DOUBLE NUMBER.

The Pittsburg Dispatch.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR. PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1889. TWO CENTS

HER FATE IS CRUEL.

Mrs. Marie Nevins-Blaine Tortured With Inflammatory Rheumatism.

CANNOT GO ON THE STAGE.

Her Father-in-Law Did Not Give Her Money to Support Herself.

MUST DEPEND ON HER OWN EFFORT

Daniel Frohman, Owing to Her Illness, Has Canceled Her First Engagements for Her, but Continues to Aid Her—His Confidence in Her Ability as an Actress Unbroken—Neither James G. Blaine, Jr. Nor Any of His Relatives Pay Any Attention to the Stricken Woman—The Story of Her Struggles Recounted—Religious Prejudice is Said to be the Cause of the Mother-in-Law's Objection to the Young Wife.

Mrs. Marie Nevins-Blaine has not given up the stage because her father-in-law, James G. Blaine, has given her several thousand dollars. He has not given her anything, and Mrs. Blaine has not given up the stage. She is now lying at the residence of Dr. Doremus, in New York, suffering terribly with inflammatory rheumatism. Daniel Frohman still furnishes her with the means upon which to live, although he had to cancel her early dates because of her illness.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, September 7.—The statement was published to-day that Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., now lying very ill at the residence of Dr. Charles Doremus, on Lexington avenue, had abandoned her intention of going upon the stage, at the earnest request of her father-in-law, Secretary Blaine, and that her husband, the youngest son of the Maine statesman, had recently made overtures to her looking toward a reconciliation. Inquiry as to this of Mrs. Blaine's near relatives was made by THE DISPATCH correspondent to-day. The report was emphatically contradicted.

NO OVERTURES MADE.

Not only no overtures have been made her by her husband, or by any member of his family, since she was deserted by him, her relatives say, but she has never received a message or a cent toward the support of herself or her baby from him or any member of his family in the interval of nearly a year.

She has not abandoned her intention of going upon the stage. This is primarily because she has no other means of support available for herself and her child, and for a hardly less potent reason, because she would have no other way of returning to Mr. Daniel Frohman the large advances in money he has made to herself and in preparing for her debut.

FROHMAN'S HELP CONTINUED.

These advances, with the greatest generosity, he is continuing now that she is ill and disabled, and without them she could secure neither physicians nor nurses for herself nor funds for her baby's needs.

In view of the great publicity of the statement referred to, and the very many hostile and cruel reports that have obtained currency throughout the country since the separation from her husband, Mrs. Blaine's friends to-day made the following statement of the causes that led to the separation, and of what has followed it:

THE RELATIVES' STORY.

"To-day was the third anniversary," said the life-long friend who told the story, "of the marriage of these two young people. There is no possible doubt they were very much in love with each other. Until within a month of their separation their extreme devotion was a matter of common remark among all who knew them. But it has had a sad ending, due more, we all believe, to the influence of Mr. Blaine's mother than even to the young man's own disposition, mercurial and selfish as it undoubtedly is.

"The world knows that it was a runaway match, inasmuch, at least, that they were married without any relations of either being present, but the Rev. Father Daly, an old friend of young Mrs. Blaine's family, and at St. Leo's rectory in this city. This was on September 6, 1886.

NO TROUBLE AT FIRST.

"The young couple were almost at once afterward visited at the New York Hotel by Mr. Blaine's two other sons, Emmons and Walker, then there was a family reunion at Mr. Blaine's home in August, and up to the very day of the separation Mr. Blaine's own demeanor to his son's wife was affectionate to a degree.

"It was the elder Mrs. Blaine who came between the two. She took ground against the young girl from the first; why we do not certainly know, except for her statement since the separation that Marie Nevins was an adventuress, and thus married her son. There is no such thing as rank in this country, but all that honorable ancestry, intelligence, culture, wealth and good breeding in one's forbears could do for a descendant, existed in the case of Marie Nevins. No intimation against her character as girl or wife has ever been made by her husband or her husband's family from that day to this.

RELIGIOUS PREJUDICE.

"I have said that Marie Nevins was a Catholic. I do not like to introduce any sectarian question into this unhappy affair, but I feel myself sure that her daughter-in-law's religion was the chief reason for Mrs. Blaine's hostility, and the fact that her son was married by a Catholic priest. As is well known, Mr. Blaine himself was born a Catholic. His aunt was Mother Superior of the convent of Notre Dame, in Indiana, and the bodies of his father and mother are buried in the cemetery attached to the monastery of the same order near by, by special permission. But Mrs. Blaine was a daughter of an old Puritan family in Augusta, and inherited, I fear, the most unpleasant characteristics of that peculiar disposition, including the unreasoning hatred of all Papists.

STRAINED RELATIONS.

