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NOT SLICK ENOUGH.

An Austrian Embezzler of $100,000 Comes to America With His Ill-Gotten Gold.

NABBED ON HIS ARRIVAL.

A Shrewd Deputy United States Marshal Earns a Big Reward.

HE QUICKLY RUNS HIS MAN DOWN.

The Fugitive Takes Out His First Papers as Soon as He Arrives—Thought He Was an American and Couldn't be Arrested—He Had Skipped Out With Money Misappropriated by His Brother—No Measures Taken by Him to Conceal His Identity—A Peculiar Habit That Assisted the Detective to Identify Him.

A Spaniard named Baruch was sent to prison in Austria for misappropriating State funds. His brother got hold of the money and skipped with it to America, but a sharp deputy marshal has caught him and will get a large reward for his trouble. Over $100,000 were found in a safe in the Spaniard's trunk in Hoboken, $14,000 of which belongs to the Austrian Government.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, September 23.—The Austrian Consul, Anton von Palitschek, received a cablegram a week ago from a state official at Bostien, Austria, that Simon Baruch was wanted there for a big embezzlement of Government funds. Baruch, who was supposed to have left for America, was described as a Spaniard, 34 years old, with dark face and hair, and wearing a slight mustache. He had the curious habit of frequently laying his left forefinger alongside his nose.

He was known to have been in Paris on July 14, whence he had probably left for America. He had carried off 300,000 guldens with him, equivalent in American money to about $150,000. The Austrian Government, the cablegram said, was willing to pay 10 per cent of the sum found on Baruch to the man who would run him down.

HOT ON THE TRAIL.

The case was turned over to the United States Marshal's office, and Deputy Marshal Fred Bernhard started out to work it up. There was a rumor that Baruch was on board the Fulda, which arrived to-day. At Myers' Hotel, in Hoboken, Bernhard came on the first clue. On the register of the hotel he found the name Simon Baruch entered.

Bernard learned that Baruch had arrived on the Hammonia, from Hamburg, on August 8, and had been living in Hoboken ever since. Baruch had already left Myers' Hotel, but Bernhard traced him finally to Busch's Hotel, in Hoboken, where he saw his man. Bernhard

WATCHED HIM CLOSELY.

His peculiarity of continually placing his forefinger alongside his nose was especially striking and convinced the Marshal that he had got his man.

Bernhard had no warrant for Baruch's arrest, however, and on Sunday, after having watched the man for several days, he hurried back to New York to obtain a warrant for his arrest. The Austrian Consul went with him before United States Commissioner Hitchcock to swear to the accusation. A warrant was obtained at once, and armed with this, Bernhard went to Hoboken on Sunday evening. Baruch was standing in front of Busch's Hotel when Bernhard arrived, but a new suit of clothes had so changed his appearance that

THE MARSHAL HAD TO WAIT

for the familiar movement of the forefinger before he was sure of his man. Then he stepped up, and calling Baruch by name, asked him in German how he was.

"Don't you remember me?" said Bernard. "I have a friend living in Bostien who told me I could find you here."

Baruch looked frightened, and denied that his name was Baruch. The marshal grasped his coat lapel, and suggested that they go inside and talk it over, and in an instant Baruch found a pair of handcuffs on his wrists. Baruch cannot speak a word of English, but he flourished a package of papers in the marshal's face, and cried that he was an American citizen. It turned out that he had taken out his first papers on his arrival, and this, he supposed, made him an American citizen, with immunity from arrest.

FOUND ALL THE MONEY.

Bernhard went through his prisoner's pockets on the spot, but couldn't find more than a dollar. Visions of the big reward began to vanish, when the Marshal decided to go up stairs and search Baruch's room. There was a big iron safe in the room which Baruch had purchased and put in on his arrival. In it were a bill for 1,000 francs, and a big package in which were rentes or Government bonds to the value of $100,000. There 204,000 guldens in rentes, besides 23,000 francs in bills.

The marshal took his prisoner over to Ludlow street jail, and at noon to-day he was arraigned before Commissioner Hitchcock, who remanded him. The Austrian consul cabled to Bostien to find how much of the amount was Government money, as Baruch

COULD NOT BE EXTRADITED,

it was understood, if he had appropriated private money. The answer came back that $14,000 of the whole amount stolen belonged to the Government.

Baruch, in his own behalf, says he came to this country firmly convinced that the Austrian Government could not get hold of him. That was the reason, he says, that he took no measures to conceal his identity. He says that his brother, who was a Government agent for furnishing supplies to the army, was sent to prison two or three years ago for misappropriating funds. Baruch held a power of attorney for his brother, and got hold of the big sum found on him before the Government could get its clutches on it. Then he skipped the country.

HANGED BY A MOB.

