

On the other side, and to London to have his... Whistler's Subject Is Spending \$250,000 on His Saratoga Place.

CANFIELD "CLUB" IMPROVEMENTS. Whistler's Subject Is Spending \$250,000 on His Saratoga Place.

Whistler's Subject Is Spending \$250,000 on His Saratoga Place. Saratoga, N. Y., May 23.—Richard A. Canfield, who arrived on the steamer Campania to-day...

PASSED BAD PAPER? Stubs on Checkbook of Daniels & Co. Foot Up to \$89,925.39.

When William H. Carlson, of No. 246 St. Mark's-ave., Brooklyn, who says he is a mining broker, was taken to the Brooklyn Detective Bureau last night on a charge of passing a worthless check, there was found in his pocket a checkbook of the banking firm of Daniels & Co., No. 6 Wall-st., from which, according to the stubs, checks had been drawn to the extent of \$89,925.39.

Carlson's actions in the detective bureau led the sergeant to believe that perhaps the prisoner's mind was affected on money matters. He was talked about handling large amounts as if they were trifles. He wanted the sergeant to give him back the checkbook, so he could make out a check for \$1,000 if the cab could not give him to make a complaint against him.

KNOWS NOTHING OF IT, SAYS GREENE. He and A. L. Barber Are Named in Suit About Asphalt Certificates.

Trenton, N. J., May 23.—Henry C. Spinks to-day filed a bill to have set aside and cancelled collateral gold certificates worth \$370,000, of the Asphalt Company of America, which he declares were fraudulently issued to A. L. Barber, Francis V. Greene and George W. Elkins, promoters of the company, and which, Spinks also charges, were transferred afterward without compensation to Henry W. Biddle, Rudolph Ellis, A. W. Krick, E. B. Morris and C. S. W. Packard. Spinks, after the confirmation of the sale of the asphalt company's assets, made an application to Mr. Tatnall, the receiver of the company, to have the certificates cancelled.

"AUTO" SCARES HORSE; THREE HURT. Man, Woman and Child Thrown Out on the Viaduct.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Newington, of No. 23 West One-hundred-and-sixth-st., returning from a drive along the river front with their little child last evening, were thrown from their carriage when the horse took fright at the noise of an automobile and dashed along the Riverside Viaduct at top speed for several blocks. The wagon, through coming into contact with the sidewalk, was overturned.

TELEGRAPHERS HOLD ANNUAL DINNER. The eighth annual dinner of the Morse Club was held last evening in the red room in the Hotel Marlborough.

SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS. Lexington, Va., May 23.—The third day's session of the Southern Presbyterian General Assembly was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. S. M. Moffett, of Lebanon, Ky. The Rev. J. L. Caldwell, of Pine Bluff, Ark., delivered the sermon.

MR. CHAPMAN AT ASCENSION CHURCH. The Rev. Hugh Chapman, of London, England, will preach in the Church of the Ascension, Fifth-ave. and Tenth-st., to-day, at 4 p. m.

NO MORE MASSACRES.

EXCITEMENT SOON OVER.

Arnold Kohn Discredits Kishineff Rumors.

Arnold Kohn, vice-president of the State Bank, No. 376 Grand-st., and treasurer of the Kishineff Central Relief Fund, said yesterday that the fact of Secretary Hay's having contributed to the fund for the relief of the Jews in Kishineff had had more influence with the Russian Government than even the indignation of the American press over the atrocities. "It is this fact," said Mr. Kohn, "coupled with the storm of outraged sentiment that has been aroused, that makes me disbelieve the truth of rumors of fresh massacres to be perpetrated in Kishineff or an outbreak in Odessa and other places. Mayor Los has sent us a substantial contribution—how much I do not care to say—and this will also have its influence."

"Our present duty is to allay public apprehension of further massacres and to turn the American public's mind to the channel of measures for the relief of destitution and distress in Kishineff. I expect that within seven days the excitement will have ceased."

Concerning the project of organizing the central committee into a relief association for the immigrants who will probably come from Kishineff and other parts of Russia because of the outrages, Mr. Kohn said that the majority of these immigrants work as tailor's operatives, the kind of labor which, having no aversion to sedentary occupations, they are inclined to seek. Their principal trouble, he said, would come from the opposition of the various labor unions, many of the immigrants being unskilled.

