

WHERE CRONIN WAS SLAIN.

POLICE GUARD AN EMPTY COTTAGE IN WHICH THE ASSASSINS LURKED.

A FRAGMENT OF A HUMAN BODY FOUND WHERE THE DOCTOR'S CORPSE WAS CONCEALED.

A THEORY THAT THE MURDER WAS DONE BY STRANGERS.

Chicago, May 24.—The police have struck a promising clue, which may lead to the discovery of the Cronin murderers. They have discovered the cottage in which the murder took place, and have secured descriptions of the men who occupied it on the night of the murder. It seems probable that Cronin was decaying in the vacant cottage, murdered there, and that then the body was taken away in a trunk. The detectives had some information in regard to the cottage several days ago, as an officer has been constantly near it since the afternoon when Cronin's body was found.

In the cottage there was found by a detective to-night, a brand-new key. The officers decided at once to try it in the lock of the mysterious trunk found by the roadside the morning after Cronin disappeared. The key fitted exactly. All doubt now seems to be removed of a genuine connection between the prisoner Woodruff, the doctor's dead body, the trunk, the blood-stained cottage. It has been ascertained that detectives were sent out of the city to-day to a point where it was thought at least one of the assassins would be found. They were accompanied by a man whose identity the police would not divulge.

Reporters discovered this morning that there was under surveillance, and while the officer on watch was in the rear of the house, they forced the front door and entered. Blood stains were found upon the uncarpeted floor in the middle of the front room and in the southwest corner of the sitting-room. Stains were found upon the front steps which were not so clearly blood stains, but which might have been made by dragging Cronin's body down. There is no stairway from the ground floor to the attic inside of the house, but the attic must be entered by stairs in the rear. There is no way of getting from the main floor to the unfinished basement except by going down the back stairs and entering through a large opening door. In the basement there is a large coal bin and a washtub. There is good reason to believe that the detectives found blood clothing concealed either in the basement or the attic, but all evidences of this fact had been removed to-day. There was a spring bed and a mattress in one of the bedrooms, but no other furniture in the house. Immediately on entering the front room, one can see the blood stains in the middle of the parlor floor. The blood is not in drops; but it is spread about, as if some one had been at great pains to wipe it up. In the sitting-room the blood is spread on the floor in the same way, and in one place is splashed on the wall. In the parlor a lamp by a liberal dabbling had been made to conceal the stains by a liberal dabbling of brown paint on the floor. The painting was hurriedly done. In several places unfinished patches were left, notably in the centre of the room, where a large blood stain can be plainly seen.

In the parlor around the entire floor were the prints of bare feet. Evidently the person who made the marks was much excited, for the toes pointed in every direction, and the foot-prints indicated that the owner had been rushing all over the room. The length of foot-prints was about eight inches. The walls were examined, but they were unable to complete their investigation, before the arrival of a detective, who put a stop to the work. Before breaking into the house, the reporters peered through the basement windows and discovered a spade standing against a post and some fresh-turned earth.

The cottage is a few hundred feet from the home of P. O. Sullivan, the ice dealer, whose card presented to Dr. Cronin led him to leave his home on the night of his disappearance. The man who presented the card said that one of Mr. Sullivan's employes had met with an accident, and required Dr. Cronin's service. This cottage belongs to an old woman named Carlson, who lives on the rear of the same lot. About seven weeks ago, a young woman rented the house and paid a month's rent in advance. Persons living in the neighborhood were given to understand that the woman had rented it for her brother, who had been hired by Mr. Sullivan. Mr. Sullivan declared that he did not hire any such man. Moreover, though the rent was paid, the house remained unoccupied until about the time of Dr. Cronin's disappearance, when men came with what was the large bundle of cotton-batting which was found with Cronin.

Mrs. Carlson turned over to the police a letter signed "Frank Williams," which she said was written by one of the two strange men who occupied her cottage and disappeared "right after the murder." The letter would not divulge the date or contents of the note, but from Mrs. Carlson it was learned that it related to the renting of the house.