Husband and Wife Subjected to Inhuman Torture—Attempt to Extort a Confession of a Murder That Never Was Committed.

KANSAS CITY, September 23.—A special to the *Times* from Eldorado, Kan., says: The details of the mob trial under lynch law of Alonzo Edwards and his wife Mary, at Rosalia, Kan., are of the most revolting character and reveal a story of inhuman treatment seldom met with even in the administration of border justice. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards and Henry Bloomer and wife were engaged as farm hands on the farm of George Dudley, ten miles from Rosalia. Last Tuesday Mrs. Edwards was left in charge of the house. One of the children wandered away and was lost. Mrs. Edwards went in search of it and tramped until she fell down exhausted. The next day and the next the neighbors turned out and searched, until the whole county was aroused, and 1,000 people organized an exploring party. Some of the searchers thinking the Edwardses displayed too much indifference, charged them with having murdered the child. Mrs. Edwards was terrified by threats into confessing she had killed it. The mob, not finding the remains, where she said they were, took her and hanged her to a tree to extort a confession. She was strung up twice and finally taken down, unable to speak and more dead than alive.

Her husband was tortured in like manner by another party, but would make no confession. The accused were placed in jail Friday, and a mob has since surrounded the prison, clamoring for their lives. The Sheriff barricaded the doors, and arming himself and jailors, kept the mob at bay. Early this morning the missing child was found alive and well, sitting on the doorstep of a farmer near Rosalia. Where it had been all the time is a mystery.

SERIOUS, BUT NOT FATAL.

An Entire Train Leaves the Track, But no Damage Ensues.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ITHACA, N. Y., September 23.—A serious accident occurred on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad a quarter of a mile south of this town this evening. The passenger train, due at 5:40 P. M., came down the heavy grade and while turning a sharp curve the entire train left the track. The engine, tender and baggage car plunged down a 15-foot embankment, while the other two passenger cars lay on their sides across the track. The train was loaded with many Cornell University students returning to college besides excursionists from the Elmira Inter-State Fair. The engineer, Orlando Seeley, was buried under the engine. The fireman, brakemen and baggageman received only slight bruises. None of the passengers were injured.

Conductor Rickert's explanation of the accident was that a broken axle threw the engine from the track. The fireman says that the last he saw of the engineer was when he put on the airbrakes and reversed the steam. The engineer lay under the cab with his hand still on the throttle. His head was nearly severed from the body. The heroic action of Engineer Seeley in sticking to his post is the only thing that saved a great loss of life.

THE BAND BEGINS TO PLAY.

Ex-State Printer Grier Airs His Opinion of Ex-Lieutenant Governor Black.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, September 23.—The *Times* will to-morrow print a letter from ex-State Printer W. Hayes Grier, saying:

You say editorially, "Let the band play," and "let all of every faith have their say about the battle of next year," and this on account of ex-Lieutenant Governor Black following the example of Tanner, and doing too much talking. The Governor is rare and racy at times, but he evidently forgot himself when he said to your reporter that "Democratic nominations in this State are not given to men because they personally want them," for he obtained two—one in 1882, that he personally wanted and fought for, and one in 1886, that he again entered the field to fight for, backed by all the power of the administration and the machinery of the party in the State.

In the campaign in 1882 Governor Black received a majority of 4,433 in his own county of York, and in 1886, in the same county, he had but 2,492. The Democratic party cannot afford to take up a defeated candidate for the same office, and especially one who has been sat upon so squarely by his own people as has been the ex-Lieutenant Governor. He says: "Whenever the Democratic party wants me, I am ready for its service," and the Democratic party will be compelled to say "some other year—not next year, my dear sir."

MAHONE MAKES A SPEECH,

While Democratic Leaders Address Another Crowd at the Same Time.

ABINGDON, VA., September 23.—While General Mahone addressed a crowd of Republicans here to-day, United States Senator John W. Daniel, R. Taylor Scott and Colonel Harton addressed a large crowd of Democrats. Both meetings were in progress at the same time. Overtures were made by representatives of the Democratic speakers to the Mahone representatives for a joint discussion, but the latter declined.

Judge Robert W. Hughes, of the United States District Court, who is here to-day, announced his determination to support the Democratic State ticket. He has been a stanch Republican since the close of the war, and is considered one of the ablest men in the State.

MOST OF THE DOLLARS ARE OUT.

Out of Over $300,000,000 in Silver Nearly All is Now in Circulation.

WASHINGTON, September 23.—A statement prepared at the Treasury Department shows there now remain in the treasury but $8,378,281 standard silver dollars that are not represented by silver certificates in circulation, out of a total coinage of standard silver dollars to date of $339,263,650. This balance is about $10,000,000 less than it was a month ago, and about $85,000,000 less than it was July 31, 1886. It steadily decreased since the last mentioned date, but has never before been so small as at present.

