

# Democratic Watchman

Terms \$3.00 A Year, In Advance

Bellefonte, Pa., May 17, 1895.

P. GRAY MEEK, - - - EDITOR.

## NOTICE.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE EXISTING CONTRACTS BETWEEN THE CARNEGIE STEEL COMPANY LIMITED, AND ITS EMPLOYEES, FIXING THE RATES OF WAGES FOR 1895, THIS ASSOCIATION HAS DECIDED THAT THE PRESENT BUSINESS OUTLOOK WILL JUSTIFY HIGHER RATES, AND ACCORDINGLY TAKES PLEASURE IN NOTIFYING ITS EMPLOYEES AT THE EDGAR THOMPSON FURNACES, EDGAR THOMPSON STEEL WORKS, DUQUESNE STEEL WORKS, HOMESTEAD STEEL WORKS, LUCY FURNACES, KEYSTONE BRIDGE WORKS, UPPER UNION MILLS, LOWER UNION MILLS, AND BEAVER FALLS MILLS, THAT FROM JUNE 1, 1895, AND UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, THE SCALE RATES PAID TO ALL TONNAGE, DAY AND TURN MEN WILL BE INCREASED 10 PER CENT. THIS WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE 1895 WAGES CONTRACTS STILL IN FORCE. BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS, H. C. FRICK, CHAIRMAN.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 1st, 1895.  
The above notice appeared on all the works named in and about Pittsburg on Wednesday morning. Though such an announcement speaks stronger than any words of ours we cannot refrain from remarking that the calamity bugaboo is a thing of the past and Democratic promises are fast shaping into delicious realization.

## Troubled About Silver.

STEPHEN B. ELKINS, the millionaire who succeeded in "inducing the Republican Legislature of West Virginia to elect him United States Senator," is manifestly uneasy concerning the effect that the silver question is likely to have on the Republican party. He has been out in Colorado interviewing the silver men of that State, who belong chiefly to his party, trying to impress them with the fact that in regard to silver "something must be done to unite the East and the West, and that unless it is done it is very doubtful whether the Republican party will succeed in the next presidential election."

It is obvious that ELKINS is more concerned about party success than a "sound currency." Actuated by such a motive he urges the silver Republicans of Colorado to concede something to those in the party who adhere to the gold basis. In other words, they should not object to such a straddle of the coinage question as may be considered necessary in Republican platforms.

The party has the disadvantage of having half a dozen of its States, such as Colorado, Nevada, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, and in fact all west of the Rocky Mountains, that will be utterly lost to it if unlimited coinage of silver is not fully and unequivocally endorsed in the next presidential contest. The Democratic party shows no point as weak as this on the issue that is to be the leading one of the near future.

—There is general manifestation of disapproval of the cut that is proposed to be made in the public school appropriations for the current year. Centre county is doubly interested, since she is in danger of losing both on this ground and through the sum asked for by The Pennsylvania State College. Should the Legislature finally decide to reduce the appropriation \$500,000 much could be done toward the satisfaction of our people by granting the request of the College in its entirety.

—Among the appropriations reported by the House committee Wednesday night was one for \$6,000 for maintaining an experimental tobacco station at State College. The station had asked for \$6,000 to carry on this work, but the general paring down affects all the requests. In view of the importance attached to the culture of tobacco in Pennsylvania and the rapid growth of the enterprise, the House would do well to restore the original amount before the bill is passed. Tobacco culture is a growing trade in this State and everything possible should be done to encourage and perfect it.

—Governor HASTINGS has justly earned the righteous indignation of every woman in Pennsylvania by vetoing the bill which provided that a married woman should have the right to sell or otherwise dispose of her own property.

—If the Republicans should bring the tariff question into the next presidential election, how could they expect to make a lively campaign on such a dead issue?

—Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

## What Could Be Done.

A trade circular, recently sent out from A. J. Cruise's cigar manufactory in this place, contains the somewhat astonishing information that there are about two hundred thousand cigars smoked and sold in Bellefonte in a month. In a year this would make a home consumption of over two million cigars.

