

# CREMATED THE BODY.

## Holmes Believed to Have Slain Little Howard Pitzel.

### EVIDENCE OF MURDER.

#### Chastly Remnants of the Boy's Remains Gathered in a Cottage.

### BOLD CRIME AT IRVINGTON.

#### Many Reasons for the Charge That the Swindler Killed the Lad.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 27.—In the chimney of a little frame cottage standing at some distance from the other residences of Irvington, this morning found the charred bones of little Howard Pitzel, one of Holmes' victims. The find was the reward of a long and persistent search by Detective Geyer of Philadelphia, who came here six weeks ago, and has been working ever since on the theory that young Pitzel had been killed here.

To-day he and Inspector Gary found the empty cottage at Irvington, which had been occupied by a man answering Holmes' description and a little boy early last October. They began a search and soon found a large stove and "the black trunk" in which it had been supposed the body had been shipped away.

Further search was rewarded by the finding of a number of charred bones in the chimney together with the buttons from the boy's overcoat. Evidently the child had been murdered in the house and his body cremated there. The two came to the house together and were seen about the place for a week when both disappeared and nothing has been since heard of them.

After the detectives left the Irvington house this evening Dr. J. F. Barnhill, one of the former owners of the house, continued the investigation begun by the officers and a thorough search of the house was made. In a chimney were found the charred bones, which Dr. Barnhill says there can be no doubt are those of a human body, and pieces of skull were found, which he says are of a boy about the age of Howard Pitzel, this fact being judged by the thickness of the skull. Pieces of the femur and other bones were also found. After bringing forth from the chimney enough remains to satisfy himself that there could be no mistake Dr. Barnhill came to this city and made known the facts to Detective Geyer. The latter said there was no use in digging further, as it was evident the chimney contained the skeleton of their search. To-morrow all the deposit in the chimney will be removed and a careful search of it made. The doctor had not fully examined all the contents of the chimney, but of the debris brought further to light he said:

The first and most characteristic discovery is the piece of skull. We have the sutures, as I have said. They are very sharp and pointed, characteristic of a human skull. Both plates of bone are well represented. This is a human skull for the reason that the sutures are more developed as to the spines than those of any other animal.

"There is also a piece of femur. Although it is fearfully charred, we find all the characteristics of human bone—the smooth outer surface that has been covered by periosteum. The animal parts are all burned out. We also found a piece of bone that I should judge to be a part of the pelvis. This is indicated by its thickness and strength.

The chimney was full of remains. There is a piece of rib in the chimney that I brought out, besides the bones I took from the chimney portions of a trunk, a trunk buckle and a corner protection strip. These correspond with the iron parts of a trunk that were found under the porch by the detectives this afternoon. There is also the remains of a tinsmith photograph. It is perfect as to shape and thickness, but the likeness has been burned out.

"In my opinion the circumstantial evidence that these are the remains of a victim of H. H. Holmes—and probably those of the Pitzel boy—is conclusive. The peculiar manner in which this man rented the house, the misleading story he told in regard to his sister, the fact that two or three persons positively identified the pictures of Holmes and of the boy Howard Pitzel, the sudden disappearance of the man, and now the discovery of these remains, together with the resemblance to Holmes' other atrocities, make a good case."

### NO MONEY IN BULL-FIGHTING.

#### Manager Wolfe Lost Much Money in the "Carnival."

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Aug. 27.—About all Joe Wolfe, manager of the bull-fights, retains as his share of the proceeds are his corduroy knickerbockers, a bright-colored sack, a big sombrero and several cases before the courts for law-breaking.

Although over 5000 paid admissions were registered at the Sunday's entertainment the receipts for that day amount to only \$1800. It has developed that some smart scamp had a large number of forged tickets printed which he disposed of at a handsome profit. The expenses of the carnival were over \$7000 and the receipts about \$2300. Citizens contributed \$1000 to inaugurate the enterprise, but Wolfe loses about \$4000. After he gets through with the courts he will probably be satisfied that bull-fighting is a sport which will not win much money in this country.

