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## THE FIGHT FOR THE FAIR.

*THE LIVELIEST SUNDAY WASHINGTON HAS SEEN FOR A LONG TIME.*

**New York's Missionaries Doing Good Work and Gaining Many Votes—They Claim About 100 Votes on the First Ballot, while Chicago Claims 127—Half of Pennsylvania's Delegation to Vote for the Windy City by Order of Boss Quay.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—This has been the liveliest Sabbath day in and about the hotels and other public places that Washington has known since the Knights Templar conclave last fall. At all the principal places of resort groups of men, more or less excited, were to be found in conversation. There was but one topic discussed, and that was the chances of the four competing cities for the honor of the great World's Fair. The capital city is generally as quiet as a country village on Sunday, except in the fashionable West End, where dinner parties and informal receptions are becoming quite the thing for the early evening, after the regular promenade which Washingtonians take as regularly as they do their breakfast. To have half a hundred prominent New Yorkers and double that number of typical Western boomers from Chicago and St. Louis drop into the town to spend the Sabbath is a novel experience, and the men about town and the resident Congressmen, eager to see the sights, were out early and remained late. They were pleased with all they saw, and are happy to-night with the promise of more excitement to-morrow.

The New York delegation have worked faithfully and effectively all day, and to-night the more prominent of them are refreshing themselves with one of Representative Flower's celebrated dinners at his I street residence. Depew and Grant and Whitney are there, besides Senator Hiscock and others of the Congress delegation. A number of New Yorkers joined their fellow citizens this morning, and more came over to-night. This party included Commissioner Theo. W. Myers, who went to work with great zeal. It is probable that these New York citizens never before worked so hard on the Sabbath, except when engaged in making political deals at a National Convention. They were all up early, and at 1 o'clock an informal conference was held. Each of the gentlemen reported what progress he had made in the task of vote-winning since yesterday's conference. A new list was then arranged, and the canvassers started out again. At 4 o'clock another meeting was held, and it was figured out that a gain of fifteen votes had been made. As a result of the Sunday labor the New York men are greatly encouraged, and they feel that they have done a great deal toward stemming the current which seemed to be setting in strongly against holding any Fair at all, and particularly against holding it in New York. The chief attack has been made by the southern members and those from New England and Pennsylvania. Mr. Carlisle has been labored with long and earnestly. He is really opposed to any fair at all, but in his speech in the House he rather pledged himself to St. Louis first and Chicago second. Mr. Whitney has been particularly attentive to Mr. Carlisle, and still hopes to secure his powerful aid in converting the Southern men also, who are now disposed to vote against a fair.

It is known that at least half the Pennsylvania delegation are in favor of Chicago, and the New York men who were paying close attention to that State learned to-day that Boss Quay is secretly working for the success of Chicago. The Senator is still in Florida fishing for tarpon, but it was learned rather authoritatively from his friends that Chicago is his choice. What the motives of the Chairman of the National Committee are in thus throwing his influences against the East is not plain, but Mr. Depew has undertaken to see what he can do toward winning Quay over and saving at least a portion of the votes of the Keystone State.

Speaker Reed has been reported all along as being opposed to any fair, but the Chicago men claim that he is simply playing possum and that he is doing all in his power to aid New York in return for the solid support which the State gave him in his contest for the Speakership. The New Yorkers claim to-night that Senators Kenna and Blackburn and Representative Caruth of Louisville have joined in favor of New York. Blackburn and Caruth were formerly reckoned as St. Louis men and Kennaiwas for Washington.

Mr. Depew said to-night that he was perfectly confident that the visit of the New York men had been very effective in converting a large number of Congressmen who have been opposed to vote against holding a fair. The Doctor did not care to say just how many members had been won over to New York, but was enthusiastic in declaring that he and his co-workers had been successful in convincing every man whom they saw that the citizens of New York generally are heartily and earnestly in favor of having a fair. Mr. Flower voiced this sentiment, and added that New York was not altogether selfish in the matter, and that if they were beaten in the contest for the honor she would still be enthusiastic for an exposition, and would turn in and help Chicago, St. Louis or Washington to make it a success.

Referring to the skill and cross bones invitation which he had received from Chicago, Dr. Depew said to-day, with his famous smile, that he had learned that it was sent by the celebrated White Chapel Club of newspaper men in Chicago, and he added that he would dine with them on the same time that they were to the Windy City, and would give himself up to their dissecting instruments, knowing full well that they would treat him gently.

While good earnest work has been done in all directions during the past two days, the delegations from the four competing cities realize fully that to-morrow will be the time for the exhibition of able generalship. It is still thought that the first test vote will come upon a motion by one Southern man, probably Mr. Billis, to lay the whole subject of the Fair upon the table. This will be voted down, and after that no one seems to know just what to expect. The Representatives of New York, Chicago, St. Louis, and Washington are all quite ready to give figures of how the vote on the question of site will stand, but a close examination of the various claims shows that the authors of them really have a very poor idea of how the cat is going to jump.

