Weather Indications—Generally Fair.

TUESDAY IS THE WORLD'S "Bargain Day."

All "For Sale" advts., five lines and under, appearing in to-morrow's paper will be repeated in THE EVENING WORLD free of charge.

The EVENING EDITION BROOKLYN World.

"Circulation Books Open to All."

Weather Indications—Generally Fair.

THE WORLD'S CIRCULATION
For the five exciting Chicago strike days was:

MONDAY	587,876
TUESDAY	543,318
WEDNESDAY	633,261
THURSDAY	530,293
FRIDAY	540,832

"Circulation Books Open to All."

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 23, 1894. PRICE ONE CENT.

To-Morrow Is The WORLD'S "Bargain Day." All "For Sale" Advts. of 5 lines and under will be repeated free of charge in The Evening World

LAST EDITION.

VIGILANT HAS A JONAH.

Once More She Is Becalmed in the Homestretch and Loses.

TWO AND A HALF MILES AHEAD.

Gould's Yacht Making a Show of Britannia When the Wind Fails.

RACING OFF QUEENSTOWN.

Ill Luck Seems to Pursue the American Yacht in Her Contests Abroad.

(By Associated Press.)

ROCHE'S POINT, Queenstown Harbor, July 23.—There was a fresh north-northwest breeze blowing this morning when the crowds began assembling to witness the day's racing under the auspices of the Royal Munster Yacht Club, and everything looked bright, promising good sport and a thorough test of the rival yachts Vigilant and Britannia.

The American sloop and the British cutter arrived here at 5 A. M. to-day, from Kingstown, Dublin Bay, in tow of Mr. George J. Gould's steam yacht Atalanta, none the worse for their trip, and fit to race for the Republic and the Kingdom they respectively represented.

A large fleet of steam and sailing yachts gathered in Queenstown Harbor to greet the racers and in anticipation of a day of bracing struggles for aquatic honors.

During the night and morning there had been a great influx of visitors into Queenstown, and a fleet of special steamers took an army of sight-seers to Roche's Point, Crosshaven, Poor Head, and other points from which a good view of the race could be obtained. The neighborhoods of Camden Fort and Robert's Head were also crowded by yachting enthusiasts, picnickers and holiday lovers generally.

The Course.

The course to-day is, in the main, out at sea, although for the finish the yachts have to sail into and through the harbor and, if the full Royal Munster course is sailed, end the contest a mile up the river, off Monkstown; otherwise, the course of the Royal Cork Yacht Club is to be used, which is the same as the Royal Munster's, except that the finishing line is between the Royal Cork Yacht Club House and Bouy No. 1, right opposite it, at Queenstown. This point, as to the finish, was to have been decided by the Regatta Committee just before the start. In any case, the main part of the course is as follows:

The start to be made from an imaginary line drawn between the Commodore's flagship and flagboat anchored off Roche's Point. From there, 5 1-2 miles, to and around a flagboat off Poor Head; thence 5 1-2 miles to and around Daunt's Rock Lightship; from there back to the harbor, 4 3-4 miles, and finishing off the Royal Munster or Royal Cork Club Houses, two miles or one mile, respectively, from the starting line. Three times round, total distance about fifty miles.

The first two rounds, however, are sailed around the Poor Head, Daunt's Rock Lightship and Roche's Point portions of the course, only the third or last round taking the yachts into the harbor and up the river to the finish, which extra little leg completes the fifty miles.

Vigilant Weather.

Such was the anxiety of the people to see the race that all the sailboats, rowboats, &c., were let yesterday at fancy prices, and hardly a craft of the poorest description could be secured this morning.

During the early hours of the day everything pointed to a fine race and to weather in which Vigilant was expected to have a fine chance to show her powers and defeat the Prince of Wales's cutter.

The sympathy of the masses here this morning was distinctly with the American yacht, and on all sides were heard expressed hearty hopes that she might win the cup.

There were the usual pretty and intricate manoeuvres for position preparatory to the start, and Britannia, apparently, again had the best of it, for she took the weather position upon crossing the line, although both yachts were about level.

