The Sun.

Partly cloudy to-day.

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HIGH EXPLOSIVES FIRED.

THE BIGGEST CHARGE OF GELATINE EVER FIRED WITH POWDER.

Isham's Diaphragm Shell Fired with 450 Pounds of Ordinary Brown Powder from a 12-Inch Gun Safely Carries 113 Pounds of the High Explosive to Sea—Thorite Sent Through Armor Plate.

Remarkable tests of high explosive shells were made yesterday down at the army proving grounds at Sandy Hook. For the first time in the history of ordnance trials a great mass of explosive gelatine, one of the most destructive compounds chemistry has produced, far more powerful than the most powerful dynamite, was successfully fired from a service seacoast rifle under ordinary service conditions.

Ordnance experts had seen small charges of high explosives fired from big guns without exploding, but never before had a shell carrying 113 pounds of explosive gelatine, as did the Isham shell at Sandy Hook yesterday, been fired from a gun with gunpowder as the propelling explosive. One hundred and thirteen pounds of explosive gelatine detonating in the hold of the most formidable battleship afloat would send her to the bottom of the sea, and no one would be left to tell the story.

For years American ordnance experts have been seeking a system of firing great masses of high explosives from service heavy guns with service powder charges and with service velocities. Time and time again inventors have submitted devices, some of which have been tried, but not one of them has done what W. S. Isham, the inventor of the diaphragm high-explosive shell, did yesterday when he put a hundredweight of explosive gelatine in a steel shell and fired it from an ordinary seacoast gun. American ordnance officers are very conservative, and they will not accept the single firing of yesterday as conclusive proof of the merit of Isham's invention. More severe tests must be made. After Isham shells have pierced armor plate without exploding, the artillerymen will be more ready to accept them. Justin, the Syracuse inventor, had already fired smaller charges of explosive gelatine with some success, but the success of yesterday's experiment marks a distinct advance.

Three systems of firing high explosives were tried yesterday. First in importance was Isham's device of so constructing the shell that any explosive can be fired in it with safety. Then there was the test of thorite, an explosive invented by Dr. Tuttle of Tacoma, so stable that it can be fired in an ordinary shell. Last came the test of an improved model of the well-known Sims-Dudley powder-pneumatic gun, from which small charges of high explosives are fired with decreased velocities by the use of an air cushion. So far as the firing of heavy charges of high explosives at high velocities was concerned, the interest of the tests centred about the Isham shell and the Tuttle explosive. Ordnance experts are divided on the question whether the best results will be reached by striving to devise a shell which will protect unstable explosives from the shock of firing, or by seeking an explosive which will be so stable that the firing shock will not detonate it. For a long while the drift of investigation has been in explosives and not in shells. Gun cotton has been successfully fired in shells in large quantities, but its action is not certain.

Because of the importance of the Sandy Hook tests, nearly all of the members of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification were on hand, Major-Gen. Nelson A. Miles, the President of the board, who is staying at the Union League Club, was there, accompanied by Brig.-Gen. Royal T. Frank, Capt. Charles B. Wheeler, Lieut. Isaac N. Lewis, the recorder of the board, and Judge Joseph H. Outhwaite, the civilian member. Major Frank Heath, in charge of the proving grounds, conducted the tests. Among the civilians who witnessed the firings were the inventor of the Isham shell, the inventor of thorite, the inventor of the Merriam fuse and Wescott Sims of the Sims-Dudley Defence Company. The party went down to the proving grounds on the Government tug Ordnance. The number of visitors at the Hook was increased by the members of a special board appointed by the Chief of Engineers to test an experimental tower mounting a position finder. The members of this board are Col. Henry C. Ellicombe, Major John P. Story, Capt. Henry L. Harris, Capt. James C. Ayres and Capt. William V. Judson.

The Isham shell is divided in its chamber into several smaller chambers by diaphragms at right angles to the long axis. These diaphragms so break off the shock of firing that even such a dangerous high explosive as explosive gelatine can be safely used as a bursting charge. The shell fired yesterday was a 12-inch projectile, somewhat longer than the ordinary twelve-inch shell, and it weighed 1,098 pounds. Lieut. Jameson loaded it with 113 pounds of explosive gelatine. In one of the twelve-inch rifles down by the shore he put 450 pounds of brown powder, the service charge. The electric wires were then attached. Meanwhile the officers and civilians had retired to a safe distance—to the top of the gun lift—to watch the flight of the shell, should it not tear the gun to pieces. The gun was fired at a low angle, so as to bring the ricocheting within vision.

As the quarter-ton of powder was fired the big gun shot back on its cradle fifty feet. The shell sailed out over the sea, striking the water about two miles off shore. It ricocheted like a flat stone thrown across a mill pond, and struck the water again far beyond. Again it bounded into the air, and then it disappeared into the sea. It did not explode. Somewhere off Sandy Hook lies enough explosive gelatine to blow several good ships to kingdom come. The firing was a success, and everybody congratulated the inventor. He had little to say. He knew what his shell would do, and it did it. He was confident that when it came to firing his shell through armor plate the result would be the same.

