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FORTY-FOURTH YEAR. PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1889. THREE CENTS

THE TABLES TURNED.

A Labor Trust Formed by the Different Glass Workers' Organizations.

COMBINED FOR PROTECTION

Meanwhile the Manufacturers Meet in Cleveland and

DECIDE NOT TO ADVANCE WAGES.

President Campbell Confirms the Philadelphia Conference Reports—He Denies He Was in Washington Attending to the Jeannette Matter — Prejudice Against Him Dies Away—One Firm Telegraphs It Will Sign the Scale—As Bad a Break Made at the Manufacturers' Meeting in Cleveland—The Proprietors Make a Decided Stand Against an Advance—A Threat Made by One of Them—District Attorney Lyon Indifferent as to the Outcome of the Jeannette Matter.

President James Campbell, of the Window Glass Workers' Union, has returned from the Philadelphia conference of glass workers, where it was decided to stand by each other for mutual protection. The manufacturers in Cleveland yesterday decided not to pay an advance in wages when they start up.

James Campbell, the President of the Window Glass Workers' Union, returned from Philadelphia yesterday. A reporter of THE DISPATCH, who called on him last night, learned that he had attended a private conference of a committee of the Green Bottle Blowers' D. A. 149. This conference was held Monday afternoon in the Windsor Hotel, Philadelphia, for the purpose of discussing the advisability of forming a combination for the mutual protection of the two organizations. Messrs. John Coffey, G. H. Foster, Edward Gronner, Joseph Troth and Henry Kaltenbach represented the green bottle blowers, and Mr. James Campbell represented the window glass workers.

MR. CAMPBELL'S STATEMENT.

In regard to the meeting Mr. Campbell said: "The meeting was called for the purpose of forming an arrangement for our mutual assistance, either in strikes or other difficulties concerning the membership of our respective organizations."

"Had this meeting anything to do with the conference held in Philadelphia last week, for the purpose of forming a combination of all the glass workers?"

"I do not know anything about that, but if you want to know whether we would help the flint glass workers, I may as well tell you that we would help any glass organization that is in trouble, even if their officials are not always friendly to us."

A COMBINATION PROBABLE.

It has been stated, however, although Mr. Campbell did not say so, that by his agreement to the advances made at the conference, the three glass workers' organizations are in a combination to protect their mutual benefits and interests against the manufacturers on any infringements of their rights as a body of organized labor. The Green Bottle Blowers, D. A. No. 149, is composed of workers from Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Canada.

"Was there any talk in that conference regarding the importation of foreign glass men?" Mr. Campbell was asked.

HIS EXPLANATION ACCEPTED.

"Yes, there was, and the men were prejudiced against me at first on that account, but when I told them my side of the story they were satisfied that I had done right."

"There are a good many stories told in the city to the effect that while you ostensibly went to Washington Springs with your family, you really went to Washington, D. C. How is that?"

"Well, you can say in your paper tomorrow morning, that there is no truth whatever in those stories. There is Mr. Conaway sitting beside you, who was with me in Washington Springs. Ask him whether I was away for more than an hour at a time."

FULLY CORROBORATED.

"That is so," said Mr. Conoway; "we were together all the time. There was not an hour during the day that Mr. Campbell was farther way from me than he is now."

"Will you tell me, Mr. Campbell, when you were in Washington, D. C., for the last time?"

"Yes; I was there last Friday and Saturday. But if you mean to imply that I went there to see the Treasury Department officials in regard to the foreign importation matter, I can safely assure you that such is not the case. However, if somebody said that I had been in Washington over a week ago, you can inform them truthfully that it is not so."

ONE FIRM SIGNS THE SCALE.

"Now, Mr. Campbell, what do you think will be the outcome of the manufacturers' meeting at Cleveland to-day?"

Instead of answering the question right away, Mr. Campbell arose, and reaching across the table, he handed the visitor a telegram. "Read that," he said. The wording of the dispatch was about as follows:

Please send us copy of scale of wages immediately for signature.

"Now you can print that if you will promise me to omit the name of the firm and its address."

"But what do you mean to imply by that telegram?"

"Why, that the manufacturers will all follow the example of that firm, and sign the scale. In other words, there will not be any strike, I think."

THE MEETING IN CLEVELAND.

The following is a special telegram from Cleveland last night, containing a report of the manufacturers' meeting:

The window glass manufacturers at their meeting here to-day decided that there will be no advance in the wages of the glassworkers this year. The threat to reduce wages 10 per cent below the scale of last year may not be carried out, but it is certain that the present scale will not be signed. There was a good attendance, all but three or four factories in the district west of Pittsburg being represented. The only object of the meeting was to discuss the wage question and fix the policy of the association for the coming year.