The score this morning at the start stood 8 to 2 in favor of Britannia.

On the way to Poor Head the yachts were gliding along in splendid style, half free, sheets nicely eased off and sailing in a manner calculated to call forth admiration for both of them.

Vigilant Takes the Lead.

Nearing Poor Head Britannia appeared to be pulling ahead. She had run closer

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE A. R. U. ANSWERS.

Denies Being in Contempt of the United States Court.

Says It Ordered No Strikes and Condoned No Violence.

Its Members Quit of Their Own Choice, Deciding by Majority Vote.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, July 23.—An answer was filed to-day by the attorneys for the officers of the American Railway Union in the contempt proceedings in the United States Court, growing out of the alleged violation of the Federal injunction against interference with the mails and interstate commerce.

After acknowledging the service of the injunction and reserving any advantage that may accrue from the claim that the writ is insufficient and void, the defendants proceed as follows:

They deny that it was at any time the purpose and object of said American Railway Union, or of the officers or directors thereof, or of these defendants, or either or any of them, to concentrate the power and jurisdiction of said American Railway Union under one official management and direction, with power to order strikes or a discontinuance of the service of such employees at any time the Board of Directors or the American Railway Union should elect to do so, as alleged in said information or otherwise; and they allege that by the organization of the said American Railway Union strikes could only be declared or discontinued by the vote of the majority of the members of such American Railway Union employees, in the service affected by any such strike, and that the only power, authority or office of the said officers or directors of said American Railway Union, or of these defendants, or either of them, in respect to said matter was to notify the members of said American Railway Union in the service concerned in such strike of action taken by such majority.

They deny that on the 24th or 27th day of June last past, or at any other time, the American Railway Union, or its Board of Directors or other officers, or these defendants or either of them, had directed and ordered the members of said American Railway Union, engaged in the service of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, to leave the service of said Company, or alleged in said information or otherwise, or that at any time any orders were issued to the employees of the railroads mentioned in the complaint, or any of them, to leave the service of such Company, but they allege that on or about said time a majority of the members of said American Railway Union, employed upon said Illinois Central Railroad and upon said other companies referred to in said information, did for themselves, without any order, direction or control of the said American Railway Union, or of its officers or directors, or of these defendants, or either of them, voluntarily determine by their votes that they would strike or leave the service of said railway companies; and that, in pursuance of vote, said employees did, on or about late time, leave the service of said railway companies freely and voluntarily of their own accord. * * * Upon information and belief the defendants deny that said employees so leaving the service of said railway companies, as aforesaid did so for the purpose of hindering, preventing and delaying said railway companies in the operation of trains engaged in the transportation of the United States mails and interstate commerce over the respective roads of said companies.

The same denials are made as to A. R. U. organizations in the Northwest. Then the answer says:

The defendants deny that any one of the telegrams set forth in said information was sent or caused to be sent by them or any of them, or that they authorized or approved the same or any one thereof, except a certain telegram dated July 6, 1894, in the words and figures following:

"We have assurance that within forty-eight hours every labor organization in this country will come to our rescue. The fight is on, and our men are acquitting themselves like heroes. Here and there one weakens, but our cause is strengthened by a dozen going out in their place. Every true man must quit now and remain out until the fight is won. There can be no half way ground. Men must be for us or against us. Our cause is gaining ground daily and our success is only a question of a few days. Don't falter in this hour. Stand erect and proclaim your manhood. Labor must win now or never. Our victory will be positive and complete. Whatever happens do not give credence to rumors and newspaper reports."

* * * The defendants admit that upon some of said lines of railway there was exercised upon the part of some persons to the defendants unknown violence against persons and property. They deny that they or any of them have any knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the commission of the specified acts of violence in said information set forth, or any thereof, and upon information and belief they deny that any member of said American Railway Union in any manner participated in said acts of violence or any of them.