To produce such an out-put it would require the employment of thirty-five skilled cigar makers, twelve strippers and eight packers earning in all about \$1,500 per month, or \$18,000 per year. Now as the cigar trade is usually pretty well fixed there is never much of a falling off in consumption and it would be fair to infer that a factory, enjoying the exclusive trade of Bellefonte, would be listed among our most permanent business enterprises and would give steady employment to at least fifty-five men.

These facts should open the eyes of many Bellefonte business men. The Board of Trade would do well to consider them before holding out inducements to untried industries to secure their location in this place. Here is an opportunity to start an enterprise without an out-lay of an additional penny, from which good results would obtain and smokers would get as good cigars as they are using now.

—There is to be a greater Pittsburg. How great, remains to be seen.

## The May Cold Wave.

From Summer Heat to Ice and Snow in Many Places—Crops Reported Untouched—No Great Damage as Yet, Though Grapes and Other Fruits in New York are Said to be Ruined—A Snow Storm in Michigan Causes Some Unpleasantness.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Weather Bureau furnishes the following special bulletin to the press:

The unusually warm weather that prevailed last week throughout the Missouri and Upper Mississippi, etc., valleys, the lower lake region, Middle Atlantic states and New England, has been followed by a wave of extremely low temperature throughout these same districts, the extremes, both of high and low temperature exceeding in many cases the record of any previous years for the first half of May. The warm wave began on Wednesday the 5th instant in the Missouri valley with maximum temperatures ranging from 90 to 100 degrees and moved gradually eastward, reaching the Middle Atlantic States and New England on Friday. The cool wave set in in the northwest on Friday night, frosts being reported Saturday morning as far south as Kansas and Missouri, and extending to the Atlantic coast by this morning, producing light frosts as far south as Chattanooga and Lynchburg. Killing frosts occurred Sunday morning in Nebraska, Iowa and Michigan, and this morning in Michigan, Ohio and West Virginia.

Snows occurred along the lakes in Michigan and Wisconsin. A storm which developed suddenly during the last twenty-four hours, and is now central in the Ohio Valley, will cause a still further fall in the temperature as it moves eastward, producing freezing weather in the lower lake region and in the northern portions of New York and New England.

## CROPS ARE SAFE.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Cheering news comes from the fifteen States visited by frost yesterday morning. The crops are reported safe. Wheat and oats escaped unharmed because neither had begun to joint, and where cut down by the frosts or heavy rains, will sprout out again. Corn was slightly nipped by the cold in a few States, but not enough to occasion the slightest alarm that the yield will be affected to any noticeable extent.

Small fruits, garden truck and vegetables have suffered from the frost in a few of the Northern states, but no damage of any consequence is reported elsewhere. Secretary Garrard, of the State Board of Agriculture attributes the death of millions of chinch bugs to the heavy rains, and says the ground need not be just such an amount of moisture to make the future of the crops more promising.

## A SNOW STORM IN MICHIGAN.

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., May 14.—Six inches of snow have fallen since midnight and it is still snowing hard, with a strong northeast wind blowing. Fruit in just in bloom and its entire destruction is feared, although the mercury has not yet fallen to the freezing point.

## Mr. Wright is Pleased.

The Industrial Resumption, as Indicated by The Times, Causes the Labor Commissioner to say a Word About Wages.

New York, May 14.—In an interview to-day, United States Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright said he was pleased with the industrial resumption and rise in wages, in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, as indicated in the special dispatches to The Pittsburg Times of Monday and Tuesday. He added:

If employers would raise wages when times are good, as they are now doing, the men would not be suspicious when their wages were cut in periods of financial depression, but would understand and bear their portion of the burden.

Mr. Wright said that although strikes were almost sure to occur, he did not expect any this summer, of the magnitude of those of last year.

## Death of Eckley B. Cox.

His Illness, Which Began With Rheumatism Developed Into Pneumonia and Baffled the Physicians. Sketch of His Busy Life. He Early Took a Fancy to Mining Engineering and Received a Superior Education in the Science at Home and Abroad—His Relations With His Employes Unusually Pleasant—His Political Experience.