WILL NOT INCREASE WAGES.

At the afternoon session important action was taken. It seemed to be the general sentiment of the meeting that the condition of the glass business at present would not warrant any increase in wages, though it was thought possible to run the factories on last year's scale. An agreement was drawn up pledging every signer to stand by the Wage Committee's action in rejecting the present scale, and every manufacturer present signed it. Nothing was done regarding the threatened reduction, the sentiment not being favorable to the proposed cut, provided the factories could be started on September 1, as usual.

HERE A HITCH OCCURRED.

The Van Cleve Glass Company, of this city, extensive wholesalers, distributed among the manufacturers a circular reading as follows:

If manufacturers decide to start on September 1, we shall issue a circular broadcast, offering glass in any quantity at 80 and 15 single, and 85 and 15 at double strength. Much as we regret the necessity for such action, we have a choice of two evils—to sacrifice the glass now or hold and inventory it at an actual loss on January 1.

This precipitated an animated discussion. Many manufacturers at once saw that such competition in the market would be

EXTREMELY DISASTROUS

to them, and they opposed the starting of the factories in September. The discounts mentioned in the circular are said to be from 15 to 20 per cent below cost. There is no doubt that such a reduction would cripple many factories, and although no action was taken regarding the time of resuming operations in the factories it is safe to say that they will be opened later than usual, even if there should be an adjustment of the wage difficulty within the next ten days, which is not altogether probable.

HE DOES NOT CARE.

District Attorney Lyon Perfectly Indifferent as to the Jeannette Matter—Not Interested on Either Side—Thinks His Duty Was Done.

District Attorney Walter Lyon was seen yesterday afternoon in regard to the statements sent out from Washington Monday night, in which it was stated that the proceedings in the Jeanette window glass blowers' case would be dropped for lack of evidence. Mr. Lyon would not divulge the business of the department, and said:

"I would like to lay the whole correspondence between the department and myself before the readers of THE DISPATCH, but in my position I cannot do it. I am under orders from the department, and, if they wish to give out anything, that is their business. I have received but one letter since I sent my report, and that was a communication acknowledging the receipt of the report.

"It is nothing to me whether the department act upon my recommendation or not. I made a report in accordance with the evidence as I found it. I recommended that the men should be sent back. Whether they go back to England or not I do not care. I am not interested in either side. When I asked Mr. Cotton, who was Mr. Campbell's, attorney if he would offer anything in evidence for his side, he replied that he had nothing. It was a lame excuse to set up afterward that they had not been given a chance to explain their position. I think most of the stuff that has been sent out by the Washington correspondents is bogus."

THROWN FROM A WINDOW.

The Manner in Which a Clergyman Saved His Children From Death in the Flames—His Father-in-Law Fatally Injured—A Powder Explosion.

TECUMSEH, ONT., August 20.—About 12 o'clock last night fire broke out in Rector Robinet's house, this village. Robinet was awakened by the smoke about the time an alarm was given from the outside, and groping to the kitchen he opened the door. A sheet of smoke and flame blew into his face, driving him backward and singeing and burning his face and head. He then went to the rescue of his family. By this time a crowd had gathered and were horrified to see Robinet open one of the windows in the second story and throw his three children, one by one, out.

Fortunately there were persons there to catch the children and they escaped injury. Some of the crowd rushed into the building and dragged out Mrs. Robinet, who was unconscious. Mrs. Robinet's father-in-law was fatally hurt. The flames next seized upon a wine house and shop adjoining. Then word went up that there was a keg of powder in the former. Almost as soon as this was announced the wine house blew up, scattering the bricks and debris in all directions.

The people saw the uselessness of trying to save the three buildings, and devoted their attention to others in the vicinity, which they saved after two hours' hard work. The property loss will be about $8,000. Robinet says he does not know what started the fire, and that he was crazy when he threw the little children from the window.

NOT ALLOWED TO GET AWAY.

A French Gambler Arrested on the Charge of Instigating a Robbery.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, August 20.—United States Marshal Bernhardt, strolled along the sands at West Brighton Beach, to-day, studying the bathers who were tumbling on the waves. At last he caught sight of a dark, well-built Frenchman, and stepping up to him as he came out of the surf, put him under arrest. The bather was Paul Haimont, alleged to be a Parisian sport who lives by his wits. The arrest was on a warrant issued on the application of the French Consul, in behalf of the Minister of Justice, of France, who cabled that he had secured proof of Haimont's complicity in the robbery of 163,000 francs from Belisaire, Journell & Co., Parisian bankers, by a clerk named Noll. Noll and his wife were arrested here recently and sent back to France. It was alleged at the time that the real instigators of the robbery were Haimont and another French sporting man named Piau. These two, it is alleged, were lovers of Mrs. Noll, who was passionately fond of all sorts of gaming, and bet heavily on the horse races and lost. It is alleged that she induced Haimont and Piau to make her husband rob his employer to supply her fresh capital for future gambling.