Chicago, as usual, is claiming everything, and her representatives assure all callers to-night that they will certainly win on the third or fourth ballot. They place great reliance on the good blood which they already have, and on the fact that Pennsylvania is behind her. They are particularly antagonistic to New York, of course, and are loud in the assertion that the metropolis will not get one vote from any of the States west of the Mississippi River. Just before closing their headquarters to-night the Chicago men said that as a result of their most careful calculations the first vote to-morrow will stand about as follows: Chicago, 127; New York, 75; Washington, 48; St. Louis, 60; not voting, 20. The sanguine Chicago men claim further, that when the break of Carlisle, Mills, and the other Southern Democrats comes, as it must come quite early in the fight, Chicago will get more benefit from it than any other city will, and that she will go up to something over 200 at once, and win the prize with ease. It is probable that no more than 155 votes will be necessary to settle the question, as there will be a number of absentees.

The New York delegation are not making such big claims as the Chicago men, but they express to have about one hundred votes on the first ballot. They will not consider themselves beaten if they have less than this, as they are hopeful that when the proper time comes they will be able to swing enough of Southwestern and Washington men to turn the scale in their favor. The opponents of a Fair will use every means to prevent the selection of a site and to defeat any Fair bill that comes up. They will undoubtedly endeavor to secure an adjournment and will use all possible parliamentary tactics to keep the question open. This contemplated sharp practice has been provided against, however, and they will find themselves fighting a strong combination.

### Opposed to Prison Reform.

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 23.—The House of Representatives has defeated a second Senate bill for the reform of the State prison and the abolishment of the leasing system. The *Commonwealth* says to-day: "In utter disregard of the repeated exposures of cruelties and inhumanities of the leasing system, a majority of the House has voted down a wise, conservative, and economical measure of reform. There is nothing left now for the protection of the good name of Mississippi save an appeal to the Constitutional Convention."

### Tausey Knocks Connors Out.

VICKSBURG, Feb. 23.—A fight to a finish between Jack Tausey of St. Louis and Jack Connors of Vicksburg, catch weights, Marquis of Queensberry rules, took place this afternoon at Island 101, thirty miles above Vicksburg, and was won by Tausey in the third round by a terrific right-hand blow on the neck. The second he had put in there, which knocked Connors out.

## AGENT WALTON CAUGHT.

**The Man Who Stole $35,000 Captured in New Brunswick.**

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 23.—C. H. Eppleheimer, manager of the Pinkerton Detective Agency in this city, to which was intrusted the task of capturing Frederick A. Walton, the absconding agent of the Pacific Express Company at Dallas, Texas, received a despatch to-day from St. John, N. B., saying that Walton has been arrested. Walton stole $35,000 of the company's money. Only $7,000 was found on his person.

Walton was money clerk for the Pacific Company at Dallas, Texas. From Dallas he was tracked to St. Louis, then to Kansas City, then to Detroit, and later to St. Thomas in Canada, where for a time all trace of him was lost. He was next heard of in Montreal in company with two gamblers, who relieved him of considerable of the stolen money while entertaining him in that city. From Montreal Walton, in company with the two gamblers, went to Montcalm. Braday, one of the gamblers, returned from that place to Montcalm on last Friday, and was immediately arrested, having at the time $3,000 in his possession.

Meantime the chase was kept up after Walton, resulting in his final capture, having $7,000 on his person. It was learned that the two gamblers whom Walton fell in with knew he had a large sum of money, and during the time they were with him they relieved him of the greater part of it. One of the gamblers, whose name is said to be Laird, has not yet been arrested, but officers are looking for him and hope with his capture to secure more of the money. Walton's parents reside in Detroit.

The stolen money was part of a remittance of $50,000 from the City National Bank of Dallas to the Commercial Bank of St. Louis. Of this amount $15,000 was in gold, while the balance, $35,000 in bills, was enclosed in a regular express package. The gold was duly received, but the bank reported upon its receipt that the other package had not been received. Upon the receipt of this information Superintendent Fuller telegraphed to Assistant Superintendent Aiken at Dallas notifying him of the shortage. Upon investigation it was found Walton had made out two receipts for the money, sent one package, and had fled with the other.

## WANAMAKER'S LATEST TRIUMPH.

**The P. M. G. Has Beautifully Furnished the New Mail Steamship Orizaba.**

The New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company's new vessel, the Orizaba, completely furnished by Postmaster-General John Wanamaker, arrived here yesterday from John Roach's yard at Chester. She spent five hours off Cape May "adjusting compasses." Among those who assisted in taking observations were Second Assistant Secretary of State Alvey F. Adee, Surveyor George W. Lyon of this port, Appraiser M. W. Cooper, Judge John Davis of the Court of Claims, Lieut. C. W. Rae, and Medical Inspector Van Reypen of the navy, Cornelius N. Bliss, Horace K. Thurber, Orator John F. Plummer, Congressman Laidlaw, and Mayor Bailey of the army.

