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VOL. LVII.—NO. 340. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

KEMMLER'S END AT HAND.

HE WILL PROBABLY BE PUT TO DEATH THIS MORNING.

The Electric Appliances Tested and Pronounced Satisfactory, the Witnesses Assembled, and the Prisoner Himself Apparently Reconciled to His Fate—Dr. Fell Will Try to Resuscitate Him, and Then the Doctors Will Take Parts of His Body Home with Them To Be Examined at Leisure—Crowds About the Prison Gates and in the Streets.

AUBURN, Aug. 5.—Kemmler will probably be put to death by electricity at some time between 6 and 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. As his end draws near, the knowledge that a human being is to be awakened, bound hand and foot, and then, a helpless captive, is to be led out before a score of cool-headed scientists and slaughtered by an uncanny method, has aroused a feeling of sympathy and dread in the people of Auburn. The condemned man himself sits trembling in his cell, thinking each moment may be his last. He was a brutal murderer, no doubt, and his intelligence is of a very low order, but he has suffered a thousand deaths already, and the people here will be glad when this judicial tragedy is ended. It was gloomy, depressing day in Auburn, anyway. It was cloudy and hot, and in the afternoon rain fell in torrents. Everybody who passed the great stone front wall of the prison stopped in front of the big bars at the gate and peered at the iron grating before the window of Kemmler's death chamber.

There was little doubt in Auburn, after Warden Durston's announcement last evening of a partial list of those invited to witness the execution, that it would take place sometime between 7 o'clock to-night and 7 o'clock to-morrow morning. None of the witnesses arrived last night, but this morning they came in force. Before 10 o'clock these appeared in the lobby of the Osborne House:

Dr. A. P. Southwick of Buffalo, the father of the Electrical Execution law; District Attorney Quimby and Sheriff O. A. Tomkins, and Under-Sheriff Viling of Erie county; Drs. Daniels, Fell, and Fowler, of Buffalo; Dr. Carlos McDonald of New York, the President of the State Lunacy Commission. Dr. McDonald and Dr. E. C. Spitzka will be the physicians in charge of the execution. Later came Electrician C. H. Huntley of Buffalo. Electrician E. F. Davis of New York, the man whom Harold P. Brown sent here before, was an early arrival. He will really be the electrician in charge this time. He brought with him from New York the defective volt meter which Warden Durston took there to have repaired. He said that the volt meter had been fixed, and was all right now. Warden Durston met Davis at the train, and escorted him to the prison. Davis went to work at once putting things in proper shape.

Warden Durston decided yesterday to make a change in the location of the death chamber. The room now fixed upon used to be known as the keepers' room. It adjoins the old death chamber on the south. The latter was just across the corridor practically from Kemmler's cell, and Kemmler could hear the noises made by the continual fussing with the death apparatus which has been going on now for about a year. Warden Durston finally decided that it would be more humane to keep these noises from Kemmler's ears. Within a few hours Electrician Davis had the death chair in the new chamber and had the wires strung in their new places. Wire screens and matting were placed inside the windows, so that nothing could be seen from the outside.

Early in the afternoon the apparatus was tested by Warden Durston, Electrician Davis, and Dr. Fell of Buffalo. The tests, it is said, were eminently satisfactory. Later in the afternoon Dr. Fell had himself strapped in the chair and the electrodes applied to his head and spine just as they will be to Kemmler's, and took a slight shock of electricity. Everything worked properly, Dr. Southwick, by the way, does not want Kemmler strapped and bound in the chair. He says this will frighten him so that there will be more danger of a struggle that way than any other. Warden Durston, on the contrary, thinks that the condemned man should be tightly bound in every conceivable manner. It is as yet undecided which course will be adopted.

The men invited to witness the execution called on Warden Durston as soon as they arrived. They came away declaring that they had not seen Kemmler, and that they had absolutely no idea when the execution would take place. They said simply that the Warden had asked for a meeting of the witnesses at 7 o'clock to-night at the prison, when everything would be talked over and finally decided upon. The doctors declared emphatically that no autopsy upon Kemmler's body would take place immediately after the execution. This hardly seemed a decent proceeding in the first place, and in the second, it was felt that Kemmler's death should be definitely established by waiting until the temperature of his body fell below the point at which life can be maintained. The doctors said that no autopsy could be well conducted by gaslight, any way. Dr. Daniels of Buffalo declared that he would have nothing to do with the autopsy if it was conducted within three hours after the execution. That Kemmler would be killed in the twinkling of an eye the physicians said they had not the slightest doubt. Concerning the autopsy Dr. Southwick said:

"It will not be such an elaborate affair as is supposed. The important part of the autopsy will be microscopical examinations, which will be made by the physicians separately. We will take parts of Kemmler's body to our homes and examine them carefully at our leisure. Then we will get together and frame a report covering the whole case."