It is believed that the Nolls have turned State's evidence against Haimont and Piau. He was arrested here when they were, but they said he was innocent. United States Commissioner Osborn committed Haimont to jail for an examination on Saturday.

The New York Democratic Convention.

NEW YORK, August 20.—The Republican State Committee having called its State Convention for September 25 at Saratoga, the Democratic State Committee, in session this evening at Saratoga, issued a call for its State Convention to meet at Syracuse, October 12.

LONG LOST RELATIVES.

Andrew McDonald, of Frankfort, Pa., Searching for His Parents and Sisters—Separated in Childhood and Sent West by an Aid Society.

NEW YORK, August 20.—To-day Andrew McDonald, a well-to-do citizen of Frankfort, Pa., and the Superintendent of the Friend's Asylum for the Insane at that place, called at police headquarters. He was in search of his father, a sister and a brother. The story told by him was one of a decidedly romantic nature. In 1867 his father, Owen, his mother, two sisters and two brothers came to this city. Times were hard then with the McDonald family, and on May 2 of that year Andrew, who was 6 years old, his brother Edward 9, and his sister, Mary, still younger, were found wandering on Mulberry street without friends and a home. They were picked up by the police and sent to Randall's Island.

Eleven days afterward Andrew and Edward were taken by the Children's Aid Society and put on a farm in Greenville, Park county, O. There they remained until 21 years of age. They had managed to save a small sum of money during their apprenticeship, and shortly afterward bought a farm, which is cared for by Edward. A few years ago Andrew began a search for his missing relatives and discovered one of his sisters living in Baltimore, married to Chris Rhein. From her he learned of the death of his mother, who had died of a broken heart because of the loss of her children, but that their father was still alive in New York, as was their brother Patrick, who had married, but she could give no clue to the locality of their residence.

The sister said that when their mother learned that her boys had been taken away by the children's aid society, she made every effort to find their whereabouts, but the officers of the society declined to give any information. When Andrew asked his sister as to the whereabouts of their sister Mary, she said that the little one had been taken from Randall's Island and had been placed with the Catholic sisters.

In 1884, according to the narrator's story, she sent a lady friend of hers to the Home of the Good Shepherd to learn if any traces of the lost one could be had. There she was told that Mary was there, but could not be seen, as she was in retirement. To-day when Andrew called at the institution the Mother Superior informed him that his sister had left the institution in 1870. This was in direct contradiction of the story told to the lady who visited the place in 1884. McDonald will continue the search for his relatives.

HENRY VILLARD AFTER A WAD.

He Claims That Judge Noah Davis Owes Him $125,000.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, August 20.—Henry Villard has sued Noah Davis, formerly presiding Justice of the Supreme Court in this District, for $125,000, which he alleges is due on certain stock transactions. Mr. Villard bought some stock for Judge Davis six years ago, and he alleges that $125,000 remains due from Davis. Mr. Villard was in town to-day, but he refused to make any statements in regard to the case. He referred all callers to his counsel, Mr. Lawrence Godkin, but the latter was out of town, and his associates declined to say anything. Mr. Davis was much annoyed when he heard that the matter had become public. He said that he had just been served with a copy of the complaint. He denied emphatically that he owes Mr. Villard any money.

"Mr. Villard has never before claimed that I owed him any money," he said, "and I knew nothing of it until this suit was begun. I owe him nothing, and I will prove it in court. The transactions I had with him were all settled up at the time, and I was amazed when I heard that he had put a claim against me into the hands of his lawyer for collection. I shall put in my answer at once." The suit is brought in the Superior Court, and will be tried probably in the fall term.

A PASTOR WITH A PISTOL.

He Shoots a Young Man With Whom He Had Quarreled.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA., August 20.—Rev. D. Nelmick, pastor of the Methodist church at Neola, shot Earl Palmer, a popular young man of Council Bluffs, at Neola last night. Palmer was the successful suitor for the hand of Miss Ella Porter. The preacher objected to the match and in his opposition used strong language against Palmer. The young couple were married in Council Bluffs, July 8. From that time the feeling intensified. On Sunday last the minister says some one gave him a revolver, with the suggestion that he might have use for it.

Monday evening Helmick returned home from the country and saw several men near his barn, one of whom was standing in his doorway. He called to him to go away, when he was struck by an egg. He then drew his revolver and fired, and the man in the doorway, who proved to be Palmer, fell dead with a bullet in his head. The feeling in the community is very strong against Helmick.

MADE A BIG WHALE MAD.