The silver certificates in circulation, amounting to $274,503,763, are mostly of small denomination, and the recent heavy issue is attributed to the usual fall movement of the crops.

KNOCKED DOWN AND ROBBED.

An Aged Altoona Lady Roughly Treated by a Rascally Robber.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ALTOONA, September 23.—A bold daylight robbery took place here late this afternoon in the heart of the city. An unknown man entered the house of Michael Tracey. His aged wife was the only inmate at the time. She was dragged to the upper floor of the building, knocked down and bound hand and foot.

The ruffian then compelled her to tell where their money was stored, and he secured a small sum—$47 and other valuables, and escaped.

Fighting on the Morocco Coast.

MALAGA, September 23.—A report is current here that the Spanish gunboat Cocodrillo was fired upon by Riffians on the Morocco coast, and that the gunboat replied, destroying a number of Moorish houses.

FOR TANNER'S PLACE.

Many Listening in Vain for a Call—General Brown, of Cincinnati, Developing Strength as a Candidate—What Halford Says.

WASHINGTON, September 23.—Congressman Anderson, of Kansas, says that the dispatch of yesterday to the effect that the President, through him, had desired Congressman Morrill to consider a proposition looking to the appointment of the latter as Commissioner of Pensions is incorrect. He says that he wired Representative Morrill asking whether he (Anderson) might present his name to the President for that position, but that the President knew nothing whatever of such action, nor had Mr. Morrill's name been suggested to the President.

The candidacy of General Charles Brown, of Cincinnati, for appointment as Commissioner of Pensions, is believed to have been greatly strengthened by the withdrawal of General Morrill's name from consideration. Before President Harrison went to Deer Park last week Senator Sherman saw him and Secretary Noble in advocacy of General Brown's claims, and it is reported now that Major Warner said before leaving Washington that the President is considering him in connection with the office. In some circles to-night General Brown is believed to be the coming man.

A dispatch from Deer Park says: It is rumored that President Harrison is considering the appointment of A. B. Campbell, of Kansas, as Pension Commissioner. Private Secretary Halford said to-night that the appointment might go over until the President went to Washington.

Major William Warner, of Kansas City, when interviewed at St. Louis, said that he had not yet made up his mind whether he would accept the position or not if it were offered. An intimate friend, however, said there was no doubt that Warner would like the office.

ALMOST WRECKED A TRAIN.

A Two-Ton Granite Block Crashes Against the Side of a Car.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., September 23—Just as the New York, New Haven and Harlem accommodation train for New York had passed the Main street crossing at 9:25 o'clock this morning, a huge block of granite, weighing fully two tons, was swinging from the derrick boom toward its place in the foundation of the Main street arch. The workmen in charge of the guy ropes lost control, and the rock crashed against the side of the baggage car, without much damage, but rebounding, stove in the smoker, near the forward end, and again at the other end. The boulder gathered impetus with each blow, and when it struck the first coach it smashed in the length of four windows and tilted up the seats. By this time the engineer, who saw the stone, had stopped his train.

Three persons in the coach were seriously injured. Daniel Callahan, 54 years old, of Hartford, two ribs broken, bruised and hand lacerated; his wife, Abbie Callahan, had a scalp wound and bruises; their niece, Kate Danahey, 23 years old, of Holyoke, bruises over the left temple, badly cut by broken glass and severe nervous shock. All will recover. Everyone in the coach was badly frightened, and there were several slightly cut by broken glass. Norcross Brothers, of Worcester, are building the arch, and will doubtless have to settle damages.

WHY HE SHOT HIMSELF.

William Fenton Was Infatuated With a Girl Who Was Not to be His Bride.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BELMAR, N. J., September 23.—There has been considerable comment here over the suicide of William Fenton, the young man who shot and killed himself Saturday night. He was courting Miss Susie Ruf. They were to have been married Tuesday of this week. To-day it leaked out that young Fenton had been for two years constantly corresponding with a young woman who lives in New York. None of the suicide's friends know her name. Miss Ruf is completely prostrated by the tragic death of her lover. Mrs. Clayton, the aunt with whom Miss Ruf has lived for several years, said this afternoon that she had heard that Susie's lover was infatuated with a young woman in New York, but she did not know who she was.

Some of the male friends of the young man say that he went to New York three weeks ago. Upon his return he told them that he would never marry Miss Ruf. The latter had her wedding outfit ready for the ceremony, that was announced for tomorrow.

A PUBLISHING HOUSE FAILS.

Belford, Clarke & Co., of Chicago, Once More Go to the Wall.

