# NOW IT'S BLACK FOR PRESIDENT

## *McKEESPORT STRIKERS SAY GOVERNOR ISN'T GOOD ENOUGH.*

**Congressman Getting to Be Too Trivial an Honor for the Mayor of the Strikers—Violence Increasing Rapidly—Strikers Have No Means of Amusement and Are Drinking Heavily—Black Pleased With His Nomination.**

McKEESPORT, Pa., Aug. 29.—Quiet marked the situation in McKeesport to-day. The air of bravado displayed by the strikers a week or ten days ago has given way to one of sullen hopelessness. They have soured on their leaders, on their national officers, on themselves and on everybody in general.

McKeesport is not a good town for 12,000 men to be suddenly thrown idle in. In good times, when all the mills are running and there is no friction, the only variety in existence is to go to bed and go to work. For this community of 50,000 people there is one small opera house, a dime museum and a Y. M. C. A. lecture course by way of amusement. Just now even these are shut down. There is no way to kill time.

These idle men are not used to being idle. They are used to the heaviest of manual toil six and seven days a week. To be turned loose without a dollar in their pockets, to tramp the burning streets of the somewhat homely town is a relaxation from toil which the toilers do not like. McKeesport has no parks, no pretty streets, no pleasant walks. It is all up-hill and one never seems to get to the top. Away outside the city, up toward Buena Vista, and along the river valleys, there is scenery to delight the eye of any one, but this is several miles out. It is farther away than the idle mill workers care to go, and they congregate about the streets, talk to one another, and become discontented.

This week a remarkable change has come over the strikers. Last week they were all orderly and good-natured. This week disorder is cropping out all over the city. For three days in succession the police have been called to quell riots in the foreign quarter, and each time the patrol wagon has hauled a wagonload of prisoners to the police station. Last evening a battle took place between the foreigners and the police. One man had his arm broken and several others were badly beaten up.

The disorder is rapidly increasing. It is all the result of idleness. The men realize they are engaged in a hopeless struggle which was forced on them without their desire. The seventy-three saloons of the city are doing a tremendous business. There is nothing else to do but to drink and the men are drinking. It is changing their natures and they are becoming quarrelsome. Last night was one of revelry, owing to a determined effort to start a Presidential boom for Mayor Black.

Mayor Black's dreams so far have only been of Congress or the Legislature, but Ben Davis, Vice-President of the Amalgamated Association, suggested yesterday, that Black ought to be President or Governor at least. One enthusiast wants to make him a Judge, probably because of his own assertion that he makes his own laws.

There was a ball game yesterday afternoon for the benefit of the strikers. Ben Davis and Stewart G. Sharp harangued the crowd in the grand stand before the game started. Sharp told the crowd that he was a fighter from way back, as his father fought in the Mexican and Civil wars and the younger Sharp is now red-hot for a fight to the finish. Davis told the crowd what a great man Black is, and said he ought to be raised to some higher judicial office "that of President, or, Governor, at least."

Mayor Black was present and looked his approval of these remarks. After the game was over, the crowd cheered and howled for Black.

Last night about 250 men, all more or less under the influence of liquor, paraded the down town streets, shouting for "President Black." A battered trombone, a dilapidated bass horn and a bursted brass drum furnished music for the occasion. The crowd went to Mayor Black's office, the one where he divests himself of his official title and takes on that of doctor. The band played several selections, which could be barely heard above the cheering, and demanded a speech. Finally the mob was induced to move on, and it started to make a round of the seventy-three saloons.

Before midnight the bandmen were unable to keep up the pace and they disappeared. Then the President of one of the Amalgamated lodges showed up and was indignant at the display. After the exercise of much oratory and by finally appealing to the police he induced the Black boomers to disperse. It is confidently believed that if Black runs for Congress he would not control the votes of half that mob.

All the better class strikers are disgusted with Black. That official is busy these days trying to remember which way he decided last time. He changes his mind so often that his man Friday has to work overtime to keep track of the changes. Yesterday the Mayor decided that he was not going to furnish protection to the mills and he gave Lieut. John Thompson a severe searching for taking ten men to preserve order the night before at the tin plate mill.

"I'm not furnishing police to guard the property of corporations," he said. "Don't take any more men down there unless I say so."

The tube workers are anxious to go to work again. Many of them spoken to to-day said they were willing to go in if protection is afforded them. One man said:

"If any person knew just what the Mayor meant in his many statements we would know what we could do. He says he will preserve the peace, but his every speech tends to encourage disorder and riot. I am positive there are not 2,000 employees of the National Tube Company who struck because they wanted to. The rest of the 10,000 employed there were stampeded through fear. I have unpleasant recollections of 1894 and so had many others. It was this brought me out and thousands of others. I am willing to go back if I was sure I would not be beaten to death going to or from work."