Dr. Tuttle's thorite passed a severe test. An ordinary eight-inch service shell was charged with about thirteen pounds of the Tuttle explosive. The shell was placed in a service eight-inch rifle in front of a service charge of brown powder. The shell was fired out to sea, and withstood, as had the Isham shell, the shock of the firing. Then a second shell, an armor piercer, was loaded with thorite and fired point blank at a four-and-a-half-inch steel armor plate. The projectile cut through the plate, but the bursting charge was not disturbed. The stability of thorite was apparent. The composition of thorite is a secret, known only to a few officers of the army. Picric acid is said to be its base. Previous tests of it at the proving grounds have been equally successful.

Two other tests were made. The double-tube Sims-Dudley gun was fired several times with entire success.

A 7-centimetre (three-inch) mountain howitzer from Vickers, Sons & Maxim, England, which the ordnance experts say is one of the greatest pieces of gunmaking ever seen at Sandy Hook, was fired a number of times. This has been fired 200 times. It can deliver fifteen shots a minute.

While these tests were going on Col. Hasbrouck's board was firing the 12-inch gun battery to test an experimental steel tower a hundred yards off. At the top of this tower was mounted one of the delicate Lewis position finders. The blast of the guns did not disturb the working of the instrument.

STOLE A BRICK PAVEMENT.

Mr. Patrick Devlin Needed the Bricks and Says What's the Harm?

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—The charge of stealing a brick pavement was made against Patrick Devlin of 2927 Fairmount avenue this morning at Central Station. It was charged that yesterday the pavement in front of the Wright Printing Works, Taney street, above Pennsylvania avenue, was laid with new vitrified bricks. One of the members of the firm, John K. Wright, passing the place about noon, noticed the new pavement. Two hours later he walked over the place again and there were no bricks there. He notified the police, who made a search and found Devlin laying the bricks in the yard of 2569 Swain street. When asked what he had to say Devlin replied: "Share, your Honor, they've got the rest of 'em. I took them bricks."

"What did you do it?"

"Faith, I needed the bricks for the job on Swain street. I saw them layin' there, and so I borrowed them. Was there any harm in that?"

"I think so," replied the magistrate, and held him in default of $600 bail for court.

GETTING READY TO BOLT GOEBEL.

Call Issued for Dissatisfied Kentucky Democrats to Meet in Massmeeting.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 11.—The Democrats who are opposed to Goebel for Governor have begun steps to secure another convention. The following call has been issued for a massmeeting:

"All Democrats who believe it the duty of the majority of the party fairly expressed to rule and who are willing to subordinate their personal preferences and all minor matters to that will in order to secure the triumph of those great principles which will promote the prosperity and welfare of the whole people, the success of popular government and the maintenance of liberty, and who believe that the Louisville convention was dominated by force, fraud and treachery, and by a combination of shrewd, selfish, machine politicians, who substituted their will for that of a majority of the party and disfranchised this and other counties, and who are not bound by this action, are invited to meet with us at the Court House in Mount Sterling on Monday next, county court day, at 2 o'clock P. M., to take such counsel and consult as to their political duty under the circumstances and as to the proper steps that should be taken to avoid overwhelming defeat this year and to secure success next."

The publication of this call has made a political sensation, and a large crowd is expected to participate in the meeting.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 11.—The Bandanna Club, one of the oldest and largest Democratic organizations of this city, to-night adopted resolutions denouncing Goebel, the Democratic nominee for Governor, and indorsing the movement to hold another Democratic State Convention for the purpose of putting out another ticket.

These resolutions also denounce the Democratic Mayor and Board of Safety of Louisville for helping Goebel to obtain the gubernatorial nomination by filling the convention hall with police and firemen.

During the meeting violent speeches were made by Judge T. F. Hargis, the Rev. H. R. Coleman and Capt. J. W. Williams, who was Sergeant-at-Arms of the convention.

Judge Hargis's plea was that Kentuckians should look to the preservation of the honest ballot, which was a thrust at Goebel.

The other speakers were bitter in their denunciation of the Democratic ticket, declaring they would not vote for it.

WORRIED OVER THE FREE SILVERITES

Democratic National Committeemen Anxious Over the Chicago 16 to 1 Meeting.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Democratic National committeemen in all parts of the country are much interested in the "Demonstration in Force" that the radical silver men intend to make here on July 20 while the National Committee is in session. Well-known Chicago Democrats have received letters from members of the National Committee in other States asking for information as to the silver gathering, what it means, and the objects of its promoters. In these letters the writers do not hesitate to express their displeasure with the policy and movements of the 16 to 1 advocates.

