THE IOLA REGISTER

CHAS F. SCOTT, Publisher.

IOLA. - - - - - - - KANSAS.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE President has appointed Edward Knott United States Marshal for the Northern district of Iowa, in place of William Desmond, time out.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has accepted the resignation of Dr. James P. Kimball, of Pennsylvania, as Director of the Mint to take effect October 15, and has granted him leave of absence until that day.

THE United States steamship Yankton has been ordered to West Point to convey delegates to the American congress and thence to New York.

IT is reported in Washington that Representative Nutting, of New York, who has been seriously ill for a long time, will resign soon unless he recovers, so as to give another Republican a chance.

THE War Department is advised of the death of Lieutenant Colonel Brotherton, retired, at Waynesboro, Pa., and Captain William B. Lowe, retired, at Govanstown, Md.

THE board of naval officers appointed to select a navy yard site on the northwest coast has reported in favor of Port Turner, Wash. They recommend that the Government purchase 1,810 acres at a cost of $38,128.

E. O. LEACH, at present the computor of bullion in the Mint Bureau, has been appointed Director of the Mint, to succeed Director Kimball, resigned.

THE fifth annual convention of the German-American technicker verein was in session in Washington.

THE President and party arrived in Washington from Deer Park on the 27th and proceeded direct to the White House.

THE EAST.

THE New York Daily Graphic, which has been in financial difficulties for a long time, has suspended publication.

THE New Columbia Hotel at Cape May, N. J., burned recently. Loss $75,000.

LEWIS BROS. & Co., the dry goods commission merchants of New York, have made their formal offer to their creditors to compromise at 57½ cents on the dollar. This is 7½ cents more than they and the assignee thought they could pay when their schedules were filed.

THE third match of the series for the tennis championship of the world between George Kerr, the Irish champion, and Tom Pettit, champion of America, was played at Boston on the 25th, and was won by Kerr by a score of 6-3, 3-6, 6-4 and 6-4.

THE New York Star says that A. Bentley Worthington and Mrs. Plunkett, the Christian scientists about whom a scandal was recently ventilated, eloped from the city a few days ago and are supposed to have gone to Australia.

THE jury in the Ives case at New York disagreed, standing ten for conviction and two for acquittal. He was remanded to the Tombs for a new trial.

THE boiler at the sawmill of Pritz Bros., Berlin, Pa., exploded recently. John Pritz, Edward Pritz, Oliver Ross, David Ross and David Baker were instantly killed. Two brothers named Brant were badly injured.

REPUBLICANS of New York met at Saratoga on the 25th. After adopting a platform the following ticket was nominated: Secretary of State, John J. Gilbert, of Franklin County; Comptroller, Martin W. Cook, of Monroe; Treasurer, Ira Hedges; Attorney-General, James Varnum, of New York; State Engineer and Surveyor, W. P. Van Rensselaer; Judge Court of Appeals, Alfred Haight, of Buffalo.

J. Q. A. BROCKETT has been nominated for Governor by Massachusetts Republicans.

SHERIFF FLACK, William Flack, his son, Judge Ambrose Monell, Joseph L. Weeks, referee in the Flack divorce case, and Mrs. Raymond have been indicted for conspiracy in connection with the Flack divorce suit.

AT Carnegie's Edgar Thomson steel works at Braddock, Pa., the bottom of one of the largest blast furnaces gave way and tons of molten metal poured forth, injuring several persons so severely that they are likely to die.

SAMUEL CALDWELL, ex-president of Vassar College, died suddenly on the 26th after a brief illness. He was a native of Newburyport, Mass., and was for seven years president of Vassar.

THE first convention of the Union Prohibitory League of Pennsylvania, a nonpartisan scheme, having for its purpose the suppression of the saloon outside of party lines, was held at Harrisburg, Pa., on the 26th, with about 100 delegates in attendance.

THE M. Laflin and Rand powder mill at Cressona, Pa., blew up recently. The explosion was terrific in force. William Schropp, Samuel Stotsf and Henry Reid were killed and a number of other workmen injured.

Two miners were killed by black damp in an abandoned shaft near Pottsville, Pa., recently.

Two bodies have been taken from the debris at Johnstown, Pa. One was identified as that of Mrs. Ed Swineford, of St. Louis, who met her death on the day express.

JOSEPH C. HARVEY, a wealthy mill owner of Philadelphia, has been sent to the insane asylum through brooding over the burning of one of his mills in which fifteen persons lost their lives.

FRANCIS BUCKLEY, aged forty-six, head clerk of the Pennsylvania newspaper department of the New York post-office, recently fell dead of heart disease while at work in the post-office.

THE five-story building of the Westinghouse Electric Light works at Pittsburgh, Pa., was partly burned the other night. The origin of the fire was unknown. Loss, $60,000, fully covered by insurance.