They deny that, in violation of the order of the court they daily and continuously, or at all, issued any orders or directions for the employees of said railway companies, or any of them, to leave such service in a body, as alleged in said information or otherwise. They deny that at said time or at any time they knew that violence and unlawful conduct necessarily followed from strikes of the kind mentioned in said information, and deny that such is the fact; but, on the contrary, allege that so far as said American Railway Union or the members thereof are concerned in said strike, and all strikes of a similar character, contemplate nothing more than the quiet, peaceable and lawful cessation of work by such members, when and for such periods as they shall for themselves determine. * * * Defendants allege that they did at all times counsel and advise all members of the said American Railway Union with whom they were in communication to at all times abstain from violence, threats and intimidation, and to at all times respect the law and the officers thereof.

They deny that the Board of Directors of said American Railway Union or its officers, or these defendants, or either of them, at any time assumed the authority and power, or have now or ever have had any authority or power whatsoever to order strikes and boycotts or to discontinue the same.

A th wing
me address, dur.

MOB AFTER A MURDERER.

Attempt to Kidnap a Chicago Child Ends in a Tragedy.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, July 23.—William Fletcher attempted to kidnap his three-year-old daughter from the home of her mother in the stock yards district last night. Fletcher and his wife have separated. After having secured the child, Fletcher ran down the street, pursued by his wife, who was screaming for assistance. Fred Effenzler endeavored to stop Fletcher, and in the scuffle the latter shot Effenzler twice, killing him instantly.

Fletcher then fled, pursued by the police and a mob. When Fletcher was captured the crowd behaved so riotously that assistance was sent for, and when the patrol wagon arrived considerable clubbing was necessary to get Fletcher to the station.

The Young Khedive Betrothed.

(By Associated Press.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 23.—The Khedive of Egypt, Abbas II., is engaged to Ermine, youngest daughter of the Sultan Abdul Azia, who was murdered in 1881.

Ermine is sixteen years of age, and Abbas is about twenty years old.

Mr. Paulson, of Buckingham & Paulson, 83 Leonard st., was cured of severe rheumatism by the Electropoise. No medicine or battery. Investigation courted. 1122 Broa way, corner 25th st. ***

TERROR AT DUNBAR.

One Non-Unionist's House Blown Up—Bomb Under Another.

Shooting in the Village Streets—A Night of Alarms.

Borough in the Hands of 2,000 Strikers, Many of Them Armed.

(By Associated Press.)

UNIONTOWN, Pa., July 23.—Dynamiters wer active last night in the town of Dunbar, just north of here. At 1 o'clock a large bomb was exploded under the house of a non-union workman named Vaugh in the centre of the town.

The building was blown to pieces and the larger part of the town was badly shaken by the explosion. Windows were broken all over the borough and chimneys thrown from their position. The family escaped without injury, which is considered miraculous.

A short time later a dynamite bomb was found under the house of William Boden, another non-unionist. The bomb had evidently been thrown at the house, but did not explode.

Last night was one of mortal terror in Dunbar, the town being in the hands of the strikers. From early in the evening there was considerable shooting done, not only in the borough, but in the surrounding country.

No one was shot, but it is believed the object was to attract the attention of the people to other points from those at which the dynamiters were going to make their attack.

Many people remained on the streets all night.

Nearly 2,000 strikers have gathered here to-day, for a meeting. Many are armd wth guns and revolvers.

THREE MEN KILLED OUTRIGHT

In a Head-End Crash on the C., C., C. and St. L. Road.

Engineer Who Forgot Orders Will Probably Die of His Hurts.

(By Associated Press.)

CINCINNATI, July 23.—There was a head-end collision on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway, at Griffiths station, fifteen miles from this city, at 7 o'clock this morning. Three persons were killed and ten injured.

The express from Chicago, due there at 7.30, arrived on time, but the St. Louis express, which runs fifteen minutes ahead of the Chicago in-coming train, was an hour late. At Griffiths a light engine was running down to the gravel bank in charge of Engineer Hart. He forgot his orders. Knowing the St. Louis express was late, he pulled out and was met by the Chicago express.

Hart will die probably without being able to tell how he made the mistake in orders. His fireman, Frank Taylor, of Indianapolis, was killed outright, as were also Charles Sherman and another tramp who were stealing a ride.

