Fair; southerly winds,

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1894.—COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

FIVE WONDERFUL SHOTS.

BIG DYNAMITE SHELLS DROPPED

BUT A FEW RODS APART.

VOL. LXI .- NO. 359.

Final Tests of the Passmatic Guns at Hondy Hook Proved Their Accuracy, Mapidity, and All-around Effectiveness for Befending New York Against a Hostile Fleet-A Fin de Siecle Fireworks Display Resuited When the "Wobbte" Caused 500 Pounds of Bynamite to Explode in the Air-The Big Shells Cost \$1,000 Each.

The last tests required by the Government before the acceptance of the two 15-inch pneumatic gins at Sandy Hook were held yesterday at the proving ground. As soon as the members of the Board of Ordnance have made their report the guns will be accepted and the big plant at Sandy Hook will become United States property. For several months the tests have been going on, and, in every instance, the guns have done better by almost thirty-five per cent, than was demanded by the contract. The 8-inch gun has not yet been fully tested by the Government officials, but, in the few trials which it has had, it has shown its ability to do far better work than is called for in the specifications of the contract. On Monday or Tuesday a few projectiles of small calibre will be thrown from it, and then the test will be completed.

The entire plant, as it will be turned over to the Government by the Pneumatic Tornedo and Construction Company, includes the three guns with their carriages, and all of the electrical appliances, the engines and machinery which compresses and stores the air that forms the motive power, the dynamite magazine, and all of the storage reservoirs, outhouses, projectile carriages, and gun attachments. The total cost to the Government for the plant will be \$162,000. and it will represent almost the first large amount of money the gun company has received since they began to perfect the gun some twelve

Yesterday was made quite a gala day by the officers of the company, and there were nearly thirty guests at the proving ground, in addition to the army and navy officials who constitute the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications. Being the lest day of the tests of the big guns, it had been arranged to explode five of the enermous 1.160 pound projectiles, each one containing chemicals combining in the following proportion' to make all of the highest and most sensitive explosives known: Nitro-gelatine, 87 per cent.; gun cotton, 8 per cent.; gun camphar, 3 per cent., and carbonate of megacsia, 2 per cent. The combination is commonly known a nitro-gelatine, and is the most powerful form of solid dynamite known. D. W. Fingler, the Chief of Ordnance of the army, and Comtaander W. T. Sampson, who is Chief of Ordnance of the navy, were the principal representatives of the United States Government at the tests yesterday. The members of the Examing Board on hatti were Major H. F. Phipps, Capt. Frederick Heath, and Capt. William Crozier. Other officers of the army at the test were Col. John E. Marshall, who served as Adjutant-General of the artillery under Gens

Adjutant-General of the artillery under Gens. McClellan and Sheridan, and Capt. E. L. Zalinski. Among the representatives of the Paculatic Torpedo and Construction Company on hand were R. T. Kingman, Dr. Daniels of Buffalo, and Mr. Darling.

The members of the company are particularly anxious to eradicate from the public mind an impression which they say, has become general. That is, that Capt. Zalinski, is the inventor of the preumatic gan movier use. He is any its inventor, they say the the dea of the gan or the idea of using compressed air for motive power was not original with him. Capt. Zalinski was at one time actively connected with the company, and still has some interest in it, but the officers desire that all credit for the success of the gun fall upon the shoulders of Capt. J. Rapieff, the Russian engineer, who invented its superintended the building of it, and also invented the fuse now used in the projectiles. At one time an electrical fuse, the invention of Capt. Zalinski, was used, but it proved to be dancerous, for it might easily explode if it became damp, and was discarded in favor of one invented by Capt. Rapieff.

The tests were set down for 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but, as usual, the army men were late. They reached Sandy Hook at hoon.

came damp, and was discarded in favor of one invented by Capt. Rapieff.

The tests were set down for 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but, as usual, the army men were late. They reached Sandy Hook at from, having came over on the Government boat Ordnance, but they sat around the quarters of the officers stationed at the proving ground until it was long after the time set for the trials, and then they drove slowly over to that part of the Hook where the pneumatic gun plant is situated. Some of the army men had not seen the guns at all, and for their benefit the pieces were worked for them. They expressed great admiration for the perfect mechanism, but the big projectiles in the magazine scenned to please them more than anything else.

These enormous torpodoes are made as carefully as though they were to be ornaments rather than implements of death, and they cost \$1,000 apiece. Five thousand dollars worth of these projectiles were thrown into the sea yesterday, to say nothing of an 8-inch torpedo, containing 100 pounds of nitro-gelatine and five dummy projectiles, which were fired but a short distance in rapid succession in an effort to beat the time specified in the contracts. The scientile men, who have long sair and long beards, and who never say anything to anybody but each other, and who spend all of their time making enigmatical figures on sheets of paper, were on hand, as usual, yesterday and went through their regular performance.

When, at 316 o'clock, the officers announced that they were ready to go on with the tests, the coors of the magazine were thrown open, and the workenen daintily placed one of the, big shells on the carriage, rolled it over the the car, shaved it into the barrie of the gun, and then everything was ready for the first shot. According to the contract of the years long. When Mr. Creeiman gut on the little platform beside the gun yesterday, he announced that he subsequent events showed that his succession. Every one of the five shots landed on a straight line, and the preasest with

the five shots landed on a straight line, and the freatest variation was but alightly over 39 lacus.

The first projectile fired consumed sixteen secule in its flight of 2,000 yards, and, being fitted with a two-second delay fuse, did not explode usual it was eighteen feet under water and nearly 100 feet from the spot where it struck. The upsaval was a magnificent spectacle, almost a cold acre of water rising in the air and leaving balled it the same heavy fog that followed the rising of the big projectile on Thesday last. The same slight wasble in the shell during its ladd; was noticed yesterday, and it was on account of this same wable that two of the shells to be explode two seconds after striking expeded on impact. The fuses had been set so that the first four shells would explode under water and the first hields would explode under water and the first hields would explode under water and the first did its duty nobly, but the second and third went off on impact. This was not due to any irregularity in the fuses. They had been set all right, but it had been expected that all of the shells would strike the water directly head on. The wabble got in its work, heaver, and the second and third shells struck alightly on the side.