CHICAGO, September 23.—The mammoth publishing house of Belford, Clarke & Co., which has a large establishment here and branches in New York and San Francisco, went to the wall to-day. This afternoon judgments were entered against them in the Circuit Court for $29,885 in favor of the First National Bank, and for $13,000 in favor of S. A. Maxwell & Co. Attachments were issued, but shortly after the place was seized by the Sherifl and a receiver was appointed by Judge Shepard.

Lawyer Newman, attorney for several creditors, estimates the assets of the company at about $400,000, and the liabilities at from $350,000 to $400,000. The principal creditors are the Crowe Printing Company, over $150,000; Donohoo & Hanneberry, $75,000; the First National Bank of Chicago, $30,000; S. A. Maxwell, $13,000. Beside these there are very heavy creditors in New York and San Francisco.

HEMORRHAGE OF THE BRAIN

Carries Off a Church Organist Without a Moment's Warning.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, September 23.—While Miss Elizabeth D. McCormick, organist in Rev. Dr. Parker Morgan's Protestant Episcopal Church of the Heavenly Rest, was on her way to the church with two young women, Sunday evening, in West Forty-fifth street, she fell to the flagging.

With the Rev. Dr. Morgan and two friends, Miss Anna Williams and Miss Nellie Blanchard, who are guests of the Rev. Dr. Morgan, Miss McCormick started to go to the chapel, where evening services are held on Sundays, and when in front of 17 West Forty-fifth street, Miss McCormick fell.

While Dr. Morgan went for a physician the young women carried Miss McCormick's body up the high brown stone steps. Dr. Tuttle said that she died of hemorrhage of the brain, and that death was instantaneous.

MONEY STOLEN FROM DEAD MEN.

The Bodies of the Unfortunate Cleveland Yachtsmen Stripped of Valuables.

CLEVELAND, September 23.—Friends of the nine men who were drowned last Monday night by the explosion of the yacht Lee say that the bodies of six or seven of them were robbed. It is known that the men had about $1,500 among them when they left Lorain for Cleveland Sunday afternoon, September 14.

When their dead bodies were recovered money was found on only those which were picked up in the lake. Those which had washed ashore had been stripped of valuables. It is thought that tramps committed the robbery.

NO CHANCE TO CROW.

Neither Boulanger Nor the Government Has Much to Brag About.

THE FUGITIVE MAY YET BE LEFT.

A Committee to Determine Whether His Ballots Shall be Counted.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS A MAJORITY.

Or Will Have When the Second Ballots Are Taken and Counted.

Paris has quieted down again after the elections. Both sides yet claim the victory, with the figures favoring the Government. The minority in the Chamber will number between 200 and 225.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

PARIS, September 23.—[Copyright.]—Paris has regained its wonted quiet, since both sides claim the victory. At 3 o'clock this morning the hundreds of thousands of citizens who crowded the boulevards had gone home to await what the morrow should bring forth, and soon afterward the military was withdrawn, the fear that Boulanger might appear in Paris and call upon his adherents to follow him to victory having passed.

The fact still remains, however, that Boulanger and Dillon were the choice of the people in their respective districts, and that Rochefort headed the list of five candidates in Belleville, with a chance of being elected in ballotage. Also that Ferry, the arch-representative of the anti-Boulangists, was defeated in a district from which he had been returned for 12 years, and that Constan is in ballotage. The Republicans, nevertheless, claim a moral victory, whatever the event of the ballotage, in that the election has passed off quietly.

MANY BALLOTS NOT COUNTED.

It now transpires that 2,800 votes for Boulanger in Montmartre were not counted in the general result yesterday, this number of ballots having borne, in addition to "Georges Ernest Boulanger," the words "Martyr of the Republic." An unknown number of Rochefort's ballots were thrown out on the same ground, those of both candidates being burned by the returning officers to prevent mistakes.

The affair of yesterday seems to have proved one thing at least, and that is that a mob can never again take possession of Paris unless the Government in power is in sympathy with it.

The different views that the journals of different politics take of the result, after the latest returns to-night, may be gathered from the following opinions. The *Temps* says:

The republic comes out of yesterday's battle in triumph. Not only have united efforts of the allied reactionaries failed to destroy, but they have not even shaken it. Republicanism, far from losing,

HAS GAINED GROUND,

and this is the result of the popular vote for which the allied enemies of the republic have so long clamored. Two hundred and twenty-four Republicans are returned against 159 allies. In 177 districts there are drawn battles, which, in all human probability, when the next ballot is taken will result in 135 Republican victories against 42 in favor of the Boulangists. These figures need no commenting. The great joy which this triumph gives us is diminished by the defeat of Ferry, which was brought about by the perfidious alliances of the Right with the intransigeant Anarchists. The political complexion of the next Chamber will be about the same as the present, but the men are for the most part different, from which will result many elements of uncertainty which prevent us prophesying as to its work. We only hope that the Republicans, after reaping the fruits of victory, will know how to make use of them wisely, firmly, but with moderation.

