assist in the reception of the French military delegates at the Chicago fair. The grounds on which the protest is made concern the charges brought last year by the French government against Capt. Borup, while he was military attache of the United States legation in this city, that he communicated to European powers secret plans for the military defence of France.

The Santa Fe Strike.

KANSAS CITY, April 19.—Supt. Rohrbach, of the Santa Fe railroad, visited Sheriff Pettison of Wyandotte county, Kan., yesterday, and made a demand for a force of deputies to protect the company's property at Argentine. The sheriff refused to comply with the demand, saying the deputies would not be forthcoming until he thought protection necessary. The strikers believe Rohrbach has a force of non-union men ready to ship in as soon as protection is secured and are much incensed. The company's yards are guarded, but last night a crowd of strikers gained entrance and made things very warm