An Irish-American Romance,

By William J. Florence, the actor, entitled "The Rock on Elmwood Hill" is a striking feature of next Sunday's DISPATCH.

The Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Harem of the Sultan

Is graphically described in next Sunday's DISPATCH by Frank G. Carpenter, who presents portraits of some of the inmates.

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR. PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1889. THREE CENTS

IN A MOLTEN STREAM

Captain W. R. Jones, of Braddock, and Five Workmen Are Enveloped,

ONE BEING INCINERATED.

Terrible Accident at the Great Edgar Thomson Steel Works.

THE GENERAL MANAGER MAY RECOVER.

But One Other of the Unfortunates is Almost Certainly Doomed to Die—Furnace C Failed to Work Until the Captain Was Summoned—Then, When Least Expected, Its Molten Stream Shot Forth and Covered the Men in the Pit—Removal of the Sufferers to This City—Recovery of the One Cremated Body Late Last Night.

Captain W. R. Jones, the widely-known and wonderfully popular general manager of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works at Braddock, was, with five workmen, burned in a possibly fatal manner at Furnace C, last evening. One workman's cremated body has since been recovered from the mass of molten metal that enveloped them all. Another will almost certainly die, and the remainder are suffering more than can well be described.

The top of the crucible of blast furnace C, of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works, in Braddock, gave way last evening about 7 o'clock, allowing the molten metal to pour down in a burning stream upon General Manager William R. Jones and ten workmen, who were on the sand below. Five of the sufferers were conveyed to this city on the next train and transferred to the hospitals, Captain Jones to the Homeopathic, where he is now lying and seemingly recovering, and the others to the Mercy Hospital.

Captain W. R. Jones, the Terribly Injured Manager.

LIST OF DEAD AND INJURED.

The following are the most seriously injured:

ANDREW KALLONY, Hungarian; literally cremated alive.

CAPTAIN W. R. JONES, badly burned about the body and slightly about the face; in a fair way of recovery.

FOREMAN MIKE QUINN, 28 years old, married, two children; badly burned about the face and body generally; chances for recovery slight.

PATRICK BURNS, laborer, 24; burned about face, arms and legs; will probably recover.

JOHN NEE, laborer, 30 years of age, single; arms and legs burned; will recover.

HARRY CONNERS, 26 years old, married; burned on the back, face and legs; is expected to recover.

It seems that Furnace C had not been in very good order for about 40 hours preceding the accident. The metal in the bottom of the crucible had become chilled, and when the tapping process began it was found it would not run. The attention of the general manager was directed to the fact, and Captain Jones at once took charge of the gang of men on the spot.

INEXPLICABLY DIFFICULT.

Ordinarily, the tapping of a furnace is very simple. When the furnace is started, the tapping hole at its base is stopped with fireclay, and when it is time to run the metal a crowbar is inserted and driven home with a sledge. The metal then, of its weight, opens up the hole to its full extent.

On this occasion several bars had been inserted, but without the desired effect, when suddenly, without any warning, the top of the crucible at a height of about seven feet above the tapping hole gave way, and several cartloads of the seething mass poured out on the men below.

Captain Jones was in the act of stooping down to look into the hole, when the metal flowed down upon him, and knocked him

INTO THE PIT

and between the trucks, which were standing in it. Had he chanced to have fallen into one of the trucks, instead of between them, he must have been instantly burned to a cinder, as the metal poured into the cars, filling them.

As it was, the Captain's clothing was entirely removed, and only a portion of his under clothing was left clinging to his body. He was at once taken out and carried to the Assistant Superintendent's office, where medical attendance was promptly afforded him, and his body swathed in cotton.

Foreman Mike Quinn was less fortunate. The clothing was completely stripped from his body, which was badly mutilated by the burning steel. Superintendent James Gayley, of the furnace department, and his assistant, Michael Killen, were standing near at the time, but escaped without injury. Most of the men who were engaged at the furnace were more or less burned, and, with the exception of those last above named, are being treated in Braddock.

It was from the first stated that the Hungarian, Andrew Kallony, who was one of the crowd, was covered up in the pit, as he had not been seen since; and this terrible suspicion was fully confirmed at 10 o'clock last night, when Kallony's cremated body was taken out, a mass of cinder, from one of the Modoc trucks.

PROMPT AID AT HAND.

When the cries of the injured were heard, men ran from all sides to render assistance, and helped in hauling out and removing for medical attendance those of the injured who were unable to help themselves.

Last night the sad affair was the sole theme of conversation in Braddock, and the very deepest sympathy was expressed for Captain Jones, who is universally liked and respected by all who know him.

The crucible, which gave way, is about 12 feet high and the same in width. It was constructed in the usual manner, of brick, and without any jacket, and was not understood to be in any way inadequate to the pressure of 12 pounds to the inch, which such a structure usually carries. The hole caused by the break is about six feet wide.