FIGURES WON'T LIE.

Concarde, the evening organ of the Boulangists, comes out with half page headlines on the smash-up of the Opportunists, but the figures which follow seem to show its horizon is bounded by the Department of the Seine. The fact that the brave general polls 930 more votes in the Montmartre district than he did on the 27th of January is the cause of great joy and scathing slurs on the Republican cotemporaries who venture to speak of a sag in the Boulangist boom. Still confining its survey to the Department of the Seine, it finds that in the popular vote the Department has declared in favor of revision by a majority of 46,000, and that out of the deputation of 42 in the next Chamber 29 will be Revisionists.

The great question now agitating politicians is how many of the Republicans elected are for revision. The Boulangists claim from 80 to 90. Some Government papers concede 30. If there are 60, the Revisionists seem to have a majority.

THE LATEST RETURNS.

Returns from 560 districts (all) show that 224 Republicans have been elected, and two ballots will be necessary in 177. The Boulangists polled 192,300 votes in Paris against 244,070 recorded for Boulanger in January. The *Temps* says that the voting papers for Boulanger and Rochefort were burned. The matter will be inquired into upon the opening of the Chamber of Deputies. The same paper says that the political shades of the new chamber will be much the same as those of the old, although the many new men elected will add a fresh element to Parliamentary life. The Republicans, it says, ought to use their victory to give a consistence to their political action, which has hitherto been wanting.

The *Liberte* says that the Chamber will not undergo a change of the balance of parties sufficient to have a serious influence upon the future of the Republic. The opposition journals expect that the minority will number 225, while the Government papers claim that it will not exceed 200.

A CRUSHING DEFEAT.

The German papers congratulate the Republic on its success. The Italian press are divided in their opinions. The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says the elections in France yesterday resulted in a crushing defeat to the Boulangists, who returned only 21 members, and whose entire representation in the new Chamber after the reballoting will not exceed 36 members. The Conservatives elected 131 members and will get 30 more. The Republicans returned 218, and will secure over 100 more, making their total strength in the Chamber between 325 and 360, against 220 or 230 representing the whole reactionary Boulangist coalition. The success of the Republicans and the defeat of Monarchy and Cæsarism is a happy fact. The result of the election puts an end to the Boulangist-monarchist conspiracy.

Counting the destroyed voting papers the Boulangists polled 300,000 votes in the Seine district against their opponents' 226,000. But the Republican vote shows an increase of 97,366, compared with the vote in January. The Revisory Committee will sit on Thursday next to decide whether General Boulanger shall be declared elected or whether another ballot is necessary in Montmartre.

NINE MEN BADLY BURNED.

Terrible Results of a Gas Explosion in a Tennessee Town.

CHATTANOOGA, September 23.—An explosion of gas occurred in a coal mine near Dayton, Tenn., this morning. Nine men were badly burned. G. W. Branscom, the inside boss, is reported dying, and James Knight, it is thought, cannot live. The other wounded men are colored.

RED-HOT POLITICS.

What Teddy Roosevelt Observed in the New States—He Thinks the Democrats May Carry Montana by the Liberal Use of Money.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, September 23.—Civil Service Commissioner Theodore Roosevelt arrived from his tour through the Northwestern States to-day. When asked if it was true that he had entered the race for United States Senator from North Dakota, he laughed good naturedly and replied: "No, that is only a newspaper yarn. I have no aspirations in that direction. I am at present attending strictly to civil service business, at the old stand. It is my opinion that we shall surely return Carter to Congress. The Republicans are working against big odds, however, and it will be a very close fight for the Legislature. As in New York, so in Montana, the Democrats have a big force. There are Hauser, who is ex-candidate for the United States Senate; Marcus Daly, the owner of the Anaconda mines; Toole, ex-delegate and candidate for Governor, and Sic Semper McGinnis, who is running for Congress. They have plenty of cash, while the Republicans have comparatively little. The campaign is as hot a one as I have ever witnessed. If the Democrats carry Montana, money will do it."

"How about Washington?"

"Almost certainly Republican. I learned just before leaving that the factional fight that was on a month ago has been settled, and the party is thoroughly united. North and South Dakota are all right. There never has been any doubt about them. We shall get at least three of the States, and I shouldn't be a bit surprised if we got the two Senators and Congressmen from Montana.

DEAD IN HER ARMS.