William B. Hotchkiss, a reporter, did a little police work last night on his own account. The result may be the disclosure that another person besides Cronin was murdered. Hotchkiss searched the catch-basin where Cronin's body was found. In the bottom of the sewer basin, concealed in the water, was found a bloody towel exactly similar to the one which was wrapped around Cronin's head. Further groping brought to light a human finger. Recollections of Woodruff's confession as to a woman's body were revived, as were also his statements indicating that there had been a struggle in which Dr. Cronin was a participant. The woman's body would not be published. He did so, and according to the rumor Dr. Cronin's name was in the list. Some section which was looking for the assassin sent delegates to Chicago to attend to the case of Dr. Cronin. They came here from abroad, did their job, departed, and are now probably back in their foreign homes.

INCREASING BELL TELEPHONE STOCK. Boston, May 24 (Special).—The Legislature has been notably willing to pass the bill increasing by \$20,000,000 the capital stock of the Bell Telephone Company. It passed the Senate in all its stages without a single roll-call, a favor accorded to few measures of such importance.

DEBENTURE FOR A CHARITABLE HOME.

Providence, N. Y., May 24.—The Newburg Home for the Aged has been organized by the late Mayor, William W. Carron, the sum of \$15,000 00.

FIGHTING FOR THEIR HOMES.

DESPERATE RESISTANCE TO EVICTION ON THE OLIPHET ESTATE.

HARRIED ABOUT THE HOUSES—THE ATTACKING PARTY MET WITH STONES AND BOILING WATER.

Dublin, May 24.—The work of evicting tenants was continued on the Oliphet estate to-day. The evictors met with a desperate resistance. During the struggle Inspector Duff was badly wounded. The tenants had erected barricades around their homes, and from behind these defenses they hurled stones and other missiles at the attacking party. Boiling water was also thrown upon the evictors, and a number of policemen and halliffs were badly scalded. The police arrested fourteen persons.

An immense crowd of sympathizers with the tenants gathered at the scene of the evictions, and when Mr. Fitchie, the agent for the estate, appeared upon the ground he was vigorously hooted. The attitude of the crowd finally became so threatening that Mr. Ritchie, fearing personal violence, took his departure.

MR. LINCOLN TO BE PRESENTED TO-DAY.

NO SET SPEECHES AT THE QUEEN'S RECEPTION OF THE NEW AMERICAN MINISTER.

London, May 24.—Robert T. Lincoln, the American Minister, will leave here for Windsor at 1-10 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, when he will be presented to the Queen. Mr. Lincoln will be conveyed from the railway station at Windsor to the Castle in the court carriage. It will not be possible for Lord Salisbury to present the new Minister to the Queen, as he is to preside at a meeting of the Cabinet which has been summoned for to-morrow, and that duty will therefore devolve upon Viscount Cross, Secretary of State for India. Mr. White, of the American Legation, will accompany Mr. Lincoln to Windsor, but will not be present at the presentation to the Queen. Mr. Lincoln will make no set speech on the occasion, but will deliver a short address. They will merely exchange compliments and express the hope that the friendship at present existing between Great Britain and the United States will continue.

LOLD DUNRAVEN'S SWIFT CUTLER.

THE VALKYRIE BEATS THE YARANA AND IREX IN A GOOD BREEZE.

London, May 24.—The yacht Valkyrie, Yarana and Irex sailed another race to-day. The finish was made with a good southeast breeze after a splendid race. The Valkyrie again proved the winner, her time being 5 hours, 6 minutes, 20 seconds. The Yarana was 20 seconds behind, and the Irex 10 seconds. Yesterday's race was over the same course as on Wednesday and Thursday, but the wind and other conditions were much better. The Yarana got the start, but the Valkyrie was gradually gaining, and the latter gradually pulled up, and the race was a foregone conclusion long before arriving at the Mouse Light. At this point the wind was blowing from the S.W. at 25 to 30 miles an hour. The Irex was 10 minutes behind the Valkyrie, and the Yarana 15 minutes. The Valkyrie beat the Yarana by one minute and three seconds.

THE QUEEN SEVENTY YEARS OLD.

THREE BARONETS AND A KNIGHT CREATED IN HONOR OF THE ANNIVERSARY.

London, May 24.—Among the persons upon whom the Queen has conferred honors on the occasion of the anniversary of her birthday are Joseph Edgar Boehm, the sculptor, George Burns and Professor Stokes, who are made baronets. Andrew Reed, Inspector-General of the Royal Irish Constabulary, has been made a Knight. The Queen is seventy years old to-day.

MR. GLADSTONE KNOCKED DOWN BY A CAB.