Little attention was paid during this time to Kemmler himself. He had, however, recovered somewhat from his fright and weakness of a few days ago. He awoke in his cell at 2 o'clock this morning and told his keeper that he knew he must die, and that he was prepared. He was composed and cheerful during the day. Dr. Houghton and Chaplain Yates went to his cell about 1 P. M. Warden Durstan came in afterward.

After preparation by instruction and prayer, it was decided to administer the sacrament of the Lord's Supper to the doomed man, who made his profession of faith and was baptized four months ago, when his death within the year seemed certain. The sacrament was administered on that occasion, and it was at the prisoner's request that it was again administered to-day. The ministers were not prepared for the request, but Warden Durston procured a goblet of wine and some bread, which were then consecrated accordins to the Methodist ritual.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon Warden Durston announced that Drs. T. R. Smith, the Coroner of Cayuga county, T. M. Jenkins, and H. F. Allison, all of Auburn, had been invited to be present at the execution in addition to those already named. Dr. Allison is the head of the State asylum here for the criminal insane. Of the others invited Dr. E. C. Spitzka, with Deputy Coroner Jenkins and Dr. George F. Shrady of New York, arrived at the Osborne House at 6 o'clock. About 8 o'clock the invited witnesses were gathered at the Osborne House at this time, and were making ready for the 7 o'clock meeting at the prison. The absence of Mr. Stanchfield and ex-Senator McMillan made two places on the Warden's list vacant, and these he has filled with the names of Dr. Shrady and Frank W. Mack, a reporter of the Associated Press. There may be still other vacancies reported, but probably not more than two or three.

Everybody was surprised to see Superintendent Barnes walk into the Osborne House late this afternoon. There was trouble between him and the Warden on account of Superintendent Barnes's habit of talking to Rochester reporters. He was to have come on Monday, to take charge of the electrical part of the execution, but he received a telegram from Warden Durston, telling him not to come. It was learned that the Warden had decided to dispense with his services, and had procured, instead, those of Mr. Huntley. Mr. Barnes strolled through the hotel corridors, and soon after when Warden Durston came in he had a long talk with him. He and the Warden apparently patched up a peace, for they walked amicably and slowly to the prison in company with Mr. Huntly. Mr. Barnes said to a SUN reporter that he had received a brief telegram from the Warden this morning summoning him to Auburn and saying that all was right and that he should be present at the execution.

Mr. Huntley knew absolutely nothing of what his duties would be when he arrived. He established that he was the manager of the Brush system in Buffalo, and not an electrical expert. Three years ago he was a broker in New York, and still owns a seat in the Consolidated Exchange. He knows a good deal about electrical apparatus, however, particularly apparatus of the alternating current type. It is probable that Huntley and Davis will have actual charge of the execution. Mr. Huntley is anxious to make a report of the affair at the conference of the National Electric Light Association, to be held at Cape May in September.

District Attorney Quimby of Erie County visited Kemmler's cell immediately upon his arrival, and, after a talk with Kemmler, came out looking very much relieved. He said he had been worried by the reports of Kemmler's sanity, and that his first anxiety on getting here was to see Kemmler for himself and judge of his condition. He declared that if he had found any reason to think that Kemmler was insane he would have taken measures to stay the hand of the warden. His talk with the murderer convinced him, however, that Kemmler was not only sane but in better condition mentally than ever before.

Robert Dunlap was also admitted to Kemmler's cell, but he did not get a favorable impression either of the prisoner or his surroundings. He said the cell was very dark and insufferably hot. When he left, which was almost immediately, he told Kemmler he would see him again. "Oh, no, you won't," replied Kemmler calmly; "nobody will ever see me again."

Murderer Fish, who has been Kemmler's friend and companion, was removed to a distant cell to-day. Kemmler did not seem to miss him much, but he did miss the banjo playing and spoke of it.

Dr. George C. Fell of Buffalo, who is to be one of the witnesses and who was experimented upon to-day, is the inventor of the resuscitating apparatus with which he was armed when he came down in May. He brought his machine with him this time, too, and wants to try to resuscitate Kemmler after the death shock passes through him. The doctors don't see how an apparatus designed to induce artificial breathing can affect a man whose brain and nervous system have been disintegrated by lightning, but the experiment won't hurt Kemmler, and it is probable that the doctors will be allowed to make it. Dr. Fell is the professor of physiology at Niagara University in Buffalo.

He devoted himself strictly to his university duties until a year or two ago, when a case which many doctors had given up was presented to him. The problem was to induce artificial breathing. Dr. Fell rigged up a bellows and a rubber tube, stuck the end of the tube through a hole in the man's throat, and pumped the bellows steadily for four hours. He saved the man's life. Then he set about perfecting the apparatus, which was then but a rough makeshift. He has used it since with success.

