

ALL VERY YOUNG OR VERY OLD IN IRELAND

The Curious Effect of the Drain of Emigration—Why Marriageable Men and Women Are Obligated to Leave Their Peasant Homes.

BY WILLIAM P. M'LOUGHLIN.

(Special Correspondence of The Evening World.)
THIRD ARTICLE.

LEENANE, County Galway, Ireland, June 28.—One of the curious features of a visit to this part of Ireland is the remarkable scarcity of young men and women—those of the marriageable age—which is observable as soon as one arrives in the country regions.

"It is so curious about it," said Mr. Joseph Gill, of Westport, the local merchant in that town. "As soon as the children grow up to the stage of manhood or womanhood they have to seek an outlet for their energies. As there are so few industries in the country towns that can give employment, the young people seek it elsewhere. Naturally their eyes turn to America, where probably every family in Ireland is represented by a direct member or a relative. Hence the drain on the muscle and sinew and energy and ambition embodied in those fine young people. America reaps the benefit, while we are corresponding losers."

A woman carrying in her face the grief that was eating up her heart came into the shop where I was conversing with Mr. Gill. She was neatly dressed in the style of the wife of the small farmer of the West of Ireland. The tears that dewed her eyes came freely as she talked.

"It's hard to have to part with my fine boy and girl, sir," she said to Mr. Gill, "but I am letting them go for the best, and may God bless and care for them."

Her Children Going to America.

"You are sending them to America?" I ventured to remark.

"Yes, sir," she replied. "There are two of my children there already, and they have sent passages for these other two. I must let them go, though God knows I would like to keep them with me in my old age, but I would be doing them a wrong. They must get married and provide homes for themselves, for it is the natural thing that men and women should marry. They cannot hope for any aid to start them out in life here, because my bit of land is just enough to support the only boy that is left to me and myself. There is not enough to divide, and so they go where I hear there is plenty for every one who will work to earn it. But it's hard to let them go just when they are at the best and bravest—never to see them again."

And her heartfelt grief found expression in the crooning sounds of woe that are peculiar to Irishwomen of the soil born.

It is the union of such harrowing cries into one saddest chorus that makes the scene at country railway stations in the west and south of Ireland in the late spring and early summer months one of the most sorrowful that can leave an impression on the mind.

All Very Old or Very Young.

And so it comes to pass that when one observes the people flocking to and from the markets and fairs, the astonishing number of girls and boys up to seventeen years of age and of women and men fifty years and upward is strikingly impressive.

A sorrowful part of it all is that those who stay at home in Ireland have little if any realization of the trials, the struggles, the rebuffs that their kin beyond the sea have to encounter in the scramble for existence. It is many of them fall in the endeavor and join the great army of the submerged. If the bitterness of the desperate competition for a living that rages in the States were faintly understood here it would prevent thousands of young men and women from emigrating.

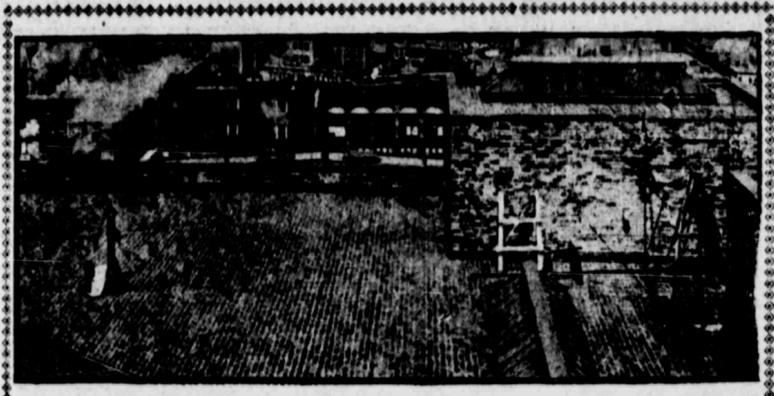
While it is possible for them to pull along here at home and secure a living of some kind in friendly surroundings, the man who meets with failure in America is tremendously handicapped by the countless thousands who are down with him, and whose drowning struggle will draw him back as he tries to rise to the surface.

Capital the Only Need.

The lamentable absence of enterprise capital is wholly responsible for the drift of those young people from home. Latterly, however, there have been busy minds at work drawing attention to Ireland's undeveloped but wonderful industrial resources, and it is only a question of time when capital will find its way to aid in the solution of this patient, long-suffering nation's ills.