The compasses were readjusted frequently with much enthusiasm. Mr. Plummer made an address. The Assistant Secretary of State amused himself grouping the guests in the brief intervals when it was not necessary to adjust the compasses for his detective camera. Mr. Adee will have many interesting negatives on account of his exposure, including several for more things labelled "John Wanamaker, Philadelphia."

Judge Davis of the Court of Claims was the only man aboard who had cigarettes, and he was in great demand, consequently, by the army and navy.

All the guests slept on mattresses, marked with the great Philadelphian's name. It is said that the influence of the Postmaster-General was so impressed that he got mixed up in all the speeches.

The new ship is one of the finest ever built in the country. She is 344 feet long, 43 feet beam, 24 feet deep, and measures 2,332 tons. She has triple expansion engines, and six steel boilers of 2,000 horse power. She will make fifteen knots an hour, and will carry the mails and a subsidy if she can get it. The Postmaster-General is in favor of it.

## A STRANGER AND HE TOOK THEM IN.

**He was a German of Alleged Noble Birth and Hoosick Falls Made the Most of Him.**

SARATOGA, Feb. 23.—Julius Easching, a German, made his appearance in Hoosick Falls about a year ago. Julius is about 25 years old, good looking, and, being of easy manners, easily ingratiated himself into the good graces of some of the leading people.

Julius claimed to be of noble lineage, with great expectations of coming into possession of a large fortune, bequeathed to him by a relative in Germany when he reached the age of 30. It was the same old chestnut, but it worked admirably, and secured for him the helpful confidence of business men and the sweet sympathy of some of the fairest ladies of the place.

He was a stranger among strangers, and it was he who took them in. He was needy, and they coddled him; hungry, and they vied with each other which should provide for him the most sumptuous entertainment. He was of noble birth, and society opened its hands, homes, and hearts and gave him welcome. He was a sweet singer, played skillfully upon the zither, and knew well how to affect the gentleman. And then he joined the church. That was enough. He immediately became of good standing, and the right hand of popular favor was held out to him.

All this was as good as money in the bank to Julius. It secured him loans, board, clothing, and luxuries, as well as necessaries. But last Monday evening Julius, with his zither and two well-filled satchels, took the train for parts unknown; and now his landlady, and his tailor, and the Building and Loan Association, and his sweethearts, and his confiding friends, and the churches mourn. Julius and his "great expectations" the liveliest possible subject of tantalizing gossip.

## EACH WAITING FOR A DIVORCE.

**Then Mrs. Bellinga Padelford Will Marry Mr. J. J. Raffael, the Tenor.**

BALTIMORE, Feb. 23.—Mrs. Bellinga Padelford, now with Stetson's "Gondoliers," purposes to marry Mr. J. J. Raffael, the tenor in the same company, just as soon as the courts will disentangle the matrimonial noose which binds her to her present husband. Indeed, by many in the company it was thought the couple had already been married, but the lady herself laughingly denied that matters have gone so far, though she has introduced the handsome tenor as her husband. She said:

"I have not yet obtained a divorce from my husband, and neither has Mr. Raffael obtained one from his wife, but as soon as we obtain our divorces—well, I can't say what will happen. Jack's a dear fellow, and I am very fond of him, and we do expect to be married some time and that very soon. I have obtained a divorce in England, but I understand that it is not legal in this country. Mr. Raffael is also suing for a divorce, and it will not be long before the case will come up in New York."

The company left to-day for Washington, where Mrs. Padelford's parents reside. She is a daughter of Gen. Ordway, U. S. A., and was very well known in society in Washington before her marriage. Several years ago she visited the White Sulphur Springs in West Virginia. While there she made a Baltimore man famous. She made a wager that she could make this gentleman do anything she asked. One evening in a crowded ballroom she removed her slipper, and filling it with champagne requested the gentleman to drink, which he did.

### A Forger Pardoned.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 23.—H. S. Felton, who, ten years ago, was the most noted man in southern Illinois, was pardoned yesterday from the Chester penitentiary. He appeared in St. Clair county in 1879 as a farm laborer. He was a man of wide learning, and could write and talk on all subjects with eloquence and wit.

He entered the Blaine campaign and made the most powerful speeches in Illinois for Blaine. He received $100 a speech from the Republican Campaign Committee and was a regular contributor to the Blaine Literary Bureau. He was in demand everywhere, and just as the campaign close he was selected as the man to pit against Bill Morrison for Congress.

Then he suddenly disappeared, and forgeries to the amount of $6,000 were discovered. Two years later he was discovered as the most prominent man in Decatur, Ill., under the name of J. H. Buffan. He was arrested, escaped from jail, recaptured, and at his trial made the most powerful speech in his own defence ever heard in the St. Clair Court. The jury gave him twelve years.

