TRIPLE NUMBER.

The Pittsburg Dispatch.

TWENTY PAGES.

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THE BUBBLE BURST,

Unmistakably Flat Collapse of the Late Rage Called Boulangerism.

HIS MONEY GIVING OUT,

And His Financial Backers Throw Him Over as a Bad Lot.

THE SHAH'S PECULIAR FORGETFULNESS

Boulanger Hugging a Delusion to His Breast—He Thinks the French Government May Possibly Commit Suicide—Seeking for a Cheap Place to Live in in His Retirement—A Rousing Reception to Mr. Conybeare—Fred Leslie Insults a Museum Freak—A Masterpiece of Lacework—Two Ocean Steamers Again Racing—A Project to Aid Workingwomen in London.

Boulanger's bubble has burst. With his failure to carry France by storm, his financial backers have deserted him, and he is looking for a cheaper place to live in than London. The Shah has sent elegant presents to most of England's crowned heads and other notables, but entirely forgets the existence of Queen Victoria.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, October 5.—[Copyright.]—The Boulangist bubble has burst at last, and the fact is being brought home to the mind of Boulanger himself in a most unpleasant manner. The Compte de Paris and the Duchess d'Uses have intimated that they can no longer afford to keep in funds the man who boasted he could sweep France at the first general election, and succeed in winning only a paltry score or so of seats. The golden stream, to which place-seeking politicians, fawning dames and selfish speculators contributed liberally as long as Boulanger seemed the coming man, has dwindled down to a tiny brooklet, and bids fair to dry up entirely.

AS THIRSTY AS EVER.

Yet Boulangor is as thirsty as ever for gold, for he knows he cannot keep up the position of pretender without having it in liberal measure. He is now an outlaw, and disqualified from receiving military pay or pension. Unless he has quietly invested some of the millions received within the last year or two for propagandist purposes, or unless he has the good fortune, denied to most beaten men, of retaining a few real friends with banking accounts as good as their hearts, he must soon be within a measurable distance of actual want.

RUMORED RECONCILIATION.

It has been asserted here that Rochefort and Boulanger have become reconciled. The only ground for the statement is that Rochefort is reported to have asserted that he would reject with scorn any Government offer of pardon, and that if Minister Constans should insult him by such a proposal he would drag the man Constans through the mud.

But it is practically certain that Rochefort would gladly avail himself of amnesty, and it is beyond a doubt true that he will soon part company with Boulanger. The latter has sent an agent to Jersey to secure, if possible, a cheap and secluded house for his chief. Boulanger wants to get away from London. It is too expensive for his straitened means, and he rightly dreads the effect of his reverses upon his social position when society returns to the metropolis.

BEGINNING TO FORGET HIM.

In France people are beginning to forget Boulanger, and the rank and file of his party are losing heart in sympathy with their leaders. The Government already feel themselves strong enough to deal firmly with Boulangerism, and are acting vigorously against leaders and followers alike. Confusion reigns in the Conservative party in general, and the Boulangist faction in particular.

In many of the 186 constituencies in which a second ballot will be placed to-morrow, the Boulangists, Imperialists and Monarchists are at loggerheads. They refuse to give way to each other, even when their disunion means the certain success of the common foe. To crown all, *Figaro*, one of the most influential of the Conservative newspapers, has sensibly admitted the significance of the recent plebiscite, and has given in its adhesion to the moderate republic.

LITTLE HOPE LEFT.

The Boulangist leaders admittedly have no hope of attaining power unless the Republicans should commit political suicide. Boulanger himself hugs the delusion that the new Chamber, being largely composed of untried men, will quickly prove unmanageable, and that his chance will come in the confusion which will ensue. The prospect is a very remote one, and the Republicans are not at all alarmed, considering that Boulanger has had better chances, and proved himself incapable of utilizing them.

OCEAN GREYHOUNDS AGAIN RACING.