A Second Distressing Scene in the Streets of New York.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, September 23.—Captain Gunner and the Sergeant on duty at the East Sixty-seventh Street Police station this afternoon were remarking what a sad story was that about Mary Mullins, who had wandered the streets with her dead baby in her arms, when the door of the station house opened and a woman with a very pronounced black eye marched up to the desk, and, pulling back a shawl from a bundle she held in her arms, showed the pinched and dirty face of a tiny babe.

"I think it's dead," she said, as the Captain sprang up and ran around the desk to look. It seemed dead sure enough, but Captain Gunner hurried a man across the street to Mt. Sinai Hospital for a doctor, who, a few minutes later, pronounced the child dead, but said he thought it must have died within the last half an hour. The woman was the mother of the child. Her husband had turned her out of doors for drinking with a strange man, and her child had died while she was carrying it about the streets. She was Annie McKee, 36 years old.

For the relief of Mary Mullins, who met with a similar distressing fate on the streets yesterday, $200 have already been left at the *Sun* office.

A MADMAN CHLOROFORMED.

Kansas Villagers Capture a Dangerous Lunatic In a Novel Way.

TOPEKA, September 23.—The inhabitants of Rossville, a village 16 miles from here, were terrorized last night by a crazy farmer named Jacob Kuykendall. Suddenly seized with violent mania he drove all the family excepting his wife from the house at the point of a revolver. Mrs. Kuykendall attempted to quiet him, but without avail. Finally the mania became so violent that she was forced to flee for her life, but her husband shot and fatally wounded her just as she passed through the outer door. The shooting attracted the villagers, and an attempt was made to capture the madman, who had in the meantime barricaded the doors and windows.

Standing guard with a loaded revolver in an upper window, he defied the crowd and kept his would-be captors at bay. Finally an entrance was gained at the rear of the house and the capture was made in a novel manner. A large syringe was filled with chloroform, and the contents thrown on the maniac. The fumes rendered him unconscious. Mrs. Kukyendall is not expected to live.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN'S SPREE.

It Costs Johnston, His Friend, Manager and Backer, Just $600.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, September 23.—John L. Sullivan caused Charley Johnston, his friend, manager and backer, the loss of $600 to-night. This amount represents the outlay of Johnston in hiring the Clermont Avenue Rink, Brooklyn, for the much advertised "grand athletic entertainment tendered to John L. Sullivan by his Brooklyn friends." Sullivan, by his contract, was to have been in New York last Wednesday, but isn't here yet. Johnston, reading that John L. was absorbing rum, began to send telegrams to Boston. No reply came and then Johnston fired his messages at Sullivan's father and brother and his old friend, Clark.

Johnston received just one reply. It came from Larry Kennedy at 8 o'clock tonight, the time that Sullivan should have been at the rink. It said: "Don't know where he is."

There was a big crowd waiting to get into the rink. Johnston told the crowd to get its money back, as he wouldn't deceive Brooklyn people "for $10,000, or for Mr. Sullivan, or Mr. Nobody else."

CLEANING UP QUEBEC.

Many Persons Yet Missing, and New Dangers Threatening the Citizens.

QUEBEC, September 23.—Denis Berigan, son of Michael Timothy Berigan, who succumbed to wounds received in the recent landslide, died to-day. The remains of several of the victims recovered yesterday were buried to-day. The funeral of Thomas Nolan, who was a member of the Eighth Battalion, was conducted with military honors. About 60 employed by the city are now at work with steam engines and derricks removing the debris, and the work is progressing rapidly. Those well acquainted with the locality assert that the number of persons yet missing is greater than 15.

Expert engineers say that 900 houses on one street should be deserted, because rocks are daily loosening and falling, to the constant danger of passersby. A great fissure has been discovered in Dufferin Terrace. That fissure was three days ago but a few inches wide, and is now about five feet wide and some 50 feet deep.

THOSE MURDEROUS PRIZE FIGHTERS.

Warrants Out for the Arrest of the Men Who Caused Young Jackson's Death.

ST. LOUIS, September 23.—Coroner Frank to-day signed the information charging Edward Ahearn as principal, and Dan Daly, Charles Daly, S. A. Malloy, Robert Farrell, William Quincy, Michael Mooney, John Johnston, J. Collins and Joseph E. Murphy as accessories, with murder in the second degree, for the killing of young Thomas E. Jackson in the recent fatal prize fight at Daly Bros.' saloon.

Warrants were issued and bonds fixed at $1,500 for Ahearn, and $88 each for the others.

A JOB FOR A COOK.

No One Has Yet Been Chosen to Prepare the Presidental Provender.

CLEANING UP THE WHITE HOUSE

For the Reception of President Harrison and Wife, Next Saturday.

A LITTLE BOOM FOR PRIVATE DALZELL.

He is Suggested as a Pension Commissioner Who Wouldn't Talk.