EMMONS BLAINE, son of Secretary Blaine, was married at Richfield Springs, N. Y., on the 26th to Miss Annita McCormick, daughter of the late Cyrus McCormick, of Chicago. Many distinguished guests from Chicago and other portions of the country were in attendance and the wedding although a quiet was yet quite a brilliant affair.

A DISPATCH from Canajoharie, N. Y., said that a frightful collision occurred on the 27th on the New York Central railroad, near Palatine bridge, in which the death list was likely to foot up twenty or more.

CONGRESSMAN W. L. SCOTT lately addressed a long letter from Erie, Pa., to Governor Pifer, bearing on the Spring Valley troubles, and claims that he was paying for mining all that he was warranted in a competitive market.

FIVE persons were lately drowned in a shallow pond at South Watuppa, Mass., by the capsizing of a rowboat. One at least of the party was said to have been drunk.

THE WEST.

THE passage of the recent lottery ordinance at Guthrie, Ok., was thought to be a little queer. Colonel John H. Onstott will organize a company to work it.

A FREIGHT train crashed into a passenger coach of the Rock Island road on the outskirts of Chicago on the evening of the 24th. Five passengers were killed and seven seriously wounded. The engineer of the freight was said to have been intoxicated at the time.

THE subcommittees intrusted with the collection of funds for the World's Fair at St. Louis have attained results said to greatly exceed the most sanguine expectations. Over $3,000,000 of the $5,000,000 guaranty fund is now pledged, and the total will reach much nearer $6,500,000 than $5,000,000. A number of committee meetings have been held and all reports are favorable.

Two men were drowned near Menasha, Wis., recently, while in a boat hunting ducks.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN was arrested at Boston recently on a writ sworn out by O. M. Miller, of Toledo, O., on a judgment note of $1,000. Train says the debt grew out of a transaction in 1872 and says he will not pay it as it is unjust.

MRS. JOSEPHINE GUALEY, now in the Joliet (Ill.) penitentiary for abducting Annie Redmond, of Chicago, has confessed that the child was stolen to go as a child actress in a snap company.

THE story comes from Milwaukee that on the night of the Grand Army sham lake battle the hill at Juneau park, on which were 10,000 people, began sliding toward the lake and a great catastrophe was narrowly averted.

LUCINDA ALDRICH, aged sixteen, heretofore a model of propriety, disappeared in Springfield, O., and no trace of her could be found.

FOREST fires have been raging in different parts of California consuming large tracts of timber, grain, fences, farm houses, etc. The damage will be very heavy.

IT is estimated at Minneapolis, Minn., that the year's cut of the sawmills will be about 95,000,000 feet less than last year. The total for the season will be about 230,000,000 feet.

B. B. CURTIS, a merchant, and John Wallace, a mail carrier, quarreled at Cairo, Ill., over the removal of Commissioner Tanner and Wallace was struck on the head with a molasses jug, receiving an injury from which he died an hour later.

OWING to the prevalence of diphtheria in Marion, Ind., the public schools have been ordered closed.

THE twenty-second annual reunion of the society of the Army of the Tennessee was held at Cincinnati on the 25th. General Sherman was in the chair. Chicago was chosen for the next place of meeting.

THE schooner Alpha, of Port Townsend, Wash., is thought to have been lost at sea.

A MISS GLEASON was killed and Mr. and Mrs. Gale were seriously injured by their carriage being struck by a freight train recently at Hardin, near Greeley, Col.

THE Wyoming Constitutional convention has adopted a clause positively forbidding combinations to prevent competition or control prices and products.

A RACINE, Wis., special says: Rev. A. F. Packepe, a Lutheran minister who came here two years ago, has absconded with a portion of the money raised to build a new church. He caused a split in the congregation soon after his arrival.

THE National Bankers' Association met in annual convention at Kansas City, Mo., on the 25th.

A NUMBER of prominent ladies of Chicago have formed an association and hired a lawyer to prosecute the gamblers of that city under the State law. The work was begun with the arrest of John Morris, the proprietor of a gambling house on Clark street.

R. P. HALIDAY, the defaulting cashier of the First National Bank at Mount Gilead, O., who fled to Canada about a month ago, returned home the other night, visited his family and departed the next morning, escaping arrest.

A RECENT dispatch from Santa Anna, Cal., said that fire still continued in the canyons. The burning districts now extend over 100 miles, from north to south, and ten to eighteen miles in width. Over $1,000,000 in pasture and timber had been destroyed.

THE Wyoming Constitutional convention on the 26th selected Cheyenne as the seat of government for ten years, or until a majority of the people vote a change.

Two tramps recently took possession of the town of Holland, Iowa, intimidating the constable and setting fire to a building with a broken lamp. They then went to Heinbeck, where they were overhauled by the sheriff. In attempting to arrest them Archie Neat was shot in the neck by one of the tramps, receiving fatal injuries.

BISHOP ABRAM R. KIMBALL, of Salt Lake City, died on the 25th at Kanosh, Utah.