"It is true that one of her daughters married a Catholic gentleman, Major Coppinger, of the United States Army, but the strained relations between mother and daughter were notorious in Washington while Mr. Blaine was Secretary of State under Garfield, and the mother's opposition to the marriage was equally well known then.

"Mr. Blaine made his son and wife an allowance of $1,500 a year. On this they paid every domestic expense while they lived together. Mr. Blaine has to-day all the receipts to prove this conclusively. Young Blaine ran into debt toward the close of the period, but these were personal debts, incurred at restaurants and in Wall street. Marie Blaine lived strictly within her income. She was a model wife and housekeeper in their little flat on Fifty-fifth street, devoted to her home and husband, economical in her expenditures for dress, and in their modest entertaining, and, when the baby came, a pathetically fond mother.

A REMARKABLE BABY.

"That baby is the handsomest, healthiest, cheerist, most lovable little fellow to-day within my knowledge. Whatever may be the grandmother's hostility to his mother, it is inconceivable how she should have forced her wealthy husband to withhold even an offer to provide for such a baby's welfare.

"Young James was also a model husband for the first 18 months of their married life. He abandoned absolutely, under his wife's influence, all his bad habits. He was sober, economical, industrious in his clerk's office down town, I am told, and was as devoted as his wife to their home; and the coming of the baby made that little home a paradise to the young couple. Those of us who had known her from her birth congratulated ourselves that her future was so happily assured.

THE FIRST RELAPSE.

"Toward the beginning of the summer of 1888 young James showed evidence of a relapse. Perhaps it was inevitable; perhaps appetite in some natures is stronger than manly pride, than love for wife and baby, than for every instinct of honor. The wife saw these, at first infrequent excesses, with fear but unabated affection. I can state to you of my own knowledge and with all the seriousness which the fact requires, that, up to a very recent period, and not until he had shown indifference and cruelty of an incredible kind, she retained this affection, in spite of his desertion, and silence and utter neglect of his and her child, to the degree that she often passed sleepless nights in tears, to the alarm of her mother, lest her constant brooding might seriously impair her health."

The relative then related the story of the separation between young Blaine and his wife, of the latter's first and second visits to Augusta, her futile efforts to see her husband, etc., all of which were told by the correspondent of THE DISPATCH at the time. The story then continues:

THE VALLEY OF DEATH.

"Mrs. Blaine fell desperately ill on her return to the city. Her condition was known to the husband and his mother when she made a last appeal to them. She passed through the valley of the shadow of death, and a life was sacrificed in her agony. The mother's life was saved by the unremitting care of Dr. Wynkoop. Meanwhile her father's financial reverses continued, and she recovered to face absolute poverty for herself and her child.

"Her illness had been noted from day to day in the papers. The bands of the two great processions in those final days of the campaign were hushed by order as they passed the hotel where she was thought to be dying. Mr. Blaine and his wife had both been in the city. No word of comfort or sympathy came to her during that time from husband or husband's family, nor inquiry for child or grandchild.

BACK OF THE STAGE.

"Confronted with the serious battle of life, unaided by her natural protector, whose father's income was very large, and himself with two strong hands, perfect health and sufficient natural ability to earn a living, she reverted to that plan once before undertaken. She wrote to Mr. Daniel Frohman, head of the great Lyceum Company, and his reply was immediate. He evidently had, and has, great confidence in her talents, for he made a most favorable contract with her for a term of several years. He made engagements for her with the best theaters of the country, and engaged an expensive company to support her, headed by the English actor, Harry Conway. Moreover he advanced to her all the money necessary for her support in the interval before her debut, and for her own and professional costumes.

STRICKEN WITH ILLNESS.

"In the early part of the summer Mrs. Blaine hired a small cottage at Point Lookout, Long Branch, and has been there until three weeks ago, with her baby and its nurse, studying very hard and rehearsing constantly. The season has been an extraordinarily inclement one, with constant rain. Whether from the dampness of the cottage or perhaps from some imprudence in taking sea baths too often, she was stricken just three weeks ago yesterday with a severe illness while on a visit to town. She went to the residence of her friends, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Doremus, at No. 92 Lexington avenue. She has not been able to leave her bed since.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.

"Dr. Wynkoop at once pronounced it inflammatory rheumatism, and he and his assistant, Dr. Scudder, have been in constant attendance since. Dr. Scudder has even been compelled several times to remain with her during a whole night.

"Her suffering has been fearful. One leg is drawn almost double. The attacks began near the heart, but have now, happily, removed to the left arm and shoulder. She is almost constantly kept under the influence of laudanum, and an anesthetic must be administered whenever she is moved in the slightest."