### HAMILTON SMITH'S MISSION.

#### Will Examine Gold Properties of the Cripple Creek Region.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Aug. 27.—Hamilton Smith of London arrived here to-day to examine the resources of the camp. His special mission is to examine certain properties and make a report to English companies. Aside from being a man of unlimited wealth, Mr. Smith is one of the most accomplished mining en-

gineers in the world, having been interested for many years in the gold fields of South Africa and Australia. He represented the London company which first put the South African gold companies on the London Stock Exchange and from which \$25,000,000 was cleaned up in less than two years. His company has large holdings in the most favored gold sections of the Dark Continent. He will probably remain for a few weeks among the miners of Cripple Creek and will then return to London to make his report.

### OBJECTIONS OF GREENHUT.

#### There Is No End to the Whisky Trust Controversy.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 27.—Objections to the confirmation of the recent sale of the whisky-trust plants were heard this morning in the Federal court by Judge Sweeney. They were made on behalf of Joseph Greenhut, Nelson Morris, John Olmstead and Charles T. Lindsay. The chief point argued was that the court had no jurisdiction.

Levy Mayer asked that the objections should be stricken from the file, on the ground that Greenhut and other complainants were not interested, affected or aggrieved by the sale. Attorney Eddy, on behalf of the complainants, intimated that, if the objections were stricken, the complainants would contest the form of decree and would, if necessary, carry the case to the Supreme Court.

### FOR KILLING A FARMER.

#### Clabe Miller, Aged 18, Sent to the Penitentiary for Life.

DALLAS, Ga., Aug. 27.—Clabe Miller, an 18-year-old white boy, has just been sent to the penitentiary for life for killing Hagan Roberts, a wealthy farmer who lived ten miles from here. Miller went to the house to rob it and thought that if he were to kill Roberts the family would run for help, leaving him to loot the place un-interrupted.

As he brought down his gun to fire the loose barrel gave a peculiar click as it hit the stock. A young son of the farmer noted the noise and remembered that Miller had such a gun. The weapon was found in Miller's possession the next day, and it proved an important link in the chain of evidence that sent him to the penitentiary.

### TOLD A PLAUSIBLE STORY.

#### Young Loescher Denied That He Was Responsible for the Explosion.

#### After He Left for the Night Some One Must Have Turned On the Water.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 27.—Helburn P. Loescher, the young engineer of the Gurney Hotel, was brought to the city this morning by Deputy Sheriff Clarke and placed in the city jail. He tells a fairly well connected story of his conduct on the night of the explosion. Said he:

"On Sunday night about 10 o'clock I banked the fires and pumped the boiler three-quarters full of water. The glass indicated that the boiler was three-quarters full of water when I stopped the pump, and the water gauge was in good working order. I never tied down the safety valve. The safety valve was a weight valve, set between seventy-five and eighty-five pounds. I never in my life tied the valve. The boiler was connected with the city water system direct and also by a pump. If the cock which connected the city water pipes with the boiler was opened, it would let in a flood of cold water. Mr. Gurney would often come down late in the night and help me with repairs and examine the water and steam gauge. That night I left the boiler as I had left it every evening for five years, and I can't understand what caused it to explode unless some one came down and tampered with it.

"Mr. Gurney took a great interest in the boiler, even going so far as to help me with repairs after the elevator was stopped. The tubes frequently leaked, and we would repair them. At 10 o'clock, after banking the fire, I went upstairs, passed through the office, and for a while watched a game of pool. About 11 o'clock I visited the engine-room, and everything was all right, and then I shut down the elevator and went out on the street. I believe that some one turned the cock connecting the mains of the water system direct with the boiler, and that the flood of cold water in the tube caused the boiler to blow up.

"I was not drunk on Sunday night or any other night. I had not had a drink on Sunday up to the time I quit work, but that was a long time ago, and it made me sick and I gave it up. I did not run away from Denver because I believed I was responsible for the explosion, but because I was afraid people would believe that was and would kill me."