The committeemen declare that the action of the American Bimetallic Union and the Ohio Valley Bimetallic League in holding big meetings here on the same day the National Committee convenes is unwarranted. The committeemen say that such assemblages here of the men who assert that they are the unwavering friends of free coinage can be construed only as an evidence of suspicion on the part of the Bimetallic League and Union that the National Committee is disloyal to the Chicago platform, and may do something that will be in effect a betrayal of the principles set out in that document.

The committeemen are restless under the implied accusation. They disclaim any intention of attempting to make issues for 1900, and will merely discuss plans for party organization and devise means of raising funds. The proposed demonstrations by the silver men they regard as an attempt to bulldoze the National Committee.

A 16 TO 1 PROPAGANDA.

Missionary Work to Be Done in Indiana for the Chicago Platform.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 11.—The National Democratic Committee has taken cognizance of the utterances of Mr. Morss, editor of the *Sentinel*, and other Democrats in opposition to a free silver campaign in 1900, and is preparing to make an ante-convention campaign in this State in support of the 16 to 1 idea. Within a few days several free silver Democrats have received documents from the committee for distribution, and among them is an elaborate argument in favor of making the issue one of free silver, and confining the campaign to it, with an incidental fight against trusts.

It is also announced that Allen W. Clark, Secretary of the Bimetallic League, has been commissioned to come to Indiana and urge upon Democrats the necessity of standing by the Chicago platform and nominee. Clark will make a tour of the State and will hold conferences with Democrats in each of the thirteen Congress districts. It is asserted by free silver Democrats that Mr. Morss, whose paper was for the gold standard before the Chicago convention, has gone over to that wing and will make a fight against Bryan.

ELECTION FRAUD IN NEBRASKA.

Populist Confesses Having Fraudulently Marked Ballots on a Recount.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 11.—A committee of State Senators, all Republicans, began an investigation to-day into various abuses of State Government. The most sensational testimony was that of a former Populist janitor, Edward Simon, who testified to having assisted at a fraudulent marking of ballots in 1897. At the election in 1896 a constitutional amendment increasing the number of Supreme Court Judges was submitted. It lacked about 10,000 votes of adoption, but the Populist Legislature ordered a recount, as their contingent nominees had been elected.

Simon testified that in several counties blank ballots were taken by himself, ex-Oil Inspector Edmiston and two clerks and marked for the amendment. Some bore the signatures of Judges on the back, but on those unmarked the names of Judges were forged. He identified various ballots as some he had marked. A. D. Christian, a banker, picked out of the ballots a large number he said bore the forged signatures of Judges in York county. The amendment was returned as not carried in spite of these changes.

The committee was compelled to meet in a hotel to-day, the Populist State officials refusing to give them a room at the Capitol. The Governor had previously vetoed an appropriation to pay expenses.

STONE, HOGG AND WILLETT GO.

Just What They Have Been Up To Here May Come to the Surface Later.

Hogg of Texas, ex-Governor of the Lone Star State, deacon, professor, financier on a gold basis where his personal ventures are concerned; Willett of Alabama, Stone of Missouri, ex-Governor and would-be Democratic Presidential candidate instead of Bryan, and all the other Democratic folks who have wandered about these diggings for the last week or so, went away yesterday, greatly to the relief of disinterested spectators. It wouldn't do to say it out loud, but some of these gentlemen who have visited New York city at this time are regarded more or less as political humbugs. They pose and pose and tell what they are going to do and oftentimes they believe that their stories are regarded as "all right, all right." Perhaps in a few years the time will come when what some of these gentlemen are now trying to do will be printed. Until that time arrives newspaper readers must be content with the outside facts: that the National Democrats are trying to get together, by hook or by crook, to defeat the Republicans in the nation next year, and that the first gun is to be loaded at the meeting of the Democratic National Committee in Chicago on July 20.

Jack Chinn's Assistant on Deck.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 11.—The new Democratic State Central Committee met for the first time this afternoon and arranged for making an aggressive campaign, beginning on Sept. 1. A committee of 100 is to be selected immediately to take active control of the campaign. Percy Haley, Jack Chinn's assistant starter of race horses, was elected Secretary of the State Committee.

Bryan Keeping Tab on Goebel.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 11.—W. J. Bryan sent Alen W. Clark of Indiana and Secretary of the Ohio Valley Bimetallic League to Frankford to-day to learn if Goebel was really opposed to the Chicago platform and to Bryan. He was assured that Goebel will be a supporter of Bryan and the Chicago platform.

MANY CASES OF LOCKJAW.

THREE DEATHS IN THE CITY YESTERDAY AND THREE MORE NEARBY.

All of the Fatalities Due to Pistol Accidents in Celebrating Independence Day—A Larger Number of Casualties This Year and More Deaths Expected.