Among the injured are Mr. and Mrs. Worrell, J. Lynch, of the C., C., C. & St. L. Passenger Department; J. B. Tuch and W. D. Howell, postal clerks; Elwood Hopper, Secretary of Latonia Jockey Club; Bratz Hanley, of Lexington, Ky.; George Griffith, Clerk of Board of Education, Cincinnati. No passengers were seriously injured.

The engineer and fireman of the express train saved their lives by jumping. The two tramps killed were stealing their way on the postal cars. There were seven postal clerks at work in the cars. Although the shock was greatest on their cars, J. B. Tuch, of Aurora, Ind., and W. D. Howell, of Jackson, O., are the only two reported badly hurt, the others having narrow escapes. Tuch's head is badly injured; Howell's wrist was broken.

NAVAL RESERVE AT WORK.

Did Well at a Gun Drill at Gardiner's Bay.

GARDINER'S BAY, L. I., July 23.—The cruisers San Francisco and New York, of the North Atlantic Squadron, which are at anchor in this harbor, are atracting much attention. To-day many guests from the neighboring Summer resorts pulled up alongside of the cruisers in small boats and witnessed the drills of the crews.

This morning there was a gun drill, which was splendidly executed. This afternoon boats from each division, containing signal men, were towed to four different points within range of the San Francisco and New Yorw. There will be communications between the boats and the ships to-night by a code of signalling.

OUTLAWS FREE PRISONERS.

Oklahoma Bandits Fire Houses in Perry and Attack the Jail.

(By Associated Press.)

PERRY, O. T., July 23.—A band of outlaws swooped down on this city last night and set some wooden houses on fire. While the people were trying to stop a serious conflagration the band liberated the prisoners in the County Jail.

Among the prisoners who escaped are "Bud" Appling, alias "California Cyclone," a prize-fighter, who was in jail for bribing at elections, and Clay Davis, a member of the Dalton gang, who is one of the most noted horse thieves and outlaws of Oklahoma.

GORMAN ON THE BILL.

Maryland Senator Tells of Trouble in the Upper Chamber.

Differences Arose Over Radical Propositions of the House.

Tribute to "Those Brave Men" Who Worked for Reconciliation.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The battle over the conference report on the Tariff bill was resumed in the Senate to-day. The attendance in the galleries and on the floor, notwithstanding the gloomy, rainy day, was even larger than on Friday. Ladies and gentlemen, prominent in society and public life, were conspicuous in the reserved galleries, and several members of the Doplomatic Corps occupied the terra cotta tier of plush benches opposite the Vice-President's cahir.

Mr. Hill, of New York, was one of the first Senators in the chamber. He busied himself arranging the documents on his desk, and looked alert and aggressive.

Mr. Gorman, of Maryland, calm and serene, but with a grave, earnest face, stopped on his way to his seat to hold a whispered conversation with Mr. Smith, of New Jersey. Mr Mills, of Texas, appeared to be gorded for the fray, and all about the Chamber there were indications of the cominb storm. Mr. Harris, the President pro ttem., was in the Chair.

After the preliminary routine business, Senator Voorhees (Dem., Ind.), at 12.22, called up the conference report on the Tariff bill.

Mr. Gorman (Dem., Md.) immediately arose. He hoped he appreciated the gravity of the situation, he began. Ordinarily, the situation would be easy of solution. There would ordinarily be no difference of opinion about sending the bill to conference, where the differences between the two houses could be adjusted.

He drew a graphic picture of the anxiety with which the country awaited the fate of the bill, the idle factories, the closed workshops and the unemployed. Further suspense was neither to the best interests of the country nor to the Democratic party. He hoped that the Senators would meet the situation as became patriotic men and duty bound Democrats.

It was idle for him, he said, to add to anything to what had been said on Friday last by the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Smith). In the House there was an overwhelming Democratic majority. Here in the Senate the Democrats were at the outset confronted with the fact that there were but 44 of their party.

A bill must be framed which would secure the support of all these Senators, al of whose votes save one were necessary to pass it. That one vote was lost.