To-day Dr. Allen McLane Hamilton was called in consultation. Mr. Frohman's kindness has been unremitting. He called in his own physician, Dr. Seaman, early in her illness, and when it became certain that she could not appear at the date specified, he engaged another attraction by cable at her dates, but will bring out Mrs. Blaine as soon as her health will permit. To-night she was reported some better."

EMMONS BLAINE'S MARRIAGE.

Meanwhile Mrs. James G. Blaine, Sr., was in the city to-day, preparing for the forthcoming marriage of her son Emmons, to the Chicago heiress, Miss McCormick. No word or message has come to the young wife from her husband since that September day a year ago.

Young Blaine was in the city some little time ago, and the young men about town tell of his dinners at Delmonico's and something more about his excesses while here. One day he passed his young child on Fifth avenue in its nurse's arms. He recognized her, but looked at it only casually as he passed with a smile. This his wife believed showed a heartlessness beyond expression and to make him unworthy even of her sufferance hereafter.

THE COLOR LINE

Is Not Drawn so Close in England as in America.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, September 7.—The color line is not drawn so closely here as in the Southern States. Peter Jackson, the black pugilist, dined this week by special invitation with Lord De Clifford and Sir John Astley, a few other sports of the aristocracy being present.

CONSPIRATORS HELD.

Mrs. Swinton and Josh Mann Committed for Trial—Bail Fixed at $1,500 Each—Mr. Hamilton Will Commence Suit to Annul His Marriage.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, September 7. — Mrs. T. Anna Swinton and her son, Josh Mann, have exchanged their cells at police headquarters for even narrower rooms in the Tombs, to which they were committed today in default of $1,500 bail each, to await the action of the grand jury upon a charge of having obtained $500 from Robert Ray Hamilton by a $10 baby and other false and fraudulent pretenses. Robert Ray Hamilton has emphasized his action in cutting loose from the gang wife, bogus baby "granny" Swinton, "Dolly" and all—by instructing his lawyer to bring an action for the annulling of the marriage.

Mr. Hamilton himself was not at the Tombs when the case came up, but pretty nearly every one else connected with the matter was. Lawyers Ackert and Ross, with their clients, Mrs. Swinton and Josh, were in the center. Justice Hogan wasted no words in announcing his decision. "I have no doubt," he said, "that a crime has been committed, and taking into consideration all the circumstances in the case, I find probable cause to hold the prisoners to await the action of the grand jury."

Lawyer Ross set out to show that only nominal bail should be required. In fact, he assured the Court that all that would be necessary would be to let the prisoners go on their own recognizance. This made the Justice smile, and he asked what the District Attorney's office thought about it. Mr. Jerome suggested $2,500 bail each, as a sum proper to be required under such circumstances.

Mr. Ross replied, and the Justice interrupted him to ask how much bail his clients could give without great hardship. He consulted them and said that they thought $500 was about their figure. The Judge shook his head, and announced that he would hold the prisoners in $1,500.

The prisoners were taken at once to cells in the Tombs where they refused to see reporters. It is not decided yet when their case will be brought before the grand jury. It it waits its turn they will stay in the Tombs a good while first.

MAHONE IS A HUSTLER.

The Little Boss is Trying Hard to Carry the Old Dominion.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PETERSBURG, VA., September 7.—General Mahone, the Republican candidate for Governor, will make his maiden speech of the campaign at Abingdon, in Southwest Virginia, on the 23d inst. He is now busy at work on campaign matters and seems determined not to suffer defeat. Yesterday and to-day he sent an immense quantity of political circulars through the mail to different parts of the State. These campaign documents were principally circulars on protection sent here by the Republican National Committee. General Mahone's mail this week has been very large, and his letters have been principally from leading politicians of the North in reference to the outlook for Republican success in Virginia in the fall campaign.

Your correspondent made a desperate effort to obtain an interview with Langston, who has recently signified his intentions of supporting Mahone, but he declined to be interviewed. When asked if he had called on General Mahone since his (Langston's) return from Washington he declined to say, but I have it on good authority that he called on the General before he left here and again since his return. Langston will leave here in a few days for Ohio to speak for Foraker.

BRIERLY IS DISGUISED.

The Manner in Which the Notorious Englishman Travels Through America.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BOSTON, September 7. — Mr. Albert Brierly, the Liverpool merchant so notoriously connected with the Mrs. Maybrick sensation, and who disappeared so mysteriously from the deck on the steamer Scythia last Sunday, has been in Boston most of the week. He took extreme pains to conceal his identity and assumed the disguise of a man far below his station in life. No one would recognize in the slouchy individual who registered as "A. Brown, of Montreal," at the Hotel Thorndike the elegant and cultured Albert Brierly, of Liverpool. His brother registered as "Mr. Thompson, of Montreal. The two resided at the Thorndike from Sunday until Thursday. Then they left for Montreal, intending to go from there to New Orleans.

