# HEADS BROKEN AT CHICAGO

## Encounter Between Police and "Unemployed" in Front of the City Hall.

### Two Rioters Laid Out with Clubs and Three Officers Cut and Bruised with Rocks Thrown by the Excited Mob.

### Mayor Harrison Disturbed While a Barber Was Trimming His Hair.

### Orders at Once Given by His Honor to the Chief of Police to Permit No More Labor Parades—Anarchist Leader Arrested.

RIOT AT CHICAGO.

**Unemployed Laborers Take Possession of a Street and Are Dispersed by Police.**

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—A short but bloody riot occurred on Washington street, in front of the City Hall, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Police officers and parading unemployed men came together, and clubs and rocks were used with serious effect. The injured are:

Policemen—Inspector Alex. Ross, cut severely on the head and bruised about the body; Sergeant James M. Swift, cut on forehead, left hip badly bruised; patrolman James Larkin, battered on the head from a blow with a club.

Rioters—Michael Horoviez, cut on the head; John Wenzel, cut on the head.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon hundreds of unemployed men gathered at the Lake Front Park to listen to addresses relative to the labor situation. At the close of the speech making they formed for a parade. Preceded by a brass band, they marched up Washington street from Michigan avenue. They were formed in platoons reaching across the street from curb to curb. This style of marching completely blocked the progress of street cars and vehicles, and at the corner of Washington and Clark streets the leader of the parade ordered the men to march by fours. In the confusion of assuming this form there was a general mix-up. The result was a halt which further complicated matters. A United States mail wagon stood at the corner of Washington and Clark streets. The driver was anxious to reach a railroad train, but he could not get through the crowd. Word was sent to Inspector Ross, who was in his office in the City Hall. The inspector walked over to the corner of Clark street, and calling a couple of policemen to him ordered them to clear a passageway for the mail wagon. This was done amid angry shouts and threats from the crowd, some members of which were decidedly ugly.

Near the sidewalk stood the buggy of J. H. Martindale, who had driven as close as possible to the curb in order to allow the parade to pass him. The marchers had spread out again and were filling the street from curb to curb. The crowd directed Martindale to "get out of the way," to which he replied: "I only wish I could." In an instant the crowd seized the buggy and threw it upon the sidewalk with a crash. Inspector Ross, followed by his three men, rushed into the crowd and ordered it to move back. Horoviez picked up and hurled a piece of paving stone at Ross, striking him squarely on the head and felling him like a log. The mob was wild by this time, and those who had passed the place came running back, made a rush for the officers and the fight began. Ross, who is a powerful man, knocked down several men in quick succession, and his men stood by him pluckily.

The crowd was too strong for them, however, and when Sergeant Swift went down with a broken head Inspector Ross drew his revolver and by threatening the crowd managed to hold them at bay for an instant.

Inspector Shea hurried from the City Hall at the head of a dozen men and charged upon the crowd, and Chief of Police Brennan, followed by his private secretary, came running from his office, where he had been reading a legal opinion on the rights of crowds to parade the streets, and began operations by knocking down two men. The police by this time had got the better of the mob and had forced it back after a lively struggle, in which clubs, stones and revolver handles were freely used on both sides. A few minutes later Inspector Lewis came from the West Side at the head of seventy men, and getting his orders from Chief Brennan, bore down on the crowd with little ceremony. Patrol wagons loaded with officers came tearing up, and in twenty minutes after the fight began two hundred policemen were on the ground. The crowd, which numbered several thousand by this time, was dispersed without much trouble.

At the time the trouble broke out Mayor Harrison was in a barber shop near at hand getting his gray locks clipped. The barber had just put on the finishing touches when word came that there was a riot in front of the City Hall. The Mayor was out of the chair in an instant. The barber will wait until another day for the price of a hair cut. His Honor was on the street in another instant, he hurried to the City Hall, and meeting Chief Brennan, who was just returned from the fight, he said:

"Brennan, I want no more parades," said the Mayor, as they came out.

"Not at any time?" asked the chief.

"Not at any time. And watch these meetings. Keep your officers on the lake front and allow no disturbances. Break up any meeting that may become disorderly."

This, the Mayor says, he will stand to, and there will be no more parades of "unemployed" workingmen allowed. The crowd to-day included many toughs, and the police say was composed of different material from that which formed the parades of the three preceding days.