THE GRAND OLD MAN CHASES THE DRIVER AND HOLDS HIM TELL THE POLICE ARRIVE.

London, May 24.—While Mr. Gladstone was crossing Piccadilly, at the junction of Berkeley-st., last evening, he was knocked down by a cab which was turning into the street at the same moment. He was immediately assisted to his feet by several spectators, and finding himself unharmed, he instantly ran after the cab, which he stopped and demanded of the driver why he had run into custody by the police. Mr. Gladstone attended the House of Commons to-night and appeared to be well.

BURENS AVRES HAS A PORT AT LAST.

Washington, May 24.—Consul Baber, at Buenos Ayres, under date of January 29, reports that Buenos Ayres has at last got a port, and that it is no longer necessary for the largest class of ocean steamers to anchor twelve miles from shore, and that there is no longer any necessity for paying excessive lighterage charges, amounting sometimes to more than the entire freight charges from Europe or the United States. The completion of the project by which this result was secured was celebrated with much enthusiasm.

THE CAR ENTERTAINING THE SHAH.

St. Petersburg, May 24.—The Carina and the Grand Duchesses received the Shah at the Hermitage to-day. A banquet was afterward given at the Winter Palace in honor of the Shah, who sat at the right hand of the Carina. When the Car arose and offered a toast in honor of his guest a salvo of twenty-one guns was fired by the artillery stationed in the fortress of Peter and Paul. The Shah offered a toast in honor of the Carina.

MORE HONORS FOR THE LIFE-SAVERS.

London, May 24.—The Lord Mayor of London to-day presented medals to Captain Murray and the other officers and crew of the British steamer Missouri, which rescued the passengers and crew of the Danish steamer Danmark in mid-ocean. The presentations were made at the Mansion House. The Mayor also read a letter from Prince Bismarck in which the rescuers were spoken of in highly laudatory terms.

WHAT BECAME OF THE LEAGUE'S BOOKS.

London, May 24.—T. D. Sullivan, member of the House of Commons for the College Green division of Dublin, and formerly the treasurer of the Land League, testified before the Parnell Commission to-day. He stated that a portion of the League's books and documents had been taken to the house of a Mrs. Maloney in Dublin. Arthur O'Connor took some of them to London, and Mr. Keon took others to Paris.

DIRECTORS TO BE PROSECUTED.

Paris, May 24.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Thevenet, Minister of Justice, announced that all the directors of the late Comptoir d'Escompte and the Societe des Metaux were included in the judicial proceedings instituted by the Government against those concerns.

ALSATIANS CHARGED WITH TREASON.

Paris, May 24.—"The Nineteenth Century" says that a number of Frenchmen have been arrested by the German authorities at Soutzmat, Alsace, on a charge of treason.

JOHN BRIGHT'S WILL ATTESTED.

London, May 24.—The will of John Bright was sworn in to-day. The testator bequeaths an estate valued at \$6,146 pounds to his children. The will contains no public bequests.

MR. WASHBURN PRESENTS HIS CREDENTIALS.

London, May 24.—John D. Washburn, the new American Minister in Switzerland, presented his credentials to President Hamer to-day.

DE. PETER'S EMIN RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Zaasbar, May 24.—Dr. Peters will shortly leave this place for Delagoa Bay, where 400 natives have been hired for the Emin Relief Expedition.

AN OIL PIPE LINE FROM OHIO TO NEW YORK.

A new oil pipe line, which is a new right-of-way pipe line now being laid from Parker, Penn., to Right, Wood County, Ohio, where it will connect with the Lima Line, and thence run to Chicago. From Parker a six-inch line will be laid to Coal Grove, McKean County, Penn., where it will connect with a six-inch line already laid to New York City. It is said the oil will be pumped from the Ohio field to New York, where it will be refined and then sent to supply the city with fuel and light.

HOPE ISLAND REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

Providence, May 24 (Special).—The Republican League of Rhode Island held its annual convention to-day, with a dinner. About forty delegates were in attendance. Among those present were Senator-elect Nathan F. Dixon, Representative Henry J. Spooner, Ex-Governor A. O. Bowen and Ex-Attorney-General Coit. Officers were elected, consisting of

WELL-DRESSED WOMEN FORGERS.