The City of New York and the Teutonic Testing Their Speed.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, October 5.—The City of New York and the Teutonic, both loaded down with returning American tourists, sailed from Liverpool Wednesday, within 15 minutes of each other, on another grand race for Sandy Hook. The Teutonic, which has been beaten in all previous races, has had a new propeller put in since her last trip, and her officers are confident of her ability to lead the Inman liner across.

The City of Rome sailed with the two fast steamers, but her passengers will probably not see much of the race.

A ROUSING RECEPTION

Tendered Mr. Conybeare by Crowds of Enthusiastic Radicals.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, October 5.—Mr. Conybeare, M. P., having served a term in Londonderry jail for the crime of advocating the plan of campaign, arrived in London at 6 o'clock this evening, and had a rousing reception from enormous crowds of Radicals. A procession was formed, and with bands playing and banners waving 10,000 men marched through the muddy streets, right across London, to Clerkenwell Green, where, reinforced by several thousand local enthusiasts, a mass meeting was held to protest against Balfour and coercion.

Conybeare defied both, and cheerfully announced his willingness to go to prison again for the cause of justice to Ireland.

QUEEN VIC. FORGOTTEN.

The Shah Sends Presents to All the Big 'Uns Except Her Majesty.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, October 5.—Nazir-El-Din, having settled down again in Persia, has at last sent the presents and decorations he promised to the distinguished people who entertained him during his tour in England. The Prince gets a diamond star of the Order of Nishan Adjos, the Princess Albert Victor and George, and the Duke of Cambridge have received a portrait of the King of Kings, set in diamonds, and the Princess Louise's wedding present comes along rather tardidly in the form of a diamond bracelet. The Duke of Portland, in whose stables the Shah took special interest, is remembered with a gold snuff-box set in diamonds, and the Lord Mayor, of London, gets the Order of the Second Class of the Lion and the Sun.

A score or more of Englishmen whom the Shah met received such presents as diamond rings, portraits and snuff-boxes, and third, fourth and fifth Orders of the Lion and the Sun. The Queen herself is left out altogether.

A MASTERPIECE OF LACEWORK.

Two Hundred Silesians at Work for Four Months on a Veil.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, October 5.—Two hundred Silesian laceworkers have been uninterruptedly occupied for four months in the creation of the veil that is to be worn by the Princess Sophia, of Prussia, at her marriage with the Crown Prince of Greece. This wondrous garment is now solemnly reported as finished by the directors of the lace schools of Urnsdorff, Steinseiffen and Seidorf, where it has been made.

The design was long the subject of anxious consultations between the Empress Frederick and the designer, Burghold. The foundation material is the finest Brussels tulle. This is trimmed in specially designed Point Venise, with border of Point Gaze, formed of 110 different masterpieces of lacework.

VERY MUCH AGGRIEVED.

Fred Leslie Hurts the Feelings of a Museum Strong Man.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, October 5.—Fred Leslie has succeeded in wounding the amour propre of another great man. Beside Irving, in "Ruy Blas," Leslie dares to burlesque Samson, the strong man at the Aquarium, who breaks chains, snaps coins in half, and performs other extraordinary feats of strength. Leslie comes onto the stage with a huge wooden arm, and offers to break any watch and chain that the audience lend him.

As Irving succeeded in inducing the Lord Chamberlain to suppress the burlesque of "Matthias," Samson sees no reason why that same exalted functionary should not relieve him from the ribaldry of the jester as well, and has written to demand the protection of the law for his art.

AID FOR WORKING WOMEN.

A Strong Committee Formed to Help Them to Better Their Lot.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, October 5.—A strong committee has been formed to assist working women of the East End to better their lot. The terrible revelations before the Sweating Commission had practically borne no fruit until this committee was formed, and it is doubtful if this step would have been taken but for the success of the dockers' strike.

It has been recognized at the outset that organization must be their first aim; without that nothing could be done. John Burns is on the committee, and so are many other enthusiasts, so that vigorous work ought to be forthcoming.