The Senator from New York (Mr. Hill) had from the beginning opposed the bill, openly and manfully. The Democrats, faced with such a condition, had gone manfully to work to harmonize the differences, and had accomplished it by many sacrifices—almost at the sacrifices of principle. No legislative body in this country, he declared, had ever been confronted with such a condition.

The reports of the States of New York, New Jersey, Ohio, West Virginia and Maryland, at he outset, announced that the House bill was so radical, so destructive of the interests of the people, that they would not support it.

Mr. Gorman paid a high tribute to Senators Vest, Jones, Voorhees and Harris—those brave men whose laborious work had at last accomplished the feat of adjusting these differences.

CLEARY'S STRANGE DEATH.

Chicago Coroner Investigating the Case of an Archbishop's Nephew.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, July 23.—The Coroner was called upon this morning to investigate the rather mysterious death of Thomas Cleary, nephew of Archbishop Cleary, of Kingston, Canada, and who has been employed as bookkeeper in a wholesale cabinet hardware establishment on Franklin street. Cleary was found by officers staggering along Loomis street, between Madison and Monroe streets, last night. Thinking he was under the influence of liquor, the officers called a patrol wagon and Cleary was taken to the hospital, where he died soon afterwards.

The physicians thought death might have resulted from concussion of the brain, but no marks of violence were to be found on the body. Cleary's landlady said he had always been a most exemplary young man, but had been in rather poor health for some time. He was twenty-eight years of age.

MINNIE PALMER TESTIFIES.

She Says Husband Rogers Threatened to Cut Her Throat.

Minnie Palmer's Divorce Suit.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, July 23.—The action for divorce brought against the well-known American actress, Minnie Palmer, by her husband, John R. Rogers, which was begun in the Divorce Division of the High Court of Justice, on July 14, was resumed to-day. Minnie Palmer testified at length in her own behalf.

Miss Palmer during the course of her testimony to-day said that she left Mr. Rogers because he threatened to cut her throat.

AUGUSTUS WHITING DEAD.

Well-Known Society Man a Victim of Heart Disease.

(Special to The Evening World.)

NEWPORT, R. I., July 23.—Augustus Whiting, of New York, died here at 7 o'clock this morning of heart disease.

D. A. No. 75's Protest.

Michael J. Conley, Chairman of the Executive Board of District Assembly No. 75, K. of L., Secretary Donovan and J. Giblin called upon Register Thomas J. Kenna, of Kings County, this morning and protested against his action in failing to settle the trouble existing between the Brooklyn Citizen, of which Mr. Kenna is President, and its striking compositors.

THAT THREATENED FIGHT OVER COREA.

We Know How It Is Ourselves.

SCAFFOLD GAVE WAY.

Twelve Workmen Fell with a Crash Into the Cellar.

One Dying and Many Others Were Seriously Injured.

Considered Miraculous that Any Escaped Instant Death.

A scaffold upon which nearly a dozen men were at work on the building in course of erection at 508 West Forty-second street, fell this morning.

As a result one of the men is dying in the Roosevelt Hospital and many others were afterwards conveyed to their homes seriously injured.

The injured are:

TONY MANDERS, twenty-eight years old, of 196 Elizabeth street. His skull was fractured, and the Roosevelt Hospital physicians, where he was taken, think he will die.

ABRAHAM TYSON, fifty-six years old, of 407 West Forty-sixth street. Ankle broken and suffering from shock. Taken to his home.

JOSEPH LEPPO, forty years old, of 147 Elizabeth street. Leg broken and internal injuries. Taken to his home.

JAMES TIERNEY, thirty-seven years old, of 304 East One Hundred and Second street. Severe scalp wound and other injuries. Taken to his home.

JULIAN ANGELO, twenty-four years old, of 197 Elizabeth street; sprained ankle and suffering from shock. Taken home in an ambulance.

That the twelve men on the scaffold did not meet with instant death is regarded as almost miraculous.

The contractor is John Van Dolsen, of 2102 Madison avenue, who is erecting the building for John A. Leighton, a veterinary surgeon and horseshoer, of 506 West Forty-second street.