According to the reports from the organized tube workers, who are striking in sympathy with the Amalgamated Association, there is a lot of trouble in store for the hasty action they took in walking out of the plants of the National Tube Company, without the formality of submitting their cause to the general officers of the American Federation of Labor. It has been discovered, so the men say, that they have violated the constitution of the Federation which provides that before going out on strike, a local lodge receiving a charter direct from the American Federation of Labor, must submit a list of grievances to the Executive Council of the Federation for approval. Failure to do this, cuts off the striking lodge from all strike benefits from the Federation, as from other allied trades unions.

Most of the tube workers struck without this formality. To settle the strike now they have no general officers to act for them, and only the various lodge officers can act pertaining to peace. An appeal has been made to President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association to take a hand in any settlement for the tube workers when such a settlement is made.

It is asserted, however, that it will not be possible for this to be done, as President Shaffer cannot act for any other body than his own. The position of the tube workers is attracting considerable attention, and many of the men are making no secret of their perplexity regarding the ultimate outcome of their strike. A movement is on foot to form a national body of the tube workers.

The Tin Plate officials announce that the mill will start on next Monday at Vesta. This will be Labor Day and many of the strikers will be in Pittsburg, taking part in the Labor Day parade.

No Better Authority to be Found on Fashion and the latest Matters of Interest to Women" than Ten-cent and Extensive new —Adv.

## *STRIKE COLLAPSE IN A WEEK*

**Predicted by an Official of U. S. Steel—Nothing to Arbitrate.**

One of the officials of the United States Steel Corporation said yesterday:

"There is nothing to be arbitrated. If there were any disputes as to hours or wages that would be different, but the present issue is purely whether the corporation shall or shall not control its own business. The only way the strike will be settled will be by the returning of the men to work as individuals. There will be no arbitration and no treaty with the Amalgamated Association. We have reason to know that the strike will not last much longer. Probably in less than a week it will collapse completely."

## *EXPECT THE STRIKE TO COLLAPSE*

**McKeesport Men Predict That the End Will Come in Two Weeks.**

McKEESPORT, Pa., Aug. 29.—The prediction is made by the more conservative strikers in this city that within two weeks the steel strike will be settled. They admit that the overtures for peace will come from the strikers themselves.

"We are whipped," said one of the best known members of the Butt Welders' Union to-night. "All our men know it and are willing to go back to work. The only question with us is what the company proposes to do to us when we go back. If the men now in the unions in this city were satisfied that we would not be reduced 10 or 20 per cent. they would be willing to go back now.

"For my part, I went out on strike with the rest. I'm satisfied the strike is a failure and I'm willing to take my medicine. Shaffer bit off more than he could chew. I felt satisfied of that at the first, but I stuck to the boys and I'm willing to suffer for it."

This man was speaking only of McKeesport, but the situation is the same elsewhere as in McKeesport and this city may break the backbone of the strike. McKeesport never has been a good union town. The mills here have always operated non-union and the workmen believe they can get better satisfaction through individual contracts than through unions. The absolute silence of the officials of the Tube Company worries the strikers. They fear silence more than they do threats. The general impression here, even among the strikers, is that the strike is in a state of collapse and that two more weeks will see its finish.

## *WILL GET AFTER STEEL TRUST.*

**Lew Wallace's Nephew to Try to Oust It From Indiana.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 29.—Lew Wallace, Jr., nephew of Gen. Lew Wallace and a lawyer of considerable prominence, has received from the Anti-Trust League at Washington documents which comprise parts of the history of the organization and acts of the United States Steel Corporation and on the information thus obtained and what he has gathered in this State relating to its Indiana branches he will base a suit to compel the Steel Trust to discontinue business as an organization.

Mr. Wallace has been engaged in his investigations of trust methods for more than a year and believes that the provisions of the Indiana law are ample to prevent such business combinations as are represented by the United States Steel Corporation, the American Window Glass Company and others which have combined for the purpose of limiting output and maintaining prices. When asked today regarding the methods that he would adopt, he said that any statement concerning his intentions at this time would be premature. He admitted that he had gathered considerable information regarding the United States Steel Corporation, but said that as the employees of that organization are now on a strike he did not regard it as an opportune time to begin legal proceedings.

It is believed that the settlement of the strike will be the signal for the filing of a suit to test the right of the Steel Trust to exist in Indiana.

## *SHAFFER SHIFTS AGAIN.*

**Now Says He Has No Objection to Incorporation of Amalgamated.**

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 29.—President Shaffer said to-night that he would not object to incorporating the Amalgamated Association if it should become necessary, but Patrick Dolan, President of the Pittsburg district of the United Mine Workers, said, in reference to the despatches intimating that his union must be incorporated before J. Pierpont Morgan would have anything to do with it, that he would antagonize any such move by the coal miners.