They told the clerks at the hotel that they were here on business matters, and being operators in cotton, they had come to make trades with the Southern planters. Albert has undoubtedly decided to let his Boulanger whiskers grow, as his beard at the sides of his face has grown almost to the length of the point of his chin. This greatly changes his appearance and makes a complete disguise.

BIG LOT OF COAL LAND SOLD.

A Purchase of 737 Acres at Forest City, and What it Means.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, September 7.—John B. Kerr, of New York, representing the Ontario and Western Railroad Company, and E. B. Sturgess, of Scranton, President and representative of the Ontario, Carbondale and Scranton Railroad Company, have just purchased at Forest City, Pa., on the line of the last named road, the one-half interest owned by Howell Spencer, of Philadelphia, in 737 acres of land, underlaid by beds of coal, the consideration paid being $180,000.

The Ontario, Carbondale and Scranton road is the Ontario and Western Campany's new branch, now building from the main line at Hancock to the Lackawanna coal fields, and the tract of land acquired is needed for track and sidings, and for adequate facilities for mining and shipping coal at Forest City, which will be one of the more important stations on the new branch line.

DEATH ON THE TRACK.

An Aged and Wealthy Couple Struck Down by an Engine.

WHEELING, September 7.—A terrible accident occurred near Moundsville, about 12 miles below here, on the Ohio River Railroad, this evening, by which two lives were lost. King Gatts and wife, both aged about 70 years, were crossing the railroad track in a two-horse carriage when suddenly the north-bound express rounded a curve, and before the engineer could reverse his engine it struck the carriage, throwing the occupants on to the track.

Mr. and Mrs. Gatts were both instantly killed and one horse was fatally injured. Mr. Gatts was one of the most prominent and wealthiest citizens of Moundsville.

A Mutinous Crew.

NEW YORK, September 7.—The bark Liberia arrived to-day from Sierra Leone. Captain Page claims that during the voyage his crew were mutinous and threatened to kill him and steal the cargo.

MORE THAN ORDINARY

Republicans Expect Upward of 40,000 Majority for Boyer.

NO DISAFFECTION IS FEARED.

Democrats, However, Count Upon Electing Their Candidate.

TWO ELEMENTS ARE RELIED UPON.

These Are a Prohibition Vote of 60,000 and Republican Apathy.

All of the political parties in the State are getting in readiness for the fall campaign. Republicans expect to give Boyer a larger than the usual Republican majority. Democrats, however, think Bigler has a fighting chance because of the large prohibition vote. The Prohibitionists do not expect to win.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, September 7.—The Republican leaders say that Boyer will have more than the ordinary party majority of 40,000 because of the kick of organization which they claim exists in the Democratic ranks. They profess to believe that the Democrats will not make any special effort this year to elect their candidate, but that they will wait until next year's great fight, when an entire State ticket is to be elected. Whether they mean what they say or not, the Republicans are going ahead with their efforts to perfect the organization of their own party, and are leaving nothing undone to stir their party workers into activity, in just the same manner as though they had a close fight on hand. When Chairman Andrews, of the Republican State Committee, was asked why they were working so hard, if they believed their candidate would be so easily elected, he replied:

LOOKING OUT FOR NEXT YEAR.

We are making this fight with a view to its influence in next year's contest. Boyer will undoubtedly be elected by a handsome majority, as he is a clean candidate and very popular throughout the State. At the same time our duty to the party compels us to go on in such a manner as will enable us not only to score this year's victory, but also to maintain a thorough organization for future contests.

Senator Delamater, who is generally regarded as Senator Quay's choice for Governor, was present during the interview with Chairman Andrews at the Republican State Committee headquarters. The Senator, who is the picture of perfect health, was busily engaged with his correspondence when he was asked: "Are you prepared to publicly announce your ambition to succeed Governor Beaver?" Dropping his pen for a moment and assuming an erect position, he replied:

Just now I am engaged in common with my fellow Republicans in an effort to elect the candidate of our party, who has been nominated for State Treasurer. My judgment is that it is safe politics to get through with one campaign before starting another, and I have no desire to interject an issue which might tend to detract from the importance of the work now before us.

MR. DELAMATER'S PLANS.

While Senator Delamater refuses to speak regarding the question of his nomination for Governor, yet it is generally believed that a formal announcement of his candidacy will be made immediately after the fall election and that meanwhile his friends will see to it that his interests are properly cared for.

General Hastings, who is regarded as Senator Delamater's most formidable opponent for the Gubernatorial nomination, was in the city on Thursday. During his stay here he called at Mayor Fitler's office to thank him for what he had said in his favor. The Adjutant General seems anxious to hold the influence of the Mayor in the fight for delegates to the State Convention, as he no doubt realizes that it is votes and not declarations that will count in the fight.