A Pistol Shot Causes a Leviathan to Nearly Wreck a Yacht.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

MARBLEHEAD, MASS., August 20.—Two finback whales nearly caused the deaths of several gentlemen who went out from this place Sunday in the yacht Tantrum for a fishing trip. The whales were sighted about two miles off shore, and the yacht bore down upon them. The yacht passed quite close, and one of the gentlemen, having a revolver, had the temerity to discharge the weapon at one of the whales. The distance was a little more than 50 feet. The shot appeared to go wide, but the finback seemed to be enraged, and instantly turned and came straight for the yacht.

Had not the skipper luffed sharply a collision would have occurred. The whale passed within a very few feet. Its mate dove and came up some yards astern. The yacht was put before the wind, and sped away pretty lively. Those who were on board claim it was the narrowest escape they ever had.

CLIMAX OF A ROMANCE.

A Son of Governor Lowry Weds a California Lady in the South.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

JACKSON, MISS., August 20.—Quite a romantic ceremony was performed here last night by Rev. Frank Hallam, of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, the contracting parties being Dr. Robert Lowry, of Canton, and Miss Mary J. Foote, of Oakland, Cal. Miss Foote, who is the daughter of Henry S. Foote, one of the California State Supreme Court commissioners, and formerly a citizen of Mississippi, was visiting relatives in Canton, where she met young Lowry, son of Governor Lowry, and a practicing physician of that city. An attachment sprang up between the two, and it is supposed here that on account of the youthful age of the young lady, her relatives objected to a wedding, but love laughs at locksmiths, hence the elopement to Jackson.

Governor Lowry has 11 children, nine of whom are now married. One of his daughters and two of his boys eloped.

BETRAYED HIS HOST.

Politician Mike McDonald, of Chicago, Finds He Harbored a Viper.

HIS WIFE LEAVES HIM AGAIN.

Instead of a Minstrel She Elopes This Time With a Man of the Cloth.

DESERTING AN INDULGENT HUSBAND,

An Elegant, Happy Home, Four Children and Two Grandchildren.

Mike McDonald, the famous Chicago politician, mourns the loss of his wife, who, he says, has eloped with a French priest. It is not her first escapade of the kind. She once before ran away with a minstrel, whom she married in Cincinnati.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO, August 20.—Mrs. Michael McDonald, wife of the famous politician of this city, has, it is said, eloped with a priest. On July 24 Mrs. McDonald left her home, ostensibly for the purpose of visiting her mother at Tiffin, O. She did not go to Tiffin, but joined the Rev. Father Joseph Maysant, assistant pastor of the Church of Notre Dame, in Vernon Park place and Sibley street.

Since the day Mrs. McDonald left her home no one has seen her in the neighborhood except once, three days after her departure, when she returned to the house dressed in the garb of a nun. Her visit was so timed that her husband would not see her.

Mrs. McDonald is 44 years old. Her priestly lover is 17 years her junior, and not at all a man who would ordinarily fascinate a woman. Mrs. McDonald is the

MOTHER OF FOUR CHILDREN

and grandmother of two. Hugh Mullaney, the coachman, and Mrs. Johanna Gaudy, the housekeeper, knew of Mrs. McDonald's intrigue, but neither said anything to Mr. McDonald until his wife had been gone two week. Mullaney said Mrs. McDonald had sworn him to secrecy.

Maysant had been stationed at Dixon, Ill., for three months. He was sent from Notre Dame into retreat at Bourbournais Grove, near Kankakee, for neglecting his duties in the church, and, it is said, because of his bibulous habits. He did not return to Notre Dame, but went from Bourbournais Grove to Dixon, where he remained until the elopement.

Mr. McDonald said to-night: "This fat, greasy French priest has sat at my table countless times. He has blessed my food, and has even had my little boys get down on their knees that he might bless them. He first came to my house two years ago last July. My wife, who had been to church, came home and told me she had met a poor priest whom she had invited to visit us. I made no objections. The fellow came. His shoes were filled with holes.

HIS DRESS WAS SLOVENLY,

and his manners were very offensive, but in spite of all this my wife fell violently in love with him. He seemed to have her charmed. He even put her up to rob me in the night, not only of the money that was in my clothing, but of shirts, handkerchiefs and stockings. He was a frequent visitor at the house. He would eat five and six meals a day, and drink my beer by the bucketful.

"They had their meeting places at the Grand Pacific Hotel, the Palmer House, and the Sherman House. My wife kept all these clandestine engagements in the garb of a nun. The scoundrel, I am convinced, planned to poison me or get me out of the way in some manner, for he circulated a story that it wouldn't be a great while before there would be a funeral at 'Papa Mac's.' He always called me 'Papa Mac,' and my wife 'Mamma Mac.' He told me I had heart disease and was liable to die at any moment. He lied when he told these stories, and I am positive he tried to get my wife to murder me. She either would not or did not have the nerve to make the attempt.