Preparations are being made at the White House to receive the President and Mrs. Harrison on their return, next Saturday. No French cook has yet been engaged to succeed Madam Pelonard. For a time after his return to Washington the President will hold no receptions, as he wants to devote his leisure to his forthcoming message.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, September 23.—The President is expected to return to the White House Saturday, accompanied by Mrs. Harrison only, as the remainder of the Presidental family is expected to visit in the West for a time previous to occupying their rooms in the executive mansion. This week, consequently, the White House is a busy scene. Rooms are being dusted and aired, furniture polished, carpets laid, silver scoured, and the long-neglected kitchen put in order for preparing the Presidental feasts. These feasts for awhile will probably be prepared in homely Western fashion, by a cook who was the assistant of Madame Pelouard, who was dismissed when the regular table was broken up by absences of the President and members of his family.

Ziemann, the handsome and accomplished steward, who has passed the period of the President's vacation in

BREAKING THE HEARTS

of any number of young ladies who have fallen in love with him, has not yet succeeded in securing the services of the French chef, who, it was understood, was to succeed Madame Pelouard when the term of service for which she was engaged should end, the 1st of October, and it is probable a cheaper cook will be employed until the presence of an artistic chef it made absolutely necessary by the advent of state dinners.

As Monsieur and Madame Pelouard have now opened their new *crfe* on Eighteenth street, not far from the White House, it has been suggested that the state dinners could be prepared by these masters of their profession, and served hot on the state dining table, and thus compromise a difficulty which is yet unsettled. Soon after the return of the President and Mrs. Harrison, Monsieur Pelouard will, through his attorney, present to the President a bill for $600. Two hundred and fifty of this is for five months which intervened between the time of Madame Pelouard's dismissal and the end of the time for which she was engaged.

THE MONSIEUR'S SHARE.

Monsieur Pelouard was to have been made butler on the first of August, but was informed by Ziemann that his services were not wanted, because Mr. Harrison said she could get a good enough butler for $40 per month instead of $50. As Monsieur Pelouard would have remained longer than the end of the term for which Madame Pelouard was engaged, he thinks the least the President could reasonably do would be to pay him his salary of $100 for the two months, August and September. The remainder of the $600 is an estimate of the loss to Monsieur and Madame on account of being forced to procure board and lodging for the time during which, according to the agreement between them and the steward, Ziemann, they would have boarded and lodged in the White House.

Monsieur Pelouard says he had not decided whether he will bring suit in case his request for $600 is refused, but is much inclined to do so, and in this event it is probable that

MANY RACY COMMENTS

On this White House incident which have appeared in the American and French newspapers will be worked in among the evidence, as well as a fervent testimonial from Lord Sackville in regard to the faithfulness and efficiency of Monsieur and Madame while they were butler and cook at the British Legation.

This is not given with any desire to dwell upon affairs of the White House kitchen, but as an incident which, according to information furnished by Monsieur Pelouard to-day, is sure to occur as soon as the President gets settled again at the White House.

The President, it is said, will not give much time to office seekers when he returns. He will make the preparation of his message an excuse for a good deal of seclusion, and will sensibly discourage, as much as possible, public receptions. Mrs. Harrison will aid in this by refusing to shake hands when she joins in the receptions, as she is not able to endure the fatigue of so much physical exercise.

One of the first affairs in which the President will take part after his return will be the reception of the delegates to the Pan-American Congress, who will assemble here next Wednesday, meet the President, Cabinet and American delegates, and then start on a tour of the large cities, of which Pittsburg will be the last to be visited.

A LITTLE BOOM FOR A CENT.

Suggested That Private Dalzell Might Accept Tanner's Job.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, September 23.—It is understood that no appointment to the office of Commissioner of Pensions will be announced until after the President's return to the capital. Since it was assumed that both Warner and Merrill were out of the way candidates have multiplied until the woods is full of them, and the difficulty of deciding between them greatly increased. Among them Generals Rae, Gibson, Fairchild, Knifler and Goff are prominently mentioned, though General Goff says he would not under any circumstances accept the position if it were tendered to him.

The opinion often expressed, is that the President would do well to pass the officers by and select some eminent ex-private, one like Private Dalzell, for instance, who never talks, doesn't make speeches, or permit himself to be interviewed; who would do nothing demagogic to make himself popular with the old soldiers, and who would have no incentive to construct a policy at variance with law and the decisions of the Secretary of the Interior. It is possible a big movement may yet spring up for Private Dalzell.

Accidentally Slain by a Soldier.

LOUISVILLE, September 23.—At Harlan Court House last night J. W. McFeat, one of the State Guard stationed there to protect the court now in session, was accidentally shot and killed by a comrade while drilling.

Congratulations for the Cardinal.