A SUCCESS IN LONDON.

Anna Teresa Berger Catches On Well With Her Cornet.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, October 5.—The American musician who has been one of the successes of the present concert season is Anna Teresa Berger, who plays the cornet, and last evening she was presented with a gold medal on the stage of Covent Garden Theater by a number of American admirers.

TWO MORE BODIES RECOVERED.

There Still Seems to be Work for the State Forces at Johnstown.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

JOHNSTOWN, October 5.—Two more bodies were taken out of the river by the State forces which were at work taking out rubbish and opening sewers to-day. From present appearances there are a great many dead yet in the river, and the time allotted by Governor Beaver for the work will be insufficient to have enough rubbish removed that they may be taken out. It is now stated that the Board of Health will order the cleaning of a number of cellars that are in bad condition, and if so the funds for the purpose will have to be raised somewhere.

The commissary department closed up today, and Captain Kuhn, who had it in charge, left to-night for Washington City and points South. There were 464 persons subsisting from the commissary when it closed. They were given rations sufficient to keep them ten days, by which time it is hoped some of the relief money may be paid. Should any be found to be really destitute they will be cared for.

MARRIED HIS STEPSISTER.

A Young Gentleman and Lady Slightly Surprise Their Family.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, October 5.—Since two years ago Mr. J. Dyneley Prince and Miss Adeline Loomis have been called brother and sister by all the friends of the family. It was then that Miss Loomis' father, Dr. Alfred Loomis, and Mr. Prince's mother, Mrs. John D. Prince, widow of a Wall street broker, were married. Young Prince did not live with them, though he was a frequent caller until his studies in the Eastern languages took him to Europe. When, on his return a few months ago he announced his engagement to Miss Loomis, it created as much surprise in his own family as anywhere else.

The ceremony took place at noon to-day, in the Church of the Holy Communion. The Rev. Henry Motlet, rector of the society of which both the contracting parties are members performed the ceremony.

ADMIRAL PORTER VERY ILL.

His Family Consider His Sickness as Exceedingly Serious.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, October 5.—Information has been received here that Admiral Porter is lying very ill at his summer home at Johnstown, R. I.

His family regard his illness as most serious, and are quite apprehensive as to the result.

A FATHER'S RAGE.

He Attacks His Two Children in a Fit of Drunken Frenzy—His Son Attempts to Save His Sister's Life and Both Are Killed.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, W. VA., October 5.—A fearful tragedy was enacted this morning in a little cabin occupied by Mary and Andrew Kempf, brother and sister, on the hill back of the west end of this city. The father of the two children, in a fit of drunken rage, had attacked the two with a large dirk knife at an early hour in the morning, and when Constable Nelson and two or three citizens entered the premises about half-past nine the children were in a dying condition, while the father was contemplating his bloody work in a dazed sort of a way. He was still armed with the knife, but after a little strategy had been resorted to, the weapon was secured, and he was taken into custody and locked up in jail. A justice of the peace then accompanied a doctor to the cabin and took the antemortem statement of the boy, his sister being too weak to relate what had occurred.

From the boy's statement the following details of the horrible affair are made up: Felix Kempf, the father, missed some small articles, including some flatirons, from his house, which stands about a quarter of a mile from the cabin occupied by the two children, and going over to the cabin, he accused his daughter of having taken the irons. She denied the matter when the father applied a very profane and offensive epithet to her and drawing his knife, he plunged it into Mary's stomach and again in the lower portion of the abdomen. As the girl fell she received two more cuts from the frenzied father, one on the face and the other in the right side. The brother sprang on his father in an attempt to save his sister's life, when the old man stabbed him twice in the abdomen, the entrails protruding from the wounds in a horrible manner. When the children were discovered they presented a horrible sight, while the floor of the cabin was almost as bloody as a slaughter pen.

THE COMPANY RESPONSIBLE.