The men had been at work on the structure for several weeks and one of the floors was only completed last Saturday. The walls of the building as well as an extension had been built to the second floor and the floor beams had been put in place.

The men started in to work as usual at 8 o'clock this morning. A short time before the contractor himself got on the scaffold and tested it.

He believed it was fully secure. Then the twelve men got on the scaffold, which also contained a quantity of mortar and lumber.

Suddenly a cracking noise was heard and before the men had time to cry out the whole scaffolding gave way and fell to the cellar excavation 18 feet below.

A crowd quickly gathered, among the number being several policemen, and alarms for ambulances were turned in. Before the arrival of the latter, however, a number of the men who had been on the scaffold managed to extricate themselves from the debris, and to aid in digging out the others.

The ambulances were on the scene within a few minutes after the call had been sent out, and then the injured were cared for.

Contractor Van Dolsen said afterwards that he could give no explanation of the accident. It was all right, he said, when he examined it in the morning, and the scaffold, as well as the building, had been properly braced. He thought that one of the planks must have sprung.

"All the men who were injured," he said, "have worked for me for years and know their business thoroughly. I am sorry for them."

The 6 O'Clock Edition and the Sporting Extra of The Evening World contain more sporting news of interest than can be found in any other evening newspaper.

TOP COATS IN STYLE TO-DAY.

Change in Temperature Makes Summer Clothes Unpopular.

Mercury Takes a Drop of 30 Degrees in Eighteen Hours.

HOURLY HEAT RECORD.

Hour.	Degrees.	Hour.	Degrees.
8 A. M.	66	11 A. M.	66
9 A. M.	66	11.30 A. M.	67
10 A. M.	66	12 M.	67

The lowest temperature recorded for July 23 was in 1871, when the thermometer registered 55. On the same date last year the mercury stood at 68.

It is not fickle Dame Fashion, but the gentleman in charge of the New York weather who is responsible for the sudden change from pongee silk to English topcoats. A drop of 30 degrees in temperature in eighteen hours caused a revolution in customs as well as costumes. The cooling circus lemonade has been superseded as a popular drink by a heart-pumping, blue-grass article which satisfies the thirst and at the same time acts as a bracer to the general constitution and wards off the insidious malaria.

The Weather Department is under the control of the Agricultural Department, but no one has been mean enough to suggest that the sudden alteration in the temperature has any connection with an attempt to force a boom in rye.

Signal-Service Officer Dunn had on his Winter clothes this morning. His hair is nearly silver white, and all he needed to be a full-fledged Santa Claus was a Christmas tree and a hobby-horse. He remarked upon the general surprise over the following: "I predicted that a cool wave was due, and said, parenthetically, that it wasn't such a great trick considering the data at hand. He showed "The Evening World" reporter a chart covering a period of twenty-three years, which clearly indicated an average annual depression in temperature about July 21, followed by a few days of warm weather and another cool wave on July 29 or 31.

"It is generally cooler over all the Middle Atlantic, New England and lake region States this morning. In the Southern Atlantic States the temperature is little above normal.

"In New York City the mercury registered 2 degrees higher at 8 o'clock than at the same hour yesterday morning. A certain local meteorologist says that the temperature was stationary today from 8 o'clock to 10 o'clock.

"It stormed on the Virginia coast yesterday. At Norfolk the rainfall was two inches, at Lynchburg three inches and at Washington, D. C., half an inch. These storms may reach New York before this evening. They are losing force, however, and the rainfall here will be comparatively light.

"In a few days, Mr. Dunn says, New York will get back to Summer weather, and green silk umbrellas and Chinese fans will be in style again.

"The lowest temperature in this city to-day was 64. At 8 o'clock it was 66. In Boston, 64; Albany, 66; Philadelphia and Washington, 66; St. Louis, 68; Chicago and St. Paul, 70; Denver, 58; New Orleans and Jacksonville, 78. The highest was 84, at Key West, and the lowest 50, at San Francisco.