Everything was in confusion in the prison at 8 o'clock to-night, and the rumor quickly spread that the condemned man was to be killed at once. The rumor drew people of all sorts about the prison. Shortly afterward it was learned on pretty good authority that there would be no further delay, and that the law would be executed as soon as the death-dealing appliances were ready. The Warden came down to the Osborne House and joined the crowd of newspaper correspondents, lawyers, electricians, and idlers. He soon disappeared with Electricians Huntley and Barnes. Then the other persons who are to witness the execution disappeared, and shortly after 8 o'clock all of them were in the prison.

In the day a gaunt, worn-out horse was taken into the prison. It soon came out that the horse was to be used to test the apparatus before the business of killing Kemmler is transacted. It was said that the horse was to be killed before 9 o'clock, and later a rumor had it that if the apparatus proved its killing power in this experiment the killing of Kemmler would quickly follow.

Warden Durston still maintained that no time had been settled upon for the execution. He said that when all the witnesses were gathered in the prison a consultation would be held, and that each person to be present would have a voice in the selection of the hour. If this is so Kemmler will probably have suffered the penalty of his crime before the readers of THE SUN are awake to-morrow morning.

Every one of the witnesses who was talked with to-day expressed his willingness to do all in his power to make the details of the execution public after it is over. They all seem to think that any attempt to keep the public in darkness concerning it will work an injury to the new law. Dr. Southwick, who is the father of the law, said he was resolved that the execution should have the fullest publicity. "I have not the slightest doubt," he said, "that Kemmler will meet an instantaneous and a comparatively painless death."

Speaking of Kemmler's mental capacity, Dr. Southwick said:

"It is nonsense to talk about Kemmler being insane. He hasn't got brains enough. He takes a great pride in being able to write, but he will write one date for a week, or until somebody tells him to change it."

As if the ordinary incidents attending the preparations for killing a human being were not productive of sufficient excitement, nearly everybody in town invented a rumor and sent it forth. Many of these rumors were of the most lurid character, and they travelled with such rapidity that no time was afforded for investigating one of them before another arrived, more highly colored than any that had preceded it. Among the many tales that were set afloat, and which seemed to have a reasonable foundation was one that told of a wild storm of jealousy that the presence of the New York physicians had aroused in the breasts of the Buffalo physicians, and how the representatives of both cities were working at cross purposes. This story was bandied about so much that at last it was generally believed, and a great deal of local patriotism was stirred up in behalf of Buffalo.

The New York doctors smiled when they were asked about it, while the Buffalo doctors frowned. Each one of the doctors is anxious for the privilege of making the autopsy.

The rumors and the many strangers in town have kept the streets crowded until an unusually late hour. The name of Kemmler seemed to be upon every lip, and every face is turned toward the big prison where the condemned murderer is confined. There is only one place in the high stone wall that surrounds the prison where the grounds can be seen from the street. This is where the big iron gate is set and through its bars the well-kept lawn is visible, and the comfortable old-fashioned stoop that leads into the prison corridor. Ivy covers a large portion of the building through which the little square windows of the iron-latticed cells are dimly seen. The stoop is decked with tubs of growing flowers which are now in bloom, and the bright color of these, with the more sober shade of the lawn, and the dulness of the gray stone make a picture at any time. But at night, when the electric lights are shining and the cell windows are illuminated with dashes of ruddy light, making them look like so many twinkling eyes, the scene is beautiful enough to suggest anything rather than a jail.

Just across the street is the big depot into which trains are forever rumbling, and which used to be a great place for the townspeople to gather in and watch the passengers and get mixed up in the bustle and hurry as a relief from the slow movement of the city itself. Just at present few loungers can be seen in the station, for there is more life on the sidewalk in front of the prison gate.

When the persons who are to witness the killing of Kemmler went up to the jail this evening the crowd was so great as to make it difficult for them to force a passge. Men, women, and children stretched in a solid line for fifty yards, and they were so determined to lose sight of nothing that was going on inside that a policeman was finally detailed to keep the people back. This was highly vexatious to them, but they kept their spirits up by discussing the miseries of Kemmler's position and whether he would "die game."

These are the witnesses who went into the prison: Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, Dr. E. C. Spitzka, Dr. A. P. Southwick, Dr. George E. Fell, Dr. George F. Shrady, Deputy Coroner W. T. Jenkins, Robert Dunlap, Dr. C. Daniels, Dr. Charles Fowler, District Attorney Grumby, Tracy Becker, Sheriff O. A. Jenkins of Erie county, Under Sheriff Viling of Erie county, Electrician C. F. Barnes, Electrician C. H. Huntley, Drs. Smith Jenkins and Allison of Auburn, Dr. Samuel Ward, Dr. Lewis Balch, Dr. Henry Argue, Mr. Stanchfield of Elmira, Judge Childs of Buffalo, and ex-Senator McMillan of Buffalo were not present, and undoubtedly will not be present at the execution.