### Dinner to Mr. and Mrs. Kendal.

Miss May Callender, assisted by Miss De Forest, gave a private dinner for Mr. and Mrs. Kendal at her apartments in the Beau Sejour, 794 Fifth avenue, last night. About a dozen guests including several well-known professionals, were invited to meet the distinguished performers, and a most enjoyable evening for all was the result.

## DID HE FEAR THE HANGMAN?

*DESPERATE ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE OF A PRISONER FOR MURDER.*

**Arrested Here for a Crime Committed in London Thirteen Months Ago—He Passed Here as Richard Collins, Plasterer—His Real Name Said to be Richard Barrett.**

A slender man of short stature and light complexion was arrested on Saturday evening by Central Office Detectives Crowley and McNaught in a saloon on Eleventh avenue and locked up over night in a cell at Police Headquarters. There was no specific complaint against him. He was registered on the Central Office blotter as a "suspicious person," a designation which covers a multitude of criminals, and sometimes somebody who isn't a criminal. Detective O'Connor took the suspected prisoner to the Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning. O'Connor told Justice White that the man was Richard Barrett, alias "Sore-Eyed Dick," and said he wished to have him remanded until to-day. Justice White, as is usual in such cases, sent the prisoner back to Police Headquarters.

Doorman Henry Burden passed Barrett's cell at 8 o'clock last night and called him. The prisoner did not answer. Burden went into the cell and found Barrett in a semiconscious condition bleeding from a jagged wound nearly as big as a half dollar in his throat. Policeman Schick was called down and helped the doorman to get the wounded man out of his cell.

An ambulance from St. Vincent's, in response to a hurry call, rattled up to the Mott street entrance to Headquarters. Dr. Gilday went in and found Barrett lying on the stone flagging very weak from the loss of blood. He was just able to tell his name, which he said was Richard Collins, and to say that he was a plasterer, living at 445 West Fifty-first street. He was taken to the hospital. House Surgeon Philip Beekman said the wound in the man's neck was mortal. He evidently had made it with a nail, by punching holes in different places and then tearing away the flesh partitions between the wounds.

Inspector Williams called the reporters over to his office at Headquarters just after 11 o'clock last night, and told them that the suicidal prisoner was Richard Barrett, and that he had been arrested on a description and photograph sent here by the Scotland Yard authorities to Inspector Byrnes. He is accused of murdering Thomas Williamson of 3 Clifton terrace, Finsbury Park, London, on Jan. 29, 1889. The description and photograph shown by the Inspector, according to the detective, fits Collins. The fugitive is mentioned in the police circulars as "Richard Barrett, alias Sore-eyed Dick, alias Sore-eyed Barrett."

Collins or Barrett tore a big hole in his trachea with the nail. The doctors made a fruitless effort to save him last night by transfusion of blood. They said he would not live until daylight. Inspector Williams said he knew nothing about the murder, and that the murderer was arrested on description furnished by the London police.

Nothing in the newspaper files here for January, 1889, throws any light on the case. A man named Barrett, or Collins, was arrested at Bradford early in that month charged with murdering and mutilating an eight-year-old boy, John Gill, whose body was found in an outhouse on Dec. 29. This Barrett was discharged on Jan. 11, the Bradford magistrate saying that the prima facie case had not been made out against him.

For the last five months, under the name Richard Collins, the man has boarded with a family on the ground floor of the wooden tenement in the rear of 545 West Fifty-seventh street. He has been seen in Washington selling at his trade as a plasterer with Power Brothers, masons, at 1,564 Broadway, up to two weeks ago. The people with whom he boarded had heard yesterday morning a report of his arrest but knew nothing of his attempted suicide until a THE SUN reporter called there late last night. They said that they could not imagine any reason why Collins (which was the only name by which he was known in the neighborhood) should have been arrested. He earned good money at his trade, but was not a steady workman. He drank frequently, but had come home intoxicated only twice.

Collins spent a great deal of his time at a small liquor store at 635 Eleventh avenue, four blocks from his home. The saloon keeper there said that Collins had been there about six months, and had never heard that any crime had been imputed to him. He thought him pretty straight, except of late, when he had caught him in a number of lies.

The arrest was said to have been made in another saloon on the same avenue on Saturday afternoon. The detectives came in and carried Collins off before his friends knew what was up. One of his friends went down to Headquarters yesterday morning with a bundle of clothes for the prisoner. The Sergeant on duty in the Detective Bureau admitted that Richard Collins was a prisoner there. The caller asked what the charge against him was.

"If you don't know, it's none of your business," was the curt answer.

Collins was said, by one of his neighbors, to have come over to this country from Ireland a year or two ago. John Maddox, a dog fancier, whose address was given as Sixty-fifth street and Eighth avenue, was said to have known him well in the old country and to have persuaded him to come over here. THE SUN reporter could not find Maddox last night.