President Shaffer said at the close of a busy and long day at his office that there were no developments in the strike, and denied that any effort is to be made through the courts to force arbitration on the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. Shaffer said that no vote is being taken on the reported peace propositions growing out of the meeting with the National Civic Federation men last week. He said the men might be voting but were not called upon to do so.

Arrangements are being made by the Amalgamated officials for the issuance of strike benefits beginning next week. The first payments will be sent out at the end of the week. Secretary John Williams today received a check for $3,000 from the American Flint Glass Workers. The Amalgamated secretary says that funds running into four figures each day have been received for the strike fund.

## *CANAL DOVER MEN ENJOINED.*

**Sheet Steel Company Demands Protection for Its Employees.**

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 29.—Judge Wing of the United States Circuit Court granted an injunction this afternoon restraining the officers and members of Pingree and Dover lodges of the Amalgamated Association at Canal Dover from intimidating the employees of the American Sheet Steel Company's plant at that place, from picketing the works, or from interfering in any manner with the non-union men who wish to go to work, and whom the company desires to employ.

The steel company's petition reached Judge Wing on Wednesday night. Its plea was that the members of the Amalgamated lodges mentioned since Aug. 8 had been engaged in intimidating its employees and preventing them from going to work that if it were not for this coercion of non-union men by the strikers the Canal Dover plant could be operated. Sixty-five persons were named, including all the officers and the more aggressive members of the lodges. It also gave details of two cases of forcible detention of non-union men.

Judge Wing's injunction was a temporary restraining order, as the petition asked for. No date was set by the Judge for the hearing. The injunction was given to Deputy Sheriff Fanning to serve upon the strikers.

## *GONE TO PLEAD WITH SHAFFER.*

**Bay View and Joliet Strikers Want Permission to Go to Work.**

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 29.—Two Bay View steel workers, James Cooper and J. D. Hickey, have gone to Pittsburg to ask President Shaffer's consent to a resumption of work in the Illinois Steel Company's mills. Bayview men, who have all along been opposed to the strike, met secretly and delegated these two men to make the trip to Pittsburg.

Hickey is influential in the Amalgamated Association here and it is believed that while in Joliet last Sunday he sounded the conservative men there on the subject of trying to induce Shaffer to make an exception of the Illinois company's mills by withdrawing the strike order so far as it applies to them.

It is maintained, of course, to the Bay View men who sent Hickey and Cooper that they will not return to work unless Shaffer gives his consent. They are manifestly alarmed, however, at the action of the company in making the mills ready for work and evidently fear that there is something in the story that non-union men will be employed in their places.

## *SCHOOLING TIN PLATE MEN.*

**Steel Trust Using the Star Mills to Train Non-Union Men.**

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 28.—The Star tin plate plant in Pittsburg is being used as a school for the training of skilled hands to operate the idle tin plate mills. The American Tin Plate Company declares that it has 250 men at work in that plant and that as fast as they are trained they will be used to start up the idle mills and their places in the school will be taken by other men to be trained.

The company is advertising in the papers for non-union men. Most of their men are employees of the non-union sheet mills, either regular workmen or extra hands. There is not much difference in the rolling of tin plate and of sheets, and what difference there is can easily be learned by the sheet hands.

The Star plant was selected for the training because it is in the heart of Pittsburg and has complete police protection. President Shaffer says that fewer than 50 men are in the plant.

## *TO FIGHT UNION LABOR.*

**Building Trades Employers of New Orleans Preparing for a Strike.**

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 29.—In view of the disturbed condition of the labor situation and the numerous strikes here and the still greater number threatened, the architects, builders and contractors took the preliminary steps to-day to protect themselves against further tie-ups in their business. This action consisted in the calling of a mass meeting of master builders, painters, plasterers, plumbers, brick masons, master sheet and galvanized iron workers and architects to meet at the Mechanics, Dealers and Lumbermen's Exchange on Friday afternoon. It is openly announced that the purpose of the meeting is to declare war against the unions, and to begin the war at once instead of waiting for the unions to strengthen themselves and precipitate a strike when they get ready, which it is very well understood is to be done. The call for the meeting declares:

"The time has come when faced with such unreasonable demands as are at present made by the different unions of the city that it becomes necessary that some concert of action should be had between those employing the men to carry out the obligations for which they have contracted. In presence of these facts and with a view of having the existing differences adjusted at once, we deem it necessary that a joint meeting of the master builders, master painters, master plasterers, master plumbers, master sheet iron workers and galvanized iron workers, architects, master brick masons, &c., should be held as soon as possible to determine what action should be taken to remedy the existing evil."