After the men had been dispersed at the City Hall they again assembled at the lake front. As soon as the crowd had gathered speechmaking was begun, but the words were drowned by the shouts and cheers of the mob. About 4 o'clock Mayor Harrison pushed his way through the surging crowd to the speaker's stand, near the Columbus monument. He addressed the large gathering, and, save for a few hisses and disrespectful remarks of the more desperate element, was not interrupted. He said that as Mayor of the city of Chicago he had a duty to perform, and that the rights of the citizens must be protected. He explained to them that they were in no worse circumstances than thousands of men all over the country, and implored them to go back to their homes and manfully endure the present temporary misfortune. That they would gain nothing by their parades and demonstrations, he impressed upon them and said that they would not be tolerated. If they persisted in carrying on their parades and noisy gatherings upon the streets, impeding traffic and turning over vehicles, he declared that they would be stopped by the police; but he hoped that such methods would not be required. The Mayor concluded his speech by asking the crowd to disperse and go to their homes. When he had finished cheers were sent up from the throats of nearly all who had heard him and the crowd scattered.

DAMAGE SUIT DROPPED.

**The Case Against Arthur and Sargent Settled Out of Court.**

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 26.—The famous personal damage suit against P. M. Arthur, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, commenced last March immediately after the strike of engineers on the Ann Arbor railroad, has been settled. What the terms are the public will probably never know. The suit was simply withdrawn, and the attorneys for both sides, as well as the officials of the railroad company, are silent as to the terms. The suit was directed personally against Mr. Arthur and F. P. Sargent, the latter the head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. At the June term of the federal court the suit against Sargent was dropped. Mr. Arthur was charged with conspiracy in ordering a boycott of Ann Arbor freight on that road and the court was asked to award plaintiff the sum of $300,000. The settlement of the suit does not do away with the possibility of a final opinion on the important question as to whether or not a brotherhood or union is in itself a common conspiracy against the law.

**Anarchist Leader Arrested.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Claude Timmerman, said to be a leader of the Anarchists, was arrested last night. He is charged with making speeches at the Anarchists' meeting last week inciting to riot. Timmerman, it is understood, is one of the Anarchists who told the Hebrews on the East Side that if they wanted anything to go into the stores and take it, and used other incendiary language in his speeches. Timmerman is the editor of the Flaming Torch, printed at Michel's Fifth-street saloon. He pleaded not guilty to the charge. The prisoner was held in default of $5,000 bail for trial.

# SHOT DOWN BY ROBBERS

## Illinois Highwaymen Hold Up a Carriage and Murder One of the Occupants.

### Fate of a Vermillion County Farmer Who Was Returning from Meeting with His Wife—Four Men Arrested on Suspicion.

DANVILLE, Ill., Aug. 26.—While Henry Helmick and wife were returning home from church at Pilot Chapel, about twelve miles northwest of this city, last night, two highwaymen suddenly grasped his horses' heads, while two other robbers leaped into the carriage. Mr. Helmick hit his team with the whip and they reared, breaking loose from the highwaymen. At this moment one of the robbers fired, the ball entering the back of Mr. Helmick's head. He died instantly, falling into his wife's lap. The highwaymen then sprang out of the buggy, but continued firing as the horses plunged forward on the road. One shot narrowly missed the almost frantic wife. This morning the highwaymen were tracked to the Big Four bridge, at the west side of the city. The entire neighborhood is wild over the murder, and the police of this city have joined in the search. The highwaymen held up three other parties in the same road previous to the attack on Helmick, securing, however, but little money.

Mrs. Helmick's two sons, who had also been to the meeting from which Mr. and Mrs. Helmick were returning, were jogging along nearly a mile behind on horseback. They saw the flash of the shots down the road, but did not come up in time to get sight of the desperadoes. They did not learn the truth until arriving at the homestead. The alarm was given at once, and in a short time a posse of armed men were hunting the murderers. One party struck what they thought was a clew, and followed it to Danville, where the sheriff and police were enlisted in the search. This forenoon four men were arrested in a box car at Danville Junction on suspicion and brought to Police Magistrate Timmons, who, on motion of the State's attorney, continued the case until next Thursday, and placed the men under $1,000 bail, in default of which they were committed to jail. The names given by the quartet were Thomas Welch, Jerry Flood, Ray C. Matthews and Joseph Hartman. They claim to reside at Columbus, O., and say that they left there last Monday looking for work. They also state that they were coming from Indianapolis on a freight train at the time of the murder, and that they can prove this by the head brakeman. Hartman claims to hail from Reading, Pa., and says he has been working at White Oaks, in Montgomery county, for three weeks. All deny that they were anywhere near the scene of the murder. Many believe that the guilty parties have not yet been apprehended, and several hundred armed men are still engaged in the search. It is thought that the murderers are in hiding in the heavy timbers along the Vermillion river.

BRIEDENTHAL'S CIRCULAR.