The result of this was not at all disappointing to anyhody, as it gave the spectators an opportant of seeing 300 pounds of dynamite explode in the air. The explosion shot out a sheet of fame to a distance of about fifty yards and sent a solumn of water nearly 500 feet in the air. The samy men and the scientists agreed with the offer of the company that the wabble was

Same to a distance of about fifty yards and sent acciding of water nearly 500 feet in the air. The army men and the scientists agreed with the officers of the company that the wabble was something that could easily be overcome, and so even that part of the experiment was stamped a foaring success with the rest of the gun's achievements during the afternoon.

The fourth shot was a perfect one, and the experiment did not come until the entire projectile had disappaired under the water. The fifth shot exposed did impact, according to the setting of the fuse, and was a success in every "as." After the test with the five big projectiles the points men who manipulated the distance lables informed the spottators that every one of the shots had landed in a straight line, and that the greatest variation was only a fraction over 30 yards. Mr. Creelman was congratulated

ards. Mr. Creelman was congratulated dides for his excellent work and he like a boy.

whe gun was as accurate as any in the cos all he said. This experiment with big projectiles settles conclusively the of securacy. The Government requires beaten all to pieces, and the gun beyond doubt that it could land a toracy given spot, which simply means healthe ship attempting to enter the down to your and gotting within range countrie guns would be blown to pieces had even as much as sighted the

the test yesterday was with a sub-destine meaning 100 pounds of nitro-traceding to contract two of these threes non the same day that the big have fired the object being morely to add keep up to the many boostest of

for it. Only one of the shells was fired yesterday, and it went away beyond the contract distance. The other will be fired on Tuesday next. No reason was given for not firing it yesterday. The official time consumed by the different shells in reaching their destination, 2,000 yards, from the time the order to load was given, is as follows: First shot, 17 seconds: seconds shot, 18 4-5 seconds: third shot, 17 tesconds: second shot, 18 third shot, 17 tesconds: fourth shot, 17 1-3 seconds: fifth shot, 17 1-5 seconds. The 100-pounder consumed 18 1-5 seconds, but traversed a distance of 3,000 yards.

The third test yesterday was with five dummy projectiles weighing 1,160 pounds each. According to contract, the gun must be able to shoot ten projectiles in forty minutes. It was agreed to use five projectiles yesterday and send them all in twenty minutes, three minutes being allowed for the first shot. Mr. Creciman and Capt. Rapleff smiled significantly when asked whether they thought they could do what was demanded in the given time. The five projectiles were got in readiness, three being placed on carriages and two in the swings ready to be transferred to the carriages instantly.

At the word "Go" from Gen. Flagler the men went to work. The first projectile was put in the gun and fired in lust 51 seconds. 2 minutes and 9 seconds quicker than necessary. Only a small force of compressed air was let in the bore, and the projectiles were only thrown a few hundred yards. As the trial was simply to show the rapidity with which the gun could be leaded and fired, this did not make any difference. There was not a hitch in the loading and firing of the other projectiles, and when the last one had been fired it was announced that the entire time consumed was but 7 minutes and 88 seconds. Seconds. Seconds and the projectiles were only thrown a few hundred yards. As the trial was simply to show the rapidity with which the gun a school of the work of the gun. They will have to make their report in a few days, and then it will be se

A FIGHT WITH HOBOES.

Twenty-four Men Hurt. The Shert# Takes

Sixty-five Prisoners. BUFFALO, Aug. 24.- When Sheriff Taggart granted permission to Count Rybadowski's Hoboes to rest here awhile, it was with the understanding that they should leave the county at the expiration of three days. The time limit expired this morning, and notwithstanding a reminder from the Sheriff that they were expected to leave, the army was still in camp, and the Count said it would stay there until he got ready to move to Woodlawn Beach. The Sheriff said they must get out of the county at once, and at 2 P. M., with a force of deputies, he left for the camp, with the determination to compel them to quit the county. The camp was at Cheektowaga, outside the city

lines. Sheriff Taggart is about sixty years old, and built like a gladiator. He swore in twenty-five deputies, put himself at their head, and set out to disperse the army. He arrived at the camp and placed the Count and his lieutenants under arrest, and started with them for Justice Forster's court, half a mile away, where they were to be tried. The army, numbering 250 men, fell

in behind the prisoners. When they arrived at Justice Forster's court the Count was permitted to speak to some of his followers. He addressed them in Polish, and before the Sheriff could interfere the crowd had closed in around the Count and he was beyond the reach of the Sheriff. The army formed a noliow square around the Count, and swinging their clubs around their heads defied the Sheriff

o take him. With only thirty men, the Sheriff was nonplussed for a moment. It was outside the city line, and the police, stationed a hundred feet away, could not legally interfere. Sheriff Tag-gart called to one of his deputies, Ed Williams, six feet six, and told him to go forward and ar-

six feet six, and told him to go forward and arrest the Count. As Williams approached the
lines a Pole struck at him, and Williams
knocked him senseless,
"Come on," cried Police Captain Killeen to
his mounted men, who were itching for a fight,
and fifteen of them dashed at the Commonwealers, with the deputies at their horses heels.
The police used their clubs, the deputies their
revolvers and clubs, and the Count's champions
both clubs and revolvers. In fifteen minutes
the fight was over and the twenty-five Coxeyites, with broken heads, were groaning on the
ground.

ground.

The Count, seeing that most of his followers had fled, ran after them, and the remnant of his The Count, seeing that most of his followers had fled, ran after them, and the remnant of his band followed. Sheriff Taggart's men followed on a run. They overtook the Count and arrested him and several of his followers. The others were closely pursued the Sheriff giving orders that every man of them be arrested. The Count stood inactive in the midst of his followers and took no hand in the fight. Samuel Rozen of Chicago shot Deputy Spencer, the bullet ploughing through Spencer's scalp. Deputy John O'Brien, who was armed with a shotgun, turned it on Hozen, and the contents lodged in his leg. His injuries are the most serious. All will recover.

Sheriff Taggart made prisoners of sixty-five of the Coxeyites. All were convicted as tramps and marched to the penitentiary to-night to serve terms of thirty days. The police have arrested as many more, who will be tried to-morrow. The Count was badly handled and bruised. He will be held for the Grand Jury.