Mr. Kohn said that over \$2,500 was received for the fund at the State Bank yesterday, raising the total so far received to approximately \$73,000. The amount sent by cable to Kishineff on Friday was 25,000 rubles. There would, he said, probably be some delay in the money reaching its destination, as, after being received at Odessa, it would have to be sent by drosky to Kishineff, which lies some two hundred miles inland. He will, for this reason, write to the various branch relief committees in this country, asking them not to hold over, but to forward the funds collected to Kishineff forthwith.

Several further benefit performances on the East Side had been arranged on behalf of the fund. In addition to the performance to be given to-night, the East Side merchants' committee for the relief of the sufferers announces a benefit to be given by the committee at the Grand Theatre, Grand and Chrystie sts., tomorrow evening, at which well known persons will address the audience before the acts.

Under the auspices of Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 71, I. O. F. S. of L., an indignation mass meeting will be held at the Harlem Casino, Seventh-ave. and One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., on Tuesday, at 8 o'clock.

Paul D. Cravath, William H. Baldwin, jr., and Henry W. Taft, the executive committee having in charge the arrangements for the Kishineff indignation meeting in Carnegie Hall on Wednesday evening, gave out yesterday a list of additional speakers to the call. They are: Spencer Trask, Ashbel P. Fitch, Charles C. Burlingtonham, Everett P. Wheeler, John De Witt Warner, William F. Stonebridge, Gustave H. Schwab, Charles Brainerd, John D. Crimmins and Corporation Counsel Rives.

Among the vice-presidents are Cornelius N. Bliss, Lyman J. Gage, John A. Stewart, Morris K. Jesup, Charles S. Fairchild, Anson Phelps Stokes, Richard Watson Gilder, William G. Chase, John D. Watson, Crimmins, William B. Hornblower, R. Fulton Cutting, Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, ex-Judge John P. Dillon, William Dean Howells, William R. Grace, Edward Cooper, Smith Ely and David B. Ogden. The speakers will include Mayor Low, who will preside; President Schurman of Cornell, the Rev. Drs. Newell Dwight Hillis and Robert S. MacArthur, and Edward M. Shepard.

SAYS IT IS NOT CIVILIZED.

Lithuanian Alliance Denounces Strongly the Russian Government.

The annual convention of the Lithuanian Alliance, which had been in session in Palace Hall, Grand st., for three days, closed yesterday afternoon after adopting resolutions denouncing the Jewish massacres at Kishineff and other persecutions, and declaring that Russia could not be considered as having a civilized government. In part, the resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, That we Lithuanians raise our voice in protest against the inhuman treatment to which we are subjected in the present Russian Government, because they are too weak to resist the power of the more advanced and more civilized nations, and because they are too ignorant to understand the blood spilling of hundreds of Jews in Kishineff and other places as a deed of barbarians, and to the incursions of Vandals, Huns and Tartars.

Resolved, That we consider the Russian Government as not capable of being acknowledged as a civilized government, but as a government of savages, and that the Lithuanian Alliance, which has been exterminated for the benefit of the more enlightened nationalities' welfare, is a relic of the past.

BAPTISTS CONDOLE WITH JEWS.

Say Their Ancestors Also Suffered Persecution—Russia to Blame.

Buffalo, May 23.—At the session of the American Baptist Missionary Union to-day the special committee appointed to consider the massacre of Jews at Kishineff submitted the following memorandum, which was unanimously adopted:

TO SPEAK ON KISHINEFF OUTRAGE.

At the mass meeting of Mount Vernon Lodge No. 71, Independent Order, Free Sons of Israel, to be held at the Harlem Casino, Seventh-ave. and One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., on Tuesday night, to protest against the Kishineff outrage, Dr. H. Bock will be chairman. The speakers will be: General O'Brien, Justice Leventritt, Judge Joseph E. Newberger, Magistrate Herman Joseph, Jacob Katz, Justice Mayer, Honorary President Jacob A. Cantor, Superintendent Henry M. Leipsziger, Senator Nathaniel E. Elberg, Jacob H. Schiff, Edward Lauterbach and Randolph Guggenheimer.