DRIFTON, Pa., May 13.—Eckley B. Cox died at his home here at 10:25 o'clock this morning, aged fifty-six years. Mr. Cox had been suffering from rheumatism for several weeks. This was followed a few days ago by pneumonia. Dr. DeCosta, of Philadelphia, and other well known physicians were brought here but the disease could not be checked. There is universal sorrow. Burial will be at Drifton in accordance with the request of Mr. Cox.

## MR. COXE'S CAREER.

Eckley B. Cox was a Philadelphian by birth. His grandfather was the well known Tenth Cox, statesman, financier and auditor, who died in 1824, leaving, among others, a son, the late Charles S. Cox, who was one of the judges of the district court of Philadelphia some sixty years ago and the father of Eckley B. Cox.

The latter was born in this city on June 4, 1839. He graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1858 and completed a scientific course of study in Europe, having spent two years in the Ecole des Mines in Paris and a year in the mining school of Freiberg, in Saxony. He subsequently occupied two years in visiting and studying the mines of Great Britain and Continental Europe, and upon his return to the United States began, with his brothers, the business of mining anthracite coal in the Lehigh region.

Mr. Cox was well known throughout the United States for his practical and scientific knowledge of mining. For many years he made his home in Drifton, Luzerne county, near to his mines and to the homes of the many thousands of miners and workmen whom his firm employs. He was celebrated not only for the admirable methods of his mining department and the efficiency of his plant, but also for the kindly and pleasant relations which existed between him and the men employed at his other places in this county, or even in the world, an employer of labor had taken more pains and more pride than was taken by Mr. Cox and other members of his family at Drifton to minister to the wants and laudable ambitions of his workmen and to establish these cordial relations of respect, confidence and friendship which should always exist between labor and capital. Like most other coal operators, however, Mr. Cox had his share of strikes and labor troubles.

From 1872 until 1893 Mr. Cox was compelled to battle for the possession of part of his coal lands in Luzerne county. The fight which became famous was known as the Derringer-Coxe case. It was ended in the common pleas court in Wilkesbarre on October 15, 1888. An amicable settlement was arrived at, and the jury rendered a verdict for Colonel Calhoun M. Derringer, the plaintiff, for one-half of his original claim. The land involved covers 2,000 acres in Black Creek and Sugar Loaf township, Luzerne county, this state. It contained valuable deposits of anthracite coal, and the whole is valued at about \$10,000,000.

Mr. Cox was a consistent and ardent Democrat, and in 1890 was elected to the state senate from the Twenty-sixth senatorial district, composed of the lower part of Luzerne county and part of Lackawanna county. He did not take his seat however, because he declined to take the oath of office prescribed by the first section of article seven of the constitution of the state, and on January 4, 1881, issued to his constituents an address in which he tersely gave his objections to swearing in regard to election expenses "expressly authorized by law."

No one who knew Mr. Cox doubted for a moment his assertion that he did not lay out one dollar to procure his nomination, and that although he had used money for expenses not expressly authorized by law, not one cent was spent with his knowledge for any improper or fraudulent purpose; and many of his friends thought he was overnice and sensitive in adopting a construction of the law which, if followed generally, would have left both branches of the legislature without a quorum. His constituents accepted the explanations of his address in the same spirit they were given, and in 1881 he was re-elected to the senate by a majority of over three times as large as that which he had received the previous year. His name was presented during a few ballots in the convention of 1888 for the nomination for governor.

## It Is Hardly True.

Report That Ex-Congressman Outwaite Is to Be Secretary of War.

COLUMBUS, O., May 14.—There is a hint here that before this year expires ex-Congressman Joseph H. Outwaite will be made Secretary of War. The story is not denied nor is it admitted in confidential Outwaite circles. Mr. Outwaite is en route to Europe, to return July 1. The President, Mr. Lamont and Mr. Outwaite are known to be very close friends. The talk at this end of the line has been subrosa, but is printed in full to-day, so far as it may be without violating confidence.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—So far as can be learned here, there is nothing in the report that ex-Congressman Outwaite, of Columbus, will become Secretary of War. No intimation has ever reached the public that Secretary of War Lamont intended to resign. If he should quit the cabinet, it is not at all probable the war portfolio would be given to the Ohio ex-Congressman, as this would leave New York without a cabinet place. It is believed the report about Mr. Outwaite arose through a misunderstanding, as he was recently appointed by the President to an exceedingly comfortable berth as a member of the fortifications board, under the war department, at a salary of \$7,000 a year.