SEVERAL hundred Blackfeet and Sioux Indians recently held a grand "ghost feast" at Fort Abraham Lincoln, Dak., which was given by the relatives in honor of those who died or had been killed in battle.

THE fourteenth annual convention of the American Bankers' Association adjourned at Kansas City, Mo., on the 26th. The following officers were elected: Charles Parsons, of St. Louis, president; Morton McMichael, of Philadelphia, first vice-president; George F. Baker, of New York, treasurer. William B. Greene, of New York, was elected secretary; D. V. Reiger, of Kansas City, was made vice-president for Missouri and J. R. Mulvane, of Topeka, vice-president for Kansas.

AT the business meeting of the society of the Army of the Tennessee, held at Cincinnati on the 26th, officers were elected as follows: President General W. T. Sherman; recording secretary, Colonel L. M. Dayton; treasurer, General Force; corresponding secretary, General A. Hickenlooper.

EMERY'S large soap factory, Ivorydale, O., was destroyed by fire the other night, causing $125,000 damage.

A BRISK snow storm prevailed on the 26th in Northern and Western Wisconsin.

BLISS & Co.'s syrup factory at Kansas City, Mo., was burned out early on the morning of the 27th. Loss, $30,000. Insurance on contents, $15,000.

M. MORGANSTEIN, secretary of the Polish National Alliance and Endowment Insurance organization at Chicago was reported as having absconded.

THE fourth annual convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew began at Cleveland, O., on the 27th, with about 250 delegates present.

THE Utah Commission on the 27th passed resolutions favoring Chicago for the World's Fair.

A FIRE at Cresco, Iowa, recently burned twenty-two business places. Loss, $50,000.

A RECENT telegram from Ensenada, Lower California, said that city was threatened with total destruction from brush fires. San Carlos, a neighboring town, was reported in flames.

DR. J. E. BLAINE, one of Englewood's (Ill.) prominent doctors, has been arrested on the charge of performing a criminal operation on his niece, Mrs. Jessie H. Barker. The woman was said to be in a critical condition.

THE SOUTH.

W. R. COBB, charged with the murder of R. S. Richards, near Marysville, Tex., in June, 1873, has been arrested near Ozark, Ark., and taken to Gainesville, Tex., for trial.

REPUBLICANS of Alabama have nominated General James R. Chalmers for Governor.

LAMPTON BROS., shoe dealers of Fort Worth, Tex., have assigned with $35,000 liabilities and $46,000 assets.

ON the night of the 24th a number of robbers boarded the Santa Fe train ten miles south of Fort Worth, Tex., and after intimidating the railroad men and passengers robbed the express of two money packages of $5,000 and escaped.

ERNEST WILLINGHAM, a negro pugilist, was killed by a blow from the fist of Tom Branch at Atlanta, Ga., the other night. The men were sparring when Branch knocked Willingham out, breaking his neck.

A STATE immigration convention was held in Louisville, Ky., recently under the auspices of the State league of commercial clubs. Governor Buckner presided.

A MOVEMENT is said to be on foot in Arkansas looking to the enactment of a law for separate railroad coaches for colored passengers.

MAJOR-GENERAL DANIEL HARVEY HILL, C. S. A., died at Charlotte, N. C., recently. He took a prominent part in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chickamauga and elsewhere. After the war he engaged in the publication of the Field and Farm at Charlotte.

ALONG the line of the Mississippi Central the whites are organizing in opposition to the blacks, already organized. A grave state of affairs exists.

SOL PURNELL, a negro, was hanged recently by a mob at Winona, Miss. He had assaulted a white girl.

THE fast mail train on the Mobile & Ohio road was held up the other morning by robbers at Buckatunna, Wayne County, Miss., and the mail and express rifled.

AT Walker Station, Ala., the other day Deputy Sheriff King Vann was shot and killed by a negro named John Steele, whom he was trying to arrest. The negro was afterward captured by a mob and his body riddled by bullets, causing instant death.

GENERAL.

THE mammoth publishing house of Belford, Clarke & Co., which has a large establishment at Chicago and branches in New York and San Francisco, has failed. The assets are estimated at between $200,000 and $300,000 and the liabilities as at least $400,000.

LEROUX, a noted French parachutist, in descending from a balloon at Reval, France, the other day fell into the sea and was drowned.

A MAN named Kemp was recovered from the ruins caused by the Quebec landslide after he had been imprisoned 108 hours. He was alive and revived under treatment.

IT is reported that dynamite was exploded at the Peterhof station just previous to the Czar leaving for Copenhagen. The station was wrecked and a signal man was killed.

THE preliminary statement of earnings and expenses of the Union Pacific system for August shows: Earnings $3,014,137, increase $344,238; expenses $1,580,590, increase $16,504; surplus $1,433,546, increase $327,736.

THE North German Gazette denied the report that Prince Bismarck was unwell. It said that the Chancellor had completely recovered from his recent illness and was fully able to attend to business.