At a late hour last night a call at the Homeopathic Hospital elicited the information that Captain Jones was resting quietly and in a fair way of recovery, though he had at first been considered fatally hurt. Of the others, Mike Quinn was considered to be in a bad way, and at the Mercy Hospital it was feared he would not recover from his terrible injuries.

The manifestations of Captain Jones' agony on the train coming to the city were so heart-rending that those who saw him can hardly believe the physician's assurance that he will recover.

A FRIGHTFUL SCENE.

Recovery of the Incinerated Body, as Described by Those on the Spot—An Accident Worse Than Any Within Ten Years.

When the incinerated body of Andrew Kallony was discovered, late last night, the head and left arm protruded over the side of the Modoc car of gradually cooling metal, the rest of the body being covered with burning cinders. The Modoc was moved into the open air, and immediately the face of Kallony caught fire and burned to ashes. The Modoc was then taken down to the river, and an attempt made to cool the blazing pile of cinders with water. During this attempt the head and arm fell off, and were put in a box.

Picks were then procured, and several men set to work to dig out the body. The upper portion of the trunk was discovered burned to a charred mass. But small pieces of bones were all that the most minute search could find of Kallony's legs and thighs. Mr. Russell, of Braddock, got the remains carted away, and will see to their burial. The men are still hard at work trying to find further remnants of Kallony's body in the pile of cinders which the Modoc yet contains.

Mr. Bokey, the night foreman of the furnace, was standing beside Captain Jones when the latter was burnt, but managed to escape by some lucky chance.

Kallony lost his life by falling into the Modoc on which he was standing at the time of the accident. The blazing shower of cinders fell over him and literally buried him alive. Those present say his last yell was the most awful thing ever heard by them. Everyone at the furnace say that this accident was the worst known around Braddock for over 10 years.

SPOILS FOR THE VICTORS.

Major Stratton Makes Another Red-Hot Anti-Civil Service Speech.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, September 26.—Major Stratton, President of the Pennsylvania Republican Association, made another red-hot speech last night at the Amalgamated Association of Republican clubs. He said:

I am frequently asked by Republicans who have continued in office through the late administration, whether they will be accepted as members of our new organization. To them I have stated that if they did not renounce their party allegiance, and simply remain passive during that period, there is no reason why their co-operation in the present movement should be refused. On the other hand, if they pretended to be Democrats and endeavored to have other Republicans turned out of office in order that their own positions should be made more secure, then we have no use for them, and do not want them among us.

This sentiment was greeted with wild applause by all the kickers. So was the following:

Now, I do not blame a man who is a Democrat. I respect a Democrat who is one all the way through, like Eugene Higgins. He worked for his party. We want to Germanize this movement. By that I mean that we want to get our fellow partisans into office and keep them there with the same energy and industry that has marked the work of Arthur P. Gorman. He filled these departments during and even before the last administration, and is still keeping his followers in their places. His method is one that is worth following.

A list of the Democrats in the Departments will be prepared by States, by the new organization. Each Republican Senator and Representatives will be kept posted as to the number from this State or district. The association will deal single-handed with those whose residence is given as the District of Columbia.

A SECRET WORTH BIG MONEY.

One of the Solutions of a Mystery That Has Puzzled Many.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BOSTON, September 26.—For years all New England has been guessing why Philip Moen, the millionaire barb wire manufacturer, of Worcester, should allow himself to be bled by Levi Wilson, hostler, to the tune of $350,000. A clue has, it is supposed, at last been found. At the patent office in Paris, Electrician Tanner, of the Thomson-Houston Company, found that barbed wire was invented by a Frenchman named Louis Francois Janin fully five years before a patent was granted by the United States Government to one of its citizens. Janin emigrated to this country in 1869, and since that time all trace of him has been lost. In 1870 Mr. Moen obtained his patent on barbed wire and made a fortune from it.

In the famous Wilson-Moen trial it was brought out that Wilson was expected to look after a third party and see that he was properly cared for. Mr. Tanner has announced that his belief is that Janin is confined in some insane asylum or other institution in New England. A quiet search is now being made through the insane asylums and other institutions of New England with a view to locating Louis Janin. Mr. Tanner has undertaken to follow up the mystery which now interests two continents.

AN AUTOPSY NEEDED.

A Little Babe Dies Under Circumstances That Are Thought Suspicious.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, September 26.—An autopsy will be held on the body of 8-months-old Thomas Fitzpatrick, who died at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, under circumstances that are said by Dr. McDonald, who attended him, to need explanation. The body lay to-night in the baby farm of Margaret Feichmiller, 237 East One Hundred and Second street. The mother of the child is Minnie Fitzpatrick, residence unknown.