Many of the reputed level-headed politicians seem to think that Mayor Fitler's expressed friendship for Hastings will do him more harm than good. One of the most active of the ward leaders said, in speaking of the matter:

WHERE THE SHOE PINCHES.

"If Mayor Fitler really wanted to serve Hastings he would have kept quiet about it and had the thing fixed up. As it is now, he will find that his declaration for Hastings has shown the boys what they may expect from the Mayor's department, and just as like as not they will go to work and set his pins against him. Fitler will go out of office a few months after Beaver's successor is inaugurated, and, as his power will leave him just as soon as he leaves the office, it would leave the Governor's office under no obligation to the city leaders."

In spite of the belief of the Republican leaders that they will be able to elect Boyer easily, many of the Democratic leaders cling to the belief that their candidate has a good fighting chance.

COUNT ON ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

They incline to the belief that the Prohibition candidate, J. R. Johnston, of Pittsburg, will receive 60,000 votes, and that at least 80 per cent of the vote cast by the Prohibitionists will come from the Republican party. In addition to the assistance which they expect from the third party voters, the Democrats are of the opinion that there will be an onslaught on Boyer by the disaffected Republicans.

It is on open secret that the Democrats look for a very narrow majority for Boyer in Allegheny county. They say that the Magee element of the Republican party in that county will refuse to support Boyer, and that the Republican organization of the county, which is in the hands of the Magee people, will be used for the purpose of serving Bigler's interest.

The Democrats argue that perfect harmony exists in their party, and that none of the past bitterness between the party leaders remains. They point to Mr. Wallace's visit to Congressman Randall as an evidence of good feeling between the two old-time fighters, and say that Scott, Wallace, Cassidy, Randall and all of the other active leaders will be found at Democratic headquarters during the coming campaign.

PROHIBITIONISTS' CAMPAIGN.

Since the adjournment of their State convention the Prohibitionists have been keeping very quiet, but their organization is making arrangements for the sending out of a large amount of literature through the State. They have no hope of electing their candidate, but every effort will be made for the purpose of gaining converts to the cause. As understood, their plan of campaign is as follows:

Beginning about October 1, a number of public meetings will be arranged for in different parts of the State. Prominent speakers will be engaged, and every effort will be made to enthuse the followers of the third party movement. The influence of the women who have become interested in the movement will be exerted, in order to assist in securing a large vote for their candidate.

Instead of trusting to volunteers to man the polls for them in this city the Prohibitionists will have their own workers at the polls for that purpose. Meetings will be held in all the wards prior to November 1, when a meeting will be called at the Academy of Music, or some hall as well suited for the purpose.

Coming With a New Drama.

LONDON, September 7.—Mr. Terriss and Miss Millward, with an American company, will sail on the steamer Ems to-morrow for New York. They will present a new drama, entitled "Roger La Honte," at Niblo's Theater.

GREEN GOODS DEALERS.

New York Officers Actually Capture Two Confidence Men in the Act—A Hoosier Victim Saved His Cash by the Action.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, September 7.—Detective Henry McArdle, of the Twenty-third subprecinct, Friday night arrested James Donnelly, of 1222 Third avenue, on a charge of being engaged in the green goods business. On Friday afternoon Donnelly met Frank Canuck, of Independence, Ind., at the Grand Central depot by appointment, and took him to a place to show him some goods. McArdle has been suspicious of Donnelly for some time. When he heard that Donnelly had gone away with a man from the country he watched for their return. About 7:30 o'clock Friday night the two men entered the Grand Union Hotel, Canuck carrying under his arm a small square wooden box. McArdle took both men into custody.

At the station house it was found that the box contained seven packages, bound with rubber bands. On the top and bottom of each was a good one dollar bill, and the rest was green paper. In the Yorkville Police Court to-day Canuck said that the goods shown him were all one dollar bills, and that he was to pay $300 for $3,500 worth of the goods shown him. Donnelly had accompanied him to the Grand Union Hotel to show the goods to a friend before Canuck paid down the $300.

Donnelly was remanded, and Canuck was handed over to the custody of the officer to try and find the house to which Donnelly took him.

AN OLD SHOWMAN DEAD.

John V. O'Brien, Who Made and Lost Fortunes, Gone.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, September 7.—John V. O'Brien, who was at one time the greatest of living showmen, died suddenly at his residence, No. 26 East Harrison street, Frankford, shortly after 2 o'clock this morning from asthma. At the time of his death he was in the 52d year of his age, but he has been enjoying such apparent good health that the news created considerable surprise in and around Frankford. After having made a good deal of money as an owner of stage lines, Mr. O'Brien entered the show business in a rather small way. In 1876 he was the owner of the biggest circus that had then ever been seen.

He was the first to drop the admission price to 25 cents, a move by which he made an enormous sum of money, most of which he afterward lost. For the last three or four years he has been running the 10-cent shows.