### SALE OF THE SANTA FE.

#### Judge Caldwell Entered a Decree of Mortgage Foreclosure.

#### After Convening Court at Topeka a Hasty Adjournment Was Taken to Leavenworth.

TOPEKA, Kans., Aug. 27.—Judge Caldwell entered a decree of mortgage foreclosure of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad this afternoon at Leavenworth. He convened court in this city, and all the details of the decision had been agreed upon by the attorneys representing the many interests involved in the case, when George R. Peck, general solicitor of the company, raised the point that the proceedings were being taken at an adjourned session of the regular June term and that the legal place for the holding of the June term was Leavenworth. He argued that a decree entered in Topeka might invalidate the entire proceedings. Judge Caldwell agreed with Mr. Peck, and at once adjourned court to Leavenworth. The judge and attorney went to Leavenworth on a special train this afternoon, and the decree was formally entered there. The decree is a very voluminous document, covering 177 printed pages. Before entering court-to-day the attorneys interested held a consultation, and a number of corrections in the printed copies were made. The corrected document was submitted to Judge Caldwell, and he consented to most of the changes, those he objected to being stricken out, and a number that he suggested were embodied in the decree. The manner in which the sale shall be made, the list of the items of indebtedness to be taken care of is given, and what shall be done by the purchaser is set forth in minute detail. The special Master in Chancery, J. B. Johnson, who will make the sale, will fix the exact date, which, he says, will be within two weeks.

# BOXING POINTS.

## Fought Twenty-five Hot Rounds With John Griffin.

### PLUCKY LIGHTWEIGHTS.

#### Up to the Twenty-First Round the Negro Boy Rushed the Battle.

### DISPLAYED HIS SUPERIORITY.

#### Boston's Police Present, But They Found No Occasion for Interference.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 27.—George Dixon, champion featherweight of the world, got a decision over Johnny Griffin this evening at the West Newton-street rink, after a stubborn battle lasting twenty-five rounds. At the end both men were as fresh as when they entered the ring, but owing to an agreement made between the men before the fight, Dixon was declared the winner on points.

Superintendent of Police Eldridge and a large number of officers were present, but they had no occasion to interfere. About 2000 people attended, including hundreds of Knights Templar. Dixon showed himself to be Griffin's superior in every respect. The evening's entertainment was opened by an eight-round bout between Mike Doherty of Boston and Johnny Bridges of Waltham, which ended in a draw. There was but a short space of time between this bout and the entrance into the ring shortly afterward. Both men were given instructions, and at 9:55 they shook hands. Dixon opened with a rush, but failed to land. Both got in some stiff left-hand blows on the body. Griffin landed a right on Dixon's jaw.

In the second Dixon began by putting his left straight on Griffin's face and a right on the jaw. Griffin seemed powerless to stop him and the round was clearly in Dixon's favor.

The third round was opened by Griffin with a straight right in the face. Dixon put his left into Griffin's stomach. Griffin hit Dixon in the face with his right and was countered hard by a right swing. Dixon landed six times in the fourth round with his left on Griffin's jaw and made the latter groggy. Griffin only landed one blow in this round.

Round five was opened by Griffin with a left-hand swing on Dixon's jaw. The round ended by both men breaking from a clinch.

Both sparred for an opening in the sixth. The colored boy's left kept at its work on Griffin's jaw and only received but a few in return.

In the seventh Dixon appeared to be in the best condition, Griffin being still slightly winded. Dixon sent in a right uppercut, which landed right on Griffin's face. He then landed his left twice, landing each time. Griffin put two lefts into Dixon's face, and the colored boy fought more cautiously.

Dixon lost no time in getting to work in the eighth. He rushed at Griffin and landed him outside of the ropes. He sprang to his assistance, but the referee began to count the seconds. At the end of eight he got up and continued the fight. With the exception of this incident it was a tame round.

In the ninth Dixon landed his straight left time and again, making a chopping-block of Griffin's jaw. Griffin appeared groggy and did not strike a blow. He went to his corner breathing hard.

Dixon was the aggressor up to the twenty-first round, but Griffin stood his punishment well. Griffin began to force the fighting in the twenty-first and planted a heavy right square on Dixon's face. The latter then walked about the ring. Dixon swung right and left on Griffin's jaw and Griffin stuck his right on the face twice, then in the neck. This was Griffin's round.