"The forecast is for cloudy, rainy weather for to-day, and fair weather, with rising temperature, for to-morrow."

Weather Forecast.

The weather forecast for the thirty-six hours ending at 8 P. M. to-morrow is as follows: Cloudy, with possible light showers to-day; generally fair Tuesday; slightly warmer; northeasterly winds.

Storms in Western India.

(By Associated Press.)

BOMBAY, July 23.—Storms and floods in Western India have caused much damage to the crops. Many lives have been lost.

MACFARLANE SWORN IN.

He Takes Charge of the Office of United States District-Attorney.

Wallace MacFarlane, the newly appointed United States District-Attorney for the Southern district of New York, was sworn into office by United States Commissioner Shields this morning. He immediately took charge of the office, relieving Mr. W. F. Platt, who was appointed on the resignation of Edward Mitchell, jr., on Feb. 11.

Mr. Platt is a Democrat. He was formerly first assistant in the office, and will probably resume that position temporarily until Mr. MacFarlane becomes familiar with the routine of the office.

SEIZED BY PETREL.

Another American Steamer in the Hands of the Canadians.

The Louise Taken This Morning East of Point Pelee.

Reason for the Seizure Is Not Yet Made Known.

(By Associated Press.)

SANDUSKY, O., July 23.—Early this morning the steamer Louise was seized just east of Point Pelee Island by the Canadian revenue cutter Petrel.

The Louise is an American vessel, and has been engaged in the fishing trade, running between this city and Leamington, Ont.

The cause for the seizure has not been ascertained.

A JILTED LOVER'S SUICIDE.

Indianapolis Shoemaker Found Hanging in His Shop.

(By Associated Press.)

INDIANAPOLIS, July 23.—A bad odor on North Vogle street last night induced neighbors to set about discovering the cause, and a ghastly find was the result. The odor was traced to the shoe shop of J. Haas, and bursting in the door, the neighbors found the proprietor's body swinging by the neck from the ceiling and black from decomposition. Haas had not been seen about the place since Thursday, and it is supposed he must have hanged himself then.

There is a romantic cause for the act. Haas left his affianced bride in his native city of Luxembourg, Germany, and came to America, expecting, when able, to send for her. When in May last he had accumulated, by self-denial and hard work, $50, he sent it to her, bidding her come and they would be married at once. Then he began a long watch of arriving trains. The woman did not come and the lover wrote and wrote again.

His answer came last week, but it was written by a man who said that the young woman had become his wife, and that her former lover must desist from his addresses. This was the crushing blow that drove him to take his life. His friends in Luxembourg have been notified.

TOOK CARBOLIC ACID.

Ellitshon Tried Suicide, and Is Now a Hospital Prisoner.

Leopold Ellitshon, twenty-five years old, of 175 Ludlow street, attempted suicide at his home at 10 o'clock this morning, by swallowing a dose of carbolic acid.

He was taken to Gouverneur Hospital a prisoner.

Suicide of a Policeman.

(By Associated Press.)

HARTFORD, Conn., July 23.—Policeman John Raftery committed suicide last evening by shooting himself in the forehead. No cause is known for the deed. Raftery has been on the force twenty months. He leaves a widow and five small children.

Gen. Coxey Departs.

Gen. Coxey, Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the Commonweal, left the Stevenson House at an early hour this morning to take the 10 o'clock train over the Pennsylvania Railroad for Washington.

JACOB LEVINE IS DEAD.

Supt. Byrnes Requested to Notify the Man's Father.

Supt. Byrnes received at Police Headquarters this morning a despatch from Minersville, Pa., dated July 22, which reads:

"Supt. Byrnes:

"Tell Morris Levine, of East Broadway, that his son Jacob is dead. MRS. JACOB LEVINE."

There is a Morris Levine at 42 East Broadway.

Quakers to Convene at Chappaqua.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., July 23.—There is to be a Convention beginning Aug. 2, and lasting ten days, of the National Quakers' Association at Chappaqua. A large attendance is expected.

LAST EDITION.