The call has been signed by all the Presidents of the several branches of the building trade. The painters, carpenters and other trades have lately struck, and several of them have secured considerable advances. The Building Trades Council, composed of the unions employed in the building business, met to-night. It is understood that a general strike of all the building trades unions was advocated strongly and was prevented only by the refusal of the bricklayers' union, one of the strongest of the organizations, to indorse the move.

## *HAVE POWER TO ORDER A STRIKE.*

**Leaders of Mine Workers to Settle the Card-Inspection Dispute.**

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 29.—National President Mitchell and District President Nichols, Duffy and Fahey of the United Mine Workers received discretionary power to-day to order a strike at any colliery where the operators refused to admit the union card committees. This was the result of yesterday's and this morning's work in the convention at Hazleton and was embodied in long resolutions. Whether a strike will be ordered, however, is another question, as it is believed the resolutions are largely on the order of a bluff.

President Nichols held out for firm measures in District No. 1, where the card committees failed to get admission to the mines. National President Mitchell and District Presidents Duffy and Fahey were for a more moderate measure. The District No. 1 men, however, made a vigorous fight and in the end carried their point in a modified form. The operators in this district are to be asked to recognize the union card day once a month. If they refuse to do this the officers have discretionary power to order a strike.

The companies which have already refused to admit these card committees to the mines in this valley are the Lehigh Valley, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Delaware and Hudson, the Temple Coal and Iron Company and the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre and the Kingston Coal Company, and it is expected that they will persist in their refusal. The opinion is general that the resolution was passed as a sop to the men of No. 1 and that there will be no strikes.

Oct. 29 was selected as a holiday for all the anthracite miners. It is the anniversary of the ending of the big strike last fall, and is to be known as Mitchell Day. The convention will adjourn to-morrow.

## *MASTER WORKMAN DISCHARGED.*

**Men on the Coney Island and Brooklyn Road Suggest a Strike.**

President John L. Heins of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company discharged Motorman William H. Smith of the De Kalb avenue line a few days ago. The motorman had been mixed up in four accidents within a short time. As he is a master workman of Local Assembly 9,957, Knights of Labor, he laid the matter before that body and a committee was appointed to wait on President Heins and ask for Smith's reinstatement. The demand was made, but President Heins declined to accede to it. It was intimated that there probably would be a strike. The matter has been laid before the Executive Committee of District Assembly 6,075 and a committee has been appointed to see Mr. Heins.

The company has been fortunate in the past, as the men have remained loyal because of the kind manner in which they were treated by the officers. In the big strike of 1895 the men of this company were out on a sympathetic strike only one day. One of the conductors of the DeKalb avenue line said last night: "There want be any strike on this road. The men think too much of Mr. Heins. He treats them all alike and he is the best boss we ever worked for. It is true he discharged Smith, but Smith had four accidents in a short time and that is enough to exasperate a saint. Mr. Heins is willing to do what is right by his men and they know that and are loyal to him. Any man on this road is permitted at any time to talk with Mr. Heins, who treats them kindly."

## *ARRESTED AT WIFE'S BEDSIDE.*

**He Is Accused of Beating Her—She's in Hospital Near Death.**

Thomas J. Donohue, 33 years old of 95 Harrison avenue, was arrested at the bedside of his wife Annie in St. Peter's Hospital in Brooklyn last night. Donohue quarrelled with his wife on Aug. 17 and assaulted her and she was taken to the hospital. She grew worse and yesterday Coroner Burger was notified that she was in a critical condition. He visited the hospital and took her ante-mortem statement, in which she accused her husband of having kicked and otherwise assaulted her.

The Coroner notified the police to arrest the husband. She identified him as the person who had injured her and he was locked up on a charge of felonious assault.

# ABE BUZZARD OUT OF JAIL.

## *WELSH MOUNTAIN OUTLAW SAYS HE'S GOING TO BE GOOD.*

**Declares That His Last Conviction Was on Perjured Testimony—Will No More Preach to Mountaineers but Desires a Good Ordinary Job—Visits His Brother.**

READING, Pa., Aug. 29.—Abe Buzzard, who has just finished his latest sentence in the Eastern Penitentiary, arrived in this city this week. He is 49 years old now, thirty years of which he has been in custody, either awaiting trial or serving sentence. He entered the penitentiary at Philadelphia to serve his last sentence on a Sunday, and seven years later got his liberty on last Sunday. Then he visited a few places of his early manhood and then came on to Reading, full of courage, and he says "with a stout heart and an earnest intention of becoming a good citizen."