Two boys died of lockjaw yesterday in the Bronx, and according to the physicians of the different hospitals there will be more deaths from the same cause in the next few weeks. Another death occurred in Roosevelt Hospital. The records of the uptown hospitals show that the number of boys who received injuries about the hands and faces from toy pistols on the Fourth of July this year was 100 per cent. larger than on any previous celebration. One of the physicians of the J. Hood Wright Hospital said yesterday that the average wound caused by a toy pistol leaves a small opening, which makes it particularly hard to clean out the foreign substances. "In such cases," said he, "the tetanus bacilli are bound to get in and remain."

The two deaths in the Bronx yesterday were those of John Indorf, 13 years old, of 847 East 135th street, and Oscar Estaumberger, 10 years old, of 841 East 132d street. Young Indorf in firing a toy pistol on the Fourth was injured by a blank cartridge in the palm of his left hand. His wound was dressed in a drugstore, but that night he felt pain in his neck and the family physician discovered symptoms of lockjaw.

Oscar Estaumberger got into a scuffle with some other boys last Saturday in a vacant lot at 151st street and St. Ann's avenue. A toy pistol was discharged in his right hand in the scuffle and symptoms of lockjaw rapidly developed. He died five hours after Indorf.

Patrick McLaughlin, 10 years old, of 645 Tenth avenue, died of lockjaw in Roosevelt Hospital yesterday afternoon. A blank cartridge in a pistol exploded in his hand on the Fourth, tearing a ragged hole. The wound was dressed in Roosevelt Hospital, but lockjaw developed. The patient had been treated since Monday with antitoxin.

John Knabbl, 11 years old, of 437 Brooke avenue, had his left hand injured on the Fourth by a pistol's explosion. He was removed to the Harlem Hospital yesterday with symptoms of lockjaw fully developed.

SARATOGA, July 11.—Edgar T. Brackett, Jr., aged 10 years, eldest son of Senator Brackett, died last night of lockjaw resulting from an injury received on the Fourth of July through a toy pistol's discharge.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 11.—Horace L. Lenher, the 13-year-old son of Walter L. Lenher, 850 Third avenue, died this morning of lockjaw. While celebrating the Fourth of July he burned the second finger and palm of his left hand by the discharge of a blank cartridge pistol. The wound gave him no trouble until yesterday, when symptoms of lockjaw developed. He grew worse until death relieved his sufferings. He was a bright pupil in a grammar school here and a soprano in Christ Episcopal Church boy choir.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., July 11.—Harold S. Clark, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Clark of Bloomfield, died of lockjaw at the Mountainside Hospital yesterday afternoon. He was 14 years old. On the Fourth of July the wad of a blank cartridge from a toy pistol entered the palm of his right hand. The boy was brought of the wound until on Saturday the boy felt pains in his head. Dr. Charles Bailey then examined him and found that tetanus had developed.

PATERSON, N. J., July 11.—Joseph A. Grotsky, a Justice of the Peace and law student of Passaic, died in the general hospital last evening of lockjaw, resulting from blood poisoning brought on by a wound in the hand received on the night of July 3. The physicians at the hospital, seeing yesterday that the case was serious, decided to try an intravenous injection of antitoxin. This was without effect, however, and Mr. Grotsky died three hours later. His injury was received while he was loading a blank cartridge pistol, the charge entering the palm of his hand.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 11.—Hugh Savage, 17 years old, died to-day of lockjaw, caused by a wound from a toy pistol on the Fourth of July. Wilbur Lindburg died the other day of lockjaw from like cause, and William Sweeney, 14 years old, is dying. All these boys were wounded slightly in the hand by the spattering of the caps used in firing toy pistols.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 11.—Frank, the 15-year-old son of Judge Weiss of this city, died at 11 o'clock to-night of lockjaw. He was injured on the hand by a revolver on the Fourth of July.

FACTS AS TO CARRANZA'S LETTER.

Bell's Story Proved to Be False by Official Records in Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—At the Cabinet meeting this morning the subject of the Carranza letter, on which the United States secured the expulsion from Canada of Lieut. Carranza and others formerly connected with the Spanish Legation in this city, was informally considered. Chief Wilkie of the Secret Service called on Secretary Hay this morning with the original letter and the original translation made by Lieut. Wilcox of the Bureau of Military Information. Mr. Hay was not Secretary of State when the letter was stolen, and never having seen the original was curious to examine it. It is possible, in view of the story of the Toronto man, Bell, that he stole the letter, and that, as given out by the United States officials, it contained many alterations and was practically a forgery, that an unofficial representation may be made to the British Embassy of the falseness of his story.