Both men stepped to the center for the twenty-fourth. They mixed matters a little and Griffin got in some effective work. When the bell rang they were in good condition, neither showing any effects of the hard work.

In the twenty-fifth and last round they started for each other like animals. They punched each other in the body and clinched. Griffin got in a straight right on Dixon's face. Dixon retaliated and they mixed, both getting in hard blows on the face.

### ON THE EASTERN TRACKS.

#### Trotter Cephas Upset the Talent at Fleetwood.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The neat little New York trotter Cephas upset the talent in the 2:15 class trot to-day at Fleetwood and won a great race, trotting the fourth heat in 2:11 1/4.

Alix was driven an exhibition mile during the afternoon, and she surprised the horsemen by turning the trick in 2:08 1/4. 2:17 class; trotting; purse \$2000. Benton Long, by Barton, won, time 2:12 1/4. 2:15 class; trotting; purse \$2000. Benton Long, by Barton, won, time 2:12 1/4. 2:15 class; trotting; purse \$2000. Benton Long, by Barton, won, time 2:12 1/4.

SHEPHERD BAY, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Six furlongs, Right Royal, won, time 1:33.5. One mile, Sun Up, Irish Reel second, Kennet third, time 1:41. One mile and a furlong, Emma C won, Doan, May Ross second, Fannie Emma third, time 1:56.25.

One mile and a furlong, Sir Dixon Jr. won, Candelabra second, time 1:55. One mile on turf, Sir Francis won, Henry Young second, Brandywine third, time 1:41. 2:35 class; trotting; two-year-olds; purse \$2000. Practical won, Cald second, Baronesse third, time 2:24. 2:30 class; trotting; two-year-olds; purse \$2000. Ananias won, Flossie F second, Midway third, time 2:12. 2:30 class; trotting; two-year-olds; purse \$2000. Ananias won, Flossie F second, Midway third, time 2:12.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 27.—Results: Six furlongs, Bertha won, sixty second, Harmon third, time 1:18 1/2. Six furlongs, Gold Corn won, Fra Diavolo second, Invercauld third, time 1:38 3/4. Five furlongs, Senecus won, William Duke Jr. second, Flue third, time 1:05 1/2. Six furlongs, Sir Vassar won, Lizeita second, Judge Dubois third, time 1:18 1/2.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 27.—Results: Six furlongs, Black Hawk won, Queen May second, Twinkle third, time 1:16 1/2.

Seven furlongs, Birmingham won, Fayette Belle second, Rasper third, time 1:30. Four and a half furlongs, County was won, Summer Hours second, Nancy T third, time 58. Five-eighths of a mile, Montella won, Lawanda second, Latoraine third, time 1:03 1/2. One mile and seventy yards, Franklin won, Greenwald second, Tupto third, time 1:48.

### BAD FOR THE BRUISERS.

#### Opinion of Texas' Attorney-General on the Proposed Fight.

AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 27.—Attorney-General Crane this morning handed down his opinion in the Corbett-Pittsimmons prize-fight case in reply to the interrogatory of Sheriff Cabell of Dallas County as to whether he had any legal right to shoot down people while attempting to suppress a fight. The Attorney-General's reply is to the effect that prize-fighters, referees, etc., constitute an unlawful assembly, and the statutes of the State make such provisions for the punishment of such unlawful assemblies; that the Sheriff is empowered to summon a posse or even the militia to his aid, and in case the fighters will not cease their unlawful conduct, then the State may lawfully provide that the offense is justifiable when absolutely necessary to suppress riot or unlawful gatherings. The Attorney-General concludes his opinion by saying that while he does not believe it necessary, still if it is necessary, the statutes provide that the Sheriff can use firearms in disbanding any unlawful assembly.

### AT THE TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

#### Hovey Defeats Wrenn and C. E. Sands Won From R. C. Sands by Default.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 27.—Another good day, although sunless for the first time during the week, the biggest during the tournament, were the conditions under which the match for the National championship of 1895 was opened this morning. Altogether, while Hovey has often displayed more showy tennis, he has never played a better game or one more specially adapted to his merits. Hovey beat Wrenn 6-3, 6-2, 6-4.