Twenty-five of the hoboes and deputy sheriffs were injured in the fight. Nine hoboes were so badly hurt that it was necessary to take them to the hospital. The Count and 150 of his followers have been placed under arrest, the Count being held for assault in the second degree. for which he can receive five vears' imprisonment. The list of Injured is as follows:

Albert Voorl, aged 33, of Himols, scalp wound. Joseph Cayari, Buffalo, scalp wound. Thomas Maxrosai, Souleski street, Chicago, very bad acap wound.

walp wound.

Jone Hassicoset, South Bend, Ind., scalp wound.
Fare Masous, Chleago, scalp wound.

STABSLACE CLETELD, Chleago, scalp wound and shot in left arm.

Walkert Wolfichowski, Cleveland, scalp wound.

Hassy Lussen, Chleago, scalp wound.

Sange, Rozes, Chleago, left leg filled with buckshot, also scalp wound.

LEYS NESCEE, deputy sheriff, scalp ploughed by GEORGE TAYLOR, deputy sheriff, bad scalp wound. A score of others had their heads cut open by policemen's clubs, and were treated on the spot by the ambulance physicians, who did not deem it necessary to take them to the hospital. The Count himself was badly cut under the eye by the fist of a Sheriff. The battle occurred about 5 o'clock this afternoon.

CAUGHT IN A BURNING MINE. All the Men at Work Imprisoned-Thirty-

seven Bodies Recovered. SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 24.-A terrible fire occurred in the Oregon Improvement Company's coal mines at Franklin, thirty-four miles from this city, at 1 o'clock this afternoon. All the men at work were imprisoned. Thirty-seven dead bodies have been recovered and it is known that others were imprisoned.

The number is as yet only a matter of conject ture, and it is probable that none escaped.

The first news of the tragedy was received in this city by Manager Smith of the mine company at 1:30 this afternoon in the shape of a telegram from the mine superintendent at

Manager Smith, upon the receipt of the first elegram, sent out a special train bearing Superntendent Corey and a crew to assist in subduing the flames if possible and rescue the impris-

The officials in this city are reticent and re-fuse to give out any information whatever beyond the fact that the mine caught fire, and dist thirty-seven dead bodies have already been removed.

The fire, it is said, caught in breast No. 62 in the sixth level, but of the cause nothing has been learned. The last report was to the effect that the fire was still raging, and heroic efforts were being made to recover others known to be

in the mine. A late telegram from the scene states that the thirty-seven men killed probably died from being suffocated by the smoke, as the bodies do not show burns of a fatal nature. What pronot show burns of a ratal nature. What proportion of the dead men are white and what proportion black cannot at present be learned, but the officers say they are equally divided.

A despatch from the railroad operator as Frankin says the wives, children, and comradet of the dead men are crowding around the mouth of the mine, frantic with grief.

Sheepshead Hoy Maces. East 34th at rout's to-day. Trains every 15 st, communicing 12 o'clock. Excutation, 40 cents.

SELF-MURDERS MULTIPLY.

WILLIE DAY, AMATEUR CHAMPION RUNNER, HANGS HIMSELF.

He Rad Reen Arrested, and Dtd Not Know He Had Been Exquerated-An Elderly Man Jumps from Brooklyn Bridge-Mrs. Emma R. Gould Potsons Herself-Other Suleides and Attempts at Suleide.

William D. Day, the champion amateur longlong distance runner, hanged himself on Wednesday. His body was found yesterday moraing suspended from a tree in a clump of woods opposite the New Jersey Athletic Club house, at Bergen Point, by John Woince of 48 Evergreen street, Bayonne. The undoubted cause of the young athlete's self-destruction was his arrest on Tuesday morning on a tharge of embezzlement made by Manager Stover of the Manhattan Laundry Company, 270 and 272 Wayne street, Jersey City. Day, who was a collector for the laundry, was charged with the appropriation of \$112. He was arrested by Detective McNally on Tuesday and taken to Jersey City. Lawyer Allan Benny became his bondsman. Day returned to Bayonne on Tuesday evening, and was at the club house, where he read an account of his arrest. The publicity of the affair shocked him, and he walked away from the group of club men of which he was one when he had read the report. Later in the evening he rejoined the party, and laughed and joked as if his mind were free from all troubles. He was to appear in Judge Pott's Court on Wednesday morning in answer to the charge. He left his home at 23 Linden street about 8 o'clock that morning, apparently to go to court. Later Mrs. Hyde and Mrs. Lewis, boarders at Capt. Ryder's Bayshore House, which is located within 300 yards of the club house, say that Day came out of the club house grounds an hour lates. As he crossed a ditch he stumbled and fell. This was the last seen of him alive.

Within sight of the club house veranda, and only a short distance from Capt. Ryder's house, is a wild cherry tree which is about six inches in diameter at the base. Three feet from the ground the tree branches into two stems. On the stem nearest the bay there is a fork about ten feet from the ground. Two feet higher is a second fork. The limbs at this point are hardly an inch in diameter. It is surmised that Day had procured from his brother's boat, which is moored at the dock of the club house, two pieces

moored at the dock of the club house, two pieces of new cotton cord, known to canoists as 7-16 lacing cord. It has about the same thickness as a stout clothealine. One piece of the cord he fastened to the limb of the tree as he sat in the crotch two feet below. The free end was arranged in a slip noose, which he placed about his neck with the knot under his ear. With the second piece of rope he made a loop which he alipped about his ankles.

The loop was drawn tight. The rope was then wound about his legs above and below the knoes, and also at the waist. The free end of the rope was passed over the left shoulder and brought down to the turn about the legs below the waist, it was then passed around the rope and brought upward. His lands were slipped between the turn of the rope about his waist and his body. The remainder of the rope was wrapped twice about his hands. Enough freedom of motion was allowed to enable him to draw the end of the rope unward. This tightened the bonds. While thus tied, he threw himself out of the crotch of the tree. His body tell but a short distance, yet far enough to break his neck.

The body hung over a footpath, opposite the

but a short distance, yet far enough to break his neck.

The body hung over a footpath, opposite the club house, and in sight of the Jersey Central trains, which cross the bay within a quarter of a mile of the clump of woods. Yesterday, about 10:30 % clock, when Wince and Manger were driving cows through the woods, tiley found the suicide's body. Policeman White Lord was notified. The body was allowed to hang until Coroner Converse of Jersey City was notified. It was finally removed to Routh's morgue in Bayonne. Judging from the condition of the body Day had died on Wednesday morning. An inquest was held in the afternoon and a verdict of suicide rendered.