THEY CAUGHT HIM AT LAST.

People were always wondering how he always got the best bargains in everything. Last Sunday he was caught taking notes of the prices of many "cheap" people, which appear regularly in The Tribune.

OPPOSED TO EDUCATION BILL.

Great Demonstration of Labor and Nonconformist Partisans at Hyde Park.

London, May 23.—Labor and nonconformity demonstrated their here this afternoon against the government's London Education Bill. From every district of the metropolis processions, headed by brass bands and carrying banners, marched to Hyde Park, where a general protest was voiced in a resolution condemning the Education bill because it "destroys the School Board, excludes women from control, and imposes religious tests upon teachers."

Great enthusiasm marked the march of the thousands to the Park. The columns, which were made up of a strange medley of clergy, members of Parliament, clerks, teachers, laborers and tradesmen, traversed many of the principal thoroughfares. The music of the bands was occasionally varied by the singing of such airs as "Onward Christian Soldiers." Starting at the Thames Embankment at 4 p. m., the procession reached Hyde Park about an hour later. The ranks of the demonstrators were continually swelled until on reaching the park the assembled multitude recalled the mutters of May Day labor demonstrations. The windows of the clubs and houses along the route were fully occupied, and the sidewalks were thronged with spectators. Hundreds of police assisted in making easy the advance of the men in line, who, on their arrival at the park, surrounded a dozen platforms and cheered their leaders.

The secretary of the International Arbitration League, David Lloyd-George, M. P.; Thomas J. Macnamara, M. P., and other well known men. The speeches were nearly over before the end of the enormous procession entered the park. The crowd was then variously estimated at from three hundred thousand to five hundred thousand persons. The gathering was remarkable on account of its orderliness.

Tremendous cheering greeted one of the speakers, who said: "If they destroy the Education Bill we will destroy the government." Another speaker declared, "We shall oppose the bill even to the point of blood." Bands played "Men of England, Rally," the immense throng taking up the refrain.

A bugle call was the signal for putting the resolution, which had been carried amid prolonged cheering, and the gathering then dispersed. The committee afterward visited the residences of the Premier, Mr. Balfour, and Mr. Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the liberal leader, leaving the resolution.

FIGHTING NEAR MONASTIR.

Turks and Bulgarians in Conflict—Insurgents Active.

Constantinople, May 23.—Fighting occurred all day long on Thursday near the Bulgarian village of Mogil, six miles north of Monastir. The firing of heavy guns was audible at Monastir. Details of the fight, which, presumably, was between the imperial forces and insurgent bands, have not been received.

ITALY'S AUSTRIAN ENVOY.

Signor des Planches May Be Ambassador at Vienna—Country's Relations Strained.

Rome, May 23.—Signor E. Mayor des Planches, the Italian Ambassador at Washington, is mentioned as the probable successor to Count Nigra as Italian Ambassador at Vienna. Count Nigra, who is the doyen of the Italian diplomatic corps, is expected to leave Vienna in a few days. The government wishes to have at Vienna a representative more adapted to Italy's present relations with Austria, which are daily becoming more strained, notwithstanding the triple alliance.

BOERS MAY RETURN TO AFRICA.

General Botha Says Amnesty Has Been Granted to All Cape Rebels.

Amsterdam, May 23.—The Dordrecht correspondent of the "Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant" announces that General Botha has telegraphed that an amnesty has been granted to all the Cape rebels, and accordingly all those residing in Holland may safely return to South Africa.

MAY LIVE IN AUSTRIAN CONVENT.

Condition on Which Francis Joseph Permits Crown Princess to Return.

Vienna, May 23.—Princess Louise of Tuscany, formerly Crown Princess of Saxony, has asked the Emperor for permission to reside in Austria. His majesty has given his consent, on the condition that she shall reside in a convent.

TRIESTE HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Vienna, May 23.—The government intends to ask Parliament to approve the expenditure of 80,000,000 kronen for the extension and improvement of the harbor facilities at Trieste.

SALVATION ARMY PLAN.