There are millions of dollars wasted in American enterprises that on the part of the men who are the "wild geese" are worthless character. It is in New York and other American cities speculate in mining stock, sugar and oil syndicates, who hardly have a thought to what they were doing, and who in scarcely any instance get a glimpse of the so-called "prospects" with which they were toyed. I have seen many of those men who had spent long, painful years in the process of accumulating that money go back to the work bench of the laborer's gang, from which they had climbed by slow, but honorable means, ruined when the bubble burst. Many of these men whose check-books were filled with the names of mine sharks and speculative workers are Irishmen, but they know how certain of their money would be if in some enterprises in this struggling country they had been thoroughly awakened and had hastened to aid in the development of an ambitious people, the

ENGINEER LE BLANC'S AIRSHIP WHICH HE IS BUILDING ON ROOF OF SKYSCRAPER.



BUILDING AIRSHIP ON SKYSCRAPER

War Department Engineer Is Constructing Flyer to Be Run by Electricity and Tried on Washington Heights.

A great many extraordinary things have been done on the roofs of New York skyscrapers, but it is probable that none has ever been utilized as an airship factory before. That is the use that Alexis Le Blanc is making of the "14" of the Franklin Building at No. 14 Murray street.

Le Blanc is a young electrical engineer in the employ of the War Department and has come about his plans for his ship so quietly that it was not until today that his closest friends learned that his mind was bent on airy inventions.

"Where is this airship that people around here are talking about?" was asked of a janitor in the Franklin Building to-day.

"A ship? Sure that must be that funny thing up on the roof. Sure you can't go up there. They'll throw you overboard if you try it. They won't even let me up there to sweep, but I don't care. 'Tis so much less work."

"An' is this thing supposed to fly?" queried the Irishman, seriously. "'Tis, it is! High up in the air! Them shure 'tis as high as it'll get, on my word. It's up eleven furlongs now, an' when a man can get there in elevators what's the use of flyin'?"

The janitor's opinion of the airship is not shared by Francis H. Richards, a patent attorney, in the Franklin Building, who is superintending the construction of the machine. He said that he could not permit any one to see the airship unless on a written order from Mr. Le Blanc, his client. But all the curious have to do is to go into the Postal Telegraph Building next door and look down on the Franklin roof. No one was working on it to-day, but it is said that three mechanics are employed daily in pushing the ship to an early completion.

There are many new features. It is said, in his airship, the motive power and steering gear being radical departures from the Santos-Dumont model. Electricity will supply the power, the electric motor being hung below the basket in which the aeronaut will sit.

The silk balloon for Mr. Le Blanc's airship will be imported from Paris. It is quite probable that the first trial will be made from Old Fort Washington, in Washington Heights, on the Hudson River. Boats will follow the course of the airship in case of accident.

Mr. Le Blanc is doing engineering work for the Government at West Point. He is a native of Massachusetts and holds an enviable position in his profession.

KUROKI SAYS RUSSIA WILL NEED NEW ARMY OF 800,000

Newchwang and Port Arthur Now Objective Points of Japanese, He Is Quoted as Saying to Captured Russian Officer Who Escaped.

(Special Cable Despatch to The Evening World.)
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ST. PETERSBURG, July 9.—A Russian officer escaped from the Japanese headquarters has just reached here with a remarkable interview with Gen. Kuroki.

He said Gen. Kuroki told him that Russia would require 800,000 fresh troops to hold southern Manchuria and Port Arthur.

"The Japanese army will occupy all of southern Manchuria, including Newchwang and Port Arthur," Gen. Kuroki is quoted as telling the escaped Russian officer.

"Newchwang and Port Arthur are now the objective points of the Japanese army, and as soon as they are occupied the advance north to Mukden will be made. Russia will need 800,000 fresh troops to check the advance of the Japanese."

CAPTURE OF KAICHOU PRACTICALLY CONCEDED.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 9.—2:10 P. M.—The capture of Kaichou by the Japanese, announced from Tokio to-day, is not officially confirmed at the War Office, but there is no disposition to question the probable correctness of the report, as the latest advices received here made it plain that the Japanese were advancing in force along the railroad against the Russian position.

The Emperor and his military suite, who left St. Petersburg last night for the Volga region to bid farewell to the Fifth and Sixth Army Corps, may already have received Gen. Kuroki's report, but the General Staff has not yet received Gen. Sakharoff's report, which usually follows Kuroki's at a short interval. The occupation of Kaichou, while it is not believed that it will exercise material influence on Kuroki's strategy, is of importance to the Japanese, as it brings them within reach of Newchwang, facilitating Gen. Oku's junction with Gen. Kuraki, who may already be in touch. How far the Russian Commander-in-Chief attempted to contest the possession of Kaichou with the Japanese, the War Office says will be revealed when the official report arrives.

The Japanese reports of the severity of the fighting might indicate Kuroki's desire to hold Kaichou so long as possible for the purpose of preventing a junction of the Japanese armies, but the threatening position of the Japanese columns eastward may have rendered Kuroki's withdrawal further north imperative. It would not be surprising if, after the capture of the Japanese armies, Kuroki decided to retire even from Tachekiao and Hailong and concentrate his forces about his main position, at Liaoyang.