—Do you read the WATCHMAN.

## Why Meade Was Angry.

The Admiral Thought He Was Slighted in Orders About His Flagship, Desired to go to New York But the Department Had Ordered His Vessel to Norfolk.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Secretary Herbert to-day in response to inquiries dictated the following official statement concerning Admiral Meade: "At the navy department to-day it was learned that the department had addressed a letter to Admiral Meade stating that it desired to know if he was willing to answer whether he had or had not authorized what purported to be an interview with him, published in the newspapers, and that he had replied acknowledging the receipt of the letter and declining to answer the questions. "The facts in relation to the failure of the department to grant Admiral Meade's request to have the Cincinnati ordered to the Norfolk yard are that this vessel was ordered to go to the Norfolk yard for some necessary repairs. This was done upon the recommendation of the chief constructor, who desired that work, which is now scarce at both yards, might be equalized between the Norfolk and Brooklyn yards. "Admiral Meade, who had selected the Cincinnati for his flagship during the absence of the New York, was thereupon ordered to hoist his flag upon that vessel upon her arrival at Norfolk, in the interim hoisting his flag on the Minneapolis. He afterward forwarded a second request to the department to have the Cincinnati ordered to New York instead of to Norfolk. On the day when this latter request was received Secretary Herbert was not in the department at any time. Assistant Secretary McAdoo, being in charge, did not act upon the request, as he did not think it proper to take any action in the matter until the secretary's return. On the next morning, when Secretary Herbert came to the office, this matter having been brought to his attention, he at once summoned before him the chief constructor, and, after conferring with him and Assistant Secretary McAdoo, jointly, decided to order the Cincinnati to New York, and at once ordered Admiral Ramsay, who was present, to make out orders to intercept the ship at Hampton Roads and order her to New York. He also directed orders to be made out to Admiral Meade notifying him of this change, and orders both to the admiral and to the ship were written and ready to be signed when a letter came in the noon mail from Admiral Meade asking to be detached from the squadron, which request the secretary granted."

This constitutes all the information that could be obtained, and leaves the inference that the action if any, to be taken against Admiral Meade is not yet determined.

## Monsignor Satolli Answers.

Case of Father Phelan Under the Jurisdiction of the Archbishop of St. Louis.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 14.—Rev. J. P. Dawson, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church, is in receipt of a communication from Monsignor Satolli acknowledging the petition sent him by the Christian Endeavor societies of Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, asking for the removal of Rev. Father Phelan, of St. Louis, for his recent utterances against the society. Mr. Dawson showed the United Press correspondent a copy of the letter, which is as follows:

DEAR SIR—I received some days ago your letter with which you sent me the protest of the Christian Endeavorers against the attack made by the Rev. Father Phelan in his paper on the practices of that association. I regret exceedingly that a question of this kind should have arisen, but, after a long and careful consideration of the whole matter, I feel that it is one which belongs to the most reverend archbishop of St. Louis rather than to me. With sentiments of sincere esteem I remain most sincerely yours in Christ, [Signed] SATOLLI.

Mr. Dawson says he will obtain another copy of the petition and forward it to the archbishop of St. Louis, together with a copy of Monsignor Satolli's letter. In case the archbishop pays no attention to the petition Mr. Dawson says he will go up still higher.

## Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad, account Meeting of German Baptists (Dunkards) at Decatur, Ill.

For the accommodation of persons who desire to attend the meeting of the German Baptists (Dunkards), to be held at Decatur, Ill., May 28 to June 8, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell from May 24 to June 3, inclusive, excursion tickets from all points on their system west of and including Baltimore, Lancaster, and Reading, and south of and including Sunbury, to Decatur and return, at a single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return to starting point within thirty days from date of sale.

## Murdered His Neighbor.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., May 14.—A long-standing feud between Wesley McCracken and George Hawn, a neighbor, living in Oneida township, this county, resulted in a murder at early hour this morning. Hawn and a party of friends were removing a line fence in McCracken's property, when the latter opened fire with a double-barreled shotgun, killing Hawn instantly.