## OBITUARY.

Miss Mary Taylor died at the house of her brother, Zachary Taylor, in Buffalo, on Feb. 18, from the effects of injuries received at the disaster on the Erie Railroad, near Shoholo, on Aug. 14, 1888, when many passengers were badly hurt and a number of the Gebhard-Langtry racers were killed. Miss Taylor, who was then living at 54 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn, was on her way to Buffalo, and occupied a seat in the first day coach, which was one of the cars that was derailed and hurled down the 120-foot embankment to the brink of the Delaware River. Miss Taylor was dragged out of the ruins of the wreck suffering from lacerated and contused wounds of the head and thigh and severe injuries of the spine. She was brought to Port Jervis, and lay in the temporary hospital there for months, hovering between life and death. A year and a half elapsed before she was well enough to rejoin her friends, and now the shock and the wounds then suffered have resulted in her death at the age of 26 years. The Erie company paid all her bills at Port Jervis, and paid her a considerable sum in settlement of any claims for damages she might have against the company.

The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Gosson will be held this morning from the church of St. Charles Borromeo, in Sidney place. She was more than 96 years old. She came from Dublin with her husband, John Gosson, nearly a half century ago. Before coming to this country Mr. Gosson had established the first line of stage coaches running between Dublin and Finglas. He died during the cholera epidemic in Brooklyn, about thirty years ago. Mrs. Gosson was an ardent Irish patriot, and it was her desire to live long enough to witness the triumph of the home rule cause. Bishop Loughlin went to her deathbed to give her his blessing. Six children survive her, one being Capt. Jack Gosson, who served in the Australian army and also in the Union army during the rebellion, and another being Teresa Esmond, an elocutionist.

The Hon. Frederick L. Burden, M. D., of North Attleboro, died yesterday morning. Dr. Burden was born in East Douglass, Mass., in April, 1845. He enlisted in the Federal army in 1861, serving during nearly the entire war. He graduated from Harvard Medical School at the age of 21, soon afterward locating at North Attleboro, Mass. In 1882 he was elected to the State Senate, serving two years. In 1886, 1887, 88, he was Chairman of the Republican State Committee. He was a delegate-at-large to the last National Convention at Chicago. He was a candidate for the Collectorship of Boston, but was stricken with apoplexy while his candidacy was pending.

Thomas Nash died in Jersey City yesterday of consumption. Eighteen years ago he was cured of the dying of that disease. His physician told him he could not live twenty-four hours. He said he would live in spite of the doctor, and got up out of bed and went about his work. He was not sick again until a couple of weeks ago, when he had to take to his bed. With his sister he owned one of the largest bakeries in Jersey City. He was a man of remarkable vitality, and would often go for weeks with not more than two or three hours' sleep a day. Every one in lower Jersey City knew him. He very commonly was called the "Squire."

Zalmon A. Sterrs, Treasurer for many years of the Pratt Street Savings Bank in Hartford, died yesterday morning of pneumonia, aged 76 years.

Ex-County Clerk James J. Terhune of Newark died in that city yesterday aged 77. For many years he was a shoe manufacturer.

Lewis Lerise, aged 84, dropped dead yesterday at his home in Little Birch, Braxton county, W. Va.

Mrs. Frances Yontz died at Martinsburg, W. Va., on Saturday, aged 87.

## TEMPERANCE WOMEN CONVICTED.

**Found Guilty of the Malicious Destruction of Whiskey and Beer.**

TRENTON, Mo., Feb. 23.—The greatest excitement since the days of Quantrell and his raiders reigned here yesterday. After threatening a score of times to wind up in a riot, the trial of the temperance crusaders was finished, and the defendants were fined $5 each and costs for the malicious destruction of private property. When court opened Judge Shanklin announced his decision on the point raised yesterday. It was that private persons had no legal right to abate a public nuisance when it does not directly injure them. This decision shut out the sensational part of the defendants' testimony and left the case on its merits.

A score of witnesses were examined, but the Court ruled out all evidence about the amount of damage done by liquor drunk in Spickardsville. Some of the witnesses for the State testified that they were told if they took the stand their business would be ruined. The State finally proved the presence of all the defendants at the raid. The jury found the ladies guilty.

The scene in the court was remarkable. Judge Null, chief counsel for the defence, said the decision rendered at the opening of the court destroyed the value of the testimony that he had intended to produce. He would present no witnesses. Prosecuting Attorney Knight then began his speech for the State. He said he had been insulted yesterday at the mass meeting by being hissed by persons hostile to the prosecution at the instance of Judge Null. He had no fear of being insulted to-day. He said, because he was in a court of justice and not at a meeting called to defy the law and urge its infraction.

Judge Null was on his feet in an instant. He objected to Mr. Knight's remarks and denied their truth, at the same time shaking his fist under Mr. Knight's nose.