To disprove Bell's statements Chief Wilkie to-day had an examination made of the books of the captain of the watch of the Treasury, in which a record is kept of every person entering the Treasury after hours. Bell pretended to have visited Wilkie at the Treasury on May 29 and May 30. May 29 was Sunday and a record is on file of every person who entered the building on that date, and Bell's name is not there. On that afternoon Mr. Wilkie had a conference with his chief clerk, Mr. Moran, and Detectives Barnes and Griffin in regard to the Philadelphia counterfeiting case. He left the Treasury at 3:38, and spent the afternoon on the river. That evening he received the letter in the mail, and at 8:48 entered his office. He immediately telephoned for Lieut. Wilcox, who arrived, according to the books, at 9:03, and immediately made the translation.

Lieut. Wilcox left the department at 10:23, and at 11:27 Chief Wilkie left, having telephoned the incriminating parts of the letter to Secretary Gage. Bell said that on Monday morning he had an interview with Wilkie, Quesada and others, but as this was Decoration Day and the department was closed, neither Bell nor the others mentioned could have entered the department without registering with the captain of the watch, and the books show that none of them did enter.

SPANIARDS WILL SUE CANADA.

Allege That the Carranza Letter Was Forged—Demand Damages for Expulsion.

MONTREAL, Quebec, July 11.—As a result of the statement made by George F. Bell of this city that the letter upon which Lieut. Carranza and Señor du Bosc were expelled from Canada was forged, the Spaniards will press their suit for damages against the Dominion Government for unjust expulsion. Mr. St. Pierre, their Montreal lawyer, said to-day that he had advised his clients to continue their suit. If Bell's statement is shown to be true, then the damages will be against the Dominion Government. In that case the Dominion Government will probably call upon the American Government to pay, as it was at its instance that the Spaniards were expelled from Canada.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, when asked about the Carranza letter, stated that he had not heard of any proceedings against himself or the Government.

DISSECTED A LIVING DOG.

A Medical Student Arrested for an Exhibition Before High School Pupils.

JAMESTOWN, July 11.—John B. Fisbee, a student at the Medical School of the University of Buffalo, was charged before Judge Woodward this afternoon with dissecting a living dog before a high school class at Ellington yesterday. He was held for the Grand Jury.

According to the stories told by pupils not enough chloroform was administered to the dog to stupefy it, and the dissection was done amid the howls and yelps of the dog. Some of the pupils were highly indignant at the exhibition and made complaint. It is said that the trustees are to investigate the matter, which means trouble for the principal who allowed the exhibition.

Fatal Familiarity with a Mule.

DALLAS, Tex., July 11.—Earl Banks, fourteen years old, living on Hill avenue, to-day pinched a mule's tail and the animal kicked him to death.

CONVENTION CLARET PUNCH.

Kentucky Republicans to Start Off with 300 Gallons of the Mixture.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 11.—Nearly 2,000 Kentucky Republicans are in Lexington to-night to attend the State Convention which will meet to-morrow afternoon. They are a happy set, for they believe that the ticket nominated here will be victorious in November when William Goebel will go down. The Committee on Arrangements will not set a barbecue as was intended, but will furnish the delegates and visitors with 300 gallons of the best claret punch, so called. Really the decoction, which will be strong with mellow old bourbon, will be colored with claret. Sliced lemons will float in it and it will be something new to the hundreds of mountaineers present, who never tasted anything better than moonshine.

All the candidates have been on hand to-day and they were busy making and unmaking combinations. The three Gubernatorial candidates have had their headquarters thronged with visitors. W. S. Taylor was called on by ex-Congressman W. C. Owens, who defeated Breckinridge, and who has bolted the Louisville Goebel Convention. He told Taylor he would support him if he is nominated for Governor.

There is a conference to-night between the friends of Judge Pratt and Capt. Sam H. Stone, the other two candidates for Governor, but the result is not known.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee to-night Judge Vincent Boering, a pronounced Taylor man, was selected unanimously for temporary Chairman, and K. J. Hampton, another Taylor man, for temporary Secretary. This means that Taylor will organize the convention and that he will be nominated on the first ballot, as he has the majority of the delegates. Among the noted delegations to arrive this afternoon was that from Clay county, headed by Sheriff White, who participated in the Baker-Howard feud, and from whose house the shot was fired that killed Tom Baker.

DYER SPURNS ANTI-IMPERIALISM.

Refuses to Answer Erving Winslow and Intimates That He Is a Traitor.

BOSTON, July 11.—Capt. Dyer, U. S. N., late in command of the Baltimore in Dewey's fleet, has had his first encounter with the anti-imperialists of Boston. Erving Winslow, the Secretary of the association, wrote him an open letter, in which he referred to the officers of the army and navy as servants primarily needed by a republic as a police force. Capt. Dyer did not know who Winslow was, but when told he said:

"He ought to be treated with silent contempt. I have nothing to say to a fellow of his stripe. Any one who will deliberately oppose and try to prevent the work of the army and navy of his country is as low, in my estimation, as though he were to deliberately take up arms against his country, and should be taken in hand at once. The American soldiers are enduring enough perils and hardships in the Philippines without being decried and denounced by a few Boston cranks who have taken it into their heads that the Administration is carrying on the campaign for the fun of the thing.