About four weeks ago a Mrs. Wagner called at the baby farm and said that she wanted to adopt a child to deceive her husband with. She paid $5 for it. The mother visited the child, which sickened and died thereafter.

FAILED FOR A FRIEND.

A New York Petroleum Firm Driven to the Wall—The Failure Ascribed to the Neglect of the Buffalo Lumber King.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, September 26.—Pagenstecher & Co., exporters of petroleum, etc., at 18 Beaver street, made an assignment to-day to Abraham B. De Freee, without preference. The partners, Rudolph Pagenstecher and Edward Von Buren, filed two assignments, to include the limited special partnership which was dissolved August 2, and the general partnership under which they have done business since that day. Mr. Rudolph Pagenstecher also filed an individual assignment to Mr. De Freee. They ascribe their assignment to the neglect of Andrew Brown, of Buffalo, to take care of his obligations. He admits a large indebtedness to the firm.

The direct liabilities of the firm, as nearly as can be ascertained, are between $30,000 and $40,000. The contingent liabilities are about $800,000 on accommodation acceptances and indorsements for Mr. Brown. The firm say that if Mr. Brown would take care of his outstanding obligations, all of which were for his accommodation, and pay the amount of his indebtedness to Pagenstecher & Co., they would show a handsome surplus.

Andrew Brown, to whom Pagenstecher & Co. ascribe their assignment, is well known as the Buffalo lumber king. He has an office at 58 Pine street, this city, but repeated calls failed to find any one there to-day, the doors being locked. A judgment for $3,104, in favor of John Munroe & Co. on a promissory note, was entered against Brown a few days ago. He also gave a chattel mortgage on his household furniture for $10,000 to secure a Buffalo bank. Reports from Buffalo say that he has gone out of business and is succeeded by his nephew, Frank F. Brown. It is also said that Mr. Andrew Brown is about to ask for a two years' extension.

SHE FLOURISHED A RAZOR,

And Startled a Congregation by Trying to Find His Satanic Majesty.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

GOOCHLAND, C. H., VA., September 26.—Intense excitement was created here to-night, during a church meeting, by the appearance of Amy Boggs, a small colored girl in the congregation, flourishing a razor. Men, women and children ran in all directions. Some women fainted, others tumbled in the mud, and the girl was soon in possession of the church, her glaring eyes and her slight figure trembling with frenzy.

When she had driven the last person from the church, she cried out: "Now I want to see the devil." She was finally overpowered by two constables, and an examination showed that she was in a religious ecstacy and was looking for the devil, whose throat she had taken a vow to cut. It was fortunate that the congregation fled before her, as she had been told that the devil was in some people, and she designed cutting them deep.

DIED AT A FUNERAL.

A New York Veteran Expires During the Obsequies of Colonel Carr.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, September 26.—The funeral of Gouverneur Carr, formerly Lieutenant Colonel of the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth New York Volunteer Zouaves, took place to-day from Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, Rev. Joshua Kimber officiating. A number of Colonel Carr's former friends and comrades in the regiment were drawn up in line on the side of the church, when Jacob A. Waterhouse, formerly a private in the Zouaves, a master painter, was taken sick.

He was walked up and down the sidewalk for a while by two of his comrades, and was thought to be a little better, when suddenly his head fell forward on his breast and he died. The body was taken into the church and laid in the vestibule until the funeral services were finished. It was then taken home. Death is supposed to have resulted from heart disease.

SCOTT READY TO SETTLE.

A Prospect of the Illinois Coal Strike Being Brought to an End.

SPRING VALLEY, ILL., September 26.—W. L. Scott, the owner of the Spring Valley mines, has sent for the arbitration committee of the Coal Miners' Association to meet him in Chicago to-morrow with a view to a settlement of the present difficulties. He has receded from his determination expressed in his last proposition not to treat with any committee or organization, and everything now points to a speedy settlement of the mining difficulties in this district.

Another carload of relief was distributed to-day. The cold weather apparently makes all parties anxious to settle the trouble without more delay.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S BOYS.

The Army of the Tennessee Enjoys Itself at a Banquet.

CINCINNATI, September 26.—Over 300 persons sat down at the banquet of the Army of the Tennessee, at the Burnet House, to-night. There was nearly an hour's delay in beginning the banquet, owing to the tardiness of the florist in making arrangements. General Sherman, however, cut the feasting a trifle short in order to begin the speech-making.

Those present at the banquet were good listeners from first to last. The list of toasts was printed on an illuminated map of Georgia drawn on silk and embellished by hand painting. Each toast was printed near the name of the town or place to which it referred.

SAVED BY A HEAVY RAIN.

Even the Dogs Cannot Follow the Trail of the Train Robbers.