Suggestion by Frederick Booth Tucker That 1,000 Families Be Brought Here.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: We are greatly grieved at the accounts of the recent Kishineff horrors, and the prospects of further outbreaks of violence in Europe. Now, I have been wondering whether some practical remedy could not be established on the basis of the following plan: To bring to this country, by sea, 1,000 Jewish families (say 5,000 souls) and settle them in the South on some of the cheap yet fertile lands which are available against the various industries with a modified and simple form of agriculture, making the allotments quite small, and enabling them quickly to become self-sustaining. Let the families who were selected sign a contract to the effect that they would not drift off to the nearest large city, but would remain where they were settled on their allotments till these had been duly paid for. The money thus advanced to them would be repaid to the Government by the sale of their land, repayable at the rate of 10 per cent. interest. If the first settlement proved successful, it would probably be easy to raise sufficient money to bring in another 1,000 families, and so on. The Government should estimate that each family would cost about \$50, or say \$50,000 for a settlement of 1,000 families. The Government should be pleased to undertake the handling of 1,000 families, if the necessary funds were raised either as a donation or as a loan, repayable at the rate of 10 per cent. interest. FREDERICK BOOTH TUCKER. New-York, May 23, 1903.

THE KISHINEFF MASSACRE.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The historical stories printed in some journals, appealing to passion and prejudice against the Russian Government apropos of the massacre of Jews at Kishineff, should have little weight with the sober American thought. The civilized world, irrespective of creed or nationality, is shocked at the inhuman brutality of a frenzied mob, and calls for a just and equitable settlement. It is our duty to appeal to the Russian Government to take the necessary steps for maintaining peace and order. It is gratifying to know that the Russian Government is being urged by all our citizens, and that the Russian Government is being urged by all our citizens, and that the Russian Government is being urged by all our citizens.

EMPIRE STATE BANK DISSOLVED.

An order dissolving the Empire State Bank, which had its offices at No. 88 Wall-st., was filed by consent of its directors and stockholders in the office of the County Clerk yesterday, the formal order being signed by Justice Greenbaum, of the Supreme Court. The directors in their petition stated it had been deemed advisable to discontinue the business of the bank, which was organized in 1892, and which had been in operation for twelve years. The bank had been in operation for twelve years, and had been in operation for twelve years.

WESTPORT BANK NOT CLOSED.

New-Haven, Conn., May 23.—The dispatch sent out last night under the name of the Westport National Bank, and the word "Westport" was inadvertently transmitted instead of "New-Haven."

TROUBLE OVER FRIARS' LANDS.

Provincial Orders Said To Be Disobeying the Pope's Instructions.

Rome, May 23.—Reports received from the Philippines say that, in spite of the good intentions of both Archbishop Guila, the Apostolic Delegate, and Governor Taft, the question of the purchase of the friars' lands is growing more complicated because of the efforts of the friars, especially the Dominicans, to conceal their possession of a large part of the shares in companies purposely formed to appear as the owners of the land. The Provincial Orders are helping the friars in this, thus disobeying the instructions which the Pope sent to Archbishop Guila through Cardinal Rampolla, and putting Archbishop Guila in an embarrassing position. The reports state that if the situation remains unchanged it is probable that Governor Taft will abandon the idea of purchasing the land, which will entail a great loss on the friars and the promoters of the companies, as they will have to prosecute each of the present sixty thousand tenants.

SENT TO THE CUBAN SENATE.

President Palma Transmits the Platt Amendment Treaty.

Havana, May 23.—President Palma to-day transmitted the permanent treaty, signed yesterday, between the United States and Cuba, in which all the provisions of the Platt amendment are incorporated, to the Senate. There has been little public comment on the treaty. The realization is growing here that the successful floating of the soldiers' pay loan in the United States will depend to no small degree on a satisfactory understanding regarding all questions of relationship with the United States. It is apparent that the present session of Congress must be considerably prolonged in order to enact the laws essential to carrying out the internal affairs of Cuba. The government and the leading Senators are especially in favor of cleaning up these matters. In this connection there is a growing disposition to act upon all the United States treaties, after the late of Pines treaty is signed, regardless of any question relating to reciprocity.

Marcelo, Cuban Minister to Great Britain, sailed for New-York to-day on the Morro Castle on his way to London, accompanied by his son and by Señor Perez Esquivel, the secretary of the Cuban Legation in London.