It does not seem possible that Kemmler did not hear the bustle in the street. He would have surely thought himself an important man if he could have seen the crowd of excited people, peering through the prison gates at the doctors as they paced to and fro in consultation in the well-lighted hall of the prison. Directly opposite the prison, in the eastern half of the Central Railroad freight house was the special office of the Western Union Telegraph Company. The entire inside of the office was in full view from the street. It was lighted with big arc lamps and under these a dozen telegraph operators were ticking away for dear life, talking to people all over the country.

A dozen more telegraph operators sat before the office waiting for the signal that Kemmler was dead. Messengers to and from all sorts of people hurried to and fro. There were no lights immediately before the prison, and the people at the gates looked like a mass of black shadows.

About 9:50 o'clock a guard unlocked the great prison gate and Dr. Spitzke came out alone. He walked rapidly up the street toward the Osborne House. His appearance excited the crowd, and started the rumor that something had happened inside of an important nature.

Perhaps the deadly current had been turned on ineffectually, and Kemmler was writhing in agony and the doctor was hurrying to get his instruments. Or perhaps somebody had touched a wire and got a shock.

Everybody pressed forward toward the gate in spite of the efforts of the solitary policeman. But the next minute the appearance of all the other physicians and witnesses emerging solemnly from the gate in groups of twos and threes allayed the excitement and showed that the conference was at an end.

The physicians walked leisurely to the hotel, and the crowd gradually dispersed. Dr. Spitzka got his key at the hotel desk and went to his room to his bed without speaking a word to any one. In fact he has spoken to no one since his arrival here but a few fellow witnesses and the hotel people. Most of the others went up stairs at once also, but a few lingered around the corridors until after 10½ o'clock.

They all refused to tell what had occurred at the conference except in very general terms. They had promised the Warden, they all said, to keep silent. They would not tell the hour of the execution. Most of them said they did not know it, and none would admit that it would be to-morrow morning.

It was generally inferred, however, from the fact that all went to bed so early, that Wednesday morning before 8 o'clock would see the horrible experiment made and Kemmler's body in the hands of the doctors assigned to perform the autopsy.

It was learned that Warden Dunston had conducted the witnesses to the execution room and shown them the appliances, and that the current had been tested. There was a full head of steam on, and the dynamo was in constant operation. The test consisted in connecting the electrodes and measuring the force and constancy of the current.

It proved satisfactory in every respect, and the scientists expressed themselves as abundantly assured that it would do the work required of it effectually and instantly. Then the witnesses went up stairs and had a general conference as to the details of the execution, and the doctors decided how and by whom the autopsy should be performed and what part each should play. It could not be learned who would do the manual work of performing the autopsy, although it was ascertained that this question was discussed at some length and a result reached.

By 10½ o'clock all was quiet in the hotel and town, but there was an atmosphere of suppressed excitement everywhere. Everbody went to bed early, though why no one seemed able to say, and Auburn was sunk in quiet earlier than on any night for a week past.

At 12:30 o'clock to-night Chaplain Yates of the prison entered the prison gates, followed by the Rev. Dr. Houghton. It is understood that Kemmler has been told that he will be killed in the morning, and that the ministers will spend the night with him in the prison.

It was learned late to-night that the execution will take place between 6 and 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Last night Warden Durston received this telegram from the White Chapel Club of Chicago:

Warden Durston, Auburn:

What will you take for Kemmler's body? Will give it prominent place in White Chapel.

WHITE CHAPEL CLUB.

Warden Durston did not answer the telegram.

END OF SOUTH CAROLINA'S CAMPAIGN

Tillman has Secured a Majority of the Delegates.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 5.—The most intensely bitter political campaign ever held in this State petered out at Walterboro to-day in the midst of a drenching shower of rain, a complete collapse of the platform, and a lot of promiscuous knock-down-and-drag-out fights. In one of the scrimmages an enthusiastic straight-out had his head broken by a Tillman town marshal, and several Tillman enthusiasts were badly handled.

The whole State is glad that the campaign is over. The result is that Tillman has 187 of the 320 votes elected to the Convention, but the fight is not yet over, and the straight-out Democrats do not give up. They will fight Tillman to the bitter end.

Another Alliance candidate has appeared in the field in the first Charleston district in the person of H. A. Metz of Lexington, who has been endorsed for Congress against W. H. Brawley of Charleston. Metz is a lawyer, but is understood to have taken the Sub-Treasury tonic. It is also believed that W. L. Elbert the Alliance State auditor will be run in George D. Tillman's district unless Tillman swallows the Sub-Treasury dose. This makes five Alliance candidates already in the field, with two districts to hear from.

POLICE CALLED OUT.

Neighbors Object With Cobblestones to the Noise Made by the Cloakmakers.