THE captain of the Spanish crew recently captured by Moors, has died from the effects of the ill-treatment to which he was subjected.

IT is reported that Christians in Crete are being flogged and tortured and women subjected to gross indignities. A Greek gunboat has been dispatched to Crete to put a stop to outrages.

THE men employed in Parnell's quarry, Ireland, threatened to strike recently because of an obnoxious foreman.

ELIZA COOK, the English poetess, died on the 25th. She was born in 1818.

THE Canadian Minister of Customs has ordered an inquiry into the smuggling of whisky into Canada, whole shiploads of American whisky being brought into Canada by the St. Lawrence route.

WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, the new American Minister, has presented his credentials to the Emperor William of Germany.

BY the collapse of an unfinished house in Milan, Italy, five persons were killed and twenty injured.

THE Temple of Heaven at Pekin, China, containing the great throne of the sacred dragon, has been destroyed by fire.

FIVE hundred men working on the Bay de Chaleurs railway, in Canada, have struck for several months' back pay, amounting to $40,000.

BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for the week ending September 28, number 192, as compared with a total of 198 last week and 193 the week previous. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 220.

IT was recently reported at Vienna that the Russian Govenment intended to raise a large loan as a means of obtaining financial means to carry out its gigantic plans in anticipation of war. The money will be devoted altogether to military and naval purposes. At least $70,000,000 are to be expended in strengthening the navy.

A RECENT dispatch from London said that the first consignment of Chicago cattle had arrived at Mains, and contracts had been made for a portion of 50,000 head more during October. The plan of shipments to the interior cities in the Continent was no longer doubtful.

THE dock laborers at Rotterdam went out on a strike recently and the cigarmakers and other occupations joined the movement.

THE LATEST.

THE report of the Rochester Asylum investigating committee entirely exonerated Dr. Bowers from any culpable neglect in the management of the asylum, but makes stringent suggestions for the regulation of attendants, by whom twenty atrocities are proved to have been committed.

HON. B. B. STILES, one of the first settlers of Denver and twice mayor of that city, died there suddenly the other afternoon of apoplexy.

A SENSATION has been caused at Portsmouth, N. H., by the discovery that medical diplomas were sold by a bogus medical college called Trinity University of Medicine and Surgery, having nominal headquarters at Bennington, Vt. Besides New England being victimized, hundreds had been purchased throughout the South and West.

COLONEL ROBERT PATTON CROCKETT, the only remaining son of Davy Crockett, died recently at Rucker's creek, near Granbury, Tex., aged seventy-three.

CLEARING house returns for the week ended September 28 showed an average increase of 2.1 compared with the corresponding period of last year. In New York the decrease was 0.6.

AMERICAN securities were not very buoyant on the London market during the week ended September 28. Continental bourses were quiet but firm.

SUIT has been brought in the United States court against the Des Moines Navigation Company and others to determine the title to the Des Moines (Iowa) river lands.

THE expenditure of $50,000,000 by two English syndicates for the control of an extraordinary aggregate of industrial enterprises in the United States was completed in Chicago on the 28th. The deal embraces a chain of elevators from the Minnesota and Dakota wheat districts to Chicago, flour mills in Minneapolis and breweries in Chicago and the East.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL ROGERS, of Louisiana, admitted lately that baby bonds had been abstracted or otherwise tampered with to the amount of $400,000. According to his figures the defalcations already discovered will reach more than $1,200,000.

A CONGRESS of the Socialist Labor party convened in Chicago on the 28th. The delegates are all Germans.

A RECENT dispatch from Guthrie, O. T., said that there was a movement among three Indian tribes—the Iowas, Otoes and Missouris—to consolidate and that the agent at Rock Creek agency, I. T., was unable to check the movement.

A GRAND reunion and parade of the Grand Army posts of Eastern Pennsylvania took place at Reading, Pa., on the 28th. Over 5,000 men marched in line.

GRAND RAPIDS and Holland business men propose to run a canal from the former city to Holland and Lake Michigan at a probable cost of $2,000,000.

A FIEND'S CRIME.

A Young Lady Drugged, Outraged and Left For Dead.

A Reign of Terror Among the Women in Consequence of His Numerous Threats —A Search Organized By Masked Men.