MOBILE, ALA., September 26.—The pursuit of the robbers who held up the train at Buckatunna, Miss., yesterday morning, has been delayed by a heavy rain, but the pursuers think they will overhaul them to-night. The parties supposed to be the robbers camped all day ten miles east of Buckatunna, and moved off about three hours ahead of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad pursuing party.

The rains spoiled the trail, the dogs could not follow it, and the pursuers had to lay up for several hours. Other parties are chasing and trying to head off the robbers.

A BOLD BANK CASHIER.

He Makes a Flying Visit to the Scene of His Peculations.

CLEVELAND, September 26.—R. P. Halliday, the defaulting cashier of the First National Bank at Mt. Gilead, O., who fled to Canada about a month ago, returned home Tuesday night, visited his family, and departed Wednesday morning. The police heard of his presence, but were not sharp enough to capture him.

MAKING A LITTLE ROOM.

Public Printer Palmer Dismisses a Number of His Employes.

WASHINGTON, September 26.—Public Printer Palmer has dismissed 38 of the employes in the Government Printing Office. They were from all departments, composing room, press and bindery.

SICK AND DISGUSTED.

Private Dalzell Doesn't Know Whether Ohio Veterans Will Vote.

ANOTHER SIGNIFICANT LETTER.

General Charles E. Brown Says He Knows His Duty to His Party.

TANNER RECOGNIZES HIS EFFUSION.

He Thinks It Must Have Been Stolen From the Private's Desk.

Another letter to Private Dalzell finds its way to THE DISPATCH. This one is from General Brown, a heretofore Pension Commissioner possibility, who intimates that Ohio politics would forbid his acceptance of an office from which a veteran had been virtually turned out.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CALDWELL, O., September 26.—In addition to the letter from Corporal Tanner, sent last night, Private Dalzell has received the following letter from General Brown, of Ohio, who is being urged upon President Harrison for appointment as Commissioner of Pensions:

CINCINNATI, O., September 24, 1889.

TO DEAR DALZELL: I think I see and understand the situation as you do. Now is Ohio's opportunity, but if our leaders do not see it, and act at once, we cannot help it. I should take great pride in endeavoring to administer the affairs of the office, but the State ticket and Republican party of Ohio should realize that just at this juncture they have fully as much interest as I have in the premises. Yours truly, BROWN.

SICK AND DISGUSTED.

Upon this letter Private Dalzell makes the following comment, and is confident that his sentiments are shared by a very large majority of the members of the G. A. R. in the Department of Ohio: "I do not doubt General Brown's appointment as Commissioner of Pensions would go far to heal all the sores made by Tanner's explusion. The boys are howling, cussing mad over it. No, Republican that I am, I always was, and always will be, the Lord only knows how the boys will vote this fall, or what is more to the purpose, whether they will vote at all. They are sick and disgusted, as General Brown clearly demonstrates. I hope the candidates, and especially Governor Foraker, will take General Brown's timely warning, and call on the President to fix up this miserable business before it is eternally too late."

TANNER KNOWS HIS LETTER.

A press dispatch from Washington says: Pension Commissioner Tanner was to-day seen by a representative of the press at his residence on Georgetown Heights, and questioned as to the genuineness of the letter purporting to have been written by him to Private Dalzell, and telegraphed this morning from Caldwell, O.

"Yes," replied the Commissioner, "the letter as printed is substantially as I wrote it. It was written, however, in the strictest confidence, to a man whom I believed to be my friend. A man, under these circumstances, writes that which under other circumstances would not and should not have been written. 'The letter,' he continued, "was evidently stolen. I cannot believe that any man could so betray his friend."

IN HIS OWN DEFENSE.

This evening Commissioner Tanner telegraphed Private Dalzell to know whether that letter had been stolen or had reached the public in some other manner. To a *Post* reporter he made the following statement respecting the re-rating of First Deputy Commissioner Smith:

"The re-rating cases that came before me were in a batch. Among them was that of Deputy Commissioner Smith. His class was not made special. There were nine other cases where the disabilities were about of the same character, namely, the loss of an arm and a leg. It was May last when these cases came before me. There were photographs of each subject, including some very bad cases. While the question of re-rating these pensioners was under discussion, there were present in my office General Lew Wallace, General Barnum, of New York, and more than a dozen newspaper men. There was

NOT THE SLIGHTEST CRITICISM

as to the justice of re-rating these pensioners. It was generally indorsed by the press, including papers which have generally been opposed to me. As I said before, the case of the Deputy Commissioner went along with the others. I do not recall whether I signed it subsequently or not. If I did, it was done with a rubber stamp, the way in which the signatures of the Commissioner and Secretary of the Interior are usually attached to the certificates. If Mr. Smith signed it, his own signature will appear on the certificate."