THEY LIVE IN MADISON AVE.—AND PAY FOR THEIR PURCHASES WITH WORTHLESS CHECKS.

For some time complaints have been coming in at Police Headquarters of the swindling operations of two well-dressed women who went about the stores buying things and paying with forged checks. The checks were signed, or purported to be signed, by S. B. French, a member of the banking firm of Van Amburgh & Atterbury, according to Inspector Byrnes. The best description of the pair came from Lord Taylor's, a week ago. One thing marked them out above all others—one of the two was lame, noticeably so when they were walking together.

All trace was lost of them until yesterday, when they went to Tiffany's and bought \$100 worth of silver plate, paying with a check for \$100 on the second National Bank and \$8 in cash. They ordered the things sent to the Grand Central Station. The warning sent out from the detective bureau had reached Tiffany's, and the cashier ran around to the bank with the check and ascertained that it was worthless. He called Inspector Byrnes to the office by telephone. Detective Cotter and Alando reached the Grand Central Station before Tiffany's delivery wagon and found the two women waiting there. They arrested them and started for Police Headquarters.

On the way down in a Fourth-ave. car one of the prisoners tried slyly to tear up and put away some papers, but was caught in the act. The papers proved to be a bundle of checks. Two of them were signed S. B. French, and one drawn on the second National Bank. The other three were drawn on the second National Bank, two for \$125 each and one for \$25. Three checks, two for \$125 each and one for \$25, were signed either F. Moore, the name of a wealthy banker's widow, or three others purporting to have been drawn by the same woman to the order of William Livingston representing amounts aggregating \$210. The prisoners, when arraigned at Police Headquarters, refused to give their names or any information about themselves, and demanded a lawyer without delay. Inspector Byrnes' men found out, however, that they went by the name of Mrs. Maudie A. Boardinghouse, and lived in style in a Madison-ave. boardinghouse.

Mr. & Mrs. Taylor cashed a check for \$50 on a purchase of \$25 for the women, and gave them cash in return for the worthless paper. Brooks Brothers were swindled out of \$20 on a check for \$25. Arnold & Constable were also among their several victims. They will be arraigned in court to-day.

LESTER B. FAULKNER TESTIFYING.

HE TELLS OF HIS CONNECTION WITH THE WRECKED BANK—LOANS FROM THE STATE.

Rochester, N. Y., May 24.—In the Faulkner case to-day Lester B. Faulkner, the defendant, was examined by Mr. Russell. Among other things he said: "I have in all attended two meetings of the bank called at my request. I was called on to sign reports as a director and did so. I did not examine the books to see if the reports were correct. My brother first asked to borrow money for the bank in the summer of 1884. James said he had failed to get a loan from the state bank, and he created great uneasiness, and he was subjected to unexpected ruin. I said I had no doubt that on proper security Mr. Flower would be glad to lend me money. The first loan, as I recollect Mr. Flower said, were from funds left in his hands for that purpose. After this I think a loan of \$20,000 was negotiated. I was next requested to raise money. I think when the canal funds were deposited, James said to me in the Flower business, 'We have got to sign a note for \$100,000. It was a second alarm. When I was visiting Mr. Murphy, at Troy, he said the state did not deposit as much money in his bank as it ought. He asked me why I did not get some of the money and I said I would want to become acquainted with the method. I went to Albany. I said to the officials having in charge the canal funds, more as a joke than as an application. 'You do not treat all your friends alike who are connected with banks?' This was met with a prompt offer to deposit \$100,000. I got on the credit for James to sign. Interest at five or three per cent was charged. I wrote James about the canal funds. At one time or another I think the state deposited \$50,000. In December, 1885, James wrote me asking for aid. After the canal fund, Mr. Faulkner said he could not say who was next applied to. Witness thought \$100,000 was borrowed on a note which he thought he had made and which James Faulkner had signed. James said he had said 'I will sign any note you wish to put out, but I will not sign any note which is not secured by property.' I talked with James several times about his personal habits and his intemperance. I never saw him drink in the bank. I had heard that he did so. He claimed his physician had ordered him to drink so. He said he had no other means of getting his prescriptions at home and did not make a mistake of the bank. Finally we cooled down and he promised to do his best to get the money. The note was signed by the sheriff of Livingston County today for alleged complicity in the wrecking of that institution.

THE STRUGGLE FOR A GOVERNORSHIP.