Mr. Knight said the Judge had lied when he accused him of having violated his oath of office in not enforcing the law against unlicensed liquor sellers. Judge Null again rose to his feet, this time with his chair in his hand, and with a threatening gesture at Mr. Knight denied that he had ever made any such accusation. The excitement was intense, and the Justice was obliged to call on the constable to assist him to restore order.

Finally the excitement was subdued. Mr. Knight said the ladies had taken the law into their hands because one boy had been found drunk in the saloon. At this phrase Ida F. Barr, District Organizer of the W. C. T. U., strung excitedly to her feet and exclaimed, "God save us."

"God save that woman," retorted Mr. Knight; "she's got fits."

This passage at arms again produced great excitement, and it was some minutes before quiet was restored. Mr. Knight soon closed his remarks. The defence submitted their case without argument, and the case was immediately given to the jury. The jury was out from 5 until 7 o'clock and finally returned the verdict given above. The announcement of the verdict was received in silence. The defence gave notice of appeal.

## PURITAN SUNDAY IN SOUTH NORWALK.

**Mayor Wilcox Stops All Business Except Works of Necessity and Mercy.**

NORWALK, Feb. 23.—The South Norwalk City Council recently passed a resolution instructing the Mayor to enforce the section of the general statutes prohibiting the doing of any secular business or labor (except works of necessity or mercy) on Sunday between sunrise and sunset, the penalty being a fine of not more than $4, nor less than $1. Yesterday Mayor Wilcox, through Chief of Police Volmer, notified all saloon keepers, liverymen, druggists, and proprietors of fruit stands, restaurants, cigar stores, and other places of business that they must hereafter close on Sundays, between the hours above specified, under a penalty of prosecution. Even newsmen were obliged to stop work at 9 o'clock. The result of all this has been the quietest Sunday yet known in the history of this city. A test will probably be made to determine the constitutionality of the laws.

## GERMANY'S ELECTION.

**The Overwhelming Defeat that Overtook the Cartel Parties.**

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—The Cartel parties have as yet secured only 74 seats in the new Reichstag, as against 213 held by them previously. The following is a comparison between the strength of the various parties in the last Reichstag and their strength in the new body so far as definitely known:

Conservatives, formerly 78, now 48; Imperialists, formerly 23, now 12; National Liberals, formerly 92, now 14; Centrists, formerly 103, now 86; Freisinnige party, formerly 35, now 20; Socialists, formerly 11, now 20.

The Socialist vote in Saxony has increased 80,875, mainly at the expense of the Cartel parties. The Conservative leader, Helldorf, is defeated. Puttkamer is reelected. Bennigsen will run against a Socialist in the second ballot.

### A Famine in the Soudan.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Letters received in Vienna from Slatin Bey, the Egyptian Governor who has been a prisoner in the hands of the Mahdist since the fall of Khartoum, contradict the widespread rumor that the Khalifa Abdullah, the Mahdi's successor, is dead. He reports that on account of an unusual drought last season there has been great scarcity of food in the Soudan. The mortality has been considerable, and the Khalifa could not collect at Omdurman sufficient food for his soldiers he was obliged to let them scatter and forage for themselves.

### Killing Children in Warsaw.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—A terrible story of wholesale infanticide was revealed by firemen, who were at work on the debris after the burning of a house in Sienna street, Warsaw, this morning. Beneath the floor of the burned building the corpses of fourteen infants were found. The establishment was presided over by a midwife named Skoblinska. This woman and her sister and two daughters are now under arrest.

### Mr. Biggar's Body Takes to Belfast.

BELFAST, Feb. 23.—The body of the late Mr. Biggar arrived here last night and was conveyed to St. Patrick's Chapel. Many Parnellite members of Parliament attended the requiem mass, which was celebrated in the chapel to-day. The body will be interred tomorrow at Carnmoney.

### Washington's Birthday in Athens.

ATHENS, Feb. 23.—Mr. Snowden, the United States Minister, gave a banquet at the United States Legation last evening in honor of Washington's Birthday. Among the guests were court officials, Cabinet Ministers, the entire diplomatic corps, and many distinguished Americans.

### Lord Randolph Takes His Stand.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Lord Randolph Churchill, speaking at Paddington yesterday, said he would give a general support to the Government during the present session of Parliament, but would reserve the right of liberty of action on certain subjects.

### Orleans Still in Prison.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—The Duke of Orleans has not appealed from the decision of the Cabinet in his case. He evidently expected a release, having settled his restaurant and other bills. His menis for two weeks cost $300.

### To Extend the Boundaries of Vienna.

VIENNA, Feb. 23.—A Government bill has been introduced in the Reichsrath to extend the boundaries of Vienna. The measure will double the population of the city.

### The Illness of Two Distinguished Men.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Lord Tennyson, who is suffering from bronchial catarrh, is somewhat better to-day. Mr. Gladstone, who is similarly afflicted, is also better.