Result of the Inquest Into the Railway Horror at Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 5.—The investigation of the South Englewood disaster on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, was resumed to-day by the original jury in the case. Nominally it was a formal inquest on the body of Michael O'Connor, the last of the victims to die, but as the Coroner said in his brief statement to General Manager St. John, who was on the stand: "The question is, who is responsible for the re-instatement of a man who had been discharged three times for drunkenness?"

At the first inquest the evidence showed that Engineer Twombley's father, the Master Mechanic of the road, had reinstated him on the strength of a suggestion from Mr. Kimball, assistant to the President of the company, and a number of engineers. To-day Twombley, Senior, corrected his testimony as to the part Mr. Kimball had taken in having the engineer reinstated, and took the entire responsibility for that act himself. Not only did the elder Twombley assume the entire responsibility for the reinstatement of his son after he had been discharged for drunkenness, but the officials of the road in their testimony all threw the blame on him. After deliberating two hours the jury brought in a verdict censuring the officials of the company severally, and taking strong grounds against allowing favoritism or kinship to endanger human life.

CAUGHT AT THEIR OWN GAME.

A Gang of Cornerers Who Went for Wool and Were Shorn.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, October 5.—The Commissioner of Public Works has awarded quite a number of contracts for granite block paving on a concrete foundation, and among the successful bidders are men who were supposed to be on the outside of a combination of contractors who thought they had a corner on the visible supply of granite blocks. At one time it was said to look as though certain contractors were the only ones who could get any chance at the contracts, and that they could get their own prices. This result was to be brought about by the purchase they made in joint account, last spring, of 10,000,000 granite blocks, but the other contractors decided that there would be no difficulty in getting stone, and they went in and bid for the paving contracts.

Eleven jobs of good size have fallen to the outsiders already, and now it is said that the gentlemen of the corner are hunting up the successful bidders ready to sell them stone or buy their contracts. The 10,000,000 blocks held by the cornerers are said to be worth $75 a thousand, or $750,000.

THE TRAIN BROKE IN TWO.

A Peculiar Accident, in Which a Number of Persons Were Injured.

CORRY, PA., October 5.—The rear end of the south-bound freight on the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad broke loose as the train was climbing the summit, four miles south of here, this morning, and rushing down the hill, crashed into the morning passenger train, which was following, with terrific force. All of the passengers were bruised, some injured seriously, but none fatally.

The seriously injured are: Conductor Fox, bad scalp wound and leg injured; Baggageman L. W. Bessie, of Oil City, head bruised; Engineer Sullivan, of Mayville, badly cut and bruised, leg broken; William Miner, of Spring Creek, leg smashed.

TWO LAKE VESSELS WRECKED.

They Went to the Bottom, but Those on Board Were Saved.

CHICAGO, October 5.—The Lake Superior Transit Company received a dispatch to-day stating that their steamer Bessemer and the schooner Schuylkill had been wrecked at Portage Lake, near Hancock, Mich. The Schuylkill, which is owned by P. H. Flemming, was towed by the Bessemer, and both were running between Ashland, Wis., and Cleveland, O.

The boats, which were laden with ore, sprang a leak last night and went down this morning. Captain Hulbat, who was in charge of the boats, telegraphs that both crafts are total wrecks, but that all of the crews are safe at Hancock, Mich.

STILL A DARK SECRET.

No Person but Warner Has Been Offered the Vacant Pension Place.

WASHINGTON, October 5.—Secretary Noble was to-day questioned as to how soon a successor to Commissioner Tanner would likely be appointed. The Secretary declined to say anything upon the subject further than that the position had not been tendered to anyone since Major Warner's declination.

Allen O. Myers' Contempt Case.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

COLUMBUS, October 5.—Allen O. Myers had a rehearing to-day in Common Pleas Court, charged with contempt. The case came back from the Supreme Court, where it was taken on error. At the former trial Myers was sentenced to pay $200 and serve three months in jail. Myers discharged his attorneys to-day and conducted his own case. Judge Pugh will render his decision next Tuesday.