The Commissioner declined to discuss the contents of his letter to Dalzell, or those of the report of the commission appointed by Secretary Noble to investigate the workings of the Pension Office, which have not yet been made public.

A DALZELL POSTAL CARD.

A postal card received here to-night from Private Dalzell says that the writer has information that ex-Congressman Brown, of Cincinnati, will be appointed to succeed Tanner. A. B. Campbell, of Kansas, who has been seeking another office, may be added to the list of possibilities to-morrow.

Senator Plumb, so the story goes to-night, was asked by President Harrison at Deer Park this week to suggest the name of a suitable person for the position of Pension Commissioner. He named Mr. Campbell, who, he said, was a G. A. R. man, ex-Commander of the Kansas department, but not a pensioner. To-day he met Mr. Campbell and advised him to apply for the office, but the latter has as yet not decided to give up the pursuit of an office he wants for that of one he does not particularly care for.

ALL BECAUSE OF COAL OIL.

A Woman Burned to Death Without Making Any Cry for Help.

WASHINGTON, September 26.—Mrs. Emma A. Wood, the wife of George M. Wood, a clerk in the Geological Survey office, was burned to death this morning at her residence on S street, N. W. She dropped a match upon a pile of kindling wood which had accidentally become saturated with coal oil, and the flames flashed up in her face, rendering her unconscious and preventing an outcry.

Mr. Wood, noticing the smell of smoke, went downstairs to make an examination and found his wife lying dead on the floor, with the upper portion of her body burned to a crisp.

HE RUINED HIS EMPLOYER.

A Young Man Gets Three Years for a Series of Embezzlements.

PHILADELPHIA, September 26.—Dennis Kellener to-day pleaded guilty to embezzlement of money belonging to Captain George R. Beck, a tugboat owner, and was sentenced to imprisonment for three years. Kellener, who is about 27 years of age, had been taken into Captain Beck's employ when a boy, and had full charge of his affairs.

It was claimed that he had appropriated between $40,000 and $50,000, completely ruining his employer.

TWO PICTURES SUED.

The Government Interested in Discovering Their Exact Value—Masquerading as Old Masters—Now Claimed to be Bogus.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, September 26.—Suit was begun several days ago in the United States District Court by United States District Attorney Edward Mitchell against two pictures. The latter are the nominal defendants, and the United States Government is the plaintiff. The papers on file with the court clerk do not state who is the owner of these pictures, and those who know refuse to tell. The suit was brought at the instance of Collector Erhardt, and although no proof of such a fact exists, it is surmised that someone else made the original complaint to the collector. The defendants are "A Rabbi" and "Holy Family." The former is alleged to be a Rembrandt, and the other was bought and well paid for upon the supposition that it was a genuine Titian. Both paintings were passed through the Custom House, duty free, about three years ago, under the law that exempts "old masters" from the payment of duty. The present litigation is the result of a charge that the paintings are bogus, and were not, therefore, entitled to exemption. There is no allegation of fraud against their owner; on the contrary, it is admitted that he not only was unaware of their being spurious, but was badly cheated himself by the dealers from whom he bought them. It is alleged that he paid $25,000 for the paintings, and hung them in his gallery in Fifth avenue. Suit has been begun now because the facts have only just come out, and because the statutes of limitations would prevent action hereafter.

United States District Attorney Mitchell refused to give any particulars about the case. So did Collector Dudley Phelps. Mr. Phelps thought the matter would be settled outside the courts. Some experts, he said, had examined the paintings and had declared the Rembrandt genuine and the Titian bogus. The suit was brought in a friendly spirit, and the owner of the paintings had agreed to pay any just claim of the Government. The parties interested have been cited by the United States Marshal to appear in court on October 8 and state their case, otherwise the paintings will be confiscated and sold at auction. One of the interesting features of the case may be an appraisal of the actual value of a bogus old master for the levy of duty thereon. The duty will probably not break the owner of the pictures.

WORSE AND MORE OF IT.

The Bogus Bond in Louisiana Extends Back a Number of Years—The Ex-Treasurer Says That He Will Adjust Everything Satisfactorily.

NEW ORLEANS, September 26.—The statement of Marsh Stoddart, Cashier of the State Treasury during Burke's term, that he had called Burke's attention in 1886 to the fact that coupons had been presented of bonds supposed to have been destroyed, was cabled to Major Burke in London. In reply Burke says it is impossible to attempt any explanation respecting publications of this character, of which he is ignorant, touching matters of years ago. He then shows how the apparent discrepancies might exist in the payment of coupons which are not always presented when due. In conclusion he says:

If I abandon my business here I will lose the results of a six months' struggle. The day the papers are signed releasing me from the trusts of others I will sail for Louisiana. I hold myself solely and individually responsible for every act of the office, and no person should for an instant be permitted to, bear a shadow of criticism on its account.