### Socialists Expelled from Berlin.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—The Dutch Socialists, Vanbeweren, Domela, and Mewenhaus, who were arrested here yesterday, have been expelled from the city.

### A Young King's Amnesty Decree.

LISBON, Feb. 23.—The King has signed an amnesty decree, such as is customary for a new ruler to issue upon his accession to the throne.

### The King of Spain Ill Again.

MADRID, Feb. 23.—The young King of Spain is again indisposed.

## ANOTHER BIG DAM BURSTS.

*FORTY LIVES LOST AND MILLIONS OF PROPERTY DESTROYED.*

**A Wall of Water Fifty Feet High Overwhelms Everything as it Pours Down a Narrow Valley—The Dam was Built for Water Storage, and Cost $800,000.**

PRESCOTT, Ariz., Feb. 23.—The fine large storage dam built across Hassayampa River by the Walnut Grove Water Storage Company two years ago at a cost of $300,000 gave way yesterday morning under great pressure of a heavy flood and swept everything before it. Forty persons are known to have lost their lives. As the town of Wickenburg, thirty miles below the dam, was on the same stream, great fears are entertained for the safety of that town, but as there is no telegraphic communication no news has yet been obtainable of its fate. The service dam of the company, fifteen miles below the reservoirs, and fifteen miles of flume just approaching completion, were also swept away, although the company has spent over $500,000 on the enterprise of steering the water. The hydraulic mining machine had arrived and they expected to commence operations next week.

The dam which held the waters back was 110 feet long at the base and 400 feet at the top. It was 110 feet thick at the base and ten feet at the top, forming a lake three miles in length by three-fourths of a mile wide, and 110 feet deep. Lieut. Brodie, in charge of the work, was absent at Phoenix superintending the shipment of the machinery to the works, and was saved. Among those known to have been drowned are:

J. Haines, wife and four children.
H. Boone and daughters.
John Silby.
Joseph Reynolds.
Mrs. McCarthy.
S. McMiller.

Not the slightest doubt had been entertained of the safety of the dam, and numerous houses had been erected by miners at various places along the course of the stream. These were uplifted by the raging waters as though they had been corks, and floated down stream until they were dashed to pieces.

The first intimation of the appalling disaster was a sound resembling thunder, and at the same instant a perpendicular wall of water fully fifty feet high came rushing down the narrow valley with almost incredible speed. Fortunately there were but comparatively few people living near the bottom of the hillsides, and of these a large number were warned by the awful sound and escaped to higher ground.

The valley widens above Wickenburg, and much of the town lies upon the lowlands close to the course of the stream, and it is almost certain that the vast body of water which rushed out of the reservoir has carried away many houses at that place. It is believed here that fully as many people were drowned there as immediately below the dam. The ruined dam is cut from the top almost to the bottom, as though a section had been dragged out, and the water above is only a few feet deep.

Heavy rains have fallen for several days, and on Friday night it was apparent that the water in the lake was approaching a dangerous line. The rain continued throughout the night, and early yesterday morning the water rose to the top of the dam and cut a small passage near the centre, which rapidly widened and deepened as the water poured over it, until in less than twenty minutes the little stream had become a roaring cataract.

The storage company is blamed for not having provided a sufficient outlet for the water in times of danger. The only way of letting off water was through the flume, and this afforded no appreciable relief. This is the first of the great storage reservoirs projected in the territory and it is believed to-day's disaster will operate to discourage the construction of similar dams.

No further news has yet reached here of the loss of life or the damage caused by the break of the Walnut Grove dam. Arthur Allen, formerly in she enterprise, and John McDonald, owner of the Blue Dick mine, have just returned from the Bozaris Divide, fourteen miles south of the town. From where a view of the dam could be had, Wash Waterway could be plainly seen with their powerful glasses high upon the side of the cliff, while the break in the stone work of dam was also plainly seen.

The break in the dam is sloped to the eastward, leaving the impression that the main break was to the east. It is impossible to get an accurate estimate of the loss of life or of property, but the latter will reach into the millions, while the loss of life, will, without doubt, be great, as many of the families were living near the stream in the narrow canons. As the news came from a point near Prescott Junction, it is hardly probable that any additional information will be received to-night.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—Engineer Luther Wagner to-day gave a reporter some details of the construction of the dam, which show that this disaster, like that at Johnstown, was due to the carelessness and careless of the corporation that built it. He was called in to report on the dam about a year and a half ago. It was to have been faced with stone fourteen feet thick at the base and four feet at top, filled with loose rock, and made water tight with wood sheathing.

It was about half done when Wagner inspected it, and he found the stone had been filled in carelessly, and was high in the centre, making the structure unstable. The junction of the sheathing and bed rock was intended to be secured by a thick layer of Portland cement, but this work was not well done, because of the cost of getting the cement to the works, the company paying $2,000 freight on $1,000 worth of cement.