GLAD OF ONE THING.

"As soon as my servants told me about my wife's relations with the priest I went to the Archbishop and laid the case before him, and I now enjoy some satisfaction in knowing that the fellow has been untracked.

"Mrs. McDonald when she left home had about $250 in money and between $4,000 and $5,000 worth of jewelry. She had probably turned all this stuff over to the priest. In 1875 Mrs. McDonald ran away with Billy Arlington, the minstrel, and married him in Cincinnati, although she was then the wife of Mr. McDonald. She was at this time an invalid, and it was thought she was near the grave. When she returned to Chicago she said nothing about her escapade, but complained about her lungs. Mr. McDonald sent her to Denver for the mountain air. The next thing he knew she was in California with Arlington. McDonald lost no time in going to that State and reclaiming his wife, whom he brought back to Chicago.

It was learned to-night that Father Maysant led Mrs. McDonald to the altar of Notre Dame Church just before they left town, and there performed the marriage ceremony

SLIPPING A PLAIN GOLD RING

on one of her fingers and pronouncing her his wife. It is believed that the priest and his victim have gone to New York. It is also learned that, before she left town, Mrs. McDonald pawned $2,000 worth of diamonds for $400. She told the pawnbroker that she wanted the money for her brother, who was in trouble.

Mr. McDonald is utterly prostrated by the revelations. He lives in fine style, on Ashland boulevard, and could write his check for a cool million. He will make no search for his wife.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

Arrangements Completed for His Trip to Cincinnati and Indianapolis.

CINCINNATI, August 20.—The Presidential party will leave Cincinnati for Indianapolis to-morrow evening at 5 p. m., via. the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad. The train will consist of the Baltimore and Ohio private car "Baltimore," and the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton parlor cars "A" and "B".

The train will be hauled by engine 129, and the most efficient officers of the road will personally attend to the comfort of the party. The President has expressed a desire for a safe easy run, and arrangements have been made to that end.

OFF FOR CINCINNATI.

The Presidental Party Leaves Deer Park Shortly Before Midnight.

OAKLAND, MD., August 20.—The train bearing President Harrison and party left Deer Park at 11:30 P. M. Secretary Rusk and Captain William M. Meredith, recently appointed chief of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, dropped into the private car Baltimore, as it was attached to the regular train.

The captain had not previously had an opportunity to express his thanks. Among the others on the train are Marshal J. B. Cockran and Colonel J. B. Clark.

A MILLION WIVES.

The Peculiar Hallucination of a Crank Who Wanted to See the President—Thought He Had to Marry All the Girls in Massachusetts.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, August 20.—The latest and the most unique of the cranks arrived in the city to-day and wanted to see the President in regard to a law which compelled him to marry more than 1,000,000 wives. For this he was to receive $2,000,000, but he was not willing to marry such a vast number of wives for any money in the world. He wanted to see the President and secure the repeal of the law and save him from so horrible a fate.

He was arrested, and at the station house gave his name as "J. A. Schach, of all over the country." He is 23 years old, and has been in this country for seven years. He has spent most of his time about the cotton mills of Springfield, Mass. Every mill he worked in he imagined that all the females at work wanted him to marry them. In this way he was driven from place to place, and was not permitted to work in any factory more than three months. Finally the poor fellow imagined that Congress passed a law requiring him to marry all the females in the Massachusetts mills. When he married them he was to receive the $2,000,000.

Then his prospective wealth gave him more trouble than his prospective marriages. He imagined that he was to be the victim of a murderous conspiracy, and that he would be shot and robbed of his wealth. What to do he did not know. Finally he concluded to leave the State of Massachusetts and seek an interview with the President. He then discovered that the emptiness of his purse prevented his visiting Washington, and so he started for one of the other New England States. He first wrote a letter from Springfield to the President. The letter was regularly registered and sent off by the postmaster at Springfield. That letter was dated January 12, 1889.

Not receiving an answer to the letter, Schach went to Hallowell, Me., from where, on the 23d of April, he addressed a letter to President Harrison. Then he continued sending registered letters from time to time, until he had sent nearly a dozen. Not receiving a reply to any of them he made up his mind to visit Washington and call upon the President. He made the start two months ago, and last night reached the city.

SLASHED HIS OWN THROAT.