Day was 5 feet 0 inches high, with blue eyes and black hair. He weighed only 115 pounds, but was well proportioned. His age was 25. When the body was found it was clad in plaid trousers, a double-breasted cheviot coat and yest, white dress shirt, with a blue its, laced shoes, black half hose, and a black derby hat. His pockets contained 75 cents and a lead pencil.

He lived with his parents, Col. and Mrs.

shoes, black half hose, and a black derby hat. His pockets contained 75 cents and a lead pencil.

He lived with his parents, Col. and Mrs. Thomas D. Day. The family was prominent in the South prior to the war. He had four brothers, T. D. Day, a New York lawyer; Frank H. Newton, and Ingersoil Day. His sisters are Mrs. Allen Harris of Philadelphia and the wife of Col. R. Brinkley Snowden of Memphis, Tenn. The family are in comfortable circumstances. No arrangements were made for the luneral yesterday, as the family was too greatly shocked by the tragedy. Members of the family had searched for Day in New York and the vicinity for the past two days. When the case was called in Judge Potta's court on Wednesday, and he did not answer, Counsellor Benny had the case postponed until Monday.

Day's last appearance on the athletic field was at the Metropolitan championships at Saratoga this summer. He was in training, as much as he ever trained, for the two-mile race of the New Jersey Athletic Club's Labor Day games.

Several morbidly inclined persons visited the scene of the suicide yesterday. The lower limbs of the tree were broken off by some while others contented themselves with cutting splinters. Willie Day's list of victories on the cinder path was a notable one, and among his prizes was an unusually large number of fine modals for establishing new records. Day's specialty was long-distance running, and the figures which he set up several years ago for all the distances from one and a quarter to four miles, inclusive, and for ten miles, have not been touched, although many a crack has had a go at them.

On Oct. 23, 1839, being then in his twentieth year, Day created great enthusiasm among the athletic circles of the entire country by breaking all previous American amateur records with his great ten-mile performance at Staten Island of 54:38 2-5.

This record has not since been equalied. The feat was followed up by another record-breaking

athletic circles of the entire country by breaking all previous American amateur records with his great ten-mile performance at Staten Island of \$2:38 2.5.

This record has not since been equalled. The feat was followed up by another record-breaking performance about a month later, when he established the present American amateur record for four miles. This was accomplished at Bergen Point in the fine time of 20:15.4-5.

On May 17, 1899, in this city, Day had another try at the American records, and succeeded in pitting up new figures for all distances from 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 2 miles, inclusive, as follows: 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) miles, time, 0.05.49: 1\(\frac{1}{2}\), time, 0.7:02.4-3: 1\(\frac{3}{2}\), time, 0.08.15.1-5; 2 miles, time, 0.9:32.3-5.

On May 30 following Day made new American records for 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) miles and 3 miles also, with performances of 0.12:10.3-5 and 0.14:30 respectively.

The championship meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union, held in Chicago on Sept. 16 of last year, brought Day forward again as a champion long-distance runner, and he added the five-mile championship of America to his list of running honors. The time was 25 minutes 8.2-5 seconds.

Day also held several individual cross-country championship records.

Among other long distance runners his gameness was always questioned. In some races he would quit; in others he would run and win at a heart-breaking pace.

Conneff was the man he most feared. The others, including Carter, Orton, and Walsh, he held in contemple.

Day's last race, and one which he won, was at Bergen Point, on the N. J. A. C. grounds, this summer. He was to run again on Labor Day at home, and at Travers Island in the National championships.

The following letter, written apparently before Day's satisfied was known, was received by The Six yesterday:

To rak Econor or Tue Six Six Jig Pauly regret the unpleasant notoriety given Mr. Willia hay of the New Jorge Athletic file concerning the carge of embedding the mange of embedding and a trus excending made. The

Tried to Hang Herself in a Cell. Irene Moore. 24 years old, of 440 Third avenue attempted suicide by hanging herself last night in the East Thirty-fifth street police station. She was a servant and had been acrested the night before on a charge of disorderly conduct. and was arraigned in the Yorkville court yes-terday morning and discharged. She was ar-rested again about half past à o'clock in the afternoon, this time on a charge of drunken-

the was discovered hanging in her cell, and was cut down in time to save her life. She had torn her clothing lute stripe and made a rope of them. She was sent to Bellevite Hospital. Nothing to Life Left for Miss.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 24. Henry S. Pearson, formerly manager of the Plano Monufac-turing Company of this city, and part proprietor of the Terrall Hardware Company of Syan,

I. T., committed suicide last night by shooting. He left several letters stating there was nothing in life for him. He had been found to be short in his accounts with the piano company, but to what extent is not known.

SUICIDE FROM THE BRIDGE.

An Old Man Jumps and Strikes the Roof of the Clyde Line Pler. A shabby, elderly man jumped from the south adway on the New York side of the Brooklyn

bridge shortly after 8 o'clock last night. He fell on the roof of the Clyde line freight shed, and he was dead when the police got up there. Sam uel A. French of 408 Cherry street, a truck driver in the employ of Henry R. Moe, had the man for a passenger from New York.

French started to drive across the bridge about 8:10 o'clock. James Mack, a colored waiter, was with him on the driver's scat. As the truck turned into the entrance to the bridge John

French started to drive across the orlings about \$8:10 o'clock. James Mack, a colored waiter, was with him on the driver's seat. As the truck turised into the entrance to the bridge John Hanson of 22 William street and a sprucely dressed eleven-year-old boy, as well as the man who was soing to kill himself, asked the truck driver for a lift across.

"You're young enough to waik," said French to the boy; "but the old man can ride," "Let the boy on, too, "said the man, but French alook his head. Then Hanson and the old man climbed on the rear of the truck.

About half way to the New York tower Mack, who had been talking to the driver, turned around. Not seeing the man who had interceded for the boy, he told French to pull up.

"It's all right," said Hanson, who was standing near the rear of the truck. "He got off half a minute ago; he wanted to stretch his legs."

There was no other vehicles might on the road, way, and they did not see the old man, either A policeman, who noticed that the truck had stopped, shouted to French, asking if auything was the trouble.