ANOTHER QUIET DIVORCE.

A Marriage Which Brings Out Some Rather Peculiar Relations.

NEW HAVEN, CONN, September 7.—John W. Penny, of Detroit, formerly manager and buying agent for the carpet department of Neely & Co., of this city, was married here on Wednesday last to Miss Jessie D. Taylor. A former Mrs. Penny left her husband last winter, and has since resided with her parents at Williamsport, Pa. Penny claims to have secured a divorce from her, but she says that the first she knew of the proceedings was a notice of the granting of the decree at Chicago.

Last winter when the name of Miss Taylor became coupled with Penny's she broke off an engagement with another young man. The affair so preyed upon the mind of Miss Taylor's father that he became insane, and was sent to an asylum, from which he has just been released. When Penny secured his second marriage license he is said to have claimed to be a widower.

RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

A One-Legged Negro Caught Assaulting a Little Girl, and Lynched.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C., September 7—There is great excitement in the neighborhood of Stanley Creek, Gaston county, on account of the lynching early this morning of John Sigmond, a burly, one-legged negro. Sigmond was employed as a laborer on the farm of J. B. Moore, of Gaston county. This evening Mr. Moore went into the field. No one was at the house but the negro, and Mr. Moore's little 12-year-old daughter was sitting in the bedroom. Sigmond saw her through a window, entered the room, and made an assault upon her. Her father hearing her cries rushed to the house just in time to catch the negro by the foot as he was jumping from the window.

A preliminary trial was held and the negro was riddled with bullets, at least 50 shots having been fired into it.

EXPLOSION IN A REFINERY.

Several Persons Injured and $2,000,000 Worth of Property Destroyed.

NEW YORK, September 7.—A very disastrous fire broke out at about 1:30 o'clock this afternoon in the mammoth sugar plant of Dick, Meyer & Co., on North Seventh and North Eighth streets, Williamsburg. The fire started with an explosion, the exact cause of which is not known. It is supposed to have been caused by the explosive nature of finely powdered particles of sugar which had permeated the air in the mills where granulated sugar was reduced to the powdered product.

It was filled with very valuable machinery, and the loss on the buildings and machinery is estimated at about $1,500,000. Within the building were 1,700 barrels of sugar valued at about $500,000, making a total loss of about $2,000,000. There were a number of men injured by the explosion or burned by the fire.

GLADSTONE ENTHUSIASM.

Parisians Greet the English Statesman Warmly—Other Exposition Visitors.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, September 7.—In spite of the enthusiasm the Parisians have lavished upon Edison there was enough left to almost overwhelm Gladstone, who, with Mrs. Gladstone, has spent a week in Paris. The great people of the French Capital have been assiduous in their attentions, insomuch that they were more than once compelled to close their doors to all but personal friends. Gladstone has spent most of his time at the Exposition, where he astonished the Parisians by his keen interest in everything that he saw. He is given a great banquet tonight and returns to Hawarden on Monday.

Among the other distinguished visitors at the Exposition this week were the Grand Duke George, of Russia, and Egyptian Princes. The Russian Czarewitch is expected in Paris this week.

A MOB OF ARMED NEGROES

Attempt to Rescue a Prisoner, but Find Themselves in Jail.

LOUISVILLE, September 7. — At Mt. Sterling last night a negro mob was formed to release Tom Gallache, ex-Senator Williams' colored coachman, who was locked up yesterday for attempted burglary of the ex-Senator's residence. The mob was gathered in the First Christian Church and armed with guns and axes. The Sheriff, with a posse, charged and scattered them and arrested nine.

These were lodged in jail, together with Rev. E. H. Brown, pastor of the church. The negroes claim that they only gathered to defend Gallache against a white mob which they were told intended to lynch him.

NO EXTRA SESSION.

That Was The Decision of the Cabinet Meeting Yesterday.

AT LEAST SUCH IS GIVEN OUT.

Blaine and Rusk, However, Are Still to be Heard From On It.

GUITEAU'S CURSE REVIVED AGAIN

By the Death of Policeman Kearney Who Arrested the Assassin.

The decision arrived at by those present at the Cabinet meeting yesterday, was that it is not necessary to call an extra session of Congress. Secretaries Blaine and Rusk are yet to be heard from, however. The death of Policeman Kearney in Washington, brings up once more the superstition of Guiteau's curse. The Pittsburg Electric Power and Heat Company may have another injunction filed against them.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, September 7.—All of the Cabinet except Secretaries Blaine and Rusk were at the White House to-day, and spent three mortal hours, from 11 to 2 o'clock, discussing the question of the extra session. There seems to have been a change of faith in some of the Cabinet officers, and the President himself was found to be wavering, though two weeks ago he was convinced of the wisdom of calling an extra session, and began hard labor at his message. The publication of this fact appears to have brought forth expressions from Republicans all over the country, the weight of which was inimical to the calling of the extra session, and when the ministers met this morning they were found to be quite unanimous in their doubt of the necessity for a called session, they, too, having been within a few days convinced that the majority of leading Congressmen and other Republicans were opposed to such a movement.

