HER PLEA FOR FOOTBALL.

MRS. GAMMON DOESN'T WANT HER SON'S DEATH USED AGAINST IT.

Sends a Letter to a Legislator in Georgia Asking That No Action Be Taken Against the Advancement of Athletics in the University—Atlanta's City Council Forbids the Game.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 4.—Mrs. Gammon, the mother of Von Gammon, who lost his life as a result of injuries received in the Georgia-Virginia football game in Atlanta on last Saturday, protests against the use of her son's death as an argument against the advancement of athletic training in the university. Mrs. Gammon has written a letter addressed to Representative Nevin of the Legislature:

"DEAR MR. NEVIN: It would be the greatest favor to the family of Von Gammon if your influence could prevent his death from being used as an argument detrimental to the athletic cause and its advancement at the university. His love for his college and his interest in all manner of sports, without which he deemed the highest type of manhood impossible, are well known by his classmates and friends, and it would be inexpressibly sad to have the cause he held so dear injured by this sacrifice. Grant me the right to request that my boy's death should not be used to defeat the most cherished object of his life.

"Dr. Herty's article in the *Constitution* of Nov. 2 is timely, and the authorities of the university are trusted to make all needed changes pertaining to the welfare of its students, and when they are given the means and the confidence their loyalty and high sense of duty should deserve it. Yours most respectfully,

"VON GAMMON'S MOTHER."

This letter by Mrs. Gammon puts a new phase on the agitation against football which has occurred in this city and State since her son's death. The Common Council of Atlanta early this week, despite the protest of its President, who used to play the game himself, passed an ordinance forbidding the game in the city. The ordinance read:

"Be it ordained by the Mayor and the General Council of Atlanta that, from and after the passage of this ordinance, it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to engage in or play the game of football within the city limits of Atlanta or on any territory incorporated for police purposes.

"Be it further ordained that any person or persons violating this ordinance shall be subject to a fine of $100 or imprisonment for thirty days, either or both, in the discretion of the Recorder."

The Common Council got ahead of the State Legislature in the desire to stop the sport. Senator J. R. Allen introduced a bill on Monday making it a misdemeanor to play the game. It contained the provisions of an anti-football bill presented last season, but which failed to pass. Mr. Awtrey of the lower house also on Monday introduced this joint resolution on the subject:

"*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the General Assembly of Georgia that the game of football should be prohibited from all schools and colleges receiving financial aid from the State.

"*Resolved* further, that the trustees of the State University be requested to have said game of football prohibited from the university at Athens and from the various branches of the same."

Meanwhile the university students themselves have taken action and decided not to play the game any more this year. On Tuesday an athletic council, composed of Dr. Herty, Capt. Kent, Coach McCarty, Manager Mitchell and other members of the university football team, was held in the chambers of the university.

After a brief discussion it was agreed to cancel all the engagements of the university team for the season of '97; to call in all the uniforms of the team, and to check all future practice on the university grounds. The members composing the council were unanimous in this action.

It is now proposed by the faculty of the university to construct on the football grounds a bicycle track, and to train the students at the college so as they can compete with the strongest amateur racers in the country. Besides taking up their time given to athletics in bicycle racing, the boys will practice field day sports.

HARD WORDS FOR THE BOONES.

Pennsylvania Farmers Called Upon to Pay Debts Standing for 160 Years.

READING, Pa., Nov. 4.—Famous Daniel Boone's father and uncle came in for considerable strong comment at a largely attended meeting of farmers at Angelica, this county, last night. The farmers met to protest against the State collecting money alleged to be due on unpatented lands bought from the State over a century and a half ago. These farms have changed hands many times, and the present holders have been notified by the State to pay up the old debt. The farmers appointed a committee to raise funds and hire a lawyer to fight the State.

The same trouble exists in nearly all counties in east Pennsylvania. From the records it appears that the old Boone farms here were never paid over. Daniel Boone left this county and went to Kentucky. The George Boone tract of 166 acres in this county was secured under a warrant issued on June 9, 1737. The cost at that time was $68.80, but there were no payments then. Interest from Dec. 6, 1737, to May 6, 1869, at 2 per cent., is $171.17, making the lien on that date $239.97. Interest from May 6, 1869, to Nov. 6, 1897, at 6 per cent., $410.34; patent and lien fees due, $27.25, making this total claim to date $678.06.

This Boone tract is now owned by Henry Moyer, 80 acres, who is asked to pay $311.86; John Haas, 59 acres, $230.68; William K. Shasters, 20 acres, $113.06; Drs. Johnson and Long, 5 acres, $22.46. That is why the ancient Boone family is just now being considerably criticised for not paying the State what they owed 160 years ago.