For years the Buzzard boys were notorious on the Welsh Mountain. With them were a dozen other lawless men who knew no fear. To-day a half dozen of the band of marauders, just out of the penitentiary, are having a vacation on the Welsh Mountain and will shortly seek honest employment if they can get it. Abe Buzzard, their once famous leader, will do the same. In a long conversation Abe, after his arrival here, said:

"Never mind the past. What has been done cannot be undone. I only look to the future now. As you see, I am in good health. If I am 49 years old, I feel still young and active. I am sure the Christian people will forgive the past, if I try to do my part. I will try to get a job and work faithfully. Surely the world will not turn me down when it sees that I am penitent for the past, that I have reformed and that I am willing to earn my bread.

"To speak the truth, all my tricks of the past were not done with a desire to harm any one. We were born and brought up on the hills. We were fond of a wild life. The opportunity for tricks was ours, and we went on and on. Our hearts were not wicked, but we lacked the religious or the civilizing influences that you people in the cities enjoy, and what more could you expect? Our parents were good people, as mountaineers go, but they could not restrain so much eager vitality as was centred in a half dozen careless and tricky sons, so they must not be blamed.

"I have no desire for notoriety, or to see 'scarehead' articles in the newspapers about me. I intend to be a good citizen, and as such, I am entitled, I think, to be let alone, and not exploited as a reformed outlaw or anything of that kind. I only wish to be a plain citizen with some work to do. Since my arrival here I have been staying at my son's house. Here I met my brother Ike. This is Ike sitting on this rocking chair. He is weak and ill, stone blind and paralyzed. Poor fellow, he has done about twenty years. My brother Mart is still in the Eastern Penitentiary with about two years to serve. My other brothers, who were with us on the mountains, are not here. Some are dead.

"As for my last sentence, I was never a guilty man. Seven years ago I was doing missionary work. I went about trying to do good. I exhorted to various congregations. Then I heard I was accused of a crime. I at once gave myself up. On perjured testimony I was convicted. Those who swore falsely against me are dead. I forgive them. No, I never knew what fear was. I never was afraid to face a court or jury. In fact, I never cared for anything. It was all because I had not the proper education. I did not see things right, as I think I see them now. When I got back to the penitentiary the last time they said to me, 'Well, Abe, you are back again. Guess we'll put you back at your old trade again.' I went to work at shoe lasting. They allowed me to work overtime. Sometimes I toiled until midnight and earned about $150, all of which I sent to my people, never forgetting my brother Ike here, who was so helpless. My son has three bright young boys. They are named after me and my brothers. I hope they will grow up to be good, Christian men. I think they will because their parents are that kind of people and are doing their Christian duty.

"I want to take a good rest before I get to work. I mean what I say. To be penned up for so long a time at hard work is wearisome and laborious, and I want a good rest. I know it will be hard to escape notoriety or public attention, but I will carry my name to the grave. I am Abe Buzzard, and with that name I will live on until I go to a better world, but I will try to outlive the result of the tricks I was guilty of when I was younger and more thoughtless.

"Fifteen years ago when I sought honest work it was refused because people were afraid of us boys. I sincerely hope that the Christian people of this age will have more compassion and extend a helping hand. Yes, I have a wife and a married sister in this city. They are well and honest people, working for their living. When I get a job we will go to housekeeping here, and if the Lord spares my health I will try for all that is in my power to make amends for the past. I may go in the tobacco business in a small way at first, by keeping a cigar store; but that might bring me too much into publicity or notoriety. I don't want that. I just want to work as an honest citizen and to be let alone. The world owes me that at least.

"There is no truth in the report that I am going to be a camp-meeting exhorter again and to travel in a star engagement at camp meetings. I have no objection to camp meetings, but I want to have a job that I can earn an honest living at honest toil. I would be the happiest man in the world with a job at $1.75 or $2 a day. I got an extra four-years' commutation under the new Pennsylvania State law. But if I do anything wrong and get back there again those four years will be added to whatever sentence I may get. You may bet I'll take good care never to get back."

Abe spoke earnestly, as if he meant every word he said. He said he was entitled to the protection of the law, and knowing his rights he was determined to enforce them. During Abe's talk his brother Ike was a close listener, as he rocked and coughed. The two brothers are a source of much comfort to each other. Abe Buzzard is stout and well formed above the medium in height, has a fair, clear skin and wears a black mustache. His eyes are dark and penetrating and his acquaintances here have confidence in him and will try to help him along.

## *HORGAN & SLATTERY'S CHANCE*

**To Get Tammany to Turn the Hall of Records Over to Them.**

The death of John R. Thomas, supervising architect of the new Hall of Records, will make it necessary for the Board of Estimate to appoint his successor. As the board does not meet for ten days, it is likely that the work will be without a supervising architect until that time. There is much interest over Mr. Thomas's successor. Many profess to believe that Horgan & Slattery, the Tammany experts, will get the appointment.

**The Iowa at Acapulco.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Capt. Perry of the battleship Iowa notified the Navy Department to-day by telegraph from Acapulco, Mexico, of the arrival of his vessel there from San Francisco on her way to the west coast of the Isthmus of Panama.