"I had a passenger who may be a bridge jumper," answered the latter, Jokingly. Then he whipped up his horse, thinking no more about the matter.

Three minutes later, Policemen Charles Fitzgibbons, who was on the north driveway, as a man walking slowly along the south driveway toward Hrooklyn. When about thirty feet want of the New York tower the man stoppt dand looked about him. Seeing that the differency was clear in walked over to the iron railing on the courty flex of the south driveway the man was climbing over The man, who was belancing himself on counds the policeman schmidted again. railing, threw himself outward, the body struck on the roof of the shed 100 feet he body struck on the roof of the shed 100 feet he body struck on the roof of the shed 100 feet he body struck on the roof of the shed in the recent of the right house, was standing in the door when the body enruck the roof. Howard had been the bridge of the read of the proof of the shed to

SUICIDE OF MRS. EMMA R. GOULD. Her Boarding House a Fallure-Was Her Husband Related to Jay Gould?

Mrs. Emma R. Gould, who for many years kept a boarding house in Brooklyn, committed spicide at her home at 90 Sands street vesterday afternoon by taking cyanide of potassium. Mrs. Gould was 57 years old and had been wealthy. She had been a widow for several years, and it is believed that loneliness and bad debts drove

her to self-destruction. Mrs. Gould moved into the house at 90 Sands street in May last. The few boarders she had began to leave with the opening of the heated term. Many of them neglected to pay her. For a week or two back she had been complaining of her lack of success. Her friends tried to cheer her up, but she refused to be comforted. Yesterday morning she seemed more than ordinarily cheerful, but her actions puzzled the servant. She spent the day packing away the silverware, fine table linen, and other movable valuables in four large trunks. Early in the afternoon an expressman called for the trunks and took them away. The girl did not learn where the property had been sent.

Soon afterward Mrs. Gould went to her bedroom, leaving word to the effect that she did not wish to be disturbed, and on her not appearing at the dinner hour, the door was broken open by L. C. Serymser, one of the bearders.

Mrs. Gould's dead body lay on the bed. There was an expression of pain on her face, and it was supposed at first that she had been stricken by apoplexy.

A letter in Mrs. Gould's writing was found on a dressing case. It read as follows:

To the Coroner:

It will not be necessary to hold an autopey or instreet in May last. The few boarders she had

To the Corener:

It will not be necessary to hold an autopsy or inquest on my remains. I have taken cyanide of pofassium. You will please notify Mr. I. V. Brocaw of the firm of Brokaw Bross. Fourth avenue and Astorplace. New York, and ask him to attend to my burnal.

Esta R. Gould.

Mrs. Gould had been twice married. Her first husband was named Reynolds. He died many years ago. Her second husband was E. E. Gould, who is said to have been a rejative of the Jay Gould family. Mr. Gould was a widower with one daughter when he married Mrs. Reynolds, and the daughter is now the wife of Isaac V. Brokaw, according to Mr. Serymser. Mrs. Gould had a son, Leanard Reynolds, who committed suicide in 1879 in California, where he had been sent for his health. Since the death of her second husband Mrs. Gould has kept boarding houses principally on the heights, Brooklyn. Her most successful venture was a boarding house on Clark street, near the Hotel St. Groupe.

St. George.
West End, Long Branch. N. J., Aug. 24.
Wr. Isaac Brokaw was seen at his cottage at Elberon fo-night. He says that Mrs. Gould, who
committed suicide in Brooklyn to-day, was no
relative of his or any of the family.

Hanged Himself Because His Accounts Were a Bollar Short.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 24. Robert Murray, aged 54, hanged himself with a sheet from a aged 34, hanged mineset with a sacet from a closet hook in his sen's house at 215 Marion street to-night. Murray lived at 97 Broadway with his wife and daughter. He was an expert slik designer, but, being unable to procure work at his trade, he went to work for the Metropoli-tan Insurance Company as collector several weeks ago. On Monday he turned his accounts in \$1 short. This made him despondent.

A Toledo Pioneer Haugs Himself. Tolepo, Aug. 24. - Mathias Hartman, a sixtyfive-year-old pioneer of this city, committed

suicide last night by hanging himself with his suspenders while looked up in a cell in the po-lice station. Hartman was arrested for shoot-ing at his wife. FIVE BULLETS FOR HIS ENEMY.

H. O. Ling Murdered by a Former Employee in a Street of Atlanta. ATLANTA, tim., Aug. 24. Alexander Carr emptied a five-chambered pistel into H. O. King on South Broad street this afternoon, then tossed the pistol away, folded his arms, and waited for

the plated away, folded his arms, and waited for a policeman.

King was well known here, and was connected with prominent families. Carr had been in his employ at a pyritee mine which King operated near Villa Rica, this State. Carr says that King over him money, and the shooting grew out of this indebtedness.

At a clock the two men came from the inman building, walked across Broad street, and stood talking for a few minutes. J. B. Jacques asys that Carr suddenly drew a plated and shot King in the head. King stargered a few paces and fell. Carr followed, stood over him, and fired four more builets into his head. He then tossed the pixels at King and walked off a dozen yards.

eat crowd collected before the smoke had A great crowd collected before the smoke had cleared away, and many who knew the dying man proposed to lyuch Carr, who stood, pale and nervous, with folded arms. A policeman came up and drove the crowd back. King was sent to the trady Hospital, where he died at 6 o'clock. Carr made a statement in which he said that King drew a pistol and was about to shoot him.

ANOTHER RECORD BROKEN.

NEW YORK, IN FROM SOUTHAMPTON, A WINNER BY 89 MINUTES.

The Record for the Westward Passage Is Now 6 Days, 8 Hours, 89 Minutes-Passengers Landed-Can Do Better Yet, Capt, Jamison Says, When there Happen to Be No Fogs and No Head Winds.

With her masthead light cleaming like a great yellow star in the darkness and her 900 ssengers crowded at her rails, the American liner New York raced into the waters of the harbor last night a record breaker. She had lowered the record from Southampton fiftynine minutes, making the passage in 6 days 8 hours and 38 minutes, and surpassing the record of , & days 9 hours and 37 minutes made by her sister ship, the Paris, in July, 1893. The New York left Southampton last Saturday at 12:18 o'clock in the afternoon, passing the Needles at 1:48 and breasting the Sandy Hook lightship at 5:26

o'clock yesterday.