**The Kansas Commissioner Explains His Attack on New York Concerns.**

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 26.—In answer to numerous letters and telegrams received from various cities asking for further information concerning State Bank Commissioner Breidenthal's circular relative to the balances Kansas banks carry in New York, and especially desiring to know the condition of the Kansas banks relative to the New York banks, Mr. Breidenthal said to-day the banks of Kansas are very little indebted to the New York banks, because since the stringency of money set in the New York banks have called on all their resources for cash, and, not being in touch with Kansas, they have called in very nearly all the Kansas banks owed them on rediscounted paper. The balances the Kansas banks carry in New York, Mr. Breidenthal says, are small, but they exceed the indebtedness of the 2 per cent. permitted by his circular. The Kansas banks, he added, need not fear any retaliatory measures the New York banks may adopt on account of his circular, as when the balance is struck the New York banks will be to the debit side of it.

**Business Embarrassments.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The sheriff has taken charge of the New York office of the Anderson Pressed Brick Company on an attachment for $4,284. The company was incorporated under Illinois laws and has a capital of $500,000.

Justin Wertheimer, importer of diamonds, is reported to have arranged a settlement with his local creditors, to whom he owed $40,000, at 75 cents on the dollar.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Aug. 26.—The Central Illinois Banking and Savings Association of this city has been obliged to suspend owing to the withdrawal of deposits and the hard times. The liabilities are $320,000 and the assets $360,000, in addition to the means of the owners, as the concern was not incorporated. The bank will pay in full. There is no excitement and no run on any other bank.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—The company operating the Chinese theater and bazar in the Midway Plaisance, at the world's fair, made an assignment to-day. The assignment, it is said, is not due to insolvency, but to the fact that the company's officers are mixed up as to how they stand. Performances will be continued. The assets are placed at $25,000; liabilities not stated.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Deputy Sheriff Mulvaney said to-day that he had secured possession of $5,000 worth of world's fair silver souvenir coins against which an attachment had been obtained for $2,250 by the New York Press Company (limited) against the World's Fair Exposition Company. They were taken by the sheriff's officers to a safe deposit company.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 26.—The Vilter Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of engines and thrashing machines, made an assignment to-day to Herman Segnitz. Liabilities, $372,400; assets about the same. The firm suffered heavily by the great fire in the city last October.

READING, Pa., Aug. 26.—John G. Kaufmann, a well-known ironmaster, to-day confessed judgments for over $50,000. His difficulties are said to be due to the Sheridan Iron Company's failure.

ANSONIA, Conn., Aug. 26.—The Ansonia Electrical Company has gone into the hands of receivers. The liabilities are given as $300,000, and the assets much greater.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 26.—S. Simon & Co., wholesale dealers in gents' furnishings, gave two chattel mortgages this morning to secure an indebtedness of $165,966.

**Movements of Steamers.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Arrived: New York and Campania, from Southampton and Queenstown, respectively.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Sighted: Rhynland, Thingvalla, Aurania and State of California, from New York.

# STORY OF LOVE AND CRIME

## Sensational Allegations Accompanying a Bill for Divorce Filed at Chicago.

### Mrs. Nellie Stone Was Infatuated with William E. Hassett, but One Already Had a Husband and the Other a Wife.

### She Conspired to Kill Her Wedded Partner and He to Secure a Divorce.

### Mr. Stone Was to Be Poisoned or "Accidentally" Killed at the World's Fair—Two Incriminating Letters from the Woman.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—In a bill for divorce filed in the Superior Court to-day by Mrs. Bella H. Hassett against Wm. E. Hassett, of this city, some most astounding charges are made. It is alleged and the allegations are supported by written evidence that Hassett conspired with the wife of a wealthy farmer named Stone, now living near Nashua, Ia., to murder Stone, get a divorce from his own wife and then marry the widow of Stone, who, by the letters attached, was more than ready to put her own husband out of the way that she might marry Hassett.

Mrs. Hassett is well known in the better circles of Cincinnati, where she taught school for several years. Her maiden name was Bella Cynthia Hicks, and her widowed mother yet resides in Cincinnati. Hassett comes from a wealthy family in Jefferson, Ia. His father was engaged in the hardware business in that place for a dozen or more years, and prior to his death, a short time ago, had accumulated a fortune which will benefit Hassett, it is said, to the extent of $50,000 or $75,000. He was married to Miss Hicks, in Hamilton, O., on June 24, 1891. About one year ago, while Hassett was traveling through Iowa, he became acquainted with Mrs. Nellie Stone, who was living with her husband, a wealthy farmer in Nashua. The woman, the bill alleges, became enamored of Hasset and, it is charged, made a proposition to make away with her husband, who was past middle age and an invalid. What the initial developments of the alleged conspiracy to murder farmer Stone were have not been made known. While all this was going on Mrs. Hassett remained at her home.