SABETHA, Kan., Sept. 30.—This city was plunged into a state of wild excitement shortly after noon yesterday by the report of one of the most fiendish outrages that has ever occurred in this part of the country. For some weeks past the community have been periodically shocked by the dastardly actions of an unknown villain. Young ladies returning from places of worship have been assailed by this fiend. A number of ladies, some the wives of respectable and wealthy citizens, have received letters written in red ink warning them upon pain of an agonizing death to leave their husbands and fly with the unknown writer. Mr. Jerome J. Hostetter was informed that unless he immediately abandoned his wife that he would be shot and his wife abducted. Mr. Hostetter was not at home when the letter was received and the alarmed woman, almost paralyzed with fright, wrapped her baby in a blanket and left the house, taking refuge in a grain field, where she was discovered upon her husband's return. She has since been confined to her room by sickness brought on by annoyous letters. Last Wednesday evening Miss Eva Purtty, the twenty-year-old daughter of Oliver Purtty, one of the wealthiest farmers in this neighborhood, received a similar message. Both of the young lady's parents are in the East, leaving Eva at home under the protection of two stalwart brothers to care for the house. Although somewhat alarmed herself by the receipt of the missive, little apprehension was felt for her safety by the boys. After eating a hearty breakfast the two brothers left the house to visit a neighboring farmer and signifying their intention of being absent several hours. While clearing away the dishes from the dining room table a masked man silently stole into the apartment and upon turning around Miss Purtty was suddenly chloroformed by the brute, who warned her to make no outcry and take the medicine which he held in a bottle. The terrified young woman immediately screamed and began a struggle to escape from her captor's toils. The bottle, which contained chloroform, was applied to her nostrils and she quickly lost consciousness. Raising the limp body in his arms the fiend carried her to a corn field, where he committed a horrible outrage, mutilating her person in a terrible manner. After having accomplished his vile purpose the monster took a vial of carbolic acid from his pocket and poured the contents down the victim's throat, and leaving her for dead made his escape. An alarm was given when she was found an hour later and nearly 500 armed men, under the leadership of Express Agent L. W. Phillips, mounted their horses and started for the scene of the crime. An organized search throughout this country resulted in the capture by Messrs. Phillips and Don Russell of a tramp who answered the description given of the perpetrator. The prisoner who gave his name as Richard Hollow claimed to be working his way to Kansas City where he had friends. On account of the enraged feeling of the populace the tramp was taken to Hiawatha, where he was placed in the county jail to prevent lynching. An investigation fails to identify Hollow with the dastardly deed, and after a sufficient length of time he will probably be liberated. It was developed that a great deal of jealousy has existed among the residents of the eastern portion of the town, and rumor hints to a discarded lover of Miss Purtty as the perpetrator of the outrage. The victim, who is at the house of C. J. Hooper, is beyond all hope of recovery and will die. The mouth and stomach are horribly burned by the deadly acid. An indignation meeting was held yesterday afternoon and steps are being taken to fasten the crime upon the suspected lover, who resides within a few miles of Mr. Purtty's house, if the facts will warrant it. The unfortunate young lady regained consciousness for a few moments about six o'clock this evening and was able to give a fair description of her assailant, who she believes bears some enmity against her. Dr. Irwin, who has charge of the case, says that it is one of the most aggravated of its kind that has ever come to his knowledge. "The victim will not live until another sunset," said the doctor, "as the acid has burned through the lining of the bowels and peritonitis has set in, which will accomplish the work intended by her murderer. Many ladies who have received similar warnings from the inhuman monster are in a state of abject terror, and armed guards have been placed to watch the houses, although the fiend will hardly attempt another outrage so soon after his last fatal work.

A RIOT.

Several Hundred Negroes Arm Themselves and Threaten to Burn the Town.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 29.—Sheriff Smith left for Pratt mines Friday night with a strong civil posse and the Jefferson Volunteers to quell a reported race riot or attempt to lynch Deputy Sheriff Maxwell. From the most reliable reports obtainable at this time it seems that several hundred negroes at the mines have armed themselves and threaten to lynch Maxwell and burn the town. The white people became much alarmed and sent messengers to the city begging the sheriff to send them help as quickly as possible. A train from the mines arriving here at ten o'clock brought in about 200 women and children, who are seeking safety in this city. The trouble seems to have grown out of the killing of a negro woman by Deputy Sheriff Maxwell. It is said that the negroes at the mines have been very troublesome of late, and were planning mischief of some kind. The killing of the woman seems to have furnished them the opening they were waiting for. Many of the negroes there are ex-convicts and very hard characters.

—The Paris correspondent of an American paper writes of his observations at the Exposition: "It appears to me that we are laying too much stress upon the superior intelligence of American mechanics. The European mechanic is not the stupid fellow we have pictured him as being. I have talked with Elsass and Belgian mechanics, being referred to them because they could and the exhibitor could not speak English—mechanics engaged in erecting machinery at the Exposition—and found them men of excellent intelligence and having a good deal of knowledge of mechanical matters. All our traditions are against this, but traditions sometimes falsify facts. In mechanics' tools, however—squares, standard scales, vernoirs, micrometers and the like—I have seen nothing that appears to me as good as those of American manufacture. These American tools look better, are cleaner cut and more convenient. In wood-working machinery I think we excel at the Exposition. Our machinery appears to do better work, and to do it more completely; that is, it leaves less work to be done by hand. I have, however, never seen better castings than most of those in the European machinery. In general appearance the castings made on the continent indicate that the molder does not use the trowel and slock as much as the American molder. In steel castings Europe appears to be ahead of us in the matter of producing sounds."