NEW YORK NO MORE

To Settle the Highly Important Question of the Presidency.

THE NEW CENSUS MAKES A CHANGE.

Senator Hiscock Says the Western States Will Now Have a Show.

BROOKLYN AND NEW YORK RETIRED.

Other Factors to be Prominent in the Contests of the Future.

In a political speech in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon Senator Hiscock said New York will not decide the next Presidental contest. The Western States, under the new census, he said, will defeat the expressed will of New York City and Brooklyn. He bemoaned the defeat of Warner Miller in the interests of sobriety, morality and good government.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BROOKLYN, N. Y., October 5.—An audience of several hundred persons helped the Union League Club this afternoon to lay the corner stone of the club's new building. The club, preceded by a band, marched from its present headquarters in Hancock Hall to the site of the new building. Senator Frank Hiscock, A. W. Tenney, the Hon. Stephen Van Cullen White, J. S. T. Stranahan, and other invited guests were in carriages. The Rev. A. J. F. Behrends prayed, and President Francis H. Wilson, of the club, made a speech in which he divided the honors of the universe between the Republican party, the Union League Club, of Brooklyn, and the Hon. J. S. T. Stranahan. He concluded by handing to Mr. Stranahan a silver trowel, with a handle of ivory, and asking him to perform the ceremony of laying the corner stone.

A DUTY SOON PERFORMED.

Mr. Stranahan, with the white locks of his more than 80 years blown by the wind, but with his voice as firm and strong as that of any man who spoke during the day, thanked President Wilson for the honor, and then climbed down around to where the corner stone, upheld by stout ropes, was waiting to be lowered into its place. He poked the silver trowel about in the mortar under the stone, give the stone four whacks with a hammer, pronounced everything all right, and climbed back upon the platform, amid the applause of the spectators.

When the people settled down again, A. W. Tenney, being called upon by President Wilson, stepped out into a little open space, and sailed in to make a speech. He began in a commonplace way by referring to the greatness of the Brooklyn Union League Club, branched out in a eulogy of the Union League, of New York, to which he ascribed

THE SALVATION OF THE COUNTRY

and several other things, and then began to carve thick slices of the real meat of his speech.

"Other days," he said, "are here, freighted with new duties and great responsibilities. The war drums are silent and the battle flags are furled, but foes as dangerous as America has ever seen threaten her life to-day. They come not, as in the dark days of the Rebellion, with the thundering tread of armies, but with the silent tread of the assassin and thief. Fraud and corruption walked the land unabashed and unrebuked. Political jugglery is fast taking the place of political integrity. Rights and privileges that have been purchased by blood and made sacred by tears, are offered for sale by political tradesmen, like peas in the market or meat in the shambles."

He closed by diving deep into the evils of trusts and monopolies. After the band had played something soothing, Senator Hiscock strode into the arena, shaking his shaggy mane. After some preliminary taffy for the club, he said:

PURE PATRIOTISM NEEDED.

"We are in a state of national politics when the best thought, the highest morality, and the purest patriotism are required to guide the course of political parties. It is an undoubted fact that the rewards of private life tend to withdraw men of great capacity from politics, officeholding, and from the administration of public affairs. The distinction of wealth and social position incident to success in the pursuits of private life are usually superior—always equal—to the rewards of political life.

"I have read that someone said he would prefer political support from the saloons rather than from the churches, and I have heard a distinguished official characterized as very shrewd because he could hold the leadership of the criminal class. Intelligent, honest and patriotic men ought to govern this country. If you find them in the grogshops, then seek political support and party strength by sympathizing with their methods and promoting their prosperity. I don't believe you will. And otherwise our conduct and the principles of our party should command the respect and approval of those to whom the temperance, morality, general welfare and prosperity of the people are dear.

HOT SHOT FOR THE ENEMY.