SENOR ZALDO ON WAY HERE.

Daughter of Cuban Secretary of State Seriously Ill in This City.

Havana, May 23.—Secretary of State Zaldo started for New-York by way of Tampa, Fla., in response to a dispatch announcing the dangerous illness of his daughter, who, with his wife, is in Manhattan.

Isabelle de Zaldo, fifteen years old, the daughter of Señor Carlo de Zaldo, is ill with scarlet fever at the Cherboug Apartment House, Ninety-second-st. and Central Park West. She has been ill since Wednesday, and is no better. Her mother is with her. The De Zaldo apartments have been quarantined. The girls' condition is said to be precarious.

NO AUDIENCE FOR DEPUTIES.

Croatian Question Unsettled—Prisons at Agram Full.

Vienna, May 23.—The Dalmatian Deputies, whose object is to induce Emperor Francis Joseph to intervene and prevent further bloodshed in Croatia, arrived here to-day and found their mission hopeless. The Emperor has refused to receive them. He has informed them that he regretted that he was unable for constitutional reasons to ask the Emperor to receive them. The "Pester Lloyd" states that an audience with the Emperor was impossible as Croatia belongs to Hungary, and the Emperor of Austria could not receive a deputation of Austrian citizens upon the Croatian question, notwithstanding the fact that the members of the deputation are of Croatian nationality.

The Emperor's refusal is likely to cause a heated discussion at Tuesday's sitting of the Reichsrath. The Premier invited the delegates to discuss the matter with him to-morrow, but they refused.

To-day's reports from Agram indicate that the situation there is quiet. The prisoners cannot accommodate the number of arrested persons, and the military buildings have been converted into temporary jails. The city presents a gloomy aspect, the inhabitants wearing mourning. Meanwhile the centre of disturbance seems to have shifted to the Adriatic coast, where three districts—Buccari, Susak and Delgi—were placed under martial law to-day.

The Trieste papers report that seven persons were shot in the riots at Fuzin yesterday. Conflicting stories are coming from the district of Kreutz, which is under martial law. According to one report, fresh riots have broken out, and several hundred persons were killed. The Emperor's refusal is likely to cause a heated discussion at Tuesday's sitting of the Reichsrath.

PEASANT ATTACK ON RAILWAY.

Berlin, May 23.—A dispatch published by the "Berlin Post" says that the rioting in Croatia has assumed a highly critical character. The peasants have tried to destroy the Flume Railway.

SAYS HE MADE NEGROES SLAVES.

Secret Service Agent Has Alabama Man Indicted.

Montgomery, Ala., May 23.—Albert F. Franklin, of Goodwater, Ala., was brought here to-day by a deputy United States marshal under indictment for keeping a large and lucrative gambling establishment. The indictment, returned by the grand jury, charges that he was one of several who brought negroes to Middle Alabama, where they were sold as slaves. He was indicted for this crime in 1898, and was then sentenced to prison for five years.

BOSTOCK'S SHOW PLEASURES MANY.

Exhibition of Animals Has Its Opening Night at Coney Island.

Bostock's Animal Show, housed in its newly finished building at Coney Island, opened last night before a large and appreciative audience. The exhibition proceeded with comparative smoothness, despite the fact that the animals have only recently come from Richmond, Va. The polar bears were somewhat unwilling to go through their paces when Mrs. Aurora sought to compel them. Bostock himself then entered the enclosure where they were and soon had them doing their tricks satisfactorily. The trip from the south and the unsettled condition of their new home had made them sluggish.

Especially pleasing to the audience last night were the performances of the twenty-seven lions, under Captain Bonavita's direction, and of the leopards, in the charge of Miss Wood. Miss Wood, too, made a hit with the performance under his direction.

OPERATOR OF CAR ARRESTED.

Charged with the Murder of Four Persons Killed in Pittsburg Elevator Accident.

Pittsburg, May 23.—It was almost noon to-day before all the victims of last night's elevator accident at the Donnelly Building, while the Electro-Mechanical Institute hall was in progress, were identified. Large crowds surrounded the entrance to the morgue all night, awaiting the identification of the dead. The bodies were so mangled identification was only possible through marks on the clothing. Three women and one man were killed, and thirteen persons were injured. The injured are all suffering from severe cuts and bruises, but, with the exception of one man, it is thought that they will recover.