Attorney General Rogers, being interviewed, said he did not think that Major Burke was surprised by the disclosures. When the affairs of his office were examined by a Legislative Committee and his books reported to be correct, Major Burke naturally felt relieved. He must have known, however, that the matter would not end there, but that the defalcation in his office must eventually become known. Judge W. B. Stansbury has made a statement which shows that Treasurer Burke, as far back as 1884, was using the bonds then in his keeping as State Treasurer as collateral in borrowing money for his own use.

BIG HOLES IN THE LAW.

How Chinese Women Continue to Land in San Francisco.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, September 26.—The United States District Judges seem to be the only people in San Francisco who cannot see that Chinese women brought here have no legal right to land. Collector of the Port Phelps and all his deputies were convinced that the women detained on the steamer Gaelic were not what they pretended to be, and refused to admit them. The women are brought here for immoral purposes, and sold for large sums to men who make a specialty of this business. When permission to land was refused by the customs officers, the Gaelic's oriental passengers sought the old reliable habeas corpus mill. The scheme worked as usual, and despite evidence to the contrary, the courts set ten of the women free as merchants' wives, or on the ground of prior residence, and no doubt others will meet with the same success.

For people who pretend to have lived in San Francisco from one to ten years the stories of these women are humorously absurd. Chun Dai Hay said she was a merchant's wife, aged 19 years, and she told Chinese Interpreter Rickards on board the Gaelic that she ought to be allowed to land in the United States because she knew the Clay street cable cars took cows, chickens and other beasts of the field and birds of the air as passengers. Mrs. Hay said she was born in San Francisco.

NO SHOW FOR BOULANGER.

The Votes Cast for the General Thrown Out by the Government.

PARIS, September 26.—The Municipal Commission has decided that the votes cast for General Boulanger in Montmarte, in the recent elections, are null and void, and has declared M. Joffrin, the Labor candidate, who received the next highest number of votes, elected. The commission has also nullified the votes cast for Henri Rochefort in Belleville.

The commission confirmed the election of Count Dillon (Boulangist) for the Department of Morbihan.

TWO SAW MILLS BURNED.

A Fire at Midnight Does Considerable Damage Before Extinguished.

LOUISVILLE, September 26.—The two new saw mills belonging to the Ohio Falls Car Works, at Jeffersonville, Ind., were destroyed by fire this morning. The flames were discovered about midnight and a call was sent to Louisville for assistance.

Two engines were sent over the river and succeeded in saving the car works shops. Total loss about $35,000; insured.

The Female Horse Thief Escapes Easily.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., September 26.—Ettie Robbins, the Putnam county female horse thief, was adjudged insane to-day. Her father gave $100 bond and she is now probably out of the State.

MAYOR GRANT'S BOOM

For New York as the Place for Holding the Big World's Fair.

THE IDEA'S BIRTH AND GROWTH.

Committees Appointed and the Work Laid Out for Each of Them.

A VERY SUITABLE SITE SELECTED.

And the Advantages of the Metropolis to be Laid Before Congress.

A short survey of the origin and progress of the boom started by New York for the World's Fair is given. Congress will have to decide the matter of location, and the metropolis is hustling to be prepared with a good showing to capture the prize if possible.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, September 26.—From time to time in the past five years, in various newspapers the propriety of holding a fair in this country on the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus has been suggested, but it was not until May and June last that the proposition, so far as New York City is concerned, was taken up seriously by the New York *Sun*. A representative of that newspaper obtained the opinions of the leading financiers and other public men in the metropolis, and printed them. As the opinion grew stronger from day to day that the fair should be held, and that it should be held at the metropolis because it is the city in the New World that is known to foreign nations, and therefore has a precedence of other cities, and because it has an excellent harbor and transportation facilities, and for other reasons. Mayor Grant called a meeting of citizens at his office to decide whether New Yorkers wanted a fair.

THE MAYOR'S OWN NOTION.

Mayor Grant's idea in calling the meeting was of his own motion. It seemed to be demanded by public opinion, and no voice was raised against it. The Mayor summoned what he believed to be representative men from all the walks of life. The meeting was held on July 17, in the Governor's room, in the City Hall, and an organization of a general committee of 250 was effected, with the Mayor as Chairman. It is understood that this general committee, which is still in existence, is a temporary committee to get the general preliminary work done.

At a meeting of this committee Mayor Grant was empowered to appoint four committees, namely, on permanent organization, on site and buildings, on legislation and on finance. These are also temporary committees, and when they all shall have reported fully to the committee of 250 they will probably be discharged. All the members of the four committees are also members of the general committee of 250.

A SITE SELECTED.