Thus a dangerous crevice was formed at the base, and, as the water leakage was heavy, being forty-one inches, with seventy feet of water in the dam. The lumber used was also full of knot holes. Wagner advised the discharge of the contractors and engineer, as he regarded them as worthless, but this was not done.

The company, however, acting on his advice cut a large waste away and strengthened the weak places. Wagner warned them that the dam would be unsafe unless some of the work was gone over and rectified, but they didn't listen to him.

## TO BE BURIED BESIDE HIS WIFE.

**Mr. Astor Made a Will in 1887, which He Modified After His Wife's Death.**

The funeral of John Jacob Astor, at 10 A. M. to-morrow, in Trinity Chapel, 15 West Twenty-fifth street, will be very simple. Mr. Astor will be buried beside his wife in Trinity Cemetery, and in a coffin covered with royal purple velvet, like hers. The monument, in the centre of the plot, is an unpretentious granite shaft, and a plain granite cross marks Mrs. Astor's grave. So many people had left town over the holiday that Mr. Meurer, the sexton of Trinity Chapel, did not complete the list of pall bearers yesterday. There will be eight pall bearers, selected from the dead man's more intimate acquaintances. There will be an enlarged choir of thirty-six male voices, led by Dr. W. B. Gilbert, the organist. Bishop Potter will conduct the service, assisted by Drs. Dix and Swope. There will be no service at the house, but the choir, the clergy, and the physicians who attended Mr. Astor in his last sickness will meet there before going to the chapel. The music to be sung at the chapel is:

Processional hymn ..... "Dark Days, My soul" ..... Ron
"Nearer, Nearer to thee" ..... Mason
Anthem ..... "I Heard a Voice from Heaven" ..... Gilbert
Recessional hymn ..... "Jerusalem the Golden" ..... Ewing

The coffin stood all day yesterday in the corner room on the second floor where Mr. Astor died. It was covered with cut flowers and surrounded with vases of orchids, lilies, roses and hyacinths. Many of the relatives of William Waldorf Astor's wife, the Pauls, will come over from Philadelphia to the funeral.

Mr. Astor had a will drawn two and a half years ago, and after Mrs. Astor's death modified it considerably. It makes a number of charitable bequests, and Mr. Astor made many such gifts in his lifetime that have never come to light. William Waldorf Astor, it is pretty certain, takes the bulk of the estate under the will and deeds executed by his father. The will may be offered for probate this week.

### Corporal Tanner Drops in on Brooklyn.

Corporal Tanner was a visitor to Brooklyn yesterday for the first time since he resigned the Pension Commissionership. A number of his old Grand Army comrades called on him at his rooms in the St. George hotel and assured him of their continued friendship. He left the city at 5 P. M. with Mrs. Tanner. They expressed their gratification when the corporal informed them that his pension arrears was booming along in the style.

### Excursion to Washington.

Excursion tickets to Washington and return are sold via Jersey Central, Reading, and B. and O. at $10 round trip. Tickets good 10 days. Fast trains equipped with Pullman parlor and sleeping cars. Station foot of Liberty st.—Adv.

## THREW HIMSELF FROM THE STEEPLE.

**The Sexton Rang the Chimes and then Took a Fatal Leap.**

KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 23.—A remarkable suicide is reported from Wicksville, 75 miles northwest of here. Wicksville has a church with a set of chimes in the steeple. A young Englishman named John Hicks Dawson was sexton, and played the chimes. About six weeks ago he had a severe attack of influenza. He recovered sufficiently to go to work again, but has acted rather strangely and has seemed very despondent. This morning during the service the congregation was startled upon hearing the lively strains of the "Devil's Dream" rattled off in the steeple, followed by a heavy fall, and Dawson was found lying on the ground groaning. He was carried into the church, and died in a few moments.

## CLERGYMEN DISAGREE.

**One Criticises Revivals, and for this Another Calls Him a Back Number.**

ROCHESTER, Feb. 23.—A series of revivals has been in progress in this city for a month past, principally in the Asbury Methodist Church. Last Sunday night the Rev. Myron Adams of Plymouth Congregational Church preached a sermon on revivals, in which he sharply criticised them and likened the churches where they were held to insurance companies, who gave converts a religious premium for the safety of their souls.

To-day the Rev. Dr. Jones of Asbury Church replied to Mr. Adams, and preached to a large congregation. He said Mr. Adams's statements were false, and that his utterances were disgraceful for a Christian minister to make. He then defended the revivals, and said that the Rev. Mr. Adams was narrow minded and illiberal. He said he was a sort of "back number" minister preaching to an "old fogy" congregation, and hardly deserved the courtesy of a reply. He thought every one ought to pray for Mr. Adams's salvation, and concluded in a very excited state of mind.

The Rev. Mr. Adams is noted for his liberal views, and has stirred up other clergymen before. He is the author of the work entitled