TANNER WRITES A LETTER.

Corporal Tanner Writes a Letter to Private Dalzell About the Pension Office Muddle.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 27.—A special to the Republic, from Caldwell, O., gives the following letter which explains itself. Its authenticity is fully vouched for:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 19, 1889.

Hon. J. M. Dalzell, Caldwell, O.:

My Dear Dalzell: I have yours of the 16th. I think I have read all that has been printed as coming from your lips or pen. For your great warmth of good feeling I thank you from the bottom of my heart.

And now, once for all, about the deputyship. I want to say to you that the President never said one word to me about you. I can not come out and say that publicly: you must not quote it; but it is God's truth. The one appointed first deputy was from Noble's State, and had lost two limbs. Of course, I could not kick.

I imagine that your keen eye has caused you to discern, and that you are contemplating the effect in Ohio of two things recently done in the Pension Office. When I say recently, I mean since I practically went out, for, while I am Commissioner, and will be until my successor is appointed and qualifies, I am taking no part in the duties of the office, holding my own leave. While Commissioner I issued two orders which I thought, and still think, are mighty good ones. First, that the 33,000 men on the pension roll at less than $6 a month should all, unless they had had a medical examination within a year, be ordered for examination before their home board, with a view to putting them up at least $6 per month pension or drop them off the roll; for it was and is my opinion that for a man who is worthy of any pension at all, $6 a week is small enough to consider a pension. My second order was that thereafter in the settlement of a pension claim the word of a private, if he was a man of good standing and character, should amount to as much in the settlement of the claim as the word of the man who had perhaps worn the shoulder straps of a Second Lieutenant. The Acting Commissioner revoked both of these orders, according to the Washington Post and other papers, but as he is a man who dare not say his soul is his own, he did it under the direction of Noble or Bussey.

I am told this afternoon that the order revoking my decision of the small pension cases has been rescinded, but you can see what the spirit is; and how, under heavens, are they going to make the boys believe that there is to be no change in the policy?

Smith also issued an order stopping all reratings. He did not object to it until after I had rerated him and put him up to $72 for the loss of his arm and leg, thereby putting $6,935 in his pocket. I held, and still hold, that he was clearly entitled to it; but is it not contemptible that a man who had that done for him and who acquiesced in it cordially in his own case should now be so pronounced against the rerating of poor devils who, perhaps, from the effects of malarial poisoning, chronic diarrhea, or some disease of that kind, suffers twice as much as a man does from amputation?

I want to say to you that I did not resign until the President and the Secretary had both said to me in the same minute that the completed report of the investigating committee, which lay before them, contained no word which would impeach the honesty of my action in the slightest degree. Then I had to consider whether I was man enough to decline to continue in a position where I knew my immediate official superiors did not want me, even conceding that I could stay against their wishes, which is not at all true. I have not the slightest doubt but that I would have been removed if I had not resigned; in fact I know it. Noble had certainly pronounced his ultimatum to be my head or his resignation, and, of course, a break in his Cabinet would have embarrassed Harrison greatly.

Now that I have completed the report, and have gone through it carefully and thoroughly, I say to you, as one whose good opinion I value, that all under the heavens they can charge me with is too much liberality and too much speed in the granting of pensions. I think you will agree with me that we have had impecuniosity and procrastination enough, so that it would take more than six months of my time to bring it up to a decent average.

Of the future I know nothing. If the boys, and particularly those in Ohio, acquiesce, why, it is safe to say that Tanner will be left where he is—in the soup.

Among the promotions announced in the Pension Office night before last is that of Harrison L. Bruce, of Colorado, to be a member of the board of pension appeals in the Secretary's office at $2,000 a year. He had been detailed for duty in the secretary's office for some months, and was appointed by the Secretary one of the Commission which investigated the Pension Office. Don't you think it would have looked a little better if they had waited at least until after I had passed out of official life before they promoted him? Some will be cynical enough to reflect upon cause and effect, service and reward. With all my heart very truly yours,

JAMES TANNER.

P. S.—I have written you with great freedom. Don't give me any cause to regret it by saying any thing about this letter. It is to you, solely.

MOLTEN METAL.

Horrible Accident at a Pittsburgh Blast Furnace.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 27.—At Carnegie's Edgar Thomson steel works at Braddock last night furnace "C," one of the largest of the blast furnaces, had not been working properly during the day and Captain W. R. Jones, general manager of the works, called to see if he could not ascertain the cause and was working with a number of men near the base of the furnace when the bottom gave way and in an instant flames of fire shot forth. Tons of the molten metal poured over the furnace and that any person near the furnace escaped instant death is regarded as a miracle.

The injured are: Captain Jones, general manager, horribly burned; Michael Quinn, twenty-five, so badly burned that his flesh peeled off with his clothes and he can live only a few hours; John Mokske, badly burned about the body, but not fatally; Captain Ned Quinn, burned about arms and chest, will recover. Two or three other workmen are in charge of the company's physicians and may not recover.