## Light Frost in Kansas.

WICHITA, Kan., May 12.—A very light frost is reported throughout this section last night. Vegetables and tender grass were slightly injured, but no damage was done to other crops.

## Snow in New York.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., May 12.—At 6 o'clock this evening this city was visited by a snow storm. The air is very cold to-night and fears of a frost are general.

## Seven Men Killed.

Explosion of a Boiler that Had Been Condemned. One Survivor Sustains Internal Injuries and a Broken Leg.

WEST BINGHAM, Pa., May 14.—This afternoon the bodies of eight men, horribly mangled, scalded and disfigured, were picked out from the ruins of the Peck, Haskeel & Cobb sawmill here, the victims of a boiler explosion. Five were dead, and two of the three others have since died. Those killed were: Claude English, James Mowers, Eugene Merrick, Lyman Perry, Chas. Rover, Caleb Converse, Albert Degroat. Bell Gridley was injured internally and sustained a broken leg, but he will recover. Two of the men, English and Converse, happened to be in the mill at the time as spectators. The mill was run by steam, generated in an old 80-horse-power boiler, which, it is reported, had been condemned by an inspector a few days before because the steam gauge failed to record accurately the amount of steam pressure.

Thirteen men were employed in the mill. This morning they were busy at work when a belt broke, shutting down operations. While it was being repaired nobody paid any attention to the boiler, which was making steam meantime at a prodigious rate, for a hot fire had been kindled under it. It was nobody's business in particular to tend the boiler, for in sawmills everybody takes a hand at it.

Suddenly there came a boom as of a cannon, followed by a cloud of steam, dust and smoke, which rose high in the air. Four of the victims were torn limb from limb, and their remains scattered about the mill and the immediate vicinity. The mill was almost entirely demolished. Parts of the boiler were blown hundreds of feet. The victims were horribly mangled, having their heads crushed to a jelly, and being recognized only by their clothing. The dead workmen were all married and had families.

## Bills Signed and Vetoed.

Revenue Measures Passed on First and Second Reading.

HARRISBURG, May 15.—The House at this evening's session passed a number of revenue bills on first reading, and others on second. The Governor informed the House and Senate that he had signed the bill authorizing the consolidation of traction or motor power companies; the bill authorizing such companies to lease and operate passenger railway lines, and the other measure providing for the opening of motor railway routes over streets and highways.

The Governor also signed these bills: Repealing the law of 1857, relating to fences in Erie county; extending the sales of articles at a campmeeting to other religious gatherings.

The Governor sent to the House a veto of the Focht bill to prevent the capture and killing of quail and other game for barter and sale. He said this bill was too restrictive and prevented the sale of game in hotels and restaurants. The bill creating the office of deputy auditor-general, at a salary of \$3,000 a year, which was defeated last week, was again brought up on a motion to reconsider. The bill was again placed on the calendar.

## Advanced Ten Per Cent.

The Pencoyd Iron Works Increased Wages of Employees.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Closely following the significant example of the Carnegie steel company, limited, the A. & P. Roberts company, operating the Pencoyd iron works, in Montgomery county, opposite Manayunk, posted notices in the mills to-day announcing that all wages would be increased 10 per cent on May 28. Then, it is understood, work will be commenced on large bridge contracts, which the company has taken. About 2,000 hands are now employed, and the announcement caused great rejoicing among the workmen and their families. Three thousand will probably be hired when the company begins its most extensive work on the steel for the great new bridge in New York, and the almost equally mammoth structure for the Pennsylvania railroad across the Delaware, from Philadelphia to New Jersey.

## Carlisle's Coming Speeches.

He Will Talk for the Administration and Try to Reconcile His Constituents to His New Financial Views.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Secretary Carlisle will leave for Kentucky Sunday evening to devote two or three weeks to setting himself right with his old constituents, on the money question. He will make one general speech for the administration and its financial policy, at the Memphis "sound money" convention. He will then make several speeches in Kentucky explanatory of his record on the silver question. Carlisle's old friends in the Blue Grass State are charging him with being a turncoat on the silver question, and he will endeavor to explain to them how he can be an advocate of free silver and at the same time support the administration's financial policy.