"Senator Mason says that the war is being carried on without the sanction of Congress. What does this gentleman think our nation would do if we were attacked by one of the European powers? Does he think the President would wait to act till Congress had assembled? I am tired with this rot about imperialism. The men who oppose the action of the Government in the present crisis are of too little consequence to be noticed."

TOLEDO'S NATURAL GAS PIPE LINE.

Mayor Jones Forms a Syndicate to Relieve the City of an Incubus.

TOLEDO, O., July 11.—This evening the first practical offer of a solution of a municipal problem affecting Toledo was made by Mayor S. M. Jones and some rich friends.

Toledo has a natural gas pipe line, which was installed about ten years ago, in a futile attempt to keep the Standard Oil Company's lines out of the city. It has cost the town, all told, more than $2,000,000.

The exhaustion of the field near here and the sharp competition of the Standard Company have made the line simply a means to increase bonded indebtedness.

Mayor Jones had a special act passed allowing the city to sell or lease the plant, and his bid was one of the five submitted. His syndicate offers to take the line and invest $300,000 in the construction of a fuel gas plant with which to serve the city.

All profits above the fixed charges and 5 per cent. on the syndicate's investment are to be put aside to form a sinking fund, and when that amounts to $300,000 the company is to turn the line over to the city.

The other bids, one of which was from the Standard Company, were on a minimum valuation of the pipe in the ground. Final action on the bids will be taken in one week.

LIPPITT'S WAR ON STREET PIANOS.

Neighbors of Rhode Island's Former Governor Resent His Appeals for Quiet.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 11.—Ex-Gov. Charles Warren Lippitt wants no more street piano music near his home. He has been waging war against the music now for some time, and his calls upon the police to prohibit it have been frequent. He has made complaint to the district police, to the Chief of Police and to Mayor Baker. The neighbors want the music, and the tambourine girl with it.

A few nights ago Mr. Lippitt called for a special officer, and the neighbors protested against interference. Mr. Lippitt said that he was disturbed, and that his children could not go to sleep.

The piano was taken in from the street by the neighbors, and each night now it will roll out the latest songs inside the property lines. Among the patrons of the piano who don't like Gov. Lippitt's interference are the family of Col. Frank F. Carpenter, Mr. E. F. Dunbar and Col. H. Anthony Dyer, the latter employing it at a summer night hop recently. The conflict may end in the courts.

OUT OF YELLOW JACK QUARANTINE.

Cheers for Miss Ella Clendenin, Who Has Been Nursing Her Sister.

The seventy-two discharged soldiers and nine cabin passengers on the transport McClellan who have been held at Quarantine since Thursday were discharged yesterday afternoon and landed at the Government pier at the foot of Pacific street, Brooklyn.

Among them was Miss Ella Clendenin, who has been nursing her sister, one of the yellow fever patients detained on Swinburne Island.

When the crowd at the pier learned who she was and what she had been doing she was greeted with cheers.

Her sister is much better and will probably be able to leave Swinburne Island in a week.

The sisters do not yet know of the death of their father, Surgeon-Major Paul Clendenin, in Santiago.

Oscar F. Lackey, the sick man on the McClellan who was treated with yellow fever antitoxin serum, is recovering.

DEMPSEY HADN'T SMALLPOX.

He Keeps His Liberty and Finds Out from Experts What's the Matter.

The police heard last night that Charles J. Dempsey, the smallpox suspect who escaped from New York Hospital on Monday, had been at Bellevue Hospital. They started out to make an investigation and learned that Dempsey had gone to the Willard Parker Hospital, in East Sixteenth street, and had surrendered himself, telling what had been said of his illness at New York Hospital.

He was admitted, and an examination was made. The doctors decided that Dempsey was suffering only from a form of eruption of the skin such as is caused by poison ivy.

The police are at a loss to understand why Dempsey's appearance at the hospital was not made known to them when the hospital authorities knew that there was a general alarm out for his arrest.

WANT RAILROAD MEN IN BROOKLYN.

Needed, It Is Explained, on New Routes and to Handle Summer Traffic.

An advertisement stating that able-bodied and intelligent men were wanted by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for motormen and conductors was received at newspaper offices last night. At the general superintendent's office it was said the company was in need of men to man the cars that will be used on the new routes about to be opened and to handle the extra summer traffic.

ROOSEVELT MEETS PLATT.

TALK ABOUT GEN. F. V. GREENE FOR SECRETARY OF WAR.

He Was at Luncheon Yesterday with the Others—Gossip Revived Concerning a Possible Extra Session at Albany to Cut the Term of the Mayor of New York.