The Committee on Site and Buildings, by a majority vote, has reported in favor of a site on Manhattan Island, to the north of Central Park, or, if necessary, the northern portion of the park itself. It has still to consider the matter of buildings. There were four against the so-called Central Park site out of the 27 members of the committee. Chaales A. Dana is chairman. The Executive Committee of the Finance Committee is next expected to report. It holds weekly meetings in the Chamber of Commerce rooms. J. Pierpont Morgan is chairman. The Legislative Committee has met and appointed Chauncey M. Depew, president of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, as President. The Committee on Permanent Organization has not met. It is waiting before meeting for a report to be made by the executive convention of the Committee on Finance. To the permanent organization Mayor Grant has referred names suggested by citizens for additions to the General Committee. Subscriptions are now being pushed in some quarters.

THE PRESENT OUTLOOK.

The outlook is that Congress must settle the question where the fair shall be held, and that New York, before the middle of December, will have to present to Washington a well-settled financial plan for conducting the fair, devised by the ablest financiers on the continent; that a central site will have been practically secured, and that a permanent organization, perhaps in the form of a corporation for carrying on the fair, will have been assured. The mass of the people in New York favor the Central Park site.

JOSEPH PULITZER'S OFFER.

He Will be One of Twenty-Five to Subscribe $100,000 Each.

NEW YORK, September 26.—The *World* will announce to-morrow: "To give an impetus to the new flagging enterprise and to inaugurate a preliminary movement toward securing the World's Fair for New York, the editor and proprietor of the *World*, Joseph Pulitzer, will be one of 25 persons to subscribe $100,000 each for an immediate fund of $2,500,000."

The *World* adds: "This sum will supply immediate needs, and will convey to the country an assurance that New York City is in earnest. Some action of this kind is rendered imperative by the inexcusable delay in formulating a fiscal scheme. Let the earnest friends of New York be heard from at once."

TOO MUCH BOOZE FOR JOHN L.

How the Champion Explains Great Men's Occasional Errors.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, September 26.—John L. Sullivan arrived in town from Fishkill at 10 o'clock to-night. He was as sober as a hitching post, and was philosophical in talking about his failure to turn up on Monday night at the Clermont Avenue Rink in Brooklyn. Charlie Johnston, his friend, backer and manager, had to settle bills amounting to $600 because of Sullivan's absence.

"I made a mistake," said Sullivan. "There's no use lying about it. There was too much booze, and I made a mistake. I am ashamed of it, and I don't know what I can say to Charlie Johnston. He has been one of my best friends. All that I can say to you is that big men in public life make mistakes. Politicians and clergymen sometimes make mistakes. I made a mistake this time."

PEACE COME AT LAST.

Death of Bishop Kimball, Who Had Over a Dozen Wives.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

SALT LAKE, September 26.—At an early hour this morning Bishop Abram A. Kimball died at Kanosh, Millard county. Years ago Kimball had over a dozen wives, and there were any number of women to whom he was sealed. Abram was the son of Clarissa, and lived with her in Illinois till she died, when he emigrated to Utah, where his father, being one of the 12 Apostles in the church, soon gave him preferment. He held various offices in the church.

Kimball was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the Utah Penitentiary last November for unlawful marriage, but President Cleveland pardoned him out after he had served one month.

HAMILTON IN TROUBLE.

One of the Parties in the Atlantic City Scandal Endeavoring to Extort Money—The Nurse Has a Dime Museum Engagement.

PHILADELPHIA, September 26.—Little Beatrice, the baby made famous through the revelations brought to light before and during the trial of Mrs. Robert Ray Hamilton for stabbing Mary Donnelly, the little one's nurse, at Noll cottage, Atlantic City, on August 26, arrived in town last evening from Atlantic City in charge of Mrs. Rupp, and is likely to remain under her care for some time to come. Mrs. Rupp was seen to-night. She said that Mr. Hamilton had asked her to take charge of the child until he could make other arrangements. In further conversation Mrs. Rupp said:

"Before he left May's Landing, Mr. Hamilton told me that if I needed money to address him through his New York lawyer, and let him know what I wanted. I did write, telling him that I thought $1,000 was not too much to ask for all the trouble I had been put to through the scandal and the loss of my business, but I did not hear from him until yesterday afternoon, an hour or so before I started from Atlantic City."

"What did he send you?" was asked.

"What did he send me? Why a check for $250, which is nothing more nor less than an insult. If I had asked him for $4,000 or $5,000 it would be different, but I only asked for $1,000, which I think is not too much for a man like him, who has plenty. I don't think he ought to wait for me to ask him, but should have sent it to me. Yes, the check for $250 was the first money I have received from him. I will keep the baby until Mr. Hamilton tells me what to do with her, because I think he has the right to say where it shall go. He told me several times that he intended to provide for Beatrice, and I am willing to keep her as long as Mr. Hamilton wants me to, because both myself and my children are greatly attached to her."