JAMES BOYD'S MISHAP.

Fell and Broke His Leg—He Was Jay Gould's Broker in Erie Times.

James Boyd, one of the oldest members of the New York Stock Exchange, met with a serious accident recently by falling on the sidewalk near his home on Park avenue and Thirty-eighth street. He was taken to his residence by two policemen after regaining consciousness. Mr. Boyd has since been removed to the home of his son, Dr. James Van W. ner Boyd, Springfield, Mass. He will be confined to his bed for a few weeks with a fractured leg, which is now in a plaster cast. Mr. Boyd is known to Wall street fame as the broker through whom Jay Gould managed to secure proxies and borrowed stock for voting purposes, which enabled him to secure control of the old Erie Railway Company.

SHE WANTS HER CHILD.

A Woman Swears That Her Divorced Husband Is Not Its Father.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 4.—Mrs. Joan E. Shepard, petitioning for permission to see her 2-year-old son Delos during one week in every month, swore this morning that her divorced husband, Charles M. Shepard, President of the Perfect Baking Powder Company, was not the child's father. Shepard was present and his former wife's testimony astounded him.

A dramatic scene ensued, the woman clasping the boy to her breast and on bended knees begging the Court to give him to her. Judge Valiant ordered that the child be left in Shepard's care until Saturday, when final disposition will be made of the case.

Married Three Times in Nine Days.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 4.—James Connor of this city and Helen Griffith of East St. Louis have been married three times in nine days. They eloped on Wednesday of last week and were married by a Justice of the Peace at Greenville, Ill. The bride returned to her parents, but when they learned of the wedding they insisted that the ceremony be performed by a Methodist minister. Accordingly, the couple were married again Monday by the Rev. J. W. Van Cleave. But Connor is a Catholic and his relatives insisted on a solemnization of the nuptial contract in the Church of Rome, and to-day the couple were married at the residence of the priest in whose parish Connor lives.

Fourth Avenue Trolley Cars Running.

The Metropolitan Street Railway Company yesterday began the operation of its Fourth avenue line by electricity by placing in regular service twelve electric cars. The cars are operated at present only from Forty second street to Astor place, with transfers to and from the Broadway line at Astor place and to the Lexington avenue line at Twenty-third street. It is anticipated that before the end of the month the entire line will be in operation between the City Hall and the Harlem River.

Former Consul-General Issigi Convicted.

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—The jury in the second session of the Superior Criminal Court brought in a verdict of guilty this morning against Joseph A. Issigi, former Consul-General of Turkey in Boston, who has been on trial all this week charged with the embezzlement of $140,000 from a trust fund belonging to Pierre Charles Berlieux and C. A. de la Villardiere of Lyons, France. The jury found Issigi guilty on twenty-one out of seventy-eight counts. Issigi offered no defence.

OUR EXPORT TRADE IN SEPTEMBER.

Increase in the Value of Most of the Articles Exported as Compared with 1896.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The details of the foreign commerce of the United States for September, prepared by the Bureau of Statistics, make an interesting showing regarding the export trade. There was an increase in the value of almost every article exported, as compared with the figures for September, 1896, hops showing 400 per cent. and eggs 1,300 per cent. A comparison of the values of the principal articles exported in the month, with those of September, 1896, is given in following table:

	1896.	1897.
Agricultural implements	$219,728	$180,583
Animals	162,838	4,132,070
Breadstuffs	17,847,972	26,607,793
Vehicles, including cycles	467,876	575,509
Coal	1,134,278	1,148,808
Cotton (raw)	16,839,258	14,649,107
Cotton (manufactured)	1,721,480	1,455,537
Fruits and nuts	869,385	791,696
Furs and skins	194,023	511,922
Hides	450,646	78,037
Hops	15,458	65,205
Iron and steel (other than ore)	4,592,200	4,985,464
Leather, all forms	1,514,586	1,697,712
Naval stores	614,060	591,195
Oilcake and meal	519,940	634,695
Oils, animal	81,852	49,763
Mineral oil	5,037,034	4,642,001
Vegetable oil	544,504	589,717
Provisions, including dairy and meat products	11,819,355	13,767,692
Eggs	2,486	43,760
Spirits	125,564	259,648
Sugar and molasses	154,643	175,531
Tobacco and cigars	3,861,877	3,055,073
Vegetables	185,847	267,360
Vessels (sold to foreigners)	21,600	35,500
Wood and manufactures of	2,571,080	3,021,775
Wool (raw)	26,716	34,000
Wool (manufactured)	88,887	119,925

A table of the quantities of wheat produced and of wheat and flour exported in the years 1867 to 1897, inclusive, shows that in the year ended June 30 last 33.93 per cent. of the domestic product was exported. This proportion has been exceeded only in the years 1879, 35.8 per cent.; 1880, 41.8 per cent.; 1881, 37.38 per cent.; 1892, 37.20 per cent.; 1893, 37.20 per cent., and 1894, 41.47 per cent.