The 5,000 workmen at the Edgar Thomson steel works and hundreds of people in Braddock are deeply grieved because of the injury which Captain Jones received. He is well known throughout the United States and Europe wherever steel and iron are manufactured. He receives a salary of $25 000 per year and a percentage on the product of the large mill, making his income almost $50,000 a year. It was he who took 300 men to Johnstown at his own expense a couple of days after the flood and remained there two weeks directing the work of rescue.

Michael King, a Hungarian, was present when the seething mass poured out of the furnace, and as he can not be found it is feared that he has been covered up.

About six car loads of the molten metal poured out of the break.

Too Much Chloroform.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Otto Stietz, a wealthy German aged sixty-one, head of the New York Glass Letter Company, was found dead in his place of business yesterday morning from the effects of chloroform. A towel saturated with the anæsthetic was on his face and it appeared that he had made an unsuccessful effort to remove the towel before becoming entirely unconscious. His partner says that when he left the place in the afternoon Stietz had been drinking, and he probably did not want to go home in that condition and decided to sleep where he was. He was somewhat excited over some plans for the enlargement of the business, and finding sleep difficult used the chloroform.

A Family Burned.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Wednesday night the little daughter of Mrs. Henry Tennes overturned the lamp and her clothes caught fire. The mother tore the blazing clothes from her and threw them to one side. As she did so the fire from the burning oil caught her own dress. Enveloped in flames she ran frantically down stairs. At the second landing she fell helpless, her clothing burned from her body and her flesh literally roasted. A moment later her husband appeared, also fearfully burned, but still able to walk. He aided in carrying his wife to a bed. Then his strength gave out and he fell to the floor unconscious. Doctors pronounce Mrs. Tennes' condition hopeless.

FRIGHTFUL WRECK.

Collision Between Two Sections of a New York Central Express Train—Several Sleepers Crowded With Passengers Wrecked—Many Victims.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., Sept. 28.—A frightful fatal accident happened on the Central railroad near Palatine bridge last night and three sleeping cars are in a shapeless mass, while many lives have been lost. The accident occurred two miles east of Palatine bridge. The first section of the train broke down and before the second section could be flagged it ran into the first section. The first section of the St. Louis express No. 5, which left Albany at ten o'clock last night, broke down and stopped for repairs two miles east of Palatine bridge. The rear brakeman was sent back to signal the second section, but for some unknown reason failed to perform his duty. The engineer of the second section says he did not see him and the first thing he saw was the lights of the first section directly in his front. The first section was made up of baggage, mail, express and three passenger cars, packed with people, and a Wagner sleeper on the end.

The crash was terrific. The second section telescoped into the first section, knocking out the lights and plunging every thing into darkness.

Up to two o'clock four bodies had been taken out of the sleeper and it was feared the total number of deaths would run up to twenty-five and possibly more, as the car was full. It is difficult to get particulars.

Engineer Worth of the second section was so badly injured that he is not expected to survive the night. He resides in Albany.

DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—A newspaper correspondent telegraphs: "A serious accident occurred on the New York Central road at 11:40 last night, two miles east of Palatine bride. The first section of the St. Louis express, which left New York at six o'clock had broken down, an accident having happened to the steam chest, when the second section, which was composed of eight vestibule sleeping coaches drawn by a sixty-ton engine and running at the rate of thirty miles an hour, dashed into it. The first section was drawn by Conductor Weeks, had a baggage, express and mail cars and three coaches which were packed with people, one Wagner sleeper and two private coaches. The private car Kankakee telescoped the first vestibule sleeper for half its length. The only damage done to the day coaches was the crashing of the windows and putting out the lights. The first, third and fourth tracks were littered with wreckage.

"Just how the accident happened is at this hour (one o'clock) not determined. Conductor Weeks says his rear brakeman was sent back, but Engineer North, of the second section, who was very badly hurt, says he did not see him. North is in a bad way. He had a pillow under his face and looked very ghastly.

"Every seat in the car was taken. One half of the passengers were women. They made a wild break for the door, but were deterred from jumping out into the dark by the cooler-headed passengers. The wreck could not have occurred in a more unfavorable place. On the left fifty feet below is the roaring Mohawk river. The lights had all been extinguished and all was total darkness. One-half of the passengers were wrapped in slumbering dreams and awoke to find themselves in extreme darkness and all confusion.

"There was not a surgeon or a doctor on the train and it was with the greatest difficulty that whisky and brandy were procured for the wounded. It was not till a large bonfire was built on the north side of the track that a realizing sense of the accident was obtained. Already six wounded passengers, including one lady, had been taken from the Wagner sleeping car. Axes, saws and picks were procured and willing hands at once set to work to cut away the side of the telescoped cars. How many are dead or wounded it is impossible to tell as yet.