Gov. Roosevelt came up from Oyster Bay yesterday morning, looked over his personal and business affairs in New York city and at 1 o'clock joined Senator Platt, Gen. Francis V. Greene and Douglas Robinson, Mr. Roosevelt's brother-in-law, at luncheon at the Lawyers' Club. Mr. Roosevelt had practically just returned from Washington, where he had a long talk with President McKinley. Gov. Roosevelt is entirely in the confidence of the President, and he is not in the habit of betraying personal and political confidences. Senator Platt is of the same character and so were the others at the lunch board. The Hon. Joel Bismarck Erhardt, Collector of the Port under President Harrison, once made a memorable remark to the effect that where one or two are gathered together in political life there are bound to be thirty or forty rumors, some of them with foundation, as to the result of the conference.

It looked yesterday as though New York State was to have a place in President McKinley's Cabinet. Whether it is to be Gen. Greene or another is not at the moment known. Senator Platt, who has been the lifelong friend, in social and business life, of Secretary Alger, seems to believe that Mr. Alger has made a mistake in tying up to Gov. Pingree of Michigan, especially in view of the fact that Senator McMillan has supported the McKinley Administration all the way through.

Whether or not Gen. Greene is to be put forward as a possible candidate to succeed Mr. Alger as Secretary of War in Mr. McKinley's Cabinet, is one of the questions which the President himself and certain other gentlemen will determine, and they will do this, it was said last night, without regard to newspaper comment unfavorable to the McKinley Administration.

An old story was revived last night. It must be regarded as gossip, purely that and nothing more. It was to the effect that one of the plans discussed by Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Platt and the other folks at the Lawyers' Club yesterday afternoon was the calling of an extra session of the Legislature late in August or early in September to amend the charter of this city, making the term of Mayor two years and not four years. This amendment, if enacted, would call for an election for Mayor of Greater New York this fall. The gossip was revived that the Republicans will decide upon a policy of that character after the full developments of the Mazet Assembly Committee are known. The committee is to resume its sessions very shortly. It was not generally believed yesterday that the Republican leaders will, in view of the complexion of the State Senate, attempt to adopt a policy which would call for the election of a Mayor of New York this fall. Nevertheless, it was said, all things are possible, and during these summer days all politicians had better "watch out."

PANIC IN AN ELEVATED TRAIN.

Passengers Were Frightened by a Man in an Epileptic Fit.

Just before a Third avenue elevated train reached the 129th street station at 5 o'clock last night Henry Thornton, a carpenter, of 177th street and Honeywell avenue, who was in the front coach, had an epileptic fit in the car. He gave a cry, sprang to the middle of the aisle, fell down, and writhed.

The car had many women aboard and a panic ensued. When the train reached the station the passengers rushed pellmell for the door, and in the crush hats were smashed and gowns were torn.

The car was emptied within half a minute. The trainmen then carried Thornton to the platform and an ambulance was summoned from Harlem Hospital. Sedatives were given to Thornton and he was able to go home half an hour later.

HORSE AGAINST CATAMARAN.

The Horse Strikes Out for Midocean, but Is Overtaken by the Boat.

ATLANTIC, L. I., July 11.—An ocean race between a horse owned by George H. Cornish and Life-Saver Harry C. Miner was witnessed off this place yesterday afternoon. Cornish's coachman wanted to give the animal a plunge in the surf, but the horse refused to venture in. Life-Saver Miner got on his back to ride him in. Finally the horse made a vicious plunge into the surf, unseating Miner, and struck boldly oceanward. The horse kept going seaward until those on the shore became alarmed, when Miner set off in his catamaran, and after a lively chase overtook the animal a long distance from shore, and succeeded in turning him shoreward. When the horse reached land he shook himself and appeared to have enjoyed his long swim.

BANK BURGLAR SURPRISED.

He Had Already Entered the South Side Bank in Bay Shore.

BAY SHORE, L. I., July 11.—An attempt to rob the South Side Bank was made this morning before dawn. Shephard Rhoades, the night watchman of the bank, heard a peculiar sound in the rear of the bank. When he reached the rear he saw a man leap through one of the windows and run rapidly up Main street toward the railroad depot. Rhoades chased the stranger and fired his revolver in the air several times, but the man succeeded in losing himself in a dense thicket behind the Congregational church, and could not be found. Nothing was stolen from the bank.

DEWEY DAY EXPENDITURES.

Aldermen Vote 43 to 7 That Bids Must Be Advertised For.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday Alderman John T. McCall (Tam.) introduced a resolution giving the Dewey Committee authority to spend the $150,000 appropriation, in amounts over $1,000, without advertising for bids.

Alderman Folks (Cit.) objected, saying that it was three months before the celebration, and there was plenty of time to advertise for bids. He had every confidence in the integrity of the members of the committee, but could see no reason for deviating from the regular course in such matters.

The resolution was lost, 43 to 7, and was made a special order for next Tuesday's meeting. The same resolution was introduced in the Council by Councilman Murray (Tam.) and passed, there being but one negative vote.