Little was said of the tenor of the discussion after the meeting closed, but it was at once telegraphed that it had been finally decided that no session should be called. This is not the strict fact. At least, at the conclusion of the conference the question was left undecided, but principally on account of the absence of Blaine and Rusk.

The sentiment of the Cabinet members who were present will be communicated to the absent members, and upon the receipt of their replies the final word will be announced. It is quite certain, however, that the long-talked-of extra session may be set down as abandoned.

GUITEAU'S CURSE.

Superstitious People Recall it in Connection With Policeman Kearney's Death.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, September 7.—Policeman Patrick H. Kearney, retired, died last evening at his residence, 342 Virginia avenue, aged 62 years. The deceased was a native of Ireland, but came to this country when a young man, and at the age of 21 enlisted in the marine corps, in which he served for 12 years. He entered the police force February 15, 1866, and was on duty mostly in the South Washington precinct, where he was regarded as an energetic officer, and was noted for his Irish wit. For many years he was detailed at the Baltimore and Potomac depot, and was on duty when President Garfield was shot by Guiteau, whom he arrested before he could get to the carriage he (Guiteau) had engaged to take him to the jail.

Having served over 20 years on the force the deceased, in 1886, commenced to fail, his disease being softening of the brain, and on October 1 of that year he was relieved from duty and placed on the retired list, at the highest rate allowed by law—$50 per month. Although in feeble health for many months, his death was quite sudden and resulted from paralysis of the bowels, the attack coming on him on Tuesday night last.

In connection with his death, superstitious people are again recalling Guiteau's curse, which, it is alleged, has resulted in some calamity or unusual circumstance attending the life and death of every one who had anything to do with the arrest and conviction of the assassin.

ANOTHER INJUNCTION

Likely to be Filed Against the Pittsburg Electric Company.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, September 7. — The Electric Power and Heat Company, of Pittsburg, bid fair to have another injunction suit filed against them. Several leading citizens to-day filed a bill against the commissioners of the district to restrain them from granting the company the right to lay wires. Of course these citizens are merely indirectly fighting the battle of the gas company.

The company has its answer prepared to the bill of the gas company, and upon the return of Chief Justice Bingham on Monday a day will be set for the hearing.

HAYTI'S GOVERNMENT.

Many Changes Will Have to be Made at Once.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, September 7.—Minister Douglass said to-day that he expected to leave for Hayti the last of this month. A house of deputies will have to be elected, action taken in regard to the Government debt incurred by Legitime, the Constitution revised, and a President elected before a settled Government is possible, and Mr. Douglass hopes that a good deal of the turmoil attending these things will be past before his arrival.

FOR CLEVELAND IN 1892.

Missouri Tariff Reformers Have Already Expressed Their Preference.

KANSAS CITY, September 7.—The seventh of the series of tariff reform picnics being held in Missouri, occurred to-day at Cogswell. Ten thousand people were present from 11 counties.

The delegations from several counties wore badges upon which were inscribed the words, "Cleveland—1892." Congressmen Dockery and Tarnsey, of Missouri, addressed the people in the afternoon. There was much enthusiasm.

CHAMBERLAIN'S ADDRESS.

It Fell Very Flat—Visited by His Parents-in-Law.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, September 7.—Ex-Secretary and Mrs Endicott, who have been visiting their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, at Eastbourne, a pretty watering place on the South coast, returned with them to Birmingham to listen to Joseph's address on Monday, in which he outlined the course that he considered it the duty of the Conservative party to pursue; an address, by the way, that has fallen very flat.

ANTWERP EXPLOSION.

The Number of Persons Killed is Under 200—About 600 Wounded—The Petroleum Still Burning—Help for the Sufferers.

ANTWERP, September 7.—It is now estimated that the number of deaths by yesterday's disaster will not exceed 160. Two hundred and fifty persons were seriously and 300 slightly injured. The firemen and troops worked through the entire night on hourly shifts. Many of them succumbed to the heat and smoke and had to be conveyed to hospitals, insensible on stretchers. Work is now entirely confined to keeping the fire from spreading beyond the sheds and factories within the dry dock. The wind still continues favorable. Six million litres of petroleum are in flames. The oil, it is expected, will continue to burn at least until Monday.