During the meeting of the Executive Board of the cloakmakers at 131 Allen street, late last night, a dozen committees from various houses attempted to gain entrance to the meeting room. They broke through the doors, and when they were in the room tried to run the meeting. Confusion ensued, and there was a lot of noise.

Some of the neighbors in the adjoining houses becoming alarmed at the racket, threw stones through the windows to quiet the noisy operators. The cloak makers became alarmed at this, and sent for the police. When half a dozen policemen arrived everything was quiet.

A Revenue Cutter Launched.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 5.—The United States revenue cutter Winona was launched from the Pusey & Jones Company's yards this afternoon. Chief Engineer of Construction Wheeler was present at the launch. The Winona is a twin-screw propeller 148 feet 6 inches long, 26 feet 2⅝ inches beam, and 9 feet 2½ inches hold. She will be driven by a compound vertical fore and aft engine, with cylinders 11½ and 20 inches in diameter and 20 inches stroke. The Winona will go into service this fall on the North Carolina coast.

A Belgian-German Treaty.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The Paris correspondent of the *News* says: "It is reported that King Leopold has signed a treaty with Germany, securing to the Germans forts on the Meuse as a basis of operations in case of war with France. The French Foreign Minister will be questioned in the Chamber of Deputies on the subject, and will be asked whether the French Government has obtained from Belgium an explanation admitting of no equivocation."

Brooklyn Railroad Valuations.

Ten elevated railroad companies in Brooklyn made a combined application to Justice Bartlett yesterday for writs of certiorari to review the proceedings of the Board of Assessors. The railroad men say the assessment and valuation of their roads as fixed by the Board are excessive. The assessed valuation of the combined Brooklyn and Kings County elevated roads is more than $7,000,000, and that of the Kings County line is $2,322,140. The latter road is five miles long, and President Jourdan says that a fair valuation would be $1,000,000.

The companies have not paid any taxes to the city of Brooklyn since the roads were built, and recently the city bought in part of the property at an arrears sale. Justice Bartlett granted the writs, which are made returnable on Sept. 16.

A Young Runaway from Washington Caught.

Park Policeman McIntyre saw a well-dressed boy among the all-night loungers in City Hall Park at 10 o'clock last night. McIntyre made up his mind that the boy tallied with the description sent from Washington yesterday of the 12-year old son of Edgar Bennett of 1,137 Fifth street, who ran away from home on Monday. At the city Hall Police Station the lad said he had but 8 cents in his pocket when he left home and had nothing to eat since, but he indignantly refused a loan of twenty-five cents from the sergeant at the desk. He was taken to Police Headquarters, and will be sent home to-day. He says he had not been ill treated at home and ran away "just to see how it went."

Breckinridge to Lose His Seat.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—It took just ten minutes this morning for the House Committee on Elections to adopt the report drawn up by Mr. Lacy declaring that Representative Breckinridge was not elected from the Second District of Arkansas. This would have been done last week, but the Democratic members did not attend the called meetings and no quorum was obtained. By means of telegraphic notices a full attendance of Republican members was obtained this morning, and the report was adopted with but a single dissenting vote—that of Representative Maish, the only Democrat present.

For a Hospital in Long Island City.

Twenty-seven lots and a brick house in Jackson avenue, opposite the City Hall, in Long Island City, were deeded yesterday to the Sisters of St. Joseph by Bishop Loughlin of Brooklyn. It is the intention to erect a hospital there. This property was purchased a number of years ago by Father Crimmens, who was at that time rector of St. Mary's parish, Long Island City. Bishop Loughlin and he had a misunderstanding which resulted in his being suspended. He was succeeded by Father Maguire, the present rector. The building which Father Crimmens began was never completed.

Sarah Cord Committed Suicide.

Sarah Cord, who was found dead in bed on Saturday in a house in Farmingdale, L. I., lately occupied by Caleb Baxton, who died three weeks ago, committed suicide. It was generally supposed that she died of heart disease. An autopsy showed she had taken Paris green. She was supposed to be Mr. Baxton's wife. Baxton's will was read. She was mentioned in the will as his housekeeper, and only a small legacy was bequeathed to her.

A Boarding Officer Suspended.

United States Immigration Boarding Officer Kemple was suspended from duty yesterday on a charge of irregularity preferred by Customs Inspector Brown.

RAILROAD KNIGHTS ASTIR.

DON'T KNOW HOW TO TAKE THE NEW YORK CENTRAL DISCHARGES.

D. A. 246, Whose Master Workman Was Discharged, Has Referred the Matter to the General Executive Board.

The chief talk yesterday among trainmen and other railroad employees was the discharge of thirty or forty Knights of Labor by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. E. J. Lee, the extra engineer, who got his walking papers, is the Master Workman of District Assembly 246, which takes in all the local assemblies on this end of the Central. A member of a local division said yesterday that there were 67 local assemblies on the Central, and that on the West Shore and other Vanderbilt lines there must be several hundred assemblies. Lee is said to have been on the road ten to fifteen years, and Dennis McCarthy, the baggagemaster turned out of the Grand Central station, had been twenty-one years with the Central.