The alleged plot, as evidenced by the data attached to the bill, was to bring Stone to Chicago on a trip to the world's fair, and then place a quantity of poison in the medicine he was taking. The couple hoped to shield themselves, it is said, from the law by giving out that the death of Mrs. Stone's husband was from natural causes. Mrs. Hassett became aware of the so-called intrigue through an accident. Not long ago her husband came home in an intoxicated condition, and a quarrel arose, resulting in the defendant telling his wife that he had a woman living in Iowa who loved him more than she, and if she did not believe it she would find a number of letters in his trunk which would prove it. Mrs. Hassett was quick to act on the information given her, and while her husband was away from home she opened his trunk and found the letters. She was horrified at their contents and immediately placed the matter in the hands of her attorneys, who prepared the bill for a divorce.

CRIMINATING LETTERS.

The most important letters of the bundle were read and attached to the bill. They are as follows:

NASHUA, Ia., June 28.

My Own Dear Will—As I am alone to-day, I will try to write one letter without being frightened out of my wits. I wish you were here today so we could talk things over. I am awfully afraid of letters, but this seems to be the only way. You must not write me later than Thursday, so I can get it Friday. We will get in Chicago Sunday morning at 6:30, pretty early for you to get up, but you must get there. Now, dear, I think we will try between ourselves to have some accident happen the night of the 4th; I don't know what time. I will go to the grounds Tuesday, but you must be my shadow. We will stay on the grounds in the evening to see the display. Do not be too daring and be caught; but something must be done, and I do not feel like doing it alone. I have thought of a great many things. Now, there is a gentleman, who visited at my home a short time ago; a good, reliable man and a gentleman. I would send for him as soon as anything happened. I think he will be at the League Hotel, near the grounds. After which I would send for you, but some one else must be there first, don't you see, to save you, my darling, from being accused. Oh, darling, you ought to be good to me. God knows I have proved to you in every way how much I love you. Sometimes a crowd of people makes him sick. If I gave him anything I would say he got overheated during the day. I want it to happen between the 1st and 6th. If it could only happen when I least expect it I could be more shocked. You see I will have to put on a great deal. Now if we succeed we will have to be very careful. He has a son who would have to be sent for, and he and I could settle everything better alone. You see I would have to keep my place as a widow a proper length of time in order to be anybody in the future, and I am sure you would want your wife to be somebody of good standing. Now think of all this. You know you have to have a divorce, and I could see you often if there is no other way. Something can be given him, but I am afraid I should fail in the attempt. We must not let the chance slip. I would have to take him on to New York; then I could see you as I came back, and we could plan our future. If you get this in time write to-morrow.

With love and kisses, I am yours forever. Put on your goggles to come to the depot and be careful. He will not leave me long. If he once suspects us we might as well give up. Your own

NELLIE.

FRIDAY A. M., 6:30

My Own Darling Boy—The time of starting has been changed. We will leave here Monday morning, July 3. Change at Waterloo, and go on the K. C. Get into Chicago time after me. You will know Monday night, should you get a telegram in the meantime. Do not come here, for it would not do, and I would not be here. Now, baby, you can get some p. acid and give it to me; also, some morphine. We may go in with a minister and his wife, but they will leave us Tuesday morning and go on East. Do not attempt to say anything to me unless I give you a signal. I could do something before I go in, but he seems in perfect health to look at him, and is feeling the best he has for a long time, but if I have the shadow of a chance I will see what can be done between this and Monday. I am just wild. I do not wish you to keep one line that I have written since our marriage. You do not need them. You will have me when the time comes, and ashes tell no tales. I shall burn every letter (as bad as I hate to) before I leave here. If I cannot do anything here he must get hurt in Chicago accidentally. You can manage that yourself and I can give him his medicine with somthing in it. He is not taking one bit of medicine now. So you see it would be a deliberate act of mine, and, oh, how heartless it would seem. But a woman will do anything for love. The fellow I spoke of has a "cinch" on me. I have none on him. He offered to put S. out of the way if I would give him $1,000, and I told him to do it. He has done such things before, but I don't know where he is, and I dare not ask. I will try to make him sick between now and Monday morning, but I cannot get him to take anything unless he is. Now, do not write anything more after you get this. I will not write anything more, and all letters on both sides must be destroyed at once. If one of us gets into trouble we must not give the other away. We will never put one word on paper again in regard to this business. It is dangerous. Now good-bye until I see you in Chicago, but do not let him get sight of you if you intend to do anything. If it does not happen there it will happen pretty soon after I get back here, or in Davenport on our way home. Now do as you think best. I can give him a dose in Davenport, and no one will ever know it. Good-bye once more.

Your own true NELLIE.

When Hassett became aware in his sober moments that his wife had obtained possession of the letters he attempted to kill her, it is said, and was only prevented from doing so by the interference of neighbors. He was in Chicago to-night, but could not be located. Mrs. Hassett was seen to-night, and admitted all the allegations contained in the bill, but was loath to give any additional information. "My poor old mother is dying of a broken heart, and I fear this will send her to the grave," she said. "I always had implicit faith in my husband, and believed all he told me. I do not know that I have ever seen Mrs. Stone, though two weeks ago a woman called here to see Mr. Hassett who might have been her."