CAPT. DOHERTY'S BLOTTER SHOWN

Contains Records of Mrs. Thurow's Going Surety for Her Girls.

SHE ALSO PAID PATROLMEN.

Denies that She Acts from Spite, but Says She "Had It in for Capt. Martens."

SHE PROMISED DR. PARKHURST.

That's Why She Says She Appeared as a Witness Before Senator Lexow's Committee.

Twenty police officers filled seats in the trial room at Police Headquarters when President Martin and Commissioners Sheehan, Murray and Kerwin took their seats on the dais this morning ready to resume the trial of Capt. Michael Doherty and ex-Ward Men Hoch and Meehan on the charge of levying blackmail for protection from Mrs. Thurow, keeper of a disorderly house.

These twenty policemen were in full uniform. They wore service stripes, all the way from two to six, indicating ten to thirty years of service, and all were present anxious for their turn to go on the witness stand at the call of Lawyer Louis J. Grant and testify that Capt. Doherty was "relentless" in his pursuit of keepers of disorderly houses in his precinct and in bringing them to punishment.

There were three young women in the room also. They were former inmates of Mrs. Thurow's house, and were witnesses before the Lexow Committee.

It was twenty minutes after the hour when Messrs. Wellman and Osborne came in. Messrs. Grant and Fromme and the three accused officers had been long in waiting.

Mr. Wellman recalled Mrs. Thurow for cross-examination by Mr. Fromme, and that much-abused and very spiteful madame came in in a many-striped gown of black and white, with immense sleeves of black, made more immense by several shoulder capes. A big black hat added to the impression of mourning.

Mr. Grant preceded the examination by an offer of a statement about his reference to Mr. Wellman's private life.

Grant Tries to Explain Again.

Mr. Wellman objected. The Commissioners, one after another and altogether, tried to stop the repressible Scotch lawyer, but without success, and the Commissioners were obliged to strike out of the minutes of Stenographer Heard Grant's statement that he had never said anything about Mr. Wellman's recent marriage, and that he was 150 miles away when a certain published interview is supposed to have taken place.

Mr. Beard had already written in shorthand and afterwards typewritten 120 pages of testimony taken in two days last week. That is to say, 37,500 words of testimony had been taken.

Mr. Fromme wanted Mrs. Thurow to say if she had not repeatedly talked to her girls in an Irish brogue in imitation of Capt. Doherty.

Even the witness, mad clear through, puckered her mouth in enjoyment of the idea that her irrevocably German tongue had talked Irish. She denied it.

She said she lied to Capt. Doherty when she told him a girl he was searching for was not in the house, adding naively:

"I was not under oath, and I wasn't going to help Capt. Doherty catch a poor girl just because he asked me to."

"What promise did you make before you went before the Lexow Committee?" asked Mr. Fromme.

Promised Dr. Parkhurst to Tell All.

The woman hesitated. Then she said she called on Dr. Parkhurst and promised him she would tell everything she could think of.

"Didn't you tell us you went before the Committee to spite one person?"

"I don't remember. I had it in for Capt. Martens."

In an effort to break down this suggestion of spite against Capt. Marstens as the only motive, Mr. Fromme asked Mrs. Thurow if she had not told a subpœna-server that she could furnish the Committee with information about a place in West Twenty-fourth street which paid $500 for protection.

Mrs. Thurow at first denied, then said she did tell one of Dr. Parkhurst's officers.

"You were arrested several times in your house by Capt. Doherty's men, were you not?" asked the cross-examiner.

"I was never arrested but once, in October."

"But others were arrested?"

"Yes, many times."

"In your house?"

"Yes."

"By Capt. Doherty's men?"

"Yes."

Mr. Fromme drew a long breath and looked about him triumphantly as he asked:

"Then, Capt. Doherty did not protect your house, nor your business?"

Without waiting for an answer the lawyer got the witness to tell in detail the story of a dozen arrests in her house.

In further disproof of Mrs. Thurow's assertion that she appeared as a witness to spite Capt. Martens, Mr. Fromme asked the witness why she told the Lexow Committee that Lawyer Sullivan had charged her $110 for certain