Mrs. Rupp says that Mary Donnelly, the nurse, will appear among the freaks at a museum in New York for a few weeks, and will be paid $75 a week.

JUSTICE SECURED AT LAST.

The Victim of a Swindler Succeeds in Running the Fraud to Earth.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, September 26.—Justice as it is ground out by the Dauphin County Court has revenged the wrong done W. D. Barron by Archie Campbell. On June 25, Campbell, alias George Dean, inserted a "want" advertisement in the *Call* for a "young man to drive and collect." Barron was one of a dozen or more who answered the advertisement. Campbell wanted $150 as security, but finally accepted $50 from Barron, and the latter was given a number of bills to collect. After but one day's canvass Barron realized that he was swindled. Campbell had skipped out. Barron was sore, and watching the newspapers, he saw a similar advertisement in THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH. He went to Pittsburg, but the man had eluded arrest. He next turned up at Chicago, whither Barron went. Meeting his man in a beer saloon, he knocked him down with a chair. The saloon proprietor ejected Barron, and the swindler escaped again.

Campbell was tracked to Detroit, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and back again to Chicago. Here Barron succeeded in having his man arrested, and Campbell was brought on to this city in due time. Barron spent nearly $200 in having the swindler brought to justice, and he now has the satisfaction of knowing that Campbell will do two years in the penitentiary, beside paying the costs and a fine of $5.

TO AMEND THE USURY LAWS.

The Bankers Think That the Present Statute is Too Stringent.

KANSAS CITY, September 26.—In the Bankers' Convention to-day, Mr. Sneed, of Kentucky, offered a resolution that it was the sense of the convention that section 5,198 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, governing National banks, should be so amended by Congress as to expunge the clause governing forfeiture interest. Mr. Sneed defended the resolution in a long speech and condemned usury laws in general. The resolution also proposed that all banks should be amenable to the State laws of the State in which they were located. It was not just that so heavy penalty could be meted out to National banks for usury, when the State banks were not amenable to the same law. They should all be put on the same basis. The New York delegation opposed the resolution. In their State, the speakers said, the State law was much more severe in its penalty than the National law. They did not want the change.

Mr. Butler, of Connecticut, condemned the law. He thought there should be no laws governing the rates of interest—they ought to be allowed to be governed by themselves. Supply and demand was the only law that would operate justly to both the loaner and borrower. He urged the adoption of the resolution. The resolution was referred to a special committee.

A GANG OF PATENT FRAUDS

Unearthed in California and in a Fair Way to be Punished.

JACKSON, MICH., September 26.—Thomas J. Smith, living near Jackson, owns a patent on a wire fence machine. Some time ago he received a letter from the Globe Patent Company of San Francisco, Cal., offering him a big price for the right to sell the machine on the Pacific Coast and also a request that Smith should send $24 to pay for having the patent papers examined at Washington. Smith sent the money and the patent papers, but United States Express Agent Brown, thinking all was not right, instructed the San Francisco agent of his company to investigate.

The result was the arrest of a gang of the greatest frauds on earth, the "Globe Patent Company," being a bogus concern that has been working the schemes a long time, victimizing inventors throughout the United States by receiving from them large sums of money. Smith will probably be called to California to appear against the Globe gang.

A NUN BRUTALLY ASSAULTED.

Struck With a Slingshot Because She Wouldn't Marry Her Persecutor.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

EMPORIA, KAN., September 26.—A brutal assault was made on Sister Camille, of the Convent of the Sacred Heart, in the convent schoolhouse last evening. She was struck on the head a number of times with a slingshot, and then kicked until she was supposed to be dead. Her assailant is alleged to be a young man from Terre Haute, Ind., named Murray, who became infatuated with her while she nursed him in a hospital in Terre Haute. His persecution forced her to leave Indiana. Learning that she was here he followed her, and this is the third attempt that he has made on her life, because she refused to leave the convent and become his wife. The previous assaults occurred in the school building and were kept from the public.

The children heard the nun's screams and witnessed the flight of the assailant. Sister Camille is very low and is unable to talk. The police have not yet captured Murray.

ALMOST IN DANGER.

Principals and Seconds in the Calhoun-Williamson Affair

HAVE TO FACE THE LAW'S MUSIC.

A Quiet Looking Man Secures Their Requisition and Arrest.

THEY WILL GO TO ALABAMA FOR TRIAL,

Having Given Their Word of Honor That They Are Ready to Do So.

Messrs. Calhoun and Williamson, the Southern Legislators who tried to fight a duel in Alabama, have been placed under arrest, together with their seconds, and requisition papers granted for their conveyance to Montgomery for trial next Monday. They all promised to be there.

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