Coroner McGeary summoned a jury this morning and a rigid investigation was at once started. How the accident happened or how many people were in the cage when it dropped, has not been determined. John Morrison, one of the survivors, says that the car was packed so that he was unable to move. It was the weights, he says, and not the drop of five stories, that killed and maimed the most of the people in the cage. He said: "They seemed to strike us a little before we hit the floor, as if they had been cut loose an instant after we started down."

THE W. U. NOT CRIPPLED.

LINES REACH ALL TOWNS.

Rumor of Consolidation with the Postal Revived.

President Clowry of the Western Union Telegraph Company yesterday authorized the statement that the cutting of Western Union poles and wires by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has not interfered in any way with the service of the telegraph company.

"I don't know what effect that statement will have on subsequent actions in court," he said, "but it is true that not a minute's delay was caused, and we are not refusing messages to any point. We will take messages and guarantee their delivery."

"The Western Union Telegraph Company has contracts with every railway of any importance in this country excepting the Pennsylvania. There are over three thousand contracts with main companies and nearly seven thousand with branches. In addition to this we have important highways all covered. There is not a town of any importance along the lines where the cutting was done that has not our wires leading in from highway trunk lines. We can reach any town we have been reaching, and we won't refuse to take a message or have any delay in delivering it."

"Some months ago, when we received notice from the Pennsylvania of the expiration of this contract and its refusal to renew it, we removed at once our telegraph offices from the Pennsylvania's stations, that is, from their buildings. Where the business warranted it, we established a station of our own up in the towns, with regular staffs. When there was a very small amount of business we put a wire into some hotel or office of some kind, and arranged for messages on a commission basis. Where the messages were so small that there had been practically no business done, we simply stopped business there."

"Any report that we have refused to take messages to any of our offices in Pennsylvania or that anyone else is not true. It is not true that delays were caused by the transmission of messages by roundabout routes. We have been prepared for this kind of thing, and wires a roundabout message has to be sent, it is put through without delay, the whole thing having been figured out beforehand. Every one of the lines cut down by the Pennsylvania Railroad people is paralleled by a highway line. You should see our highway line map. As a matter of fact, the destroyed lines were already practically dead wires."

"When the American Telephone and Telegraph Company increased its stock recently it was said that it was going to take in this telegraph company. Have any arrangements been made with that company so far which help you out in this emergency?" President Clowry was asked.

"The telephone company is not mixed up in this fight at all," he replied. "We have some very advantageous arrangements with the telephone company—that is, we have mutual arrangements by which we have wires on their poles and they on our poles in some places. We rent out privileges of that kind to electric companies, too. We find those arrangements convenient now. I have no doubt, but we can handle everything that is coming with our own equipment."

"You are going to carry your appeal up to the United States Supreme Court?" "Yes, we are going to appeal, and we think we will win. There have been two decisions of the very same case, one for us and one against us. In New-Jersey the United States judge who heard the case gave us the decision. Over in Pennsylvania the Pittsburgh judge decided for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. It was carried to the Philadelphia court, and the Pennsylvania judge there, too, gave the decision in our favor. We get up to the higher court."

"The apparent unconcern with which the Western Union is taking the warlike onslaught of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is causing comment in Philadelphia. With the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph united, it is pointed out, the telegraph service available for the Pennsylvania would be limited to the mileage covered by its fifteen year contract with the Postal for additional service it would be obliged to construct lines of its own."

EXPLAINS P. R. R.'S ACTION.

Necessary to Make Room for the Postal.

Philadelphia, May 23.—Charles M. Schaffer, superintendent of telegraph of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in speaking of the removal of the Western Union poles and wires from the Pennsylvania lines, said:

"The Western Union Telegraph Company under its contract with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is bound itself, on six months' notice after the termination of the contract, to remove its poles and wires from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and on failure to do so the contract provided that the Pennsylvania Railroad had the right to remove the poles and wires at the expense of the telegraph company. The Pennsylvania company, in order to save the telegraph company the expense and loss incident to the removal of the poles and wires, offered to purchase the lines at a fair valuation. Western Union evidently preferred to allow the Pennsylvania Railroad to tear them down and remove them at its expense."