"It doesn't require shrewdness to lead a mob of criminals to success, but only capacity to descend to their level, and the audacity to keep to their front; and as good Government is to increase or decrease, that leader is to survive or perish. I believe he will perish. A Republican triumph this fall in New York will strengthen and inspire the friends of good government for the next great contest for the Governorship of New York, when we must elect a statesman in sympathy with a Republican Legislature; when we must demonstrate that grog shops are not more powerful than churches, and that political success cannot be made permanent by an alliance with them.

"Who here does not regret the defeat of Warner Miller? Who in the Democratic party, desirous of the best State Government—I think there are some in that party—do not regret it? Warner Miller stood for temperance and the lightening of taxation upon that property which feeds, clothes and educates. The principle will finally triumph, for it is right. New York was the battleground one year ago. Her electoral vote was to decide the contest. I doubt if she retains so powerful a position in 1892. A new census is to be taken, and the larger proportional increase in population in the last decade will be found in the Western States and political power will follow it. This is encouraging to the Republicans. New York City and Brooklyn will no longer be able to defeat, in the national result, the 80,000 Republican majority in the balance of the State by majorities polled by fraud and crime."

NEARLY CAUSED A PANIC.

Smoke Pours Through a Chicago Playhouse in Volumes.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO, October 5.—A fierce blaze in the hardware store of Kellogg, Johnson & Bliss came near creating a panic in the Grand Opera House to-night. Smoke poured into the playhouse in volumes. Actor Golden stepped before the footlights as the curtain fell on the first act and dismissed the audience, which was becoming very uneasy.

The people returned to the street without accident. The fire burned fiercely, and the smoke was so dense that several firemen were overcome. The loss is $75,000.

THE CITY OF CULTURE.

The South American Delegates Spend a Day in Its Vicinity—Visiting the Different Manufacturing Establishments.

BOSTON, October 5.—The junketing trip of the International Congress was continued to-day. The delegates, who had breakfasted at 6:45 o'clock on board the Puritan, were hungry when they got off the steamer at Waltham to see the watch factory. The party was at once led to a collation spread for their delectation. The music of the band drew almost the entire delegation to the open air windows and encore after encore kept them busy. An inspection of the works followed lunch and the establishment was carefully examined. The Brazilians were particularly interested in a completed watch whose rim and cases, indeed the entire piece save the metal movement, was of Brazilian pebble stone. The cost of the watch is $1,500, the cost of working the more than flinty crystal constituting the chief expense.

Edward Everett Hale was of the party at Waltham. At Framingham all the population of the town outside of the factory workers appeared to have turned out. The school children, dressed in their holiday clothes, were drawn up in a double line, and as the delegates passed between the lines little girls stepped forward and pinned a boutoniere on every lapel, which the boys cheered vociferously and the spectators waved their handkerchiefs.

Again the train was boarded, and in a short time Ashland was reached. Here are located the leather, boot and shoe works of Houghton, Coolidge & Co. Superintendents Tilton and Temple escorted the party through the works and showed them the marvelously rapid and accurate machinery by which 3,000 pairs of shoes are turned out daily, a pair being made in 20 minutes. One of the most wonderful machines was one which seizes a piece of wood, makes its own pegs and puts them in a double row around a sole in 14 seconds. Boston was reached at 6:12 o'clock, and the party returned to the hotel.

DON'T WANT THE EARTH.

The Standard Oil Company Only Desires to be Compensated for Damages—The Issues of the Case Not Properly Stated.

TOLEDO, October 5.—The Circuit Court here to-day was engaged in hearing the appeal of the Ohio Oil Company from the order of the Common Pleas Court at Findlay, dissolving its preliminary injunction against the Toledo, Findlay and Springfield Railway, which had secured right of way across the land on which the oil company held leases for oil purposes.

The pleadings filed before the Circuit Court show that the claim of the oil company has been misrepresented in dispatches sent out when the injunction was obtained. No claim is set up to the exclusive use of the land for all purposes save the owner's use thereof, but only the right to occupy such portions as are necessary for the production and storage of oil.

The claims of the oil company in this case are that the construction of the railway will impair the value of the lease, by preventing the use of the land it occupies, by tearing up its pipe lines, and compelling a change in their level to suit the railway grades, by exposing its wells and tanks to danger from fire, and therefore, that it is entitled to compensation, and it asks that the railway company shall be restrained from entering its leased lands until it executes a bond to pay whatever proper damages the oil company shall sustain through the construction of the road. The decision of the Circuit Court will be rendered Monday.

A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN SUICIDES.

While Suffering From Nervous Depression She Shoots Herself.

BALTIMORE, October 5.—Mrs. Tunstall Smith has committed suicide. She was only 27, beautiful and accomplished, was the wife of one of Baltimore's substantial business men, of the wholesale drygoods firm of Carey, Bayne & Smith, and the daughter of General R. Snowden Andrews. Mrs. Smith went shopping this morning, and visited her mother. Returning to her home she talked affectionately with her three small children, and then instructed their nurse to take them into the library. This was at 1 P. M. Her husband drove up to the door half an hour later and asked a man servant if Mrs. Smith was ready to take a drive. The servant returned and said she could not be found, but that her door was locked. The door was burst in, and there, stretched upon the floor, was the lifeless form of his beautiful wife.

She held a Smith & Wesson revolver in in her hand. Her dark hair was dotted with blood. The bullet had entered one temple and come out the other. The domestic relationship of husband and wife had been most cordial, but Mrs. Smith had suffered for some time with insomnia, melancholia and nervous depression. No other cause can be assigned for the terrible deed.

SOMETHING OF A SENSATION.

One Prominent Business Man Charged With the Murder of Another.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., October 5.—Henry Andrews, a prominent business man, died this morning at his home here. He was a large coal dealer, and owner of the cotton mills at Farnumsville, Mass. The supposed cause of his death constitutes a sensation which has shocked the community. Friday, September 27, he was involved in an altercation over a business matter with William Blanchard, also a well-known business man, to whom he had recently sold his retail coal business.

So heated became the quarrel that Blanchard struck Andrews with a stick of wood, knocking him down and inflicting a wound from the effects of which it is supposed blood poisoning and death ensued. Andrews and his family have, during his illness, been disposed to exonerate Blanchard from blame. Mayor Grant, however, has ordered an autopsy and Blanchard has been arrested, charged with assault with a dangerous weapon.

A BATTLE WITH OFFICERS.

The Death of a Young Desperado in the Oklahoma Country.

GUTHRIE, I. T., October 5.—Charles Davis, aged only 19 years, but one of the boldest desperadoes in the Indian Territory and the leader of a noted band of horse and cattle thieves, was shot and killed yesterday near Fleetwood, I. T. Deputy United States Marshals Turner, Terry and Hart had pursued him to a vacant house, which he barricaded, and from his fortress he defied the officers.

Deputy Hart went for aid, and as soon as he had left Davis made a break for liberty, carrying in either hand a revolver. The deputies opened fire upon him. He turned in his flight and gave battle, but soon fell to the ground mortally wounded, and died in half an hour after the fight.

ALL BECAUSE OF JACK.

One Jealous 14-Year-Old Girl Kills a Young Playmate of the Same Age.

NEW YORK, October 5.—Julia O'Conner, aged 14 years, died to-night in the New York Hospital from the effects a beating she received two months ago at the hands of a girl of about her own age, named Maggie Miller. The girls quarreled about a lad named "Jack," who paid attention to both. The police are searching for Maggie on a charge of homicide.

NOT A MODEL OFFICE.

Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt Roasting the Last

TWO POSTMASTERS AT BALTIMORE.

Removals Made in a Style That Was More Expeditious Than

ACCORDING TO THE REVISED STATUTES.

The Bouncer Himself to be Bounced in Future Similar Cases.

Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt has made a report upon the manner in which the Baltimore postoffice has been