Charleston, W. Va., May 24 (Special).—The Legislature Committee began reading this morning the depositions from Greenbrier County, where two contested thirty-one votes. The depositions were packed up and three votes were thrown out. Judge Fleming did not contest any vote in Greenbrier County. The committee decided that this did not invalidate the election. General Goff also attacked the vote of Hampshire County on technical grounds, but his attack was rejected. The depositions were packed up and three votes were thrown out. Judge Fleming has lost seventeen votes and General Goff eighteen. The committee was organized on Friday where Judge Fleming contests thirty-five and General Goff 194 votes.

EXPERIMENTING FOR NEW CONDUCTORS.

Pittsburg, May 24 (Special).—Justice Bradley, of the United States Circuit Court, heard the testimony of the United States Circuit Court, heard the testimony of the Westinghouse-Electric light suit, will return to Washington to-morrow night. He will write the opinion of the court.

WHEN ASKED TODAY WHAT WERE THE PLANS OF THE EDISON COMPANY.

When asked today what were the plans of the Edison Company, in case of an adverse decision, an attorney for the company said: "Mr. Edison and his assistants have not been asleep. They have been experimenting night and day, and you may feel certain they have something to fall back on if this suit goes against them. Our company will neither receive nor make any proposition toward a consolidation with the Westinghouse Company."

IT IS SAID THAT BOTH COMPANIES HAVE BEEN EXPERIMENTING FOR NEW CONDUCTORS.

It is said that both companies have been experimenting for new conductors. An effort will also be made to dispose of the patents in controversy, and with satisfactory results.

APPEALMENT OF THE READING IRON WORKS.

Reading, Penn., May 24 (Special).—The long-anticipated appealment of the Reading Iron Works, which failed nearly three months ago, was filed in court here this morning. The personal property is appraised at \$500,567 93, and the real estate at \$715,042 50. It includes all of the material on hand, finished goods, etc. There is a lien of \$1,241,610 00 on the works, and after the payment of this, according to the appraiser's figures, there will be left \$681,433 43 for the creditors. The estimated claims of all the creditors are over \$1,500,000. It is now believed that the affair will be wound up with all possible speed. All the material that will not sell to advantage will be worked up into salable goods, but staple merchandise, pig iron and the like, will be sold as rapidly as possible. An effort will also be made to dispose of the plant. There seems to be no prospect of reorganizing the concern.

THE MONTH'S OUTPUT OF ANTHRACITE COAL.

Philadelphia, May 24 (Special).—The belated report of the production of anthracite coal in Pennsylvania for April, just issued, shows that the output was 2,077,149 tons, and for the year 1888 it was 20,974,453 tons, a falling off of 2,283,787 tons. The stock of coal at tidewater came period last year increased 65,845 tons during the month, aggregating 944,928 tons on April 30.

A SHOE MANUFACTURER FAILS.

Bridgeton, N. J., May 24 (Special).—Joseph H. Hunt, shoe manufacturer of Vineland, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. His asset and liabilities are \$14,000. Nine thousand dollars that he held in trust for his children is lost.

RAIL AND PLATE REMOVED.

WORK OF TRAIN WRECKERS IN MISSOURI.

ALL ON BOARD BURN, THIRTY-SIX PERSONS MORE OR LESS SERIOUSLY—EVIDENCES OF DELIBERATE INTENTION TO DESTROY THE TRAIN.

St. Louis, May 24.—A frightful crime was committed by train wreckers near Sullivan, Mo., a few minutes before 12 o'clock last night. The plates and rails were removed on a dangerous embankment on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway, and in the wreck that followed many people were seriously hurt, several of whom will die. The train left this city at 8:15 p. m. It consisted of two baggage-cars, two day-coaches and three sleeping-cars. Every section was occupied in the sleeping-cars, and the coaches were crowded. At 11:25 p. m., as the train was rounding a sharp curve, three miles west of Sullivan, the tender, baggage-cars, smoking-car and two coaches jumped the track and were smashed. The tender and one baggage-car went down the embankment, but all the other cars except the coaches were crushed at the top. Walter Davidson, who represents the Westinghouse Brake Company, was thrown out of a coach window thirty feet down the embankment into the creek. He had a narrow escape from drowning. The trainmen and passengers who escaped injury worked hard, and soon had all the wounded placed in the cars that remained on the track. A special train was sent from Sullivan, and the wounded were taken back to the town. The family of Colonel John O'Day, vice-president of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, were on the train, and all were dangerously hurt. His wife, Kate O'Day, could not be moved. His son Patrick, age seven, sustained a fracture of the skull. The family was returning from New-York. The list of injured is a long one, and the victims who received the most dangerous hurts are:

BRINTON, J. J., Sparta, Mo., received several painful bruises on the shoulder and back.
COLLIER, T. L., Brant, Mo., was cut on the head and bruised on the shoulder and back.
DAVIDSON, C., Glasgow, Ind., was severely bruised.
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A BANK SURPLUS MISSING.

THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL OF NEW-HAVEN IN TROUBLE.

ITS CASHIER AND TELLER DETAINED AS EMBEZZLERS—ALLEGED SPECULATION IN MINING STOCK.

New-Haven, May 24 (Special).—Here is the biggest kind of a sensation in banking circles. The Cashier John C. Bradley, of the Merchants' National Bank, has been arrested for carelessness in handling the funds of the bank. C. W. Palmer, the teller, being in custody, for a similar offence. The president of the bank is ex-Governor Bigelow. The indications are that the bank treasury has been depleted to the amount of \$100,000, although some officials of the institution say the amount will not exceed \$50,000. Bank Examiner Deoley is conducting an examination, and until he is ready to report it will be impossible to state accurately the amount of the deficiency. The bank's directors state that Bradley and Palmer discounted worthless paper without their knowledge, and there are rumors that Palmer has been speculating in Western mines. Palmer has been a quiet life, and has been prominent in church and political circles. The surplus of the bank is \$100,000, and leading bank men think that it is all gone. The following was furnished by President Bigelow:

"Certain irregularities have been found in the bank involving the cashier and assistant teller. There will probably be a considerable loss to the bank, which will not, however, impair the capital. It is not yet ascertained whether these officers have been the beneficiaries of these irregularities, but notes have been discounted which were not presented to the Board of Directors for the approval and the loss on this class of paper cannot at the moment be stated."

It is thought that the irregularities have been going on for five or six years. John E. Bassett, a hardware dealer here, is one of the persons from whom notes were discounted. He has given a mortgage on his property to the bank to secure the amount of \$100,000. A small house, Palmer rented his home, but spent money freely about town. It will be a day or two before the actual facts will be known.

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY DESTROYED.

A \$50,000 FIRE IN SECOND-AVE.—THREE FIREMEN INJURED.

Fire last night destroyed the sash and door factory, No. 1210 Second-ave., at Sixty-fourth-st., occupied by the New-York Sash, Door and Blind Company. The flames were discovered at 11 o'clock and burned for several hours. Shortly after fire broke out the factory tenement house adjoining the factory on the south was attacked by the flames. There were sixteen families in the house and the startled inmates rushed out to the street in their nightclothes. The flames were able, however, to stay the spread of the flames on that side.

The members of the Engine Company No. 44 were fighting the flames on the first floor, whose back door was closed, and they were forced out to the street. Several of them were slightly burned, and three of them had to be sent to the hospital. Firemen Golden and Plimmon Hoon and Scullin sustained severe burns about the face and hands. When the factory building had been completely destroyed the flames attacked the Oddell National Livery Stable, No. 104 East sixty-fourth-st., and the firemen had to be dragged to the street, where they were able to save the stable. The loss on the factory and its contents is estimated at \$50,000.

DISAPPOINTED BROTHERS IN GUTHRIE.

Guthrie, Okla., May 24.—The soldiers were yesterday called out for the first time since the opening of Oklahoma, and for several hours the town was practically under martial law. The meetings were very quiet for a week. The soldiers were called out through constant and by the opening of streets culminated in a riot yesterday. One of the best lots in Guthrie was awarded by the Board of Arbitration to Driscoll, of Chicago. Old man Diemer, of Kansas, occupied the front of the same lot with a tent. Driscoll erected a building on rollers, ready to shove it to the front, as soon as Diemer should vacate. Recently the council passed an ordinance empowering the marshal to eject every person whose claim for a lot had not been settled by the Arbitration Board. This put into operation a law which would affect a thousand persons. The town government made a test case of the Driscoll Diemer case. The marshal proceeded to remove Diemer