In the consolation, fourth round, C. E. Sands beat R. C. Sands by default.

### ON THE BALL FIELD.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Brooklyns 12, 9; St. Louis 5, 9. 1. Batteries—Gumbert, Chronin and Burrell; Kissing, Ehret, Peitz and Otten. Umpire—Murray.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 27.—New Yorks 7, 11; Philadelphia 10, 6. Batteries—Meekin and Wilson, Inks and Warner. Umpire—Jevne.

BOSTON, MASS., AUG. 27.—Bostons 13, 15; Pittsburg 9, 9. 3. Batteries—Stivets and Gantz, and McKeon, and McKeon, and McKeon. PHILADELPHIA, PA., Aug. 27.—Philadelphia 6, 7, 2; Cleveands 7, 14, 2. Batteries—Carney and Clements, Knell, Cuppy and Zim.

BALTIMORE, MD., Aug. 27.—Baltimores 10, 17; Cincinnati 0, 5, 4. Batteries—McCart and Ross, and McCart and Vaughn. Umpires—Day and Burnham.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27.—First game: Washingtons 4, 15, 1; Chicagos 10, 10, 2. Umpires—Anderson and McGill, Hutcheson and Kittredge. Score of second game: Washingtons 6, 11, 1; Chicagos 7, 10, 1. Batteries—Coffey and Higgins, Dolan and Donohue. Umpire—Keefe.

### LEGAL TALENT FOR THE ST. PAUL ROAD.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 27.—The appointment of Burton Hanson of Milwaukee as general solicitor of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad was officially announced to-day. Mr. Hanson succeeds John N. Fish, who resigned the position about a year ago. The position that George R. Peck, now of the Santa Fe road, will occupy will be that of general counsel. The promotion of Mr. Hanson takes the place that Mr. Fish used to fill, and Mr. Peck will discharge the duties that formerly fell to the lot of the general counsel. The promotion of Mr. Hanson takes effect September 15.

### Retired for the Season.

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 27.—The Standard says the Prince of Wales' cutter Britannia has finished her racing for this season. She went to Cowes Monday afternoon to be dismantled. She carries forty winning flags. The Prince has presented to Captain Carter a silver jug and various gifts to the remainder of the crew as a token of appreciation of the handling of the yacht.

### Vanderbilt Buys Horses.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 27.—William K. Vanderbilt has begun his career as a turfman. He has just bought from Pierre Lorillard sixteen thoroughbred mares in pursuance of his plan of founding a breeding and racing establishment in France.

# WOODLAND TRACK EVENTS.

## The Coast Record for Three-Year-Olds Lowered by Zombro.

#### One Heat in the 2:27 Class Trot Made Without Trouble in 2:14 1/4.

WOODLAND, Cal., Aug. 27.—Another success greeted the horsemen at the District fair here to-day. Zombro lowered the coast record, held by himself, for the three-year-old class from 2:15 to 2:14 1/4. It was done in the 2:27 class trot, for all ages, with five entries.

The first event of to-day was the unfinished 2:16 heat. It was won by Chehalis in 2:11 and 2:13 1/4.

The next event was a running race, three-quarters of a mile, with seven entries. It was won by John M. Palmer in 1:03 1/4.

A 2:30 class pacing race, all ages, with ten entries was then pulled off. The favorite, Ruby M, was beaten. Javelin sold in the field at \$16 to \$4, and won in three straight heats.

The fourth event was the surprise. There were five entries. The list included Zombro, Letter B, McZeus, Columbus S and Silver Bee. Time, 2:14 1/4. McZeus at even odds; Columbus \$ 8 to \$1; Silver Bee and Letter B \$30 to \$1. Zombro took three straight heats without a struggle, and was not pushed until the third quarter in the last heat was made in :35, the half in 1:09, the three-quarters in 40.

McZeus is a brother to Zombro, and is owned by the same man who was anxious to get both of them in the same race in order to test McZeus' ability. He is satisfied that they do not belong in the same company.

The bicycle circuit riders are here, and have been treated royally by the Woodland cyclists.