More discharges are looked for, and yesterday knots of men were talking over the situation about the different freight yards. Nearly all the discharged men hung around their old haunts waiting for company. Meetings have been held by the different local assemblies along the road every night since last Thursday. District Assembly 246 has referred the matter to the General Executive Board in Philadelphia. Possibly General Master Workman Powderly will come on the latter part of this week. At any rate the men will get counsel from the Board, and a meeting of delegates representing all the assemblies in District 246 will be held to decide on action. A trainman said yesterday:

"There is no general desire among the Knights of Labor to get rid of General Superintendent Theodore Voorhees. The Third avenue local assembly was the only one that tried to bring that about, and the rest of us were opposed to it. As to our membership, the officers are mistaken. Three hundred on the road, they say. We have nearly 500 in the assembly connected with the Sixty-fifth street yard, and on the entire road the Knights run up into the thousands. That they are no poorer men than the non-union men is proved by the fact that we have some of the old-timers among us. Many of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Brotherhood of Brakemen, Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, and other railroad organizations are also Knights of Labor."

The same man told something about Engineer Lee's agitations in labor matters. He was the only engineer discharged, and so they regard his dismissal as doubly significant. Engineer Lee and Conductor Dwyre, who were foremost in presenting the grievances of the men, came down on Saturday to try and help themselves back to work. They didn't succeed. The trainman above quoted said that Lee headed a grievance committee to see Mr. Toucey about a month ago.

"They came to present two demands of some of the car-shop men at West Albany who had fallen out," he said, "and also to help the yardmen at Sixty-fifth street, this city. In the latter case the men hadn't been promoted or employed according to the length of service. I can see that a man taken two days before another, the former thinks that he is entitled to the next promotion, no matter which is the better workman. This was one of the causes of the strike on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad. Sometimes a company will give a new man or promise a chance over the head of his elders; but it is always the rule among union or brotherhood men to refuse the offer. They want no classification."

Lee had been down a number of times to help out the trainmen, and the company probably could see no fault with his meddle. Inasmuch as he had no grievance as an engineer.

"Let the brakemen complain for the brakemen, and the yardmen for the yardmen," Mr. Toucey is said to have told him once.

A committee intended to come down yesterday from Albany, but they changed their minds at the last moment.

EMPEROR WILLIAM IN ENGLAND.

He Witnesses the Yacht Race for the Queen's Cup—The Banquet.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Emperor William, who is visiting Queen Victoria at her residence, Osborne House, on the Isle of Wight, rose early this morning and enjoyed a ride on horseback to the village of Ryde. Upon his return he took breakfast with the Queen in the garden attached to Osborne House. Later in the day, in company with the Prince of Wales, his Majesty drove to Cowes, where he embarked upon the Aline, the Prince of Wales's yacht, which is participating in the race for the Queen's Cup. There is no wind, however, and the prospects for a good race are not encouraging.

Emperor William watched the race from the poop of the Aline. As the yachts were returning the Aline suddenly caught a strong wind, and her topmast was carried away, so that it was necessary to tow her into Cowes Roads.

The Prince of Wales, as Commodore, presided at the banquet given by the Royal Yacht Club. Emperor William was among the guests. At midnight the Duke of Edinburgh and Duke of Connaught escorted the Emperor aboard a steam pinnace, by which he returned to Osborne House.

The Queen will make Emperor William honorary Colonel of a crack cavalry regiment.

The Grand Duke of Hesse will accompany Emperor William on his visit to the Czar.

New Surveys in Africa.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—The German East African Company expects soon to set on foot scientific surveys in its territories for the purpose of studying the resources of the country, and determining the longitude and latitude of many places, in order that better maps may be made of the region between the Indian Ocean and the great lakes. It will carry out an extended system of observations for latitude and longitude at the most important points along the caravan routes and rivers. Up to this time the only really satisfactory observations for position made in Equatorial East Africa are those of Mr. Last and Consul O'Neill, south and southeast of Lake Nyasa. The result is that this portion of East Africa, which was unknown eight years ago, is to-day more accurately mapped than any other part of that country.

Selling Girls to Rich Old Men.

BUDA-PESTH, Aug. 5.—A piano teacher named Ehrenfeld has been arrested here for selling young girls to rich old men in South America and Constantinople, on pretence of getting them musical employment. One girl named Gisela Schoen was sold to a man called Agram Parvenu for 500 florins. The man's scholars were mostly of the upper classes, and great excitement is caused by their terrible fate. Ehrenfeld has been arrested.