This would render easy the Japanese plan, repeatedly predicted, to get possession of those places, flank the Russians out of Newchwang, fortify a line from Newchwang across the head of the peninsula to Takushan and Fengwangcheng, secure control of the railroad, establish a base at Newchwang and prepare to advance or to resist Kuroki's advance, as the case might be, at the close of the rainy season.

News of the evacuation of Newchwang by the Russians would seem a logical sequel to the announcement of the occupation of Kaichou by the Japanese.

NO RUSSIAN GUARDSHIP SUNK, STOESEL REPORTS.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 9, 2:10 P. M.—Official reports from Lieut. Gen. Stoessel, commander of the Russian military forces at Port Arthur, dated July 7, confirm the reports of the attempt of four Japanese torpedo-boat destroyers to enter the harbor of Port Arthur July 2, but do not confirm the Chefoo reports of heavy Japanese operations July 4 and 5 against Port Arthur and do not mention the alleged sinking of a Russian guardship June 27, as reported from Tokio.

The torpedo-boat destroyer Lieutenant Burukoff returned safely to Port Arthur July 2 from Newchwang.

Gen. Stoessel says that up to the time his reports were forwarded not a single fortress battery had fired a shot at the besiegers on the land side and that the railroad was then running twelve miles beyond the perimeter of the fortress.

RUGS WORTH \$10,000 RUINED BY FIRE

Firemen Have Hard Work Extinguishing a Fierce Blaze Started by Cigar or Cigarette Dropped by Employee.

Fire to-day destroyed \$10,000 worth of fur rugs in the rug store of Simon Bros., on the fourth floor of the nine-story house at No. 38 East Twentieth street.

The fire is supposed to have started from a lighted cigar or cigarette dropped among the rugs last evening by some one employed in the store. If this be true the blaze smoldered all through the night, and to-day when it gained headway it burst forth with fury.

The blaze was discovered by Policeman O'Neill, of the West Thirtieth street station. Before the engines had arrived the fourth floor was so choked with smoke that the firemen could not get close to the flames and had to fight them from the windows in the front and rear.

After an hour the fire was extinguished. The rugs that were not burnt up were destroyed by smoke and water.

In her dying statement Mrs. Josephine Gerlach, of No. 4511 Sixth avenue, South Brooklyn, said to-day that she herself had upset the lamp which had burned her. Neighbors had told the police that the woman had not been on friendly terms with the relatives of her husband and that the case might need investigation.

Detective-Sergeants Tait and Evans went to the Norwegian Hospital to-day and obtained from the woman before she died this statement:

"My husband and myself have been on the very best of terms. His folks and myself, however, have not agreed very well. But I was alone last night, and the setting afire of my dress was entirely accidental."

"MINING QUEEN" SUES MRS. FISH

Mrs. Haynes Claims She Gave Banker Jewels and Money to Keep for Her a Few Days Before He Was Murdered. WROTE LETTERS CALLING HER "MY DEAR FRILLS."

These Letters Will Be Read When Case Comes to Trial and Some Interesting Developments Are Promised.

(Special to The Evening World.)
NEWPORT, R. I., July 9.—Mrs. Nicholas Fish, widow of the New York banker and millionaire who was murdered in New York at Thirty-fourth street and Eighth avenue, declares that a suit brought against the estate of her late husband by Mrs. Lavinia E. Haynes, known as "The Mining Queen," is preposterous.

This suit has just become public, the secret having leaked out when Mrs. Fish, who is stopping at the New Cliff House, was served with an order from Surrogate Fitzgerald, of New York County, directing her to file a statement of the personal property left by her late husband, and particularly a true statement of the bank bills and jewelry which he had at the time of his death.

The paper, which was served by Isaac Weil, of No. 204 Broadway, New York, is returnable July 12.

While the suit is the entering wedge to recover \$5,000 in cash and \$5,000 in jewelry, claimed by the "Mining Queen" to have been entrusted to Mr. Fish just prior to his death, it is probable that some interesting developments will come out of the suit. For instance, there are letters said to have been written by Mr. Fish to the "Mining Queen" which are addressed "My Dear Frills." Should the suit come to trial the reading of these letters would be necessary to prove the business transactions between Fish and the "Mining Queen."

In an affidavit attached to the order issued by Surrogate Fitzgerald the "Mining Queen" swears that she gave Fish \$5,000 in cash on Sept. 9, or six days before he was murdered. About the same time she delivered these jewels to him:

One string of pearls of the value of.....\$500
One diamond necklace of the value of.....2,500
Two bracelets with diamonds.....500
One diamond brooch.....250
One solitaire ring (diamond).....750
Making a total of.....\$4,500

It is said that Mrs. Haynes entrusted the property to Fish, believing that the jewels would be safer with him and thinking that he could invest the money to her advantage. She explains in her affidavit that she has been informed that the jewelry which she claims has not been found. She therefore desires particularly that an inventory be filed of all the jewelry he had at the time of his death.