BY DIRECTION OF THE PRESIDENT.

Court-Martial Ordered for the Trial of Capt. Leonard A. Lovering.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—By direction of President McKinley orders have been issued for the trial by court-martial of Capt. Leonard A. Lovering, Forty-eighth Infantry, on charges of brutal treatment of Private Thomas Hammond at Fort Sheridan, Ill., last month. Such courts are usually ordered by the commanding General of military departments, but the President and Secretary Alger are greatly interested in this case, and have decided to take full charge of the matter. As the orders were issued by direction of the President, the findings of the court will be sent directly to Washington for action, no matter what the verdict, whereas in courts ordered by department commanders the proceedings are not transmitted to the War Department unless the sentence is dismissal. The court will meet at Fort Sheridan Nov. 22. Brig.-Gen. Wade, commanding the Department of Dakota, will be President. The other members will be one Colonel, three Lieutenant-Colonels, five Majors, and four Captains. None of the members is stationed at Fort Sheridan.

GUADALUPE LAND CLAIM DECIDED.

Commissioner Hermann Holds That the Land Is a Part of the Public Domain.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Commissioner Hermann of the General Land Office to-day decided the contest between the Santa Clara Mining Association and a number of private individuals over the Guadalupe mine in California. The association claims the property as a portion of the famous Guadalupe quicksilver mining claim; the individuals as agricultural land. In 1883, when the Secretary of the Interior decided that this property was mineral land, a contest followed which resulted in a decision against the individual claimants. They renewed their fight ten years later and continued it until the present time. Commissioner Hermann holds that the character of the land is agricultural. He also lays down the rule that a mineral survey does not take the property from the public domain, and maintains that the public land, mineral or agricultural, is not absolutely defined until title to it has been given.

THE UNION PACIFIC SALE.

New York Banks Designated as Depositories of the Money to Be Received.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Assistant Secretary Vandercamp returned this morning from New York, where he arranged for the distribution of the funds to be received from the Reorganization Committee for the purchase of the Union Pacific Railroad. The first payment is due on Saturday next. It will amount to $4,000,000. The following New York national banks will act as depositories, accepting the amounts named: City, $15,000,000; Chase, $2,000,000; Hanover, $2,000,000; Republic, $800,000; American Exchange, $500,000; Seaboard, $500,000. Other banks will be designated as depositories, but have not yet been selected. A part of the money may be deposited in banks of other cities, notably Boston, where there is a large interest in Union Pacific securities.

ARGUELLO ARRESTED.

The Deputy Governor Who Killed an American Citizen in Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The State Department has been informed by the United States Consul at San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua, that Norberto Arguello, who killed William Wilson, an American citizen, at Rama in 1894, has been arrested and sent to the interior under guard. Wilson was murdered during the excitement over the Bluefields affair. Arguello was the Deputy Governor of the province. His arrest and punishment were demanded by the United States Government.

Two More Members Added to the Navy Personnel Board.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Two more members—Commander Hemphill, representing the line, and Chief Engineer Kearney, the Engineer Corps—have been added to the board appointed by Secretary Long, with Assistant Secretary Roosevelt as President, to consider the claims of the engineers that they should have actual rank, and other questions relating to the personnel of the navy. The board now consists of six line officers and four engineers. They will have their first meeting on Saturday. Great interest is manifested throughout the naval service in the matters to be considered, and the appointment of the board is believed to be the first positive step toward insuring a settlement of the problems that have agitated the navy for many years. Other staff corps have applied for representation on the board. This has been denied, but officers of the construction, pay, and medical corps will be allowed to appear and state their claims.

Regular Army and Navy Union Incorporated.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The National Corps of the Regular Army and Navy Union was incorporated to-day, and among the incorporators were Joseph B. Martin and Daniel O. Drennan, who were expelled from the Regular Army and Navy Union at its recent meeting in Kansas City. The Regular Army and Navy Union is composed of former enlisted men of the regular service. An act of Congress, which became a law in March last, provided for the incorporation of the organization, and it is asserted by those who are members of the new society that the Regular Army and Navy Union failed to take advantage of the act by filing articles of incorporation. It is intended by the new organization to expel the persons who were concerned in the expulsion of Messrs. Martin and Drennan. Mr. Martin was formerly Commander-in-Chief of the Union and Mr. Drennan was Paymaster-General.