"Do you propose to institute criminal proceedings against your husband and Mrs. Stone?"

"That I cannot tell. The matter is solely in the hands of my attorneys."

Whether the alleged plot to take the life of Stone was frustrated or not could not be ascertained to-night. It is thought by the attorneys that Mr. and Mrs. Stone were in Chicago about July 4, but nothing definite was learned

CHOLERA'S VICTIMS INCREASING.

### Alarm in England Over a Case at Hull—Deaths at Rome, Naples and Other Places.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The good people of the city of Hull are in a state of alarm just now over the report that a case of cholera is in their midst. The report spread throughout the country that the dreaded disease has found a footing in England, and the authorities in London have been overwhelmed with inquiries from health boards and private persons in various cities of the country as to the truth of the rumor. The scare has been so general that the government board found it necessary to issue a formal statement to reassure the people of the healthful condition of the country and of the impossibility of cholera getting a foothold. The board met to-night, and after discussion decided that the fears which had been aroused throughout England by the reported case at Hull must be allayed and that this could be done only by a statement from them. They therefore sent out a document in which they asserted that an epidemic in England at the present time was impossible. Since the beginning of the year the strictest investigation of all vessels arriving at the various ports has been made and complete arrangements have been provided for isolating any cases which may arrive.

The steamship Gergovia, of the French Navigation Company, arrived at Marseilles from Jeddah to-day. The captain said that many pilgrims from Mecca took the Gergovia for ports between Jeddah and Marseilles. Twenty of them died of cholera and were buried at sea. The crews of the French steamships Pictavia, Languedoc, Auverne and of the ship Luteitisa were stricken with cholera, the captain said, in the harbor of Jeddah.

Ten persons are under medical observation in the Moabitt Cholera Hospital. Three fresh cases of cholera have been found in Berlin to-day. All the bathing places along the Spree, which flows through the city, have been closed, as the river is believed to be infected.

Two new cases of cholera and one death were reported at Rotterdam to-day. Antwerp reports one death. Seven persons died of the disease in Rome to-day. At Naples there were seven deaths.

THE WHISTLING GIRL.

**Fascinating, Generous, Noble Hearted, So a Woman's Analysis Runs.**

New York Sun.

A woman who has made a study of the whistling girl says that, aside from her assumption of a masculine prerogrative, she is usually a dainty and fastidious bit of femininity, who loses not one iota of her womanly charm when she puckers her pretty mouth and whistles a merry tune. Rather the roguish twinkle in her eye callenges censure. To a superficial observer she is bright, jolly, original. Know her better and she is frank, honest, high-spirited, noble-hearted, superior to the alleged pettiness of her sex and should circumstances require sufficiently generous to make wonderful sacrifices for those she loves, for, being ardent and impulsive, she loves warmly.

She may hate, too, with corresponding enthusiasm, but not for long, for being tender of heart and believing always the best of humanity, this harsher sentiment finds no permanent home with her. Contrary to the general opinion, she is rarely if ever a "tomboy," and, if she occasionally makes use of her ability to attract the attention of some delinquent conductor, it is only when she is hurrying home at dusk, and knows that the friendly darkness will not reveal her secret.

As she approaches the corner she sees the coveted car leaving her perhaps to a long and weary wait upon the sidewalk. She glances around to appeal to some possible small boy, but this convenient commodity fails to appear.

Steadily the car is receding. Can she be blamed if she for a moment forgets that utility should weigh lightly in her vocal scale? And at last, when she triumphantly enters the car, no one would suppose that those demure lips had uttered that shrill and effective signal.

Altogether, although inclined to be willful and rebellious at times (and who admires dull perfection?) she is a girl fashioned after a free ideal. Is she to have her vocal freedom restrained by a cruel conventionality which forbids her to enliven her own home with a pretty, bird-like music. While at the same time it not only tolerates, but often pretends to admire the vocalist next door, who seeks to entertain the entire neighborhood at eventide by a series of wailing notes and soaring cresendos?

The whistling girl abruptly unpuckers her rosy lips to show her pretty teeth in a dazzling smile, as she flashes upon you a newer version of her grandmother's rebuke:

Girls that whistle and hens that crow,
Make their way wherever they go.

**A Drunken Man's Double Crime.**

BALTIMORE, Aug. 26.—A ghastly double tragedy was enacted in northeast Baltimore this morning. George E. Reed, a Belgian block-paver, cut his wife's throat from ear to ear and then drew the bloody razor across his own throat. The woman was dead when discovered lying in the gutter in front of her residence. Reed was still alive, but died later. Johnnie, the eleven-year-old son of the couple, said his father was drunk. A box of Rough on Rats found in his pocket led to the belief that the man intended to poison his entire family. The couple had been married about fourteen years, and five children are left orphans by the double tragedy.