**Queen Wilhelmina's Coming Accouchement.**

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—A despatch to the Times from Brussels says that the accouchement of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is expected in January.

**Ferryboat Uncaps Railroad Float.**

The ferryboat Hunting, which left Thirty-fourth street for Long Island City at 7 o'clock last night, collided with a railroad float in the middle of the East River. No damage was done, but there was some excitement among the passengers on the ferryboat.

## *THIRTY MAY HAVE BEEN KILLED.*

**Nineteen Persons Still Missing in the City of Trenton Accident.**

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—The death list from the explosion of the steamer City of Trenton's boiler may reach thirty. There are now nine known to be dead, all but two of whom have been identified, and nineteen are missing. The police think that there are more bodies in the river and are still dredging.

No advance has been made in determining the cause of the accident. Coroner Dugan surveyed the vessel to-day and under his direction all but a few inches of water was pumped out of the hull, his intention being to have her hauled to the House of Correction wharf so that an examination could be made. It was presumed that there were cracks in the hull, and fearing that the vessel would sink if towed out into the stream it was determined to allow her to remain where she went aground until the seams are caulked.

The Coroner will to-morrow confer with local Government officials and those of the Wilmington Steamboat Company in an effort to have a time set when all three can pursue the investigation together. The United States Government has all authority over tide water, and as the accident occured in midstream the Government will take a hand in the determination of its cause. Robert S. Rodie, Supervising Inspector United States Steam Vessels, who has charge of the district from Bangor, Me., to Philadelphia, viewed the wreck to-day, but said he would not begin his investigation until the boiler which exploded and which is yet in the river had been found.

The dead identified to-day are William H. Keen, William Nelson, Elizabeth Green, William Dunn, all of Philadelphia; Arthur Lansing, Trenton; James McCormack, Wilmington, Del. There are two bodies at the morgue so badly charred that it is impossible to recognize them. They are believed to be females, possibly Clara Wiedl and Mrs. William Matthews, both of Philadelphia. Miss Stratton, the Trenton schoolteacher died to-day at the House of Correction hospital. Three members of the crew are missing.

## *WENT UP IN A BALLOON FOR FUN.*

**Baltimore and Ohio Employee Tries a Parachute Flight With Success.**

CUMBERLAND, Md., Aug. 29.—E. M. Graham, a Baltimore and Ohio civil engineer at Hyndman, Pa., made an ascent last evening in the balloon of "Prof." Noble for the novel experience it afforded. He went up nearly half a mile. The townspeople feared an accident and a large crowd assembled. Mr. Graham was cool despite the fact that it was his first experince. Graham says he could easily see across the top of Wills Mountain, which is 1,800 feet high at Hyndman.

The balloon floated a distance of a mile and then began to descend. Graham pulled the parachute rope and soon landed unhurt on level ground. He said:

"The only startling part of the entire performance did not take place. I refer to the 300 or 400 feet straight drop before the parachute fully opens to the air. The drop was not over twenty-five feet when the parachute opened out full width and the ground started up to meet me. Those lively swings of about twenty feet or more back and forth afforded the only personal excitement."

## *NEARLY KILLED BY A BULL.*

**A Farmer Receives Injuries That May Cause His Death.**

BOLIVAR, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Albert Crandall, a farmer, 78 years old, living near Bolivar, last night was attacked in the road in front of his house by a bull. He was knocked down, his chest crushed in, four ribs broken and his face was horribly lacerated. Ben Buten, a neighbor, attacked the bull with an axe and beat the animal off, saving Crandall from being stamped to death.

The bull had broken out of a stable and Crandall ran out into the road to drive the animal back to its owner. Crandall will probably die of his injuries.

## *SUICIDE OFF THE FERRYBOAT?*

**Women Tell of a Man Who Ate a Sandwich Before Leaping Into the Water.**

Nelson Hurst, a deckhand on the Long Island ferryboat Manhattan Beach, was told by two women last night that they had seen a man jump overboard from the boat while it was between Thirty-fourth street and Long Island City on its 7.15 o'clock trip from Manhattan. The women told Hurst that the man had been eating a sandwich and that after he had finished it, he had jumped into the water. Hurst made a report of it to the police of the East Thirty-fifth street station. No one else was found who had seen the man jump.

## *LOST BABES AT CONEY ISLAND.*

**Whole Police Force Takes a Hand in Finding Union Settlement Youngsters.**

The Union Settlement Association of 237 East 104th street took 135 of the children of the kindergarten class to Coney Island yesterday. Twenty-five of the children wandered off after getting to the island and the entire police force had to be called out to round them up. When Supt. Matthews counted noses last night on reaching Manhattan he found that four more of the children were missing. He telephoned to the Coney Island police and they informed him that the missing youngsters had been found two miles from the pier. The police sent them home.