Can't Control Poet Swinburne.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Mr. P. O'Brien asked in the House of Commons this evening whether the Government would prosecute the poet Swinburne for his poem in the *Fortnightly Review*, which, he said, was calculated to incite the murder of the Czar. Mr. O'Brien was proceeding to read the poem, when the Speaker called him to order, saying that Parliament could not control the poems of Swinburne. This remark was received with laughter.

Revenge of Hungarian Peasants.

BUDA-PESTH, Aug. 5.—The peasants and farm hands of Castle Burassay, near Szkelyhed, the estate of Count Joseph Stubenberg, revolted against the tyranny of the land steward, whom they killed, and then set fire to the castle and stables with all their contents. Ten horses, many cows and pigs, and the steward's wretched wife and two little children perished in the flames.

The Cremation Conference.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—The Cremation Conference today sent a telegram to Emperor William asking him to espouse the cause of cremation. All the American delegates signed the telegram.

Mr. Carnegie Honored.

EDINBURGH, Aug. 5.—The authorities of the town of Wick to-day presented Mr. Andrew Carnegie with the freedom of the town.

The Greek Patriarch Resigns.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 5.—The Greek Patriarch here has resigned as a protest against the Porte's disregard of the Greek Church.

Killed by a Train.

Patrick Mahoney, 82 years old, a painter living at Bratt Heights, L. I., was struck by a North Shore train on the Long Island Railroad while walking on the track at Woodside yesterday afternoon and instantly killed.

Fastest Trains in America.

The swiftest trains are run between New York and Washington via Jersey Central, Reading, and B. and O. Parlor cars on all trains. Station foot of Liberty st.—Adv.

QUEEN VICTORIA BADLY SCARED.

A Pontoon on Which She Drove was Suddenly Half Submerged.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Queen had an unpleasant experience this evening. She left Osborne House at 7 o'clock for a drive to witness the yacht squadron parade at Cowes. Her carriage had to cross to a steam ferry on a pontoon. A too sudden letting down of the platform on which the Queen's carriage stood caused an inrush of water, which partially submerged the pontoon.

The Queen and the spectators were for a moment panic-stricken, but the pontoon soon righted itself and floated free. The Queen was then safely conveyed to her destination.

An unpleasant incident also occurred to Miss Knollys, lady in waiting to the Princess of Wales. While she was walking in High street her dress by some means, probably by stepping upon a match, became ignited. Bystanders deluged her with water and extinguished the flames. She was not hurt.

LEO XIII. CELEBRATES HIGH MASS.

Still Vigorous in Mind and Body—Turning Churches to Base Uses.

By Dunlap's Cable News Company.

ROME, Aug. 5.—In order to officially contradict the persistent rumors of his ill-health the Pope celebrated high mass to-day in the Pauline chapel. It was made the occasion of a great state ceremony. His Holiness was surrounded by his entire court. Although he looked very pale, it was evident that his health and mind are as vigorous as ever. He walked down the long aisle of the chapel with singular majesty of bearing and without the slightest assistance. He even discarded the use of the heavy walking cane he has so invariably used of late.

His Holiness has expressed himself as extremely grieved at the anti-Christian policy of the Italian Government, which is suppressing all religious guilds and seizing their property. This will necessitate the closing in Rome alone of no fewer than twenty-eight churches, several of which will speedily be turned into cafés and theatres, while others will be razed to the ground.

The Church of Pieta, which for centuries has belonged to one of the leading religious guilds, has been sold to a big German brewing company and will forthwith be turned into a large beer saloon. The placards are out announcing a grand ballet and concert for the opening night. They are flaring and alluring—so much so, in fact, that even the newspapers are protesting against what they call the desecration.

Another large church associated with the memories of Michael Angelo will be converted into a theatre and dancing hall.

The Pope never fails to protest against this sacrilege, and has again sent a memorial to the King upon the subject.

There is much ill health in Rome. A sudden and violent outbreak of Roman fever is making havoc among the natives. There were over 300 deaths from this cause last week, and the epidemic is on the increase.

RIVAL CHRISTIANS IN UGANDA.

The Romanists Are in Favor with the King and Hold the Best Offices.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—A letter has been received from the Rev. E. C. Gordon, one of the English missionaries at Uganda, in which he says that the Protestants and Romanists combined their forces and together defeated the Mohammedan party and set Mwanga again on the throne. This was in February. It was done without the assistance of the British East Africa Company's expedition, which, when the fighting was going on, was in Usoga, on the north shore of Victoria Nyanza, at least fifty miles east of the scene of trouble.

Then Dr. Peters, the German traveller, appeared on the scene and induced Mwanga to sign a treaty placing his country under German protection. The Romanist natives strongly favored this action, but the Protestants, who are all converts of the English missionaries, strongly opposed it. They said that Mwanga had already accepted the flag of the British East African Company, which Jackson had sent him, and that the British company therefore had a prior claim. The Protestants, however, were compelled to yield, and Dr. Peters left Uganda and started for the coast with the signed treaty. Of course this treaty has been nullified by the Anglo-German agreement.