**A Cool Pillow.**

New York Evening Post.

The rubber air pillow is perhaps better than any other for those whose heads become heated and for sufferers from insomnia. One man that I know of has gained many a night's sleep by using a hot-water bag for such a pillow, filled, not with hot water, but with ice-cold water. The idea was suggested to him by the patient of a famous doctor, who prescribed a piece of ice hollowed out on one side at the base of the brain.

**Cycling Races.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The national cycling races were run in conjunction with the base-ball game at Eastern Park, Brooklyn, to-day. There were three events, as follows:

One Mile Open—Won by H. C. Wheeler. Time, 2:35 1-5.

Two-Mile Handicap—Won by J. A. Newhouse, Rochester. Time, 5:00 2-5.

Five-Mile Handicap—Won by H. C. Wheeler. Time, 12:40 1-5.

**Tortured and Killed by Mexican Outlaws.**

VAN HORN, Tex., Aug. 26.—Twelve Mexican outlaws took a white man and his son, bound them, and then tried to make them tell where their money was hidden. They cut off one arm of the father, then the other, then split his head open with a hatchet. The boy's throat was cut from ear to ear. Rangers have captured two of the brigands, and are after the others.

**Paymaster Robbed of $11,000.**

HULL, Pa., Aug. 26.—D. A. Craig, Italian contractor for the Goodyear Company, of Buffalo, the lumber kings of northwestern Pennsylvania, was robbed of $11,000 on Wednesday. Craig got the money at Austin and took it with him to Newbergen, where it was to be used in paying the workmen.

**Johnny's Latest Excuse.**

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"Johnny!" said Mrs. Gaswell, severely to her son, "will you pay attention to what I am saying?"

"Can't pay anything these hard times," replied Johnny.

**The Balance of Power.**

Lake City Gazette.

Indignant Small Girl—You ought to be President—you like to boss so well.

More Indignant Small Boy—If I was, you'd want to be my wife, so's to boss me.

# BANNER WEEK AT THE FAIR

## Over One Million Persons Paid Their Way Into Jackson Park Last Week.

### On Thursday the Paying Visitors Aggregated 246,951, and Yesterday Those Who Bought Tickets Numbered 164,238.

### Cheap Excursion Rates Drawing Many People to the Great Exposition.

### Machinery Hall the Chief Point of Interest Saturday—Free Rides on Traveling Cranes and Free Lemonade for the Thirsty.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—During the first six days of the present week the paid attendance at the fair has been 839,756, and if the bureau of admissions has correctly estimated the attendance for to-day, the total for the week will be over 1,000,000. The official count at 2 o'clock this afternoon showed that 139,806 people had pushed their way through the pay gates. The officials in charge of the bureau of admissions said that the total for the day would reach 165,000. Should this prove correct the total for the week will reach 1,000,000. The programme for the day was one of interesting fun, such as never fails to draw good crowds. The fireworks programme at night was a good one and added many thousands to the throngs of the day. Last Saturday 168,861 visitors paid their way into the grounds. The crowd today looked larger. It came earlier and was prepared to stay longer. The weather during the early part of the day was extremely pleasant. Illinois was of course the greatest factor in the week's big attendance. A great many of the 246,951 people who came to the grounds that day stayed, of course, for subsequent visits. The cheap excursion rates offered by the railroads had the effect of bringing more people to the city to see the fair than were ever here before for the purpose. Following are the official figures for the paid admissions to the fair:

| | |
|---|---|
| May (month) | 1,050,037 |
| June (month) | 2,675,113 |
| July (month) | 2,760,263 |
| August (first week) | 551,144 |
| August (second week) | 697,338 |
| August (third week) | 821,422 |
| Aug. 22 | 154,325 |
| Aug. 23 | 149,609 |
| Aug. 24 | 246,951 |
| Aug. 25 | 142,190 |
| Aug. 26 | 164,238 |

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Machinery Hall, one of the largest and most expensively equipped buildings on the grounds, provided entertainment and popular amusement to the world's fair visitors to-day. It was lavishly decorated with flags. Traveling cranes in the main building and one in the machine shop, all operated by electricity, carried anybody free of charge. In the power plant, which is the largest in the world, having eighty-six engines, about 26,000 horse power all told, every available engine and dynamo was in operation. The boiler house supplying steam to this enormous plant displayed the largest battery of boilers on earth, fifty-two in all. In the boiler house annex the largest single water tube boiler ever erected was exhibited. Music was furnished by two bands, located in the east gallery and in traveling cranes. Worthington pumps supplied free lemonade to all visitors. Looms, weaving everything in silk, cotton and wool fabrics, from the finest ribbons to large rugs, were a center of attraction and a thing of great interest. There was fun without, while there was entertainment within. The south lagoon was the scene of a conflict between the horse marines. The combatants sat in barrels properly weighted and ornamented with a horse's head. The teams were six men each from the port and starboard watches of the United States steamer Andy Johnson. Jubilee singers sang their quaint melodies. It was an enjoyable day.