Bishop Nicholas Presented to the President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Attired in his purple robes of office and with magnificent jewels decorating his person Nicholas, Bishop of the Russian Greek Church for Alaska and the Aleutian Islands, was received by President McKinley in the Blue Room, the official chamber of the White House, shortly after noon to-day. The call was merely one of ceremony and respect. M. Waliant of the Russian Legation, who accompanied the Bishop, also presented him to Secretary Sherman and Secretary Long. The Bishop is a guest of the legation.

Duties Collected on Personal Baggage.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The Collector of Customs at New York reports to Secretary Gage that in October there was collected the sum of $74,208 duties on personal baggage of persons returning from Europe. The collections for October, 1896, amounted to $12,561.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—To-day was the eighty-first anniversary of the birthday of Justice Stephen J. Field of the Supreme Court. His brother, the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Field, editor of the *Evangelist*, New York, and his nephew, Justice Brewer of the Supreme Court, called to congratulate him on the event.

Secretary Bliss has issued an order extending over the Interior Department employees the protection afforded by President McKinley's famous amendment to civil service rule 2. No clerk or other employee may be dismissed except upon charges filed, to which he may respond.

END OF THE FEVER SCARE.

QUARANTINES IN THE SOUTH BEING RAISED GENERALLY.

The Advent of Frost Leads to a Feeling of Confidence, and Business Is Being Resumed Generally—By Nov. 10 All Quarantines Will Be Ended—Trains Moving Again.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 4.—The appearance of frost in the country around New Orleans, and in some cases the appearance of ice, has suddenly dissipated much of the yellow fever scare in the South. Most of the quarantines have been abandoned or modified in the last two days, and those towns that have not done so have given notice that they will do so by Nov. 10. By that time a general resumption of business will be chronicled, even should some sporadic cases of yellow fever be reported.

Frost was reported yesterday morning throughout the Southwest. The residents in the suburbs of New Orleans declare they saw it. At Clinton and other places within 100 miles of New Orleans the thermometer registered 36°, and in north Louisiana 32°. The confusing point is that the Government thermometer in New Orleans registered a minimum of 53½°. Capt. Kerkam explains this on the ground that the thermometer is at the top of the Custom House, 100 feet from the ground, and did not feel the full force of the change in the temperature.

Again this morning there was a frost throughout southern Mississippi and Louisiana, and although the weather turned warmer in the day it is cool to-night, and another frost is probable. As the time of incubation of yellow fever is given as six days, these low temperatures are expected to show a very considerable decrease in the yellow fever next week. It has caused a general rejoicing everywhere, and there seems to be a disposition to drop all quarantine as no longer necessary.

The refugees from the Southern States will not return, however, in any large numbers until informed officially by the several Boards of Health. Mississippi to-day abolished the State quarantine as no longer necessary, and so did the Governor of Alabama for the northern part of that State. Arkansas has also raised the quarantine established last week in consequence of the fever in Memphis. The Alabama and Vicksburg, Queen and Crescent, and the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific railroads have resumed their train service.

Tensas and all the other river parishes of north Louisiana decided to-day to allow boats to land anywhere. On the other hand Tangipahoa parish decided not to suspend quarantine until Nov. 8. The sugar parishes will generally suspend quarantine on Nov. 8, except Ascension, which will wait for further developments.

Three new cases of yellow fever are reported from the parish prison, two of the sufferers being murderers. The Board of Health in consequence has fumigated the prison. There is talk of a strike among the yellow fever guards, who are getting only a dollar a day for twelve hours' work.

Great excitement was caused here to-day by the flagging of one of the leading laundries in consequence of one of the workmen being sick with what was supposed to be yellow fever. It was found afterward that the man was simply drunk, and the Board of Health has threatened with a damage suit in consequence. Because of the improvement in business here several vessels have been ordered from Galveston to New Orleans to take a regular line.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 4.—Memphis has rescinded all quarantine orders except those against New Orleans, La., and Biloxi, Miss. Trains, both freight and passenger, are running regularly on all roads now. The citizens who left the city on account of the fever scare are returning by every train.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 4.—Gov. Joseph F. Johnston to-day issued a proclamation lifting the yellow fever quarantine that has been enforced in Alabama against infected places for the last fifty days. The quarantine is raised as far south as Calera, Ala., one-half the State, and the quarantine force has been reduced to six men.

For the first time in sixty days the Louisville and Nashville Railroad was able to stop their New Orleans and Mobile train at Birmingham. This train has been running through the State as a refugee train, not stopping at any town.