When the New York was sighted cast of the lightship at 4:50 o'clock with a huge white wave curling backward from her bows it was known that the Southampton record was to be smashed. As she sped along the craft near her tooted their whistles in commendation, and she went plunging past the lightship the keepers there waved their caps, the passengers replied in kind, and the ship flew on. In twenty-four minutes she passed the Hook, and at 8:32 o'clock Quarantine was reached. Then the revenue cutter Chandler came puffing up to her. The long dangling ladder was thrown over the New York's side and Inspector Benjamin began his ascent. He is a heavy man, and as he neared the steamship's rail the ladder snapped, and he would have fallen had he not clutched one of the rall posts.

Greater speed was resumed and every passenger who owned a watch had it in his hand gazing intently at the minute hand. Wagers were nade as to the time of docking. When the tall buildings that rise from the Battery came into view a hearty cheer broke from the voyagers. On the bridge of the steamship Capt, John C. Jamison and Pilot Tourney stood guiding the ship up the harbor. Darkness was settling down, and the side lights and masthead light appeared. All was bustle and commotion on

the liner as the baggage was hurried on deck. The city lights were ablaze as the New York glided toward her pier. Then the tugs shot out

The city lights were ablaze as the New York glided toward her pier. Then the tugs shot out of the darkness and took the lines by which the steamship was to warp into her dock. The upper floor of the pier was thronged with relatives and friends of the incomers, who began calling their greetings long before the New York was within hailing distance.

At 7:42 the cry rang out from the bridge, "Make fast:" and a moment later the gangplank clattered to the ship's deck. The run from Quarantine was 1 hour and ten minutes. The first person ashore was Jacques H. Herts of 242 Fifth avenue, and the other passengers were not slow in following. The company had employed forty-seven extra Custom House officers, at \$2.75 apiece, to pass all baggage for the further convenience of the voyagers.

Capt. Jamison, who is short, stout, and tanned, was seen in his cabin. He said:

"This has been a beautiful trip in many ways. The ship has sped like a race horse all the way. The voyage has been comparatively uneventful, and, barring a day's fog, has been all the most fastidious mariner coulc desire. Off the Banks there was a slight fog that lasted about twenty-five hours and necessitated a reduced speed.

"The New York, in spite of this, has averaged twenty knots an hour ever since we passed the Nexdles. What do I think are the possibilities to her fature lower may be cut off the record. We had strong head winds hast Wednesday alght and Thursday morning that necessarily retarded somewhat the ship's progress. At any retarded somewhat has don

one day on this last run. Her best eastern time is 6 days 15 hours and 3 minutes, against 6 days 11 hours and 44 minutes, the record held by the Furst Bismarck of the Hamburg-American line. A comparison of these trips with those of the fleet Cunarder's can hardly be made, as the run to Queenstown is about 280 knots shorter than that to Southampton. The Campania's time from Queenstown is 5 days, 9 hours and 29 minutes, which is the record, and was made a week ago yesterday. The average speed of the Campania was 21.49 knots. Last night was the third Friday upon which a record-making liner has come into this port, as the Paris established the previous Southampton record by docking on a Friday.

Among the passengers who seemed most de-lighted at the swift run of the New York was State Senator Jacob A. Cantor. "I saw ex-Mayor Grace at the Hotel Savoy in London." he said." but did not talk polities with him. I did not see Mayor Gilroy. although I ran across his son. They leave to-morrow for home, I believe." Miss Johnstone Bennett was all cathusiasm. In speaking of the newly established record she said:

aid:
"I think I'm the mascot; but then, you know four out of every six people on an occasion of this kind think they are mascots. Our little party won a good share of the pools, and the last one, which had over \$200 in it, was divided among the ladies."

party won a good share of the pools, and the last one, which had over \$200 in it, was divided among the ladies."

Other theatrical people on the New York were Miss Elsie De Wolff, Miss Agnes Miller, and Miss Elsanor Mayo.

As soon as the New York reached Quarantine Purser Kinsey telegraphed, the superintendent of the pier to have a detective on hand. The superintendent did not know what the trouble was, but one of inspector McLaughili's men was among the first to board the steamer. It appeared, according to the purser's story, that there was a passenger in the steerage who was suspected of being a deserter from the United States cruiser Chicago.

The detective saw the suspect, but could the ascertain whether the man was a deserter. He was detained on the steamer last night along with the other steerage passengers, and the naval authorities will send some one to Ellis Island to-day to see if he can indensify the man. The officers of the line were requested to look out for a deserter before the steamer sailed.

ATALANTIS WANTS THE FIGHT. 825,000 Purse Offered to Induce Corbett and duckson to Meet.

The projectors of the scheme to build an iron platform in the Atlantic Ocean, off Sandy Hook, to be called Atalantis, are after the Jackson-Corbett fight. The projectors made the offer through Mike Donovan of the New York Athletic Club. "I am authorized to offer a purse of \$25,000 for the fight," he said, "and there's no monkeying about it, either. The company has nearly \$4,000,000 behind it, and its island will be completed before next February."

"I am afraid you're a trifle enthusiastic," said Jackson, who was present, but Donovan said he wasn't a bit.
"These people," he continued, "are willing

put up \$25,000 Saturday as a guarantee in the hands of any responsible man agreed upon by yourself and Corbett. This, they assure me, will be their first step. Furthermore, they will set anide \$5,000, which is to be divided between you and Corbett in case it is impossible for them to pull off the fight on the date selected."

DR. PAUL MOBRIS'S FALL But of a Second-story Window of the House

At 11 o'clock last night Dr. Paul Morris, 25 years old, of the Westmoreland Hotel, a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgoons. ate of the Colloge of Physicians and Surgeons, while visiting friends at 273 West Thirty-eighth street, fell from the second story window to the sidewalk below and cut his ecalp. He was removed to Rosevett Hospital in an ambulance. Dr. Chamberiain took a dozen stitches in his scalp.

The Dector built the police that he sat on the window ledge to get cool, and that he supposes he lost his balance. He left the hospital after his wound was dressed.

BLUE GRASS GIRLS INSULTED. A Defender of Col. Breckinridge Narrowly Escapes Being Killed.