Sensational Suicide of a State's Prisoner in New Jersey.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

TRENTON, N. J., August 20.—Austin A. Myatt, who was sentenced a few months ago to ten years in the State prison, for shooting and killing James E. Cavanaugh, shop mate in the Trenton China Works, with whom he disputed as to the ownership of a sailboat, slashed his throat with a shoeknife while in his cell in the right wing of the prison, at 11:15 this morning. The blood spurted from his throat in a stream, and but for the prompt work of Dr. Sheperd, the prison physician, he would have bled to death. Myatt has been contemplating suicide for some time. His family and several of the prison keepers believe he is deranged. Last Saturday a razor was discovered in his cell, and was taken out by a turnkey, after a struggle with the prisoner.

Jonathan Hughes, a forger from Camden, and James Smith, an Essex housebreaker, shared Myatt's cell, and they were in it when he suddenly flourished the knife this morning. He had had it concealed on his person it is thought since Saturday, when he worked in the prison shoe shop. Before they could interfere he cut into his neck, severing several arteries, but not the jugular. "I am sick of this, and must die," he exclaimed. Dr. Sheperd said to-night that he could not survive long. He was very low. Myatt has a wife and several children living in this city.

AS QUICK AS LIGHTNING.

Thrilling Experience of a Texas Family in a Severe Storm.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

DENISON, TEX., August 20.—Mr. J. C. Abernathy, who resides several miles east of Denison, had a thrilling experience at his house last night during a severe storm. "I had just returned from the funeral of a little child," he says, "when the storm came up. The rain came down in torrents, and the lightning was appalling. There are three cedar trees growing in the front yard, near the house. The largest of the trees was struck by lightning, when a ball of fire seemed to dance before the window. The lightning went from the tree to the top of the roof, and ripped up the shingles. It then descended to the ceiling in the front room and tore the clock into pieces. Standing near the clock was a sewing machine. The lightning melted the large wheel, and after this performance it melted the metallic rim which encircled a lady's hat. The fluid then went through the floor, burning a large hole.

"Mrs. Sherrill, who was sitting in another room, was prostrated by the shock. It was all done in a second, and it was the most thrilling experience of my life."

A BIG BICYCLE TOUR.

Several Scranton Cyclists Travel 600 Miles Through Six States.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

RONDOUT, N. Y., August 20.—Several members of the Scranton Bicycle Club are making a tour on their wheels of over 600 miles, extending through the States of Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey and Delaware. They left their homes Saturday, August 10, since which time they have visited Trenton Falls, Richfield Springs, the Catskills, Lebanon Springs and the cities along the valley of the Hudson. To-day they stopped at Newburg and proceeded to West Point.

They expect to reach New York to-morrow, and stay at the Grand Union Hotel; Thursday will be spent at Coney Island, then they go direct to Scranton, reaching their homes on Saturday. All of the bicyclers report having enjoyed a fine ride, without meeting with any serious obstacles.

TWO VERDICTS NECESSARY.

Different Ways of Looking at the Cause of an Electrician's Death.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, August 20.—Coroner Hanly held an inquest, to-day, in the case of Edward Quinn, a late employe of the Brush Electrical Illuminating Company, who was killed by an electric shock at the plant of the company on June 23, while adjusting disabled wires. A jury of electricians considered the case half the day, and brought in two verdicts.

Eight jurymen censured the company for not having duplicate appliances to use in place of those destroyed, while three jurymen recommended that the company should have duplicate switchboards, and should compel all employes to use rubber gloves in the shop.

DOES WANT A DIVORCE NOW.

The Wife of Sheriff Flack Begins a Real Suit in Court.

NEW YORK, August 20.—Sheriff Flack's wife to-day, took steps toward divorce proceedings against her husband. A divorce to her and of which she said she had no knowledge, was recently annulled.

A PROSPEROUS PATH.

The Chairman of the Local Finance Committee Says That

BUSINESS IS RAPIDLY REVIVING.

All the Needy Have Been Supplied With Food and Clothes.

DEFENDING BEAVER AND HASTINGS

From Harsh Criticisms on Their Distribution of the Relief.

James McMillan, Chairman of the Johnstown Local Finance Committee, says the stricken city is rapidly recovering itself. He asserts that there is no suffering from want of food or clothing, and defends Governor Beaver and General Hastings from the harsh criticisms upon their conduct of affairs.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 20.—James McMillan, one of the officers of the Cambria Iron Company, and Chairman of the Johnstown Local Finance Committee, was in the city to-day. In reply to questions by a reporter Mr. McMillan said:

"The people of Johnstown are finding their way back to the path of prosperity as rapidly as possible, and I feel no hesitancy in stating that our condition at the present time is as favorable as can be expected when the awful nature of our visitation is taken into consideration. I don't believe that anywhere in the world could be found another set of people who could display so much vim and courage. Never in a Christianized country did such a catastrophe occur, and yet, while suffering almost inconceivable inconvenience, people who lost their all did not become discouraged, but bravely went to work to help one another. Lots of people are erecting new houses on the sites swept bare by the awful rush of water, and business is going along prosperously and methodically. There is no further need of clothing, but two of the commissary stores are still open, and the demands of the needy are freely supplied. The public square has been donated by the authorities for the erection of buildings, and $660,000 has already been distributed in cash.