At the moment of the explosion many of the workmen jumped into the Scheldt in their fright and were drowned. A number of sailors and customs officers were killed on board ships by the flying bullets, and ships were riddled by the missiles. It is estimated that 2,000 tons of cartridges exploded. The noise was heard 30 miles away. Human heads and other parts of bodies were found half a mile away from the scene of the disaster. The first officer of the Red Star Line steamer Zealand was terribly wounded on board his ship. Those who have been deprived of their homes by the fire are encamped on the river bank. The water works which cost £80,000 are three parts destroyed.

The Minister of the Interior has visited the scene of the explosion. The King and Queen have telegraphed expressing sympathy with the sufferers. Subscriptions have been opened for the relief of those rendered destitute by the disaster.

A ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

The Story of a Young Girl With a Legacy of $40,000 Somewhere.

CHICAGO, September 7.—Some days ago Chief of Police Hubbard received a request from Dr. J. H. Brewer, of Sioux City, Ia., for the full names and addresses of all the Adamses in Chicago. The following story is told in explanation of the request. About 20 years ago a man named Andrews eloped with Miss Violet Adams, the daughter of a wealthy resident of Chicago. The father cast his daughter off. The young husband soon began to treat his wife harshly, and finally she left him and returned to her father, bringing her baby daughter with her. Subsequently the child was stolen and all efforts to find her were unavailing.

Finally, Grandfather Adams died, leaving the missing child a legacy of $40,000. It now appears that she was stolen by her father, who placed her in the family of a Norwegian named Nelson, in Des Moines, Ia., where she grew up as their daughter. Recently, Dr. Brewer discovered the facts in the case and secured a confession from the father, who had been playing the role of a friend to the Nelson family. It was his intention to take the girl to Chicago and secure the legacy for himself. The young lady is now with Dr. Brewer's family in Sioux City, and the doctor is endeavoring to find her Chicago relatives.

SULLIVAN'S RECEPTION.

The Big Pugilistic Champion Meets His Friends at the Metropolis.

NEW YORK, September 7.—After many postponements and delays the long heralded reception to John L. Sullivan was held at the Academy of Music to-night. Fourteenth street, from Third to Fourth avenues, was filled with a motley crowd of Sullivan's admirers, and when the champion's carriage appeared it was almost impossible for the driver to bring it to the curbstone. When the champion alighted the cheering was tremendous.

The programme was a comparatively tame one, the only really good contest being the wrestling match between Muldoon and "Greek George." Sullivan appeared late in the evening. He has lost none of his old-time quickness and grace and he never appeared to better advantage than in his bout with Mike Cleary. His appearance on the stage was the signal for tumultuous applause, which lasted for fully ten minutes. The big fellow stepped to the footlights and made one of his characteristic speeches.

JUST DIED OF OLD AGE.

Demise of the Widow of a Soldier of the Revolution.

MANKATO, MINN., September 7.—Mrs. Elizabeth Wallingford, better known as "Grandmother" or "Betty" Wallingford, died last night, aged 93. On last July 25 she was the only surviving widow of a soldier of the Revolution in Minnesota, and was the eldest except one in the United States. She was married in 1812 to Jonathan Wallingford, then 50 years old, who enlisted in the Revolution at the age of 18, and went through without injury. She had ten children, one of whom, a daughter, resides in this city, and a son in Seattle. She came to Mankato in 1855 and has resided here since.

All her faculties were vigorous to the time of her death, which was caused by old age and the accidental breaking of her hip eight years ago, from which she never recovered. She is of New Hampshire stock, and her grandmother lived to be 107 years old.

PAYS DEAR FOR HIS BRIDE.

A Principal in an Eloping Match Gets Ten Years in Prison.

LOUISVILLE, September 7.—At Jeffersonville, Ind., to-day, Joseph Stultz was sentenced to ten years in prison for subornation of perjury and eloping with Carrie Ashley, the 14-year-old daughter of a respectable Louisville family. Stultz's sister is the girl's stepmother, but is not blamed.

Stultz, who had long been notorious, met the girl first through his relationship and afterward clandestinely, and finally, with one McClan to swear she was of age, induced her to marry him.

THE M'COY-HATFIELD FEUD.

Five Prisoners Taken to the Kentucky Penitentiary on a Life Sentence.

LOUISVILLE, September 7.—The Sheriff of Pike county, Ky., arrived at Frankfort with five prisoners convicted at Pikesville for the murder of the McCoy's in the McCoy-Hatfield inter-State feud. They are Ellison Mounts, Valentine Hatfield, Alexander Messer and Doc and Plyman Mayhorn, each sentenced to life imprisonment.

It is hoped the convictions will end the feud, though they are all of West Virginia, sentenced by a Kentucky court.

WITH A NEW STOCK.

Chauncey M. Depew on His Way Home With Fresh Stories.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, September 7.—Chauncey M. Depew sailed for New York on the City of New York, Wednesday, after having exchanged his stock of American stories for a brand new lot of English and French ones, which he will localize for home