LOUISVILLE, Kv., Aug. 24.-Col. Charles Carroll Leer, a rich Bourbon county stock farmer became so enthusiastic in defence of Col. Breck inridge in Lexington yesterday that he narrowly oscaped death. The Colonel attended the big Owens meeting, and soon afterward had a big growd around him. In a heated discussion, he coupled Col. Breckinridge's name with an insulting allusion to the girls of the Blue Grass

State. Several murmurs were heard in the crowd and Col. Leer concluded it was best to modify his statement. He then said he meant "the daughters of these tobacco men" instead of

the girls of the Blue Grass State. In the crowd was a tobacco man, who drew knife and lunged at Leer's heart, swearing he would kill kim. Several bystanders engaged in the row, some trying to let the man cut Leer and others attempting to hold him. He was finally overpowered and both men were hustled

Col. Leer made the same remark before Capt Anderson Herry some time ago, and was warned by the Captain that if he ever spoke to him again he would knock his head off his shoulders,

BITTEN BY A MURDERESS. Sheriff Beecher Suffering from a Bite from

Lizzie Halliday, MONTICELLO, N. Y., Aug. 24. - Sheriff Harrison Beecher of Sullivan county during the incarceration of Lizzie Halliday, the triple murderess, is suffering severe pain from a swollen hand, the result of a bite from her. The case is a peculiar one, inasmuch as nearly two months have clapsed since it he was bitten. On June 27 as the Sheriff was taking her from the court room after the sentence had been pronounced by Judge Edwards, she turned upon him with th ferocity of a tiger and planted her teeth in his

Anticipating an attack of such a nature the sheriff had provided himself with gloves, which he were at the time. The teeth pene trated the glove and produced a slight abrasion of the skin, but nothing was thought of it at the time. Three or four weeks ago the scratch began to itch and burn. A few nights ago the Sheriff was awakened by a severe pain in the injured member. Since then he has suffered acutely, and now the swelling is extending toward the elbow. Should it continue it is thought that it will result in the loss of the arm.

THOSE BEHRING SEA CLAIMS. We Have Offered Canada \$125,000 for Settlement in Full.

OTTAWA, Aug. 24.—Sir Charles Tupper, speak ng to-day with regard to the offer of the United States Government to settle the Behring Sea claims by the payment of \$425,000 to Canada, said that the British Government had been informed that the offer would be accepted and would be paid in December, unless the British Government pressed for an assessment of damages by a Commission, as provided for by the Paris Tribunal. Sir Charles said that all arrangements were completed before he left Washington, so far as the United States were concerned, and he thought the offer a very sat isfactory one. The United States, he said, had agents out on the coast examining into the claims. The offer was in full settlement of such claims, without prejudice, and was to hold good till the time arrived when the money would be voted, probably in December. If the British Government did not think the offer a fair one they could refuse, and the work of assessing the claims would go on and the offer of the American Government would not then affect the settlement of the claims.

A NEGRO BURIED ALIVE.

Two Farmers Accused of Trying to Obtain Confession in This Way. LOUISVILLE, Aug. 24 .- A story comes from Lexington this evening that a negro was buried alive to force from him a confession of a crime. Robert Tucker, father of Herbert Tucker, who was assassinated near Lexington some time ago,

farmer, are alleged to have committed the deed. The victim was Andy Martin, who is 65 years Tucker and Van Meter went to see Martin and, presenting a pistol, ordered him to tell who committed the murder. The old negro said he

assisted by Scott Van Meter, a well-know

knew nothing of the murder.

The men then took him to an orchard near town, dug a grave, pinioned his arms and legs and buried him for nearly twenty minutes They told him they would kill him if he told on them. The negro is in a serious condition. The

THEY PLOTTED TO KILL THE SULTAN Two Ex-Ministers of Morocco Publicly

Plogged in the Streets of Mequines. TANGIER, Aug. 24 .- Haj Amaati, ex-Grand Vizier; Mohammed Soreir, ex-Minister of War, and two court officials were flogged last Saturday in the streets of Mequines because they plotted to kill the Sultan. Their plot was dis covered and they were arrested last month. Every prisoner was stripped naked and laid on a donkey's back to receive his punishment. All were thrust into dungeons at Mogador the next day. There is much surprise because the plotters were not executed. The Sultan's mother, who is said to be the virtual sovereign, is supposed to have interceded for them.

A NEW GEYSER.

It Broke Out in the Yellowstone Within

Fifty Feet of Some Tourists. MAMMOTH HOT SPRINGS, YELLOWSTONE PARK. Nyo., Aug. 24.-At 2 o'clock yesterday afterpoon, while a number of tourists were viewing the Black Sand Basin, which is a portion of the upper geyser basin, they heard a rumbling noise which lasted only a few minutes when a new geyser broke forth within fifty feet of them, the water being thrown over a space with a radius 200 feet. The water gradefully formed into a column fully 150 feet high. One tourist, Lorenzo E. Anderson of St. Louis was hadly burned by

the water. Combining to Befeat Gov. Waite.

DENVER, Aug. 24.-One hundred and fifty usiness men of Deover, including smelter managers, bankers, and wholesale merchants, met last night and issued an address to the business men of Colorado. The address trees them to join in a movement to regain the confi-dence of Eastern financial circles by securing the defeat of Gov. Waite and the Populist party in the coming State elections. Democrats and men who voted the Populist ticket at the last election, because of the stiver issue, will unite

with the Republicans. Steamship Disabled at Sea.

LONDON, Aug. 24. The steamer Etruria, which arrived at Queenstown from New York to-day, reports that on Aug. 22, in latitude 49 north, longitude 35° west, she passed a disabled steamer. The name of the steamer was not earned. She had a red funnel with a black top.

Thieves Torture a Miser.

KEMPTVILLE, Out., Aug. 24. Last night rob-bers entrod the house of William Sword, an old miser, said to be wealthy, securely bound and gagged him, and demanded his money. He and gagged him, and demanded his money. He refused to divulge its hiding place, and they tortured him. Fire was applied to the soles of his feet, and he was otherwise maltreated to compel him to give up his heard, but he slubbornly held out. The robbers secured about \$200 and decamped, leaving the old man still bound and gagged, in which condition he was found by neighbors. There is no clue to the robbers.

TRUE DEMOCRATS IGNORED

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SENATOR HILL ON THE STATUS OF NEW YORK NOMINATIONS.