CAN'T PLEASE EVERYBODY.

"Of course there is some complaint about the distribution of the relief fund, but it would simply be impossible to please everybody. A committee is now actively engaged in endeavoring to determine upon a better system of distribution of the balance of the fund, and I honestly believe that everything is being done in the best possible manner, and that Governor Beaver, who is being harshly criticised, is doing as well as a man can possibly do.

"The work done by General Hastings was of the phenomenal order, and too much praise cannot be awarded him. The Red Cross Society, Ladies' Aid Society, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and all other societies who were represented in the district did nobly in providing for sufferers, and have distributed money most generously. The contractor and workmen have more work than they can attend to, and stories about their unfair treatment are absolutely false. When contracts for work were awarded immediately after the flood the local people were in no condition to accept work. Everything was in confusion; mechanics had lost their tools and materials, and outsiders had to be called upon if progress was to be made. Besides, the natives were nearly all prostrated by their losses and their minds would not permit them to engage in active business.

PRETTY GOOD HOUSES.

"Three hundred frame houses were built by Hughes & Co. of Bellefonte, at a cost of $250 each. As fast as they were completed they were accepted by the commissary department, furnished and turned over to the people on whose ground they were built, or to people who had no homes at all. It is not true that rent is charged for them. It was distinctly understood that they were to be occupied free of cost, and I, as a citizen of Johnstown, am emphatically opposed to the idea of charging rent for them. The houses now occupied by many people, are of course, not to be compared to their former houses and are not intened to be permanent, but they will answer for winter and are as comfortable as houses of their size can possibly be made. Several brick houses are being erected, but the real building is not expected to commence until next summer, when we expect a wonderful rebuilding boom.

"The Cambria Iron Company is rapidly getting back to its former condition and is now nearly in full operation. Guise, Foster & Quinn, drygoods, and Guise & Fry, clothing dealers, have put up large stores, and are

DOING BUSINESS RIGHT ALONG.

"Several other small merchants have resumed in temporary stores and seem prosperous. The general population has been treated with a generosity that has never been equaled in the history of the world, and if there is any suffering now I have not been able to learn of it. Everyone has enough to eat and sufficient clothing to keep them warm, and I believe the stories about the hardships suffered by some of our people to be entirely without foundation.

"About 500 men are still employed in clearing up the valley, but the work is necessarily slow. Bodies are still being recovered every day, and it will be some time before the district is thoroughly cleaned. I don't know how the balance of the relief fund will be divided up. No plan has yet been adopted, but I feel safe in making the assertion that it will be distributed soon and in a perfectly equitable manner."

COKE IN THE ENGINE.

That Was the Fuel Used in a Run From Washington to Philadelphia.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 20.—The Baltimore and Ohio limited express was drawn from Washington to Philadelphia to-day by an engine which used coke for its heating and steam generating purposes. The train leaves Washington every morning at 8 o'clock, making the run to Philadelphia in three hours. From Canton to Philadelphia the time is just two hours and five minutes. The distance is about 92 miles.

The steam gauge indicated 145 pounds at the start, but before Philadelphia was reached the pressure had fallen to 130; but this was enough to roll the train into the depot at Philadelphia three minutes ahead of time.

OPENING A PRISONER'S MAIL.

A Missouri Jailer Will be Arrested on That Charge.

KANSAS CITY, August 20.—District Attorney Kimball will authorize the issue of a warrant for the arrest of the jailer at Pineville, Mo., on the charge of violating the postal law, in opening the mail of John Mitchell, a prisoner in the jail there awaiting trial. Mitchell claims that he cannot do so under the law, until he is convicted, and that the jailer has no more right to open his letters than any private person. This question has never been before the Missouri courts and it will be made a test case.

SPARRING FOR TIME.

Kilrain Will Not Go to Mis[illegible] Unless He Can Help It—Sullivan Arrived in Boston Last Evening [illegible] Has a Training Scheme in Mind.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BALTIMORE, August 20.—Kilrain will not go with Detective Childs to-day, as latter confidently predicted, nor does he propose to go unless forced to do so, until he has secured someone in Mississippi to furnish a personal indemnity bond. His counsel, Joe Whyte, has entered into negotiation with several lawyers and he hopes to effect a satisfactory arrangement. He had previously advised Kilrain to go, but on learning that the present term of court would end on Saturday he concluded it was best to leave off the trial if possible. Hence his efforts to obtain a bondsman, and, if he can, avoid the trip South.