Although the Governor's proclamation was not issued until to-day noon, travel has picked up considerably already, and business throughout north Alabama, which has been practically dead since the quarantine set in, has begun to resume its former healthy business condition.

SUICIDE AT THE BELVEDERE.

Wife of a Grand Union Hotel Steward Asphyxiates Herself with Gas.

Laura Haddox, the wife of George Haddox, assistant steward of the Grand Union Hotel, committed suicide by inhaling gas at the Belvedere Hotel, Fourth avenue and Eighteenth street, on Wednesday night. She went to the hotel at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and asked for the cheapest room in the house. She carried a small hand satchel. She was assigned to a dollar room.

She went out in the afternoon and came back with a package, which, it was learned later, contained a piece of rubber pipe. An odor of gas attracted the attention of the hotel people to the room at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. They broke in and found Mrs. Haddox dead in bed. She had connected one end of a rubber pipe to the gas fixture and the other end was in her mouth. The gas was turned on. She left this note:

"I was born Oct. 13, 1862, in Jeffersonville, Ind., and married June 19, 1882, to George Haddox, who works in wineroom, Grand Union Hotel. My son lives at 1552 Madison avenue, with Mrs. Woods."

Her husband, who was at once notified, said that they had separated four years ago because they could not afford to live together. The woman sought employment as a house servant. The father boarded the boy with Mrs. Woods. For the last month Mrs. Haddox had been employed at the home of Police Captain Elbert O. Smith. Her term of service there ended on Tuesday. Her husband said that he had been afraid for some time that she was becoming insane.

SHOT HIMSELF IN THE WHITE LOT.

Post Office Department Messenger Kills Himself After a Quarrel with His Sweetheart.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Charles E. Arnold, 18 years of age, employed as a special delivery messenger in the Post Office Department, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself in the head. His dead body was discovered at about 6:30 A. M. in the White Lot, the large public park directly back of the Executive Mansion. He had been dead about two hours. Beside the body was found a 22-calibre revolver, one chamber of which was empty, and a well-thumbed dime novel.

The cause of the suicide of young Arnold is ascribed to a quarrel which he had with his sweetheart. A letter from the girl, signed "May," was found in his pocket, and in it she begged him to call upon her. He did so last night, and after some angry words he said that he was tired of life and "needed a pistol in his business." Another possible cause of his suicide is the fact that he had spent his week's earnings instead of taking them home, and was fearful of the consequences. He lived with Mrs. Martha Columbus, his aged grandmother, who is nearly distracted at his death.

Killed Himself Because of His Mother's Death.

Seventeen-year-old Stephen O. Rossell of 64 Madison street, Newark, took a dose of carbolic acid early yesterday morning and died in an ambulance on the way to St. Barnabas's Hospital. The boy lived with two brothers and two sisters, and was morbidly affected by the death of his mother, which occurred a month ago.

A Mining Man Kills Himself.

SILVER CITY, N. M., Nov. 4.—M. W. Bremen of Globe, Ariz., a mining man, has committed suicide at a hospital in this city. About ten years ago he took $3,000,000 from his silver mines at this place. Recent business reverses were the cause of the suicide. Bremen had been drinking. He leaves a widow and daughter at Globe.

Commits Suicide with a Shotgun.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 4.—Capt. W. H. Briggs, a well-known citizen of Emporia, Va., put the muzzle of a shotgun to his right eye this morning, and using his walking stick to spring the trigger, killed himself instantly. Business troubles are the alleged cause.

Self-Poisoning Proves Fatal.

Albert Rotchlieff, a paperhanger of 454 West Fifty-eighth street, drank carbolic acid with suicidal intent on Tuesday, and died last night in St. Vincent's Hospital. Rotchlieff, it is said, had family troubles.

A Tailor Hangs Himself.

Abraham Schiller, 57 years old, a tailor, hanged himself yesterday at his home at 21 Catharine street, because he couldn't support his family by working all day and most of the night.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE CONVENTION.

One Speaker Said That When Women of This State Want the Ballot They Will Get It.

GENEVA, N. Y., Nov. 4.—At the morning meeting of the Woman Suffrage Association to-day reports were made by the Executive and Finance committees and the Corresponding Secretary. The Treasurer reported receipts during the year of $3,076.79; disbursements, $2,391.15; balance, $685.64. The Credentials Committee reported eighteen counties, represented by ninety-four delegates. Ada A. Craft of Brooklyn was received as a fraternal delegate from the W. C. T. U. Miss Craft said: "I bring greetings from 21,000 white ribboners. The more thoroughly each of these societies understands the other the more thoroughly will they cooperate."