### Killed by a Cowboy.

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 27.—Word has been received here of a triple killing that occurred at Sweet Grass, on the international boundary, yesterday. William Long, a cowboy for the "P" outfit, who is said to be whisky-smuggler, killed a mounted policeman named Richardson. After shooting Richardson Long went to C. B. Tool's ranch, where he killed Ira Long, a cowboy for the "P" outfit. The latter being lying shot Long, killing him almost instantly. Long's mother lives at Los Angeles, Cal.

### Wertz Remains in Jail.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 27.—Frederick Wertz, the Philadelphia bank clerk, failed to obtain a writ of habeas corpus to-day to jail to await a hearing next Friday. He made an effort to secure bail from friends in the Denver Athletic Club, where he was entertained as a guest before the exposures of his case were made. Wertz was brought here from Philadelphia. Wertz continues to maintain a non-committal attitude, saying he intends to fight to the finish.

# REVISION OF CODES.

## Legal Education Discussed by Learned Professors.

### UNIVERSITY MEN'S IDEAS.

#### Conditions Have Changed Since the Political Arrangement of a Century Ago.

### NEW LAWS AND OLD JUSTICE.

#### Members of the American Bar Association Heard Some Interesting Arguments.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 27.—The section of legal education of the American Bar Association met this afternoon. The meeting was opened by the chairman, Professor James Bradley T. Hayer of Harvard University, who delivered an address on the study of law at universities.

He said it had been stated lately that every generation had a right to make its own laws, to the end that the living should not be governed by the dead. There is a suggestion of truth in this paradox.

"When we established our new political arrangement a hundred years ago," said he, "we made a new branch of constitutional law, and the modern introduction of electricity and the thousand inventions and corporate associations of the age present new problems in law which the new generation should settle in their own way. But although new laws are made, law is not new. Justice and the notion of what is reasonable and conventional is old and stable, and the new law turns out to be only the application to new situations of these old conceptions. The legal task of every generation is the same—to see that justice has its course."

In conclusion the professor said: "If, then, we of the American bar would have our law hold its place among the great objects of human study and contemplation; if we would breed lawyers well grounded in what is fundamental in its learning and its principles, competent to handle it with the courage that springs from assured knowledge and inspired with love of it, men who are not indeed in any degree insensible to worldly ambitions and emoluments, who are rather filled with a wholesome and eager desire for them, but whose minds have been lifted and steadied and whose ambitions purged by a knowledge of the great past of their professions, of the secular processes and struggles by which it has been, is now, and ever will be struggling toward justice and emerging into a better conformity to the actual wants of mankind, then we must deal with it at our universities and our higher schools, as all other sciences and all other great and difficult subjects are dealt with as thoroughly and with no less expenditure of time and money and effort."

Professor E. W. Huffcut of Cornell University followed with a paper on "The Relation of the Law School to the University." He cited findings to show that a man who is a graduate of a college or university is better equipped than the person who has not undergone such training. The professor said that the study of law was put on the same basis as any other study in one of the California universities, and at the end of four years the student is graduated as a bachelor of arts of law. He thought there should be a real and virtual connection between the university and the law school.

To-night at the Y. M. C. A. Hall the Michigan and Detroit members tendered a formal welcome to the visitors. In the absence of President G. V. Lathrop, Minister to Russia, who is in feeble health, Hon. Don M. Dickinson made the address of welcome.

After the adjournment of the Michigan and Detroit bar to-night the members of the American Bar Association attended an informal reception given to Justices Brown and Brewer of the Supreme Court of the United States and James C. Carter, president of the American Bar Association, at the residence of General R. A. Alger.

### ON UNIFORM LEGISLATION.

#### Important Work at the Conference of State Commissions.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 27.—The conference of the State Commissions on Uniform Legislation came to a close this morning. Judge McCallister of Connecticut reported that the formation of new commissions was thoroughly covered by the American Bar Association.

The special committee on National Legislation reported that they found it inexpedient at this time to do anything towards securing the appointment of a Federal commission by Congress. The conference will meet again next year three working days before the American Bar Association meeting and at the same place.