**Rescue of Locked In Shirt-Waist Girls.**

Three girls employed in Appleton & Co.'s dry goods house at 78 Franklin street, were accidentally locked in there last night. One of them telephoned Police Headquarters. The police got them out by piling packing cases one on another to within six feet of the fire escape. The girls jumped that distance.

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E. L. SWORDS, General Agent C. B. & Q. R. R.
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# BRYAN WILLING TO DROP OUT.

## *SAYS HE WONT TRY FOR NEXT PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.*

**Couldn't Refuse, of Course, if the People Really Wanted to Try Bryanism Again—Declines to Discuss D. B. Hill, but Says Tom Johnson Is a Good Man.**

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Aug. 29.—W. J. Bryan delivered an address at the Platte County Fair, opposite Leavenworth, yesterday afternoon, and before leaving here when asked to state his intentions regarding the Presidency replied:

"I would rather be right than be President. In 1896 and 1900 the majority of the voters of this country said by their ballots that they did not want me as their ruler, and I think I would be imposing upon them by giving them an opportunity to vote against me again.

"Twice I was defeated and while I do not say I was defeated honorably I am satisfied, and I do not intend to try to force myself into the race again. If the American people ever decide that they wish to try Bryanism I could not refuse to grant them their desire, but for the present, at least, the Presidency is the least thing on my mind when I go to bed at night."

Mr. Bryan refused to discuss D. B. Hill, but when asked how he considered the chances of Tom Johnson of Ohio, replied: "Mr. Johnson is a good man and a good Democrat, and I would be glad to support him for any office; but it is too early to estimate his chances in the Presidential contest. And, too, Mr. Johnson, I believe, has not announced that he is a candidate."

Mr. Bryan said it was his opinion that if the Republican Convention was held this year Roosevelt would be nominated by acclamation.

"I look for a change before 1904," said Mr. Bryan, "and I would not be surprised if the Republican party should nominate Marcus Hanna of Cleveland, Ohio. In fact, I am not suspised at anything the Republican party does."

## *WONT PAY $25,000 REWARD.*

**Selby Smelting Company May Be Sued by Detectives Who Caught Gold Thief.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—There promises to be a very lively row over the $25,000 reward which the Selby Smelting Company promised for information that would lead to the recovery of $283,000 worth of gold bullion stolen on Aug. 9 from its vaults at Vallejo Junction and the conviction of the thieves. Among the claimants for this big reward are Sheriff Veale of Contra Costa county, Constables Worle and Scanlon, Peter Donaldson, Capt. Seymour, Chief of San Francisco detectives, and Detectives Gibson and Silvey. The Pinkerton detectives, who did much of the work, are barred out of accepting any reward.

Now comes the announcement by President Ralston of the Selby company that the reward will not be paid, as it was offered after the company had Jack Winters in custody. He says:

"You will remember that we were told of a schooner lying in the bay which was visited by a steam launch and which, when something had been put on board, sailed out to sea. We thought surely that our gold was on this schooner, and it was in the hope of finding this vessel that we increased the reward. We certainly had not the slightest intention of paying this enormous amount of money for the arrest of Winters, whom we already had under arrest.

"When we offered the $25,000 reward we already had engaged most of the detectives who figured in the case. They had made arrangements with us to be paid so much for their work, and this is the amount they will be paid. In fact, we have already made settlement in full with some of the men."

The attorney for the Selby company is trying to win over the detectives to accept Ralston's theory, but they seem loth to give up the expected shares of the big reward and it looks as though there would be litigation over the matter.

## *TWO VICTORIES FOR HEINZE.*

**Supreme Court of Montana Allows Him to Work the Minnie Healey Mine.**

HELENA, Mon., Aug. 29.—F. A. Heinze won a double victory from the Amalgamated Copper Company in the Supreme Court here to-day, when that body, by a practically unanimous vote, not only refused to increase the bond under which he is operating the celebrated Pennsylvania mine at Butte, but also denied the application for an injunction restraining Heinze from working the noted Minnie Healey mine until Judge Harney had acted upon the application of the Amalgamated company for a new trial on the ground that Harney had been unduly influenced by Mrs. Ada N. Brackett, an employee of Heinze, in deciding the case against the Amalgamated.

The court also ordered stricken from the files all of the sensational affidavits tending to show an undue intimacy between Judge Harney and Mrs. Brackett, which will now be considered by Judge Harney alone upon his return from Illinois next October. It is not considered likely that he will grant a new trial, but as the Supreme Court dismissed the application without prejudice the matter may again be brought before that body upon producing new evidence.