At the afternoon meeting Mrs. Mariana W. Chapman of Brooklyn was unanimously re-elected President and Elnora M. Babcock of Dunkirk Vice-President.

The Rev. Anna Howard Shaw of Philadelphia conducted the question box. Replying to a question she said: "In New York State woman does not know enough to be a Democrat, is not good enough to be a Republican, has not suffered enough to be a Populist, and is not sober enough to be a Prohibitionist."

Mary Lewis Gannett of Rochester said: "Is it or is it not my duty to want and to have a voice in the method of education of my children? When the women of this State want the ballot they will have it. What a woman wants enough she gets."

At the evening session Mary Seymour Howell of Albany, speaking on fifty years of suffrage agitation, said: "The reason why suffrage has not conquered in this State is because of the rabble in New York city."

Harriet A. Keyser of New York city spoke on "The Woman Question and the Labor Movement," and Julia R. Jenny of Syracuse spoke on "Property Rights of Woman."

The Rev. Annis Ford Eastman of Elmira, speaking on "Woman's Rights," said: "Woman, like man, cannot claim but one indefeasible right—that to her own nature held in fee-simple from her Creator."

EXPLOSION OF MOLTEN IRON.

Three Men Mortally Hurt and Others Injured in a Milwaukee Rolling Mill.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 4.—Three men were mortally hurt and a score of others injured to-day in an explosion of molten iron in the rolling mills of the Illinois Steel Company in this city. Late this afternoon a leak occurred in the bottom of the large blast furnace at the works.

Tons of the molten iron were in the furnace at the time, and as soon as the leakage came in contact with a pool of water kept near the furnace for cooling, a terrific explosion took place, and the molten iron was scattered about the building and among a group of 100 men at work there at the time. Five of the men were painfully injured and their condition is critical. The injured are: Peter Blum, George Kolinsky, John Kutka, Anton Zoycheski and Albert Zuckow. Hunt, Kolinsky and Zoycheski will die.

WRANGLED OVER POLITICS.

John Powers Tries to Shoot William Purcell, and, Failing, Clubs Him with a Gun.

John Powers, a carpenter, of River street, New Rochelle, got into an argument over politics yesterday afternoon with William Purcell, a coachman. The men stood in front of Powers's home, and after they had wrangled for some time Powers ran into the house and, seizing a loaded shotgun, fired at Purcell. The latter was not injured, and he started to run away.

Powers overtook him and struck him full in the face with the stock of the gun, knocking out several of his teeth and disfiguring him. Purcell was taken to the City Hospital, where it was said that he would probably lose his sight. Powers was locked up.

A REJECTED SUITOR'S REVENGE.

He Murders the Girl and Her Father After Killing 20 Sheep on the Ranch.

DURANGO, Mexico, Nov. 4.—Manual Garcia yesterday morning killed upward of twenty sheep and two dogs on the sheep ranch of Pedro Lopez, and in the evening entered the home of Lopez and killed him and his daughter, 19 years old.

For several months Garcia has professed to be deeply in love with the girl, but she and her father refused to recognize his suit. On Tuesday he was told that he must offer no further attention to the girl and must keep away from the Lopez home. This was the cause of his crime. He cut the throats of both his victims. He has not been captured.

OBITUARY.

Gen. Thomas L. Clingman, former United States Senator from North Carolina, died on Wednesday at the Morgantown Insane Asylum, where in his poverty and ill health the State gave him a home. He was born in Huntville, N. C., in 1812. He entered political life in 1840, when he was elected to the State Senate. In 1842 he was elected to Congress, and served thirteen consecutive years. He served chiefly on the Committee on Foreign Affairs. His speech on the causes of Henry Clay's defeat led to a duel between himself and William L. Yancey of Alabama. It was said of him that while a member of Congress he attended every day's session of the House, without a single exception. He was originally a Whig, but subsequently joined the Democratic party. In 1858 he was appointed to the United States Senate to fill a vacancy, and was subsequently elected for a full term, beginning March 4, 1861. On Jan. 21, 1861, however, he withdrew with the Southern members. He entered the Confederate army as a Colonel, and became a Brigadier-General in command of North Carolina infantry. He surrendered with Gen. J. E. Johnston in 1865. After the war he devoted his attention to mining and scientific and literary pursuits.

Henry M. Birkett, a well-known lawyer, died of heart disease at his home, 637 Macon street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday night. He was born in Manchester, England, 58 years ago. Mr. Birkett was once the Democratic candidate for Assembly, but was defeated. He was for a long time a deputy internal revenue collector under Collector Freeland. He leaves a widow and six children.

Baron d'Itajuba, Brazilian Minister to Germany, died in Berlin yesterday. Baron d'Itajuba was a member, appointed by the Emperor of Brazil, of the Tribunal of Arbitration on the Alabama claims, which, in 1872, awarded this country $15,500,000, which was paid by Great Britain.

The Rev. Edward Bradley, one of the curates of St. Agnes's Protestant Episcopal Chapel, in Ninety-second street, and father of the vicar, the Rev. Edward A. Bradley, D. D., died last night. St. Agnes's is one of the Trinity parish chapels.

Orlando P. Liscomb, who died in Albany on election day, was a member of the old-established firm of Murphy & Liscomb, dealers in oil. He was born in Hartford, Vt., in 1838. Four children survive.

Prof. George F. Holmes of the University of Virginia died yesterday. He was the author of "Holmes's History."

Jacob H. Simmons, the well-known auctioneer of Albany, died yesterday. He was 95 years of age.

Business Troubles.

The Sheriff received yesterday an execution against the Schneider-Birkenstock Marble Company of 338 East 107th street for $16,858, in favor of Charles Schneider, for merchandise and money advanced.

Benjamin Spencer, builder, of 112 West 109th street, made an assignment yesterday to Andrew J. Moore.

Isidor Neilenbogen, manufacturer of brushes at 110 Reade street, made an assignment yesterday to Samuel Eichler.

The failure of J. Elliott Nicholson to settle his differences at the Consolidated Clearing House was announced on the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange yesterday. He was a small trader, who had been caught on the long side of the market.

Stove Manufacturers Decide Not to Put Up Prices.

TROY, Nov. 4.—The annual convention of the Equity Protective Stove Association of the United States was held at the Troy House today. Prominent stove manufacturers from all parts of the country were present. The convention was held behind closed doors. Various matters of interest to the stove trade were discussed. It was said after the meeting that the stove manufacturers had decided not to put up the prices of stoves, and that the condition of the stove trade was generally satisfactory. The annual election resulted in Charles A. McLeod of Troy being chosen President. E. T. Anthony of Boston was elected Secretary and Treasurer.

Two South Carolina Murders for Robbery.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 4.—Phyllis Pitts was found dead in her home, near Donalds, last night, having been clubbed to death. She was very old, lived alone, and was reported to have money hidden in her house. The flooring was torn up, and any treasure there was taken. At Wellford some one called on A. R. Ballenger, the chief merchant in the town, and urged him to sell some article. Ballenger opened his store and was later found lying dead by the open safe. In neither case is there any clue.

HORSE SHOW BOXES SOLD.

GOOD PRICES FOR CHOICE PLACES AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

Lively Bidding Among Stockholders and Members of the Association—Arena Boxes Run Up to $400 Each—Prominent Members of the Social and Racing Set Among the Buyers.

The perennial popularity of the National Horse Show was again demonstrated yesterday afternoon when a partial sale of the most desirable boxes netted $22,000. As will be seen from the numerical blanks in the appended list, some boxes remain unsold, so that the aggregate is expected to compare favorably with the high average already established. No sensational prices were reached yesterday, but there was consistent demand for choice places along the arena and tier, and the promoters present seemed fully satisfied with the results.

The bidding took place in the Concert Hall, Madison Square Garden, and, as heretofore, was limited to stockholders and members of the National Horse Show Association. The room was fairly well filled when the first bid was invited at 3:30 o'clock, many prominent representatives of social, business, and sporting circles looking after the coveted places in person, while others had their interests attended to by proxy. It was a quiet, undemonstrative gathering, and a stranger to New York customs would scarcely identify it as the significant prelude to the biggest sporting event of the metropolitan season.

There was considerable guessing in advance regarding the extent of the highest bid and the identity of the bidder. It has become a custom for regular patrons to endeavor to secure either the same location from year to year, or at least one within calling distance of their particular set. These social reasons often serve to stimulate bidding, and there is always a flutter of excitement while "first choice" hangs in the balance.

The coveted privilege was secured in 1892 by W. Seward Webb, who bid $680. In 1893 J. J. Astor, Jr., paid $600 for choice. George Gould headed the list in 1894 with a bid of $500, and in 1895 Kinsley Magoun and E. Thau of Pittsburg each paid $550 for a choice. Last year G. P. Morosini's bid of $540 entitled him to first pick, and he selected arena box No. 65 in the front row of section M.

History repeated itself yesterday, and Mr. Morosini, after some lively bidding, secured the privilege of first choice for $400. He promptly selected the same box occupied by his party last year. This figure evidently marked the extreme limit, and, although it was reached half a dozen times, no one essayed to raise it. Those who reached the limit were Elbridge T. Gerry, Henry P. Brookman, George G. Tyson, I. J. McBride, Mitchel Harrison, John B. Dorr, W. F. Dorr, and Joseph D. Carroll, the last three going shares in arena box No. 55, front row of section N. Of the others Mr. Gerry was fortunate in securing the box he had last year, No. 27, at an advance of $65. No. 20 went to F. A. Burnham for $390, and a similar price was paid by Clarence M. Hyde, George J. Bascom, George S. Gagnon, and Franklin A. Plummer.

W. L. Elkins secured box No. 39 for $395 and Nos. 28, 32, 41, 52, and 63 were knocked down at $385 each, the respective purchasers being Edwin Gould, W. A. Hamilton, P. A. Widener, Marcus Daly, and Harry Payne Whitney.

Following is a complete summary of the sale:

ARENA.

Box.	Purchaser.	Price.
3.	Mrs. Reeve-Merritt, Eben Wright, Charles M. Chapin	$200
4.	W. A. Tyson	160
5.	E. C. Benjamin	170
6.	George R. Read	200
7.	George P. Cammann	260
8.	James E. Tupper	180
10.	Frank H. Hubbard	200
11.	W. E. D. Stokes	225
12.	H. K. Bloodgood, John R. Townsend	225
13.	F. H. Benedict	370
14.	Walter E. Luke	320
15.	George W. Seaman	205
16.	Messrs. Pfizer	210
17.	John G. Heckscher	210
18.	M. J. O'Brien	250
19.	Henry C. Graef, Francis Draz	220
20.	Col. Harrison B. Moore, Jr.	390
21.	T. J. McBride	240
22.	Swits Condé	320
23.	John F. Hamilton	230
24.	W. B. Gage	270
25.	John F. Hamilton	230
26.	F. A. Burnham	390
27.	Elbridge T. Gerry	400
28.	Edwin Gould	385
29.	Clarence M. Hyde	390
30.	George J. Bascom	390
31.	Frank Brown	380
32.	W. A. Hamilton	385
33.	J. J. Dunlop	380
34.	George S. Gagnon	390
35.	Franklin A. Plummer	390
36.	Henry P. Brookman	400
37.	T. J. McBride	400
38.	George D. Tyson	400
39.	W. L. Elkins	395
41.	P. A. B. Widener	385
52.	Marcus Daly	385
55.	John B. Dorr, W. F. Dorr, Joseph D. Carroll	400
57.	S. H. Sammis	225
58.	William Pollock	200
59.	E. Francis Hyde	225
60.	Mitchel Harrison	400
61.	H. W. Carey	225
62.	J. H. Alexandre	245
63.	Harry Payne Whitney	385
64.	Eben D. Jordan	375
65.	G. P. Morosini	400
66.	John Shepard	350
67.	Ferd. Blumenthal	225
68.	James E. Tolfree	210
69.	T. J. McBride	200
70.	W. B. Coster	165
71.	Charles S. Phillips	220
72.	William H. Clark	225
73.	F. Steinhardt	215
74.	George Stuart Smith	205
75.	Mrs. Harriot	160
76.	Frederick G. Bourne	165
77.	Edmund L. Bayliss	155
78.	I. R. Benjamin	155
79.	W. W. Tucker	155
80.	Charles S. Bates, Jr.	155
95.	W. E. Emery	200
97.	Walter Jennings	285
99.	C. Albert Stevens	225
100.	W. B. Lockwood	200
101.	E. M. Robinson	210
103.	H. H. Hollister	200
104.	Dwight Braman	240
105.	R. L. Stevens	240
106.	W. S. Hoyt	245
108.	Gen. Louis Fitzgerald	240

TIER.

6.	Henry C. Ward	$85
7.	James T. Hyde	90
9.	Gen. Howard Carroll	95
11.	A. A. Bonner	90
13.	J. A. P. Ramsdell	90
14.	F. W. Kinsman	90
15.	Martin Le R. Cooper	90
16.	E. Berry Wall	90
17.	J. P. Paulding	90
18.	Sam'l E. Rork	80
20.	Henry Seigel	90
21.	A. A. Bonner	80
22.	J. C. Webb	80
23.	J. Lee Taller	80
24.	E. M. Brown	90
25.	Fred Hallman	80
26.	A. F. Rotagne	85
28.	H. P. Whittaker	90
29.	John Osborne	75
30.	Theodore W. Myers	80
32.	E. C. Lamontagne	75
40.	George Chesterman	75
42.	C. A. Baudouine	75
43.	A. C. Wash