"The Pennsylvania company, having entered into a contract with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to provide it with facilities on its lines, was compelled to remove the poles and wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company from the Pennsylvania lines, and in a position to carry out their agreement with the Postal company, as the right of way occupied by the Western Union was necessary for that purpose."

POOLROOMS NOT HURT.

The report printed yesterday that many poolrooms were unable to do business owing to the damage done to the Western Union lines along the Pennsylvania Railroad in Pennsylvania was found to be untrue. No running races are being held at any point where the lines were destroyed, and there are many ways in which the Western Union could send if necessary the result of the races to this city without sending the messages from Chicago to Pittsburg and then from Pittsburg to this city.

CHARGED WITH THE MURDER OF FOUR PERSONS KILLED IN PITTSBURG ELEVATOR ACCIDENT.

Pittsburg, May 23.—It was almost noon to-day before all the victims of last night's elevator accident at the Donnelly Building, while the Electro-Mechanical Institute hall was in progress, were identified. Large crowds surrounded the entrance to the morgue all night, awaiting the identification of the dead. The bodies were so mangled identification was only possible through marks on the clothing. Three women and one man were killed, and thirteen persons were injured. The injured are all suffering from severe cuts and bruises, but, with the exception of one man, it is thought that they will recover.

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Professor Gillingham, a mechanical engineer, and an instructor at the Electro-Mechanical Institute, who was operating the elevator when the accident occurred, was arrested to-day and charged by Coroner McGeary with murder.

Superintendent McTigue, Mr. Moore, Director of Public Safety, and Building Inspector Dies made a thorough inspection of the building and elevator shaft to-day. The castings which came down on the car weighed one hundred pounds each, and worked in grooves, eight on each side. The inspectors have not been able to decide what caused the weights to leave the grooves. The elevator is a complete wreck, and it is regarded as wonderful that more were not killed.



BEST & CO. Children's Outfitting.

The following lines are worth your careful attention:—

Boys' Wash Kilt Suits, one-piece, in various material 98c. to \$3.35; 2 & 3 yrs., \$2.50

Boys' Wash Sailor Suits, from \$5 to \$11 yrs., \$2.50 to \$5.00

Boys' Wash Russian Suits, in flannels, cottons, crasses, etc.; 3 to 7 yrs., \$3 to \$7.50

Boys' Wash Norfolk Suits, blouse pants: Duck; 7 to 16 yrs., \$5.50 & \$6

Boys' Wash Norfolk Suits, blouse pants: Brown Drill; 7 to \$5 & \$5.50

Boys' Wash Norfolk Suits, blouse pants: Khaki; 7 to 16 yrs., \$4.50 & \$5

Boys' Wash Norfolk Suits, blouse pants: Blue Striped Linen; 5 to 13 yrs., \$5.00 & \$5.50

Boys' Wash Norfolk Suits, blouse pants: "Brownie Creepers" of blue or pink gingham, made wide to pull over dresses; 1 to 3 yrs., 25c

Boys' Overall of blue denim or tan cover cloth; 2 to 16 yrs., 50c

Boys' Overall of blue denim or tan cover cloth; 1 to 8 yrs., 75c

Boys' Overall of blue denim or tan cover cloth; 1 to 10 yrs., 75c

Boys' Bath Robes, summer weight, of daisy cloth; dainty colors; cord and tassel to match; 2 to 10 yrs., \$1.90

Children's Summer Jerseys, open on both shoulders; all the pretty colors; 1 to 8 yrs., \$1.65

Separate Russian or Sailor Blouses of fancy madras or percale; 3 to 8 yrs., 50c

Boys' Blouses of fancy chevot, with small negligee collar; 6 to 14 yrs., 75c

Boys' Blouses of fancy madras, with or without collar; 8c. & \$1.25

Boys' and Youths' Negligee Shirts of fancy madras, 98c., \$1.35 & \$1.50

Boys' and Youths' White Madras Shirts, plaited front, \$1.50, plain, \$1.00

Children's Sailor Hats of duck,