Childs is hopping mad. He says Kilrain is making a big mistake and will regret not going with him, as he has promised. As matters now stand Kilrain is sparring for time, his object being to keep away from Mississippi until after court has adjourned, and if possible to stay away altogether. How he will succeed remains to be seen. His counsel thinks that if his plan works the case will never come to trial.

A special dispatch from New York says: John L. Sullivan left for Boston to-day on the 4 P. M. train. He was recognized by only a few newsboys, who set up a wild cheer. Sullivan expects to be away two weeks, when he will return here. A pastel portrait of John L. 7 feet by 5, was unboxed in the barroom of the Vanderbilt Hotel this afternoon. It is by a Boston artist. Muldoon says that Sullivan, before going back to Mississippi, will give exhibitions in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Western cities.

Muldoon says a Wall street broker has offered him $1,500 for three months' training, Sullivan style. Muldoon thinks he will accept. He said to-day: "I shall never train another man for the ring under any circumstances. I am thinking strongly, after I get through with Sullivan, of taking some prominent men and putting them through the same course I gave him. I have received hundreds of applications from physicians, bankers and so on, who want either to develop themselves or repair the ravages of fast living and excesses."

A special dispatch from Boston says: John L. Sullivan arrived in this city at 11 o'clock to-night, and is with his parents at their home on Parnell street. He left the train at Providence Junction, where he was greeted by a coterie of friends and driven directly home. John L. looks well, was sober and weighs 235 pounds. He said, when questioned as to a possible fight with Peter Jackson, "John L. Sullivan will never fight a negro. I want to whip Jem Smith, and then I'm done with the ring." He is receiving friends to-night. Corks will fly before morning.

A CATASTROPHE PREDICTED.

Employes of the Government Printing Office Said to Live in Great Danger.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, August 20.—A great deal of anxiety is manifested by the employes of the Government Printing Office in regard to the safety of the building. This is something of a chestnut, but just now there are more substantial grounds for it than ever before, as the walls have recently been cracking and the floors have had to be propped up with additional pillars. While the building inspector has pronounced it safe, few building inspectors realize the weight of material and the effect of the jarring the presses in such an immense establishment, and good judges who have watched it closely predict that an awful catastrophe will one day occur, which cannot be made good by act of Congress providing for a new building.

There are more employes in the printing office than in any other single department of the Government, and they work an hour longer each day than department employes, yet they are jammed together in miserable quarters, and every day they enter the building they do so with a knowledge they may not come out alive.

FRESH CRONIN EVIDENCE.

A Team Belonging to O'Sullivan in Use on the Fatal Night.

CHICAGO, August 20.—The police have secured some important evidence in the Cronin case. It is said to be to the effect that on the night of the murder of Dr. Cronin a pair of horses belonging to O'Sullivan, the iceman, now in jail as one of Cronin's murderers, were attached to one of his ice wagons and were driven rapidly in the vicinity in which the murder was committed by three excited men; that the horses were driven up in front of a saloon in Lakeview about 9 o'clock; that they were covered with foam, and that the men in the wagon went in and had a drink.

It had been supposed ever since the murder that these horses remained in the barn all night that night. The police admit the substantial correctness of these statements, but decline to speak further about the matter, except to say that neither of the men in the wagon is in jail.

MORTGAGED FOR BIG MONEY.

The Indebtedness on the Wabash Railway in a Consolidated Form.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ST. LOUIS, August 20.—Two mortgages for very large amounts were filed here to-day on the Wabash Railway Company's property. One is a first mortgage for $34,000,000 to Central Trust Company, of New York, and the other a second mortgage of $30,000,000 to the Mercantile Trust Company, also of New York. The first mortgage covers all the real and personal property of the consolidated lines east and west of the Mississippi river.

It is to secure the issue of $34,000,000 50-year 5 per cent gold bonds, dated November 1, 1887, and $11,741,000 of the issue will be used to pay the bonded indebtedness on the lines west of the Mississippi river, while the balance, $22,259,000, will be used to take first mortgage bonds on the lines east of the Mississippi.

RACE TROUBLE IN ALABAMA.

Four Negroes Already Arrested and the Military Held in Readiness.

SELMA, ALA., August 20.—Selma is still stirred up on account of race trouble. Warrants of arrest were issued to-day for Bryant, Clark and Jones, of the *Independent*, for inciting race animosities, but they could not be found in the city. Four colored persons were arrested this evening for obstructing the service of process by the Sheriff, and their trial will come off in the morning. The military is kept in readiness for an emergency.

AN OREGON MAIL ROBBERY.

The Train Held Up and the Pouches Ransacked at Leisure.

PORTLAND, August 20.—The mail coach running between Canyon