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Another large crowd of people assembled in the live stock pavilion to-day. The superb exhibit has caught the public interest, and each day the number of visitors who pass through the barns and occupy seats in the big pavilion increases. Chief of Agricultural Department Buchanan and his assistant, Charles F. Mills, have spared no pains to make the live stock feature attractive. Breeders from every part of the world are in daily attendance. After the regular cavalcade of all the stock in the big arena to-day, the Belgian horses and Galloway cattle were brought out to be judged for the awarding of premiums. The scene was enlivened by a display of other breeds of horses. The saddle horses were brought into the ring and ridden about, and along with them were the graceful Arabians of the Czar of Russia.

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Because of some technical hitch in the Treasury Department at Washington the foreign judges at the fair cannot get their pay, and there are many mad complaints. Altogether there are about three hundred foreign judges, each entitled to $750 pay. Many of them finished their work, and are detained at the fair by lack of money. Some of them had finished their work two weeks ago, and have not been able to get a cent. Secretary Dickenson, of the national commission, who is the disbursing officer for the government at the fair, has written to Washington repeatedly, but has received no money to pay the judges. Mr. Hoyt, of the bureau of awards, announced to-day that the technicalities that stand in the way would doubtless be overcome in a day or so and that the judges would be speedily paid.

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Prince Keomatzo Yoharito, of Japan, second in the line of imperial succession, arrived in Chicago to-day to see the fair. He came with three members of his suite on a special car on one of the regular trains from St. Paul. The members of the party are dressed in European style and they attracted little attention at the station.

**Delegates to the Catholic Congress.**

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Secretary Onahan, of the committee on organization of the Catholic congress, said to-night that the lists of delegates have now practically all been received by him. Among the later lists there is no diminution in the number of notable names. The delegation from the Buffalo diocese is headed by Hon. Wm. F. Sheehan, Lieutenant Governor of the State of New York. Among those from Lincoln, Neb., is Hon. John Fitzgerald, ex-president of the Irish National League. Judge A. L. Morrison will be one of the representatives from New Mexico. Another well-known name is that of the poet professor, Maurice Francis Egan, of Notre Dame University. The Milwaukee archdiocese distinguishes itself by sending a woman as one of its delegates—Miss E. A. Schley, who is prominently connected with Catholic charities. The day preceding the opening of the congress will, it is announced to-day, have a feature of particular interest for the delegates. Archbishop Ireland has promised to address the concluding session of the Labor congress on "The Catholic Church and the Labor Movement."

**Suicide of a Count.**

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—A man, who committed suicide at the Grand Hotel, San Francisco, at which hostelry he had registered under the name of R. W. Harker, but whose right name was Wilber Prescott Kookogey, was well known in this city as "Count" Kookogey. He figured in many scandals, and was arrested in Camden, N. J., in March, 1892, for bigamy, on complaint of his newly-wedded wife, the daughter of James M. Scovel, of Camden. At the trial he was found guilty and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. This spring he was released under parole. Since then nothing has been heard of the "Count," and it is supposed that, with his first wife, he made his way to the Pacific coast.

SENATOR MORGAN FOR REPEAL.

### He Says He Will Vote to Wipe Out the Sherman Silver-Purchase Act.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Hon. John T. Morgan, United States Senator and one of the members of the board of arbitration on the seal fisheries question, arrived here today on the steamship New York. In reply to a reporter's question as to his position on the silver question, Senator Morgan said: "It has always been my opinion that the Sherman law is a bad and vicious one. I believe it is against the interests of the people; that it is wrong both in practice and theory, and that it is as full of faults as can be."

"Then you will vote for its repeal?"

"Certainly," exclaimed the Senator. "I shall not only vote in favor of wiping it off the statute books, but I shall use all of my poor abilities in trying to effect this end. You must understand that I do not believe that it is only necessary for us to cancel this measure, but that even before we do this we must provide some measure to take its place in order not to leave a blank. We must do something to rectify the financial condition of the country."

As to the seal fisheries decision the Senator regarded the result of the arbitration a victory for the United States.