The dissensions between the Protestant and Romanist parties are serious. Before they consented to submit to Mwanga, however, each side took an oath that in the event of its securing the chief authority under the King, it would not molest the other party. In consequence of this compact, though there is much bad feeling, no open acts of hostility have occurred between the parties. The Romanists, who are numerically stronger than their rivals, have the ear of the King, and hold the best places in the Government.

A BERLIN BANKER DISAPPEARS.

He Leaves Some Creditors, but Takes a Pretty Actress with Him.

By Dunlap's Cable News Company.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—There is intense excitement in financial circles over the disappearance of Alfred Flagenheimer, a prominent banker. It is known that he has lost heavily in speculations upon the Board of Trade. Two days ago he raised a loan of 60,000 marks upon his own paper and bolted. The matter has been placed in the hands of the police.

Mr. Flagenheimer is thought to have started for America. He is accompanied by a young soubrette from one of the local theatres.

THE MEDICAL CONGRESS.

A Banquet in Its Honor Given at the Kaiserhof in Berlin.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—A banquet in honor of the members of the International Medical Congress was given at the Kaiserhof last evening by the committee in charge of the congress. Duke Charles Theodore presided. The President toasted Emperor William. Prof. Virchow, speaking in French, toasted the foreign Governments. Minister von Boetticher toasted the committee. Mr. Phelps, the United States Minister, and M. Herbette, the French Ambassador, were among the speakers.

The City of Berlin gave a fete at the Town Hall this evening in honor of the Medical Congress. There were 4,000 guests. Burgomaster Forckenbeck made a brief speech of welcome.

Insubordination in the British Navy.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The *Graphic* says unpleasant accounts have come to it regarding the discipline prevailing on board the Victoria, the flagship of the Mediterranean squadron, which is under the command of Henry S. Nibletl. Similar reports are being brought forward with very disagreeable frequency, and it is an undoubted fact that several of them are only too well-founded.

The evil spirit of insubordination seems to be abroad just now in both departments of the service, and something must immediately be done to put an end to it.

The Copper Ring.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—The Appeal Court has affirmed the sentence of six months' imprisonment imposed on M. Secretan for his connection with the questionable operations of the recent copper syndicate, but has reduced the fine of 10,000 francs imposed on him to 3,000 francs. The Court rescinded the sentence of three months' imprisonment imposed upon M. Lavoisiere, but sustained the decision of the lower Court fining him 600 francs.

Quarantining Pilgrims from Mecca.

CAIRO, Aug. 5.—The Egyptian Government has adopted the severest measures, by quarantine and surveillance, to prevent Jeddah pilgrims from bringing cholera into Europe.

TOLEDO, Spain, Aug. 5.—The inhabitants are fleeing from the city to escape the cholera, which is making awful advances. Eight in ten cases result in death.

Daly's Latest Play in London.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Augustin Daly's company produced "The Great Unknown" at the Lyceum Theatre to-night. There was a vast audience, but the play made a most unfavorable impression. Miss Ada Rehan scored another hit, however, and was loudly called before the curtain at the end of the performance.

A Duke's Visit to the Pope.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Sir James Fergusson, Under Foreign Secretary, said in the House of Commons this evening that the Duke of Norfolk had no mission from the British Government on his first visit to Rome, and that his second visit was purely formal and confidential.

DESERTED ON HIS WEDDING NIGHT.

The Very Short Honeymoon of a Very Loving Couple in Greenville.

Patrick Purcell of 708 Garfield avenue, Greenville, and Sarah Fullerton of 43 Sussex street, Jersey City, were married by Justice of the Peace Weed on Saturday evening in his office. Purcell was 45 years old and Miss Fullerton was 25. Purcell's sister was a witness. After the ceremony Justice Weed declared that they were the most loving couple he had ever married. Early yesterday morning, before the door of the court room in Gregory street was opened, Purcell called. He sat outside and waited for the Justice to come. There was a woebegone look on his face. When the Judge arrived Purcell told him he wanted a divorce.

He said his wife had deserted him on Saturday night a few hours after he had installed her in his home as mistress. She gave him no reason for going, he said. He had looked for her after she had gone, but had not found any trace of her until Monday night, when he heard she was in a saloon down town. He went to the saloon and learned that she had been there, but had gone away. The Justice advised him to apply for divorce to the Court of Chancery. Purcell came around later and told him he would take the regular steps to get a divorce. He owns some property in Greenville. The bride has not been home since her marriage.

A CHAMPAGNE BASKET FOR A COFFIN.

Human Bones Wrapped in a Newspaper Fifty Years Old Found in an Attic.

The discovery of the skele