ROME, September 23.—The Pope has written to Cardinal Manning congratulating him upon the successful outcome of his efforts to effect a settlement of the dock troubles in London.

KUNZE MAKES A SCENE.

The Little Prisoner, Much Excited, Asks Why He is Kept in Jail so Long—Little Progress in the Cronin Trial.

CHICAGO, September 23.—At the opening of court in the Cronin trial to-day Judge McConnell rendered a decision on the appeal of Frank Woodruff for a discharge. The appeal was made on the ground that the statutory time within which Woodruff was untitled to a trial had passed. The court held that the ground was insufficient, and denied the motion, as Woodruff, although indicted in May, had consented in July to a continuance until the August term. Mr. Browne, his attorney, gave notice of his intention to apply for a writ of habeas corpus.

During this Prisoner Kunze was very much excited, and he turned white and red by turns. Several times he tried to rise, but was kept back by Mr. Forrest, his attorney. Finally he got up and began to speak. Forrest ordered him to sit down, but he continued to talk, saying that he wanted to speak to the Judge. "You have your attorney," said the Judge.

"I want to speak in my own interest," persisted the little painter. "Judge Longenecker told me I should lose nothing if I was innocent. I want him to tell me for what he keeps me in jail yet."

"I am considering your matter now," said the Court kindly.

Kunze sat down quietly after Judge McConnell had made this remark. He alternately flushed and paled for half an hour afterward.

Mr. Forrest wanted the Court to order that the State turn over to the defense some of the hairs found in the trunk. Judge Longenecker had said that if he could find any of those hairs he would introduce them. The Court refused to enter an order, but recommended that a committee of the counsel settle those matters for themselves.

COWHIDED IN HIS OFFICE.

A Young Married Woman Shows Her Ability to Take Care of Herself.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., September 23.—Dr. Lichstein, a prominent young German physician, was cowhided in his office to-day by Mrs. Robert Funk, wife of one of the wealthiest Germans in the city. The doctor has been treating Mrs. Funk for some time, and Saturday she visited his office alone. After she had been in the office a short time she ran out screaming, and hurried away. This morning she entered the doctor's office, accompanied by her husband, and drawing a cowhide from the folds of her dress, hit the physician several blows over the head and shoulders. Mr. and Mrs. Funk then turned and left the office without a word.

The lady charges that on Saturday Dr. Lichstein insulted her, but he indignantly denies the charge. The doctor recently gained considerable notoriety by experimenting on himself with the Brown-Sequard elixir. He was made violently ill by the experiment, and for a time his life was despaired of.

SOME SENSATIONAL FEATURES

In the Suits of the Bessemer Iron Company Against Secretary Windom.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ST. PAUL, MINN., September 23.—Nothing can be secured at this end relative to the sensational features of the Bessemer Iron Company suits against Windom et al. The company in which Windom, Dorsey & Co. are interested is undoubtedly the Bessemer Consolidated, of New York, which filed articles of consolidation at Madison, July 18, 1887. There is or was a Bessemer Iron Company at Hurley, but its name has been changed.

The scheme of the Bessemer Consolidated was conceived by John E. Burton, of Milwaukee, and its purpose was to buy up some half dozen mines on the Gogebic range, including the Iron King, Bonny Bluejacket and First National, and sell the stock in London and New York. The owners of these mines were given stock in the Consolidated for payment. Congressman Snyder thinks the trouble has come out of the operation of the Iron King.

TOSSED BY A TORNADO.

A Horse Carried Bodily 200 Feet and a Boy Killed and Mangled.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., September 23.—A tornado of great violence passed over Pablo beach, 16 miles from here on the Atlantic coast at 6 o'clock to-night. A hotel was shattered. Pierce O'Neill, a boy, was standing near a horse and buggy. The horse, vehicle and boy were lifted into the air and thrown nearly 200 feet to the beach, where they were found 10 minutes later, all in a heap. The boy was killed outright, the body being terribly bruised and mangled.

A freight car on a side track was lifted in the air, turned over twice and landed on the north side of the main track, 60 feet distant.

KILLED IN HER MOTHER'S ARMS.

A Child Struck Dead and Others Injured by a Bolt of Lightning.

WINONA, MINN., September 23.—Lightning struck the house of Tyler Spaulding, at Pleasant Hill, at 8:30 Sunday night. One bolt went down the stovepipe and into the cellar. The other went off the stove and killed a girl, 6 years old, in her mother's lap. The father was knocked senseless, but not seriously hurt. The lightning struck the mother's shoulder and ran down the leg and across the body of a girl 13 years old.

A boy of 9 was unhurt. He was putting out the fire when the father revived. The mother is not expected to live. The funeral of the girl took place to-day.

RUTAN COMING HOME.

He Says He Will Make Things Warm for the Opposition.

A letter was received yester