# ELLIS TOOK CHLOROFORM

## An Old Soldier Bids Miss Belva Lockwood Good-Bye and Commits Suicide.

### He Had Been Out Riding with the Distinguished Guest of His Mother—Domestic Troubles the Probable Cause.

At 12:10 o'clock this morning Charles L. B. Ellis, a painter, residing with his mother in the Ryan Block, at the corner of Tennessee and Indiana avenue, died at his own hands. The cause of the suicide is supposed to be domestic troubles, as he has been separated from his wife for some time. His mother is Mrs. Dr. Ellis, the planet reader in the block. She is inclined to believe that her son was insane, as he has acted strangely in times past. Yesterday afternoon he was out riding with his mother and Miss Belva Lockwood, of Washington, D. C., who was visiting Mrs. Ellis. About 10 o'clock last night he came in and retired to his room, apparently in the best of spirits.

A few minutes past 11 o'clock he called his mother and insisted upon her asking the janitor of the block to come into his room, which she did. When the janitor came in Ellis asked him to bring a pencil, and after it was brought told the janitor to leave him and he started to write something upon a piece of note paper, but immediately changed his mind and tore the paper into fragments and threw it from the window. The janitor retired, as requested, but Mrs. Ellis feared that something was wrong, and went into her son's room, which adjoins her's. As she opened the door she saw him raise a glass to his lips. She sprang forward and snatched it from his lips, but not until he had drained its contents. On the table beside the bed was an ounce bottle of chloroform containing about one-third of an ounce of the poison, the balance of the drug having been swallowed by Ellis. In a few minutes after swallowing the poison he began to dance and sing and cry, "I have done it! I have done it!"

Physicians were summoned from the City Dispensary and sought to revive him by the use of all the remedies known, and several hypodermic injections were made, but all without effect. Dr. Boynton, the family physician, was summoned, but by the time he arrived the man was beyond the reach of medical science, though his pulse was still beating. He died at just ten minutes after midnight.

He had evidently contemplated the deed, as during the ride in the afternoon he had said to Miss Belva Lockwood that he was going to leave, and bade her good-bye. Ellis was an ex-soldier, fifty-three years of age, and was a member of George H. Thomas Post. He was also a member of the K. of P. and Red Men.

GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

**Forecast for To-Day.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—For Ohio, Indiana and Illinois—Variable winds and fair weather.

**Local Weather Report.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 26.

| Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Prec. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 A. M. | 29.92 | 70 | 79 | S'east. | Cloudy. | 0.71 |
| 7 P. M. | 29.94 | 73 | 75 | S'west. | Pt. Cl'dy. | 0.02 |

Maximum temperature, 84; minimum temperature, 68. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation for Aug. 26, 1893:

| | Tem. | Pre. |
|---|---|---|
| Normal | 70 | 0.10 |
| Mean | 76 | 0.01 |
| Departure from normal | 6 | —0.09 |
| Excess or deficiency since Aug. 1 | *44 | —2.42 |
| Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1 | —255 | —3.42 |

*Plus. C. F. R. WAPPENHANS,
Local Forecast Official, United States Weather Bureau.

**A Brief Wrestling Match.**

Kissel's road house was the scene of a small wrestling match last night between Herb Hale and a wrestler named Carey. The sport was very brief and decidedly one-sided. There were but two bouts, Hale winning both. In the first bout the men wriggled about upon the mat for twenty-one minutes, when Hale finally succeeded in downing his man. In the second bout Carey was downed almost before the spectators were aware of the presence of the men upon the mat. The bout was won by Hale in less than one minute. Arrangements are being made for a match between Scheller and an unknown from northern Indiana.

**Given Time to Find the Track.**

Henry Thornberg, a very dilapidated appearing sort of a person, was arrested Friday night for vagrancy. When he was arraigned in the Police Court yesterday morning he promised to relieve the city of his presence if permitted to do so.

"How long do you think it will take you to get out of the city?" asked the Cadi when the man made known his wishes.

"About three minutes after I strike a railroad track, yer Honor."

"Well, I will give you fifteen minutes in which to find the railroad track. Now go."

Thornberg went.

**An Alleged Horse-Thief's Trial.**

The case against Clarence Johnson for grand larceny was yesterday continued in the Police Court till Aug. 29. Johnson was found at Schofield's livery stable trying to sell a horse for $12. The low price asked excited suspicion, and he was arrested. Afterwards it was learned that the horse he was trying to sell had been stolen in Washington township.

**Struck by a Mail Pouch.**

T. N. Tilford, an Irvington resident, eighty years of age, was struck by a mail pouch thrown from a train passing Irvington yesterday morning. He was struck below the knee and one leg broken. His injuries are not regarded as necessarily fatal.

**A Boy's Criticism.**

Boston Commercial.

Papa—Well, Johnny, you went to church this morning?

Johnny—Yes, papa.

Papa—How did you like the sermon?

Johnny—The beginning was good and the end was good, but there was too much middle to it, papa.