## *MEMBERS OF SYNDICATE SUE.*

**Want Payment of $225,000 Loaned Washington Railway Company.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Several of the companies composing the Washington Traction Company, which controls all but one of the street railways of the city, have entered suit in the District courts against the City and Suburban Railway Company, one of the constituent corporations of the Washington Traction Company.

The city and suburban branch has been running into debt since the formation of the traction company and has borrowed about $225,000 from the other companies of the syndicate and from a New York trust company, which aided in the formation of the company. The suit is brought to secure payment on the promissory notes given for the loans which have fallen due.

**Small Boys Found Drunk in Road.**

Charles Lauber, 16 years old, of 91 Irving street and Otto Braumann, 12 years old, of 369 Central avenue, Jersey City, were found unconscious in the Paterson plank road on Wednesday night with a demijohn which had contained half a gallon of Jersey lightning between them. They were taken to the City Hospital instead of to jail and sobered up sufficiently yesterday morning to be arraigned in the Second Criminal Court for drunkenness. They promised to take the pledge and were sent home with their parents.

**Beet Sugar Company Fails.**

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Aug. 29.—The Wolverine Sugar Company, maker of beet sugar, has failed. Legal proceedings already have been begun to protect the holders of outstanding notes to the amount of $100,000 and the Chicago Title and Trust Company, which holds $125,000 of the company's bonds. Local fields during the last two years have not raised enough beets to run the factory and the managers had contracted for the product from 4,000 acres near Shelby, Ind., for this season. The factory cost $320,000.

**Funeral of W. J. Chamberlin.**

The funeral service over the body of the late Wilton J. Chamberlin of the staff of THE SUN will be held to-morrow morning in the Crescent avenue Presbyterian Church, Plainfield, N. J., at 11 o'clock. Trains over the Central Railroad of New Jersey leave the foot of Liberty street at 10 o'clock, foot of Whitehall street 9.55 o'clock.

Your friends won't recognize you if you jump from a big, flaring Panama to a little, dinky Derby.

Too much of a change, anyhow, from a feathery straw to a hot, heavy felt.

Go there by the way of the light, soft Alpine, and you'll find it easy traveling.

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## *RIDDER OR FITCH.*

**Choice of the German American Citizens' League of Brooklyn.**

The German American Citizens' League of Brooklyn met last night in Bushwick Hall, 976 Bushwick avenue and adopted resolutions favoring the nomination of Herman Ridder or former Comptroller Ashbel P. Fitch for Mayor. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the action of the Conference Committee of Five which met with the German American Union of Manhattan last week. The organization declared itself in favor of the nomination of an independent Democrat for Mayor. In addressing the delegates President Otto Kempner said:

"The German American Union, recently organized, has for its object the overthrow of Crokerism. To attain that end, the Union seeks to combine with all decent elements opposed to Tammany Hall and Willoughby Street. The authorized representatives of those elements are engaged in a search for a suitable candidate for Mayor. The fact that they have some difficulty in making a selection is a good sign. There is to be no cut-and-dried programme, no boss-dictated dummy. The final choice, whoever it may be, is bound to be a man of honorable antecedents, tried ability and sterling character. We cannot afford to touch any man who carries water on both shoulders. He who flirts with Tammany forfeits our confidence. He removes himself from the list of available candidates.

"Naturally Tammany wants to cloak its rascally record by nominating a respectable citizen, but a respectable man on the Tammany ticket this fall is a contradiction in terms. He who lends Tammany his reputation loses it. To be willing to accept a nomination from Tammany is to be compromised with all its infamy. No really respectable man would allow his name to be used as President of a firm of green-goods swindlers. But that is exactly what the person does who lends his supposed good name as bait to Tammany Hall.

"In 1871, after the Tweed ring exposure Samuel J. Tilden uttered some sentiments that fit the present situation. I will conclude by quoting them: 'The millions of people who compose our great metropolis have been the subject of a conspiracy the most audacious and most wicked ever known in our free and happy land. A cabal of corrupt men have seized upon all the powers of the local government and converted them, not only for the purpose of misgovernment, but also of personal plunder. It is the foremost duty of every good citizen to join with his fellows in the effort to overthrow this corrupt and degrading tyranny. If we found our dwellings wrapt in flames we should not inquire whether it was an American, an Irishman or a German, whether it was a Democrat or a Republican who lent us a hand to put out the fire. And on this occasion, in this great crisis in the affairs of our city, caring nothing who unites with us or with whom I unite for this grand object, I come before you to advocate the union of all honest men against a combination of plunderers.'"

## *NEWPORT'S THIRD FOX HUNT.*

**Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg Wins the Brush—No Accidents.**

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 29.—The third fox hunt of the season took place this afternoon, but was not attended by a large field of starters, the majority waiting for Saturday, when a large number will turn out. The start was from Slate Hill farm, about four miles out on the island, and the