## Heavy Frost in Nebraska and Iowa.

OMAHA, Neb., May 12.—There was a heavy fall of frost in Nebraska and western Iowa last night. Gardens were damaged to some extent and fruit also in some sections. Corn and other cereals were not injured.

## Heavy Frosts in Illinois.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Dispatches from interior points in Illinois indicate heavy frosts to-night. Beyond nipping tender garden stock, no damage is reported.

## Income Tax Law Overthrown.

The Supreme Court Has Decided It Unconstitutional—Justice Shiras Said to Have Changed His Opinion.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—A Treasury official, who has much to do with the income tax stated this afternoon that the supreme court had decided the tax unconstitutional, and would announce such a decision next Monday. This official declares he has information from a source entitled to the highest credence. A former assistant in the Department of Justice also stated to-day that the decision of the court would annul the income tax law. He claims to have good sources of information. These reports agree with the opinion of the majority of those interested in the law.

There is a rumor to-night, which receives much credence, that Justice Shiras and Brown have reconsidered their vote in favor of the law, outside of the features touching rentals and bonds, and they will write opinions against the constitutionality of the whole statute. There is also a rumor that Justice Shiras alone has joined the four who were opposed to the whole law in the first case, and that Justice Jackson has decided in favor of the law. This would leave the court divided, four in favor and five against the law. Nine out of 10 lawyers who have followed the case believe the law will be overthrown.

## Heavy May Frost.

Damage Done to Garden Truck, Young Corn and Flax.

BROWN'S VALLEY, Minn., May 12.—This portion of western Minnesota was visited by the heaviest May frost in many years last night. What the damage is to garden truck, young corn and flax cannot yet be told. The outlook is for another frost to-night.

## Big Drop in the Mercury.

LANSING, Mich., May 12.—The mercury recorded a drop from 91 degrees Friday to 28 this morning. Owing to a cloudy sky the damage was reduced to a minimum.

## ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—Mrs. R. G. H. Hayes is slowly recovering from her long and serious illness.

—Candidates are beginning to realize that they have friends to be visited everywhere.

—Figured China silks 20cts. a yd.; striped wash silks 30cts. a yd.—Lyon & Co.

—Monday's frost turned corn yellow and potatoes black in the vicinity of Smithtown.

—Mr. Lewis Tobias was the only Millheim Knight in attendance at the convale of Golden Eagles at Williamsport this week.

WANTED.—At Lyon & Co's store, Bellefonte, 50,000 lbs. wool.

—It is said that Bellefonte castle and commandery K. G. E. excited considerable attention at the Williamsport convale this week.

—It looked quite like old times to see the Haas brewery wagon on the streets yesterday. It was its first appearance for a number of years.

—Col. J. L. Spangler has been appointed by the Governor as one of the commissioners to the Cotton States exposition at Atlanta, Ga.

—The legislative appropriation committee that was to have visited The Pennsylvania State College this week has postponed its trip to that institution until some later date.

—Figured China silks 20cts. a yd.; striped wash silks 30cts. a yd.—Lyon & Co.

—The corner stone of the new United Evangelical church at Woodward will be laid on Sunday, June 2nd. Rev. Stapleton, presiding elder, will be present at the ceremony.

—Mr. William J. Musser, who for fourteen years has been a trusted employee at the Rhoads coal yard in this place has given up his position there to accept the charge of Col. W. Fred Reynolds's horses.

—A recent letter from our old friend Barney Coyle does not say so in words, but from it we are led to conclude that he is still enjoying the prosperity that shone upon him the moment he took charge of the Commercial house at Emporium. Barney is an ideal home man and his success is not surprising when one knows of his genial disposition.

WHO IS THE DEAD MAN?—The body of a man, apparently about fifty years old, was found in the ridges just north of Fowler station, on Wednesday afternoon, by Benj. Walk, who was out hunting fire wood when he made the ghastly discovery.

The body was lying on its back and had apparently been dead for some time. No coat or hat was to be found, though a pocket book containing \$5 was lying by the side of the corpse. The man, whoever he was, was dressed well and his expression was calm and did not indicate any distress whatever.

An inquest was held yesterday afternoon, but the verdict was not learned.

The whole affair is enshrouded in the deepest mystery.