He Nays that 90 Per Cent, of Presidential Appointments and 95 Per Cent. of Other Appointments for the Empire State Have Been Given to "Anti-Manppers," and that the Regular Organization Ras Been Practically Ignored Only Seventeen Nominations Now Pending in the Senate,

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.-Senator Hill left

Washington to-night, satisfied that no more business of importance will be transacted at this session of Congress. Mr. Hill still adheres to the opinion that President Cleveland will sign the Tariff bill, and bases his opinion upon his intimate knowledge of the President's character and his methods of ascertaining public sentiment. In the executive session to-day Senator Hill withdrew his objection to the confirmation of Edward Grosse to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the New York city district, which has been pending for several months, and he was confirmed. Senator Hill has not made any attempt to influence the appointment of a single Federal official during the pres-ent Administration, and goes back to Albany as independent on the subject of Federal patronage as when he was elected a Senator. He has not been consulted by the President even with regard to the appointment of a Post-master at Albany, where the Republican in cumbent is still in office. It is said that a few days ago the President spoke to Representative Pracey on the subject of selecting a Democrat for the office, and said that he would like to make an appointment, but healtated to Senator Hill's wishes, Mr. Cleveland said further, it is understood, that several times he had thought of writing to Senator Hill on the subject, but finally concluded to allow it to drift along a little further without action. Hefore going to the train to-night Senator Hill made public a carefully prepared statement of the history and status of Federal appointments in New York State during the

present Administration. He said: Since the advent of the present Administration to power, on March 4, 1893, there have been 212 nominations for New York State sent to the Senate, of which 188 have been confirmed, 7 rejected and 17 remain undisposed of. The rejections were the cases of Hornblower and Peckham for a Judge of the United States Supreme Court; E. J. Taylor, for Collector in the Niagara Falls district, and four Postmasters. The judicial nominations were severely contested, while the other rejections were understood to be unanimous, and for good cause,

The nominations undisposed of are as follows: Collectors of Internal Revenue-A. Augus tus Healey, Brooklyn.
"Postmasters-Charles Dunning, at Rome; Henry L. Storke, at Auburn; Lyman S. Cole-man, at Castile; G. W. Grieve, at Perryt Frank Doolittle, at Havana; William M. Bullis, at Sherburne; Patrick Lillis, at Albion; Adelbert D. Payne, at Bainbridge; Michael A. Leary, at Penn Yan; Daniel V. Teller, at Lyons; L. A. Bostwick, at Lowviller Samuel A. Jones, at Norwich; William G. Weed, it Deruyter; Erastus F. Hall, at Norwood Lewis C. Rowe, at Oswego, and Edwin M. Slay-

ton, at Port Byron.
"The tariff legislation, which engressed the time of the Senate during the greater part of the session, and the difficulty of maintaining a quorum for contested matters during the latter part of it, largely prevented action upon the unlisposed-of cases, some of which, it is understood, were reported adversely upon charges

and others held for further investigation. "Of the Presidential nominations since March 4, 1893, 90 per cent, have been taken from that portion of the party known as 'anti-snappers,' against the protest of prominent Democrats and against the recommendations of the regular or-ganizations of the party in the several localities, while of the other classes of Postmasters appointed, requiring no taken from the same faction, the regular organization being substantially unrecognized. There are many countles in the State where the men who officially and successfully conducted the campaign in 1802 have been wholly ignored, neither themselves nor their organization securing a single first-class Postmaster appointment in their respective counties. These facts and figures speak for themselves and do not require any comment."

CONGRESS TO ADJOURN ON TUESDAY.

A Joint Resolution to That Effect Adopted by Both Houses Yesterday. WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The House passed a joint resolution to-day providing for adjournment of the present session of Congress at 2 P. M. on Tuesday, Aug. 28. Another unsuccessful effort was made to consider the Hill bill for the exclusion and deportation of alien Anarchists. An amendment had been agreed upon by the advocates of the measure and those members who had previously antagonized it, defining an Anarchist to be a person who advocates destruction by force of all government or of the Government of the United States. This satisfied the objections heretofore made, but Mr. English (Dem., N. J.) entered an objection, and

the bill again went over, this time probably finally for this session. Two or three unimfinally for this session. Two or three unimportant measures were passed, and, after a session of an hour, the House adjourned until Monday next.

The session of the Senate lasted until 1:25 P. M., and then an adjournment until Monday next took place. The general public was excluded from the chamber during all but four minutes of the session, the remainder of the time being spent behind closed duors. There was no test as to whether a quorant of Senators was actually present, and, in fact, matters were so arranged in advance, by mutual agreement, that the question did not arise. The matters discussed in secret session were not exclusively of an executive character. On the contrary, eight or ten hills (three of them being bridge bills) were taken from the calender and passed, and the concurrent resolution for the Senate also passed a House bill making an appropriation of \$0.000 for increased internal reveits force. The nomination of ex-flow Porter of Tennessee to surveed Judge Key was not called up. The Senate aljourned until Monday.

Fire in the Top of the Shot Tower.

There was a little bit of a fire last night on the sixteenth landing of the snot tower of Tatham A Brothers at 82-84 Backman street. The only damage was the burning of the window casing. The firemen panied up the winding stairs with an extinguisher, but did not have to lug up the bose, which would have been the only way of al-The sixteenth heading is next to the top, under the lead melting furnace, 350 feet from the

Fire Next the Brandway Central.

While most of the guests at the Broadway Central Hotel were at dinner at 7 o'clock last evening they smelled amoke and there were shouts in the street. A few minutes later three fire engines, two trucks, and two fire chiefs came slamming through Broadway and stopped before the hotel. Distressed by these sounds, the more finall hastened to the windows and clambered out on the fire escape belonies. The fire was in the building adjudning on the north, of b droudens.

fire was in the building adjoining on the north, 670 invasives.

It was not in half an hour. William H. Heath-cole, wat bunder and optim on the ground first was about closing when the fire occurred. He got his stock hate his safes in a hurry. The fourth fives, where the five was was gatted and the loss to Hosner & Steinhalf, furriers, who occurred, it is estimated at \$2,000. The stock of Ellel, Lackhetm & Hase, closining and S. W. Hynes, plated jeweiry, on the second floor, we slightly damaged by water. The other floors are vacuus.