Mrs. Haynes is a middle-aged woman and is the divorced wife of a Chicago real-estate dealer. She gained her title "The Mining Queen" in Colorado a few years ago.

There has been one hearing in the case and at this hearing Mrs. Haynes was asked many trying questions regarding her relations with Mr. Fish. It is claimed by Mrs. Fish's attorneys that the necklace claimed by Mrs. Haynes had been in the Fish family many years before it was presented to "The Mining Queen."

"When the case comes up for trial there will be some interesting developments," said Weil.

CLARK THIEF GOT \$100,000

Man Who Robbed Safe in the Office of Bishop Potter Is Thought to Be a Daring New York Crook.

(Special to The Evening World.)
COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., July 9.—One hundred thousand dollars is the value of the jewels, stocks and bonds and cash, instead of \$20,000 as at first given out, stolen from the safe of the Alfred Corning Clark estate in the office of Bishop Potter.

The jewels, instead of belonging to Mrs. Potter, widow of Mr. Clark, and now the wife of the bishop, belonged to Mr. and Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark, and comprised Mrs. Clark's entire wedding outfit.

The jewels were placed in the safe two weeks ago in anticipation of the departure for the summer of the F. Ambrose Clarks. No one outside of a few trusted employees knew of the presence of the jewels, and how the thief learned they were in the safe is a mystery.

The cash stolen represented about \$2,000. A list of the securities taken has not been made public, but the principal jewels stolen are:

One pearl collar, with pearl pendant and a diamond brooch.
One ring set with two diamonds and a ruby.
One small diamond ring.
One diamond solitaire ring.
Two rings with the diamonds set crosswise.
One diamond bracelet.
One diamond and pearl bracelet.

An army of detectives are here working on the robbery and have gained a clue which may lead to the arrest of the robber. This clue was first furnished by a blacksmith named Fish, who saw a red-headed man, dressed in black, and wearing a straw hat, two doors from the Clark office on the day of the robbery. This same man was seen by Fred Blumway, a stenographer in the office of Bishop Potter, standing on the steps of the office on Thursday. The description given fits a notorious and daring New York crook.

The Pinkerton agents here and the detectives from New York have asked their home offices to look up this thief. It is said to have been in New York recently. It is the opinion of the detectives that the man got into the office building, concealed himself until the office was deserted by the clerks and the Bishop, all of whom went to luncheon, and that he then rifled the safe, which was not locked, of the four boxes containing the jewels, securities and cash. He carried the boxes to the cellar, opened them and made off. He is believed to have made his escape by way of Richmond Spings.

TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY

MAGAZINE WORLD MAGAZINE

Mary McCann's "Crowded Hour."

All Europe watching young King Alfonso of Spain, who is about to seek the hand of Princess Elizabeth Victoria of England. A courtship that cannot be conducted privately.

How a King Goes Courting.

How Mrs. Dan Hanna's step-daughters drop part of their names at the request of their grandfather, who will, on this condition, make them heiresses to his Standard Oil fortune.

To Inherit Millions by Changing Names.

Centennial to-morrow of the tragic event on Westhewken Heights which affected the destiny of this nation. Recently discovered facts regarding the quarrel between Burr and Alexander Hamilton, with photos of interest.

The Burr-Hamilton Duel 100 Years Ago.

How the Rev. S. P. Montgomery got his title of "Fighting Parson." Two events which made him the admiration of his flock.

A Fighting Parson's Two Knockouts.

Mrs. J. Mitchell Clark and the sounding-board for a piano which she has invented, and which it is claimed will accomplish wonders in acoustics.

New York Millionaire's Wife an Inventor.

Harvard athletes to acquire the Japanese trick of fighting without giving blows, and to introduce it in their football games.

Football with Jiu-Jitsu Trimmings.

The strange story of "St Bond st. New York," the Home of "Metaphysical Culture," its founder, Mrs. Brown, and the similarity between her teachings and those of Mrs. Eddy.

"House of Mystery" Christian Science Cradle?

Airy dens of Stanford White, Peter Cooper Hewitt and Duffield Osborne in the great tower above Madison Square Garden.

Diana's Chums in Madison Square Tower.

New York society women adopting terpsichorean exercise as practised on the stage, to keep them from taking on too much flesh.

Dancing to Reduce Flesh.

A combination page in the Comic Supplement that will make you scream with laughter. All the characters take a trip to great Coney, and what doesn't happen to them is not much.

TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY

MAGAZINE WORLD MAGAZINE