"Engineer Weeks of the first section said: 'My engine had broken down and I was out by the side of my engine when the crash came. I immediately sent my fireman back to see what was the matter and Conductor Abel dispatched a flagman to Palatine bridge, two miles away, for assistance.'

"It was just by a miracle that the disaster was not rendered ten fold more terrible. Within five minutes after the crash the meat express came tearing along the fourth track at the rate of thirty miles an hour. It was stopped just in time, else it would have dashed into the debris of the wreck. The second Atlantic express due in New York at 7:30 a. m. was hailed at the station just as it was pulling out."

IS MRS. BENDER ALIVE?

An Old Woman Thought to Be Her Living in Niles, Mich.

NILES, Mich., Sept. 28.—Mrs. Bender, of the notorious Kansas family of that name, is said to be living in this town. The Benders—John Bender and his wife and their daughter Kate—lived in a sparsely settled part of Kansas years ago and are known to have murdered many chance passengers for their money and buried their bodies. The murders form one of the most sensational chapters in the history of American crime. The woman supposed to be Mrs. Bender has been a wanderer all her life. She has had many husbands and many temporary homes. She has lived here about ten years, but claims she was here at the time of the Kansas murders. She says she rented a house of Judge Fish here nineteen years ago, but the Judge's books show that it was between ten and eleven years ago. She comes and goes, no one knows where, and pretends to be peddling. A tintype of the suspected woman sent to a man named Cole in New York, who knew the Benders and was at their home in Kansas two weeks before their flight, was sent back with this reply, "This picture is an exact likeness of Mrs. Bender." One sent to I. R. Smith, of Parsons, Kan., was recognized as Mrs. Bender.

The discovery that Mrs. Bender was living here is said to have been made by the merest chance in Kansas.

The Secretary of the Interior Renders a Decision on an Appeal Case.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—In the ex parte case of Abraham L. Miner, on appeal from the decision of the local officers of Marysville, Cal., the Secretary of the Interior in a decision rendered holds that under the school grant of the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections to the State of California, the title rests on the date of survey, and if the lands, although in fact mineral, were not then known to be mineral, the subsequent discovery of their mineral character does not affect or divest the State's title. This decision overrules that in the case of Colorado, rendered by Secretary Vilas December 10, 1888.

Investigating Jefferson Barracks.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The War Department has been firm to its promise that the recent allegations as to mismanagement at Jefferson barracks, Mo., would be fully investigated. The preliminary inspection was made and warranted the appointment of a court of inquiry, which has been named by Secretary Proctor. Lieutenant-Colonel Henry W. Lawton, Inspector-General of the Army, will conduct the examination and Captain Fred H. Ebstein will act as secretary. Adjutant-General Kelton said that soldiers and civilians would be examined thoroughly, and if deemed necessary after the hearing a board would be appointed to try those in authority.

THE PENSION OFFICE.

The Complexion of the Report of the Commission that Investigated the Pension Office, on Which Commissioner Tanner's Official Head Fell—Prospect that Others will Also be Relegated to Private Life.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The Evening Capital publishes the following: "The report of Messrs. Ewing, Campbell and Bruce, the commission that investigated the Pension Office, though closely guarded by Interior Department officials, is gradually becoming known. Printed copies of this report are now, and have been for some time, in the hands of all the members of the Cabinet. Commissioner Tanner has one, as also has Major Warner and Colonel Dudley. By degrees its contents are being divulged. It is known that the report takes up each re-rating case separately and each case is an exhibit in itself. Stress is laid upon the fact that Deputy Commissioner Hiram Smith, Jr., received over six thousand dollars as a re-rating. This action of his comes in for severe criticism in the report. Whether Mr. Smith has returned this money or not the report does not state. Mr. Smith receives his pension at the Topeka agency. Secretary Noble, in view of the report of the commission, has himself questioned Mr. Smith as to the facts attending the re-rating. It is not known definitely whether Mr. Smith's certificate of re-rating is signed by himself as acting commissioner or by Commissioner Tanner. The papers in his case went through during Mr. Tanner's absence from the Pension Office.

The report also condemns Mr. Squires in round terms, especially for his action in making cases special. It states that Mr. Squires possessed the stamp of Mr. Tanner as Commissioner, and affixed it to papers without the Commissioner's knowledge. The number of such cases—a very large number—is given, and Commissioner Tanner is criticised for his gross carelessness in thus intrusting his official prerogative to a more private secretary, who violated the confidence reposed in him. The names of the Pension-Office officials who caused themselves to be re-rated form a conspicuous part of the report. Several were discharged at the time by Secretary Noble, and they now point to the fact that the one who received the largest amount of all—Deputy Commissioner Smith—is still in office.

Said a member of the board which made the investigation:

"There was but one of two things for the President to do in view of our report, either to dismiss every one of us from the service as unworthy of belief, or else relieve Mr. Tanner from office."

The same member intimated