### COMMITTEES ON TRADING CORPORATIONS AND INSOLVENCY.

Committees on trading corporations and on insolvency were added to the standing committees which were appointed by the president.

### WAS UNCLE SAM'S LOSS.

#### Machinery of Sugar Experimental Stations Sold to Junk-Dealers.

#### One Letter From a Planter, Offering a Good Price, Was Entirely Overlooked.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27.—Secretary of Agriculture Morton said to the CALL correspondent to-day that of all the buildings and machinery at sugar experimental stations thus far sold by Government agents \$3704 has been realized. The machinery and buildings cost over \$50,000. This includes the machinery and all stations except Runnymede, Fla., which will probably be sold in a day or two to a sugar man, and it will bring a better price than that heretofore sold to junk-dealers. The Secretary has one bid of \$2000 for it.

Congressmen Price and Meyers of Louisiana called on Secretary Morton to-day and protested emphatically against his action in closing out such experimental stations at New Orleans and causing machinery to be sold to junk-dealers. Representative Myers is himself the proprietor of a large sugar plantation in Louisiana, and he told Secretary Morton that had he known that machinery was going to be disposed of he would have bought it him-

self, paying far more than Uncle Sam realized from the junk-dealer. Both Representatives declared that the New Orleans experimental station was a success and a good thing as conducted by Professor Stubbs. They said the latter had written Secretary Morton several times recommending that the station be not abandoned.

Secretary Morton said he had never seen such a letter. He ordered a search instituted and Professor Stubbs' letters were found in possession of a clerk. They had never been referred to Secretary Morton. The latter expressed his regrets to the Louisiana Congressmen that he had sold the machinery at the New Orleans station. It transpires that although Congress appropriated \$10,000 for meeting current expenses of sugar experimental stations Secretary Morton had not seen fit to use any of this money.

### STRUCK BY A HUGE ROCK.

#### An Accident to the California Express in Colorado.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Aug. 27.—What came very near being a very serious accident occurred this evening on the Colorado Midland between this place and Granite. The California express coming West was struck by a huge rock that had rolled down the mountain side, completely telescoping the baggage-car and one end of the smoker. Luckily only three persons were caught in the wrecked cars. F. J. O'Connor of New York and two whose names were not learned were dangerously, if not fatally, injured. Had the massive rock, which weighed at least 100 tons, struck the sleeper, the loss of life would have been terrible, as every berth was occupied.

### SWIFT IN LIGHT WINDS.

#### First Public Performance of the Valkyrie in American Waters.

#### Dunraven's Boat Dodged the Vigilant and Declined an Impromptu Race.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The Valkyrie is a witch in light winds. She took her first spin under racing canvas in American waters this afternoon, and while the manner in which she was handled made it impossible to obtain a line on her abilities, enough was shown to arouse some suspicion as to the safety of the America cup, particularly if there happens to be a light wind and a smooth sea on the international race days.

George J. Gould was out with the Vigilant and gave the Valkyrie an elegant opportunity for an impromptu race, but the wily Britisher, after apparently accepting the gage of battle, bore around and ran up the lower bay instead of following the Vigilant and the Defender of Hook.

For an hour after the Vigilant had been left in the lurch the black-bullied flyer dodged the newspaper tugs and maneuvered in the main ship channel and in the Horseshoe, but never held a straight course ten minutes at a time or poked her nose outside where the Vigilant was cruising, stretching sails for Thursday's race and waiting for a brush.

Summing up what could be judged of the Valkyrie's performance to-day, it may be said that she removed all doubt as to her ability to go wonderfully fast in light winds. She showed a marvelous quickness in stays and she carries better-fitting canvas than the American boats.

On the other hand the Valkyrie showed signs of tenderness, heeling over more without a topsail than Vigilant did with one in an eight-knot breeze, and she made more fuss in the water than either the Defender or Vigilant.

Her behavior indicated that Lord Dunraven has built a light weather boat, and is speculating on racing in a wind of fifteen knots or less. Her sail spread is very large, and the tremendous power obtained from it drives her hull through the water at a great pace, but in much of a blow or in a thrash windward in a nasty sea the indications are that the Valkyrie would not hold her own with the Defender.