Cincinnati Men Coming to Welcome Dewey.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—Mayor Tafel decided to-day to at once take up the matter of the special committee of Cincinnatians to visit New York and participate in the demonstration when Admiral Dewey shall arrive home. About one hundred will be appointed on the committee. Among those already determined upon are Leopold Kleybolte, George Bohrer, Samuel A. Nieman, Casper Rowe, James W. Faulkner, President Bathgate of the B. of L., President Weidner of the Board of Education, Superintendent Boeh of the Water Works, Superintendent Fehrenbach of the Cincinnati Hospital, and Oscar W. Kuhn.

Elias Hatfield, Jr., to Surrender.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 11.—A despatch from Grey, W. Va., says that Elias Hatfield, the 18-year-old slayer of Deputy Sheriff Ellis, has agreed to surrender to guards sent by Gov. G. W. Atkinson.

At last accounts the young desperado was hiding in the mountains of Kentucky, across the river.

The State is taking active steps in the matter for fear that the old Hatfield-McCoy feud may start up anew.

The Yacht Xara Ashore.

GREENPORT, N. Y., July 11.—The yacht Xara has just been reported ashore on Ram Island Shoals, near Montauk. The Xara is a cutter 48 feet long and is owned by E. C. Van Wart and W. Irving Van Wart of New York. She is lying with her keel two feet in the sand, and went ashore at full tide in the gale of Sunday afternoon. The tug Kelpie went to the yacht's assistance last evening, but was unable to pull her off.

FIRED ON STATE TROOPS.

Illinois Soldiers on Guard at the Carterville Mines Attacked at Night.

CARTERVILLE, Ill., July 11.—After a week of quiet in the coal strike, owing to the presence in the town of two companies of State troops, the situation at the mines has again assumed a serious aspect. Last night as a squad of men under Corporal Askley was passing through a wooded ravine nearly a mile from the camp, the troops were fired upon by men in ambush. The fire at first was scattering, but soon came in volleys. The troops were deployed as skirmishers and advanced in the direction of the firing, returning the fire. More than 200 shots were exchanged, and the soldiers were soon reinforced by squads from Camp Conner. The woods and adjoining fields were scoured in a search for those who opened the firing.

Four negroes, all heavily armed, were captured. Two said they were union miners. The others were men known to be employed at the mines. One striker was wounded. Representatives of the strikers strenuously deny that union men were engaged in the attack upon the troops, in spite of the assertion of the prisoners that they are union men.

MORE MOLINEUX CASE DELAY?

It Is Said That a New Order Will Put the Case Over to August.

No attempt has yet been made to serve subpœnas upon persons wanted as witnesses for the people in the case of Roland B. Molineux, charged with the murder of Mrs. Katharine J. Adams. Persons who are to testify before the Grand Jury are usually subpœnaed five days or a week before the day set for the presentation of the case. As Supreme Court Justice Fursman made an order providing for the submission of the case of Molineux on or before July 14, Friday, the usual procedure would have been for the District Attorney to subpœna the people's witnesses for yesterday so that they might be ready to appear before the Grand Jury on Friday at the latest.

A story got afloat yesterday that Assistant District Attorney Osborne has obtained a new order to have the case submitted to the August Grand Jury instead of the July Grand Jury.

This order, it was said, he applied for three weeks ago to Justice Werner. The order, according to the story told yesterday, was made by Justice Werner on Saturday last.

Mr. Osborne went out of town yesterday, and District Attorney Gardiner said he knew nothing about what was being done in the case.

CURRENCY BILL STUDIES.

Senate Finance Committee to Resume Them at the Oriental Hotel.

The Senate Finance Committee, which has been sitting at Narragansett Pier for the last week or so, will, it was said last night, resume its conferences at the Oriental Hotel, Coney Island, either on Saturday next or on Monday. According to the best testimony, the Senators on this exalted committee have not yet prepared a currency bill. The outlines of the bill have been drafted, but it will be some time before the full measure can be prepared. Meantime the Senators are to sit a week or two at the Oriental Hotel and listen to all sorts of arguments and plans.

WIDOW'S SKIRTS BLAZED UP,

And the Crowd Watched Them Burn Till a Quick-Witted Man Appeared.

Mrs. Leopold Spiro, the young widow of a clothing dealer, was sitting in front of her store, at 182 Park row, last night, leaning against an elevated railroad pillar, when a lighted cigarette stub fell into the folds of her dress, where it smouldered until her garments blazed up. Many people were nearby, but all stood gasping while the woman ran around screaming for help. Dan O'Rourke, who keeps a saloon next door to the woman's store, ran out at last to see what had happened. He ran to the woman and, some other people assisting, pulled off her skirts. Thanks to his efforts, Mrs. Spiro ran into her shop blushing, but unburned.

SMOKED 100 CIGARETTES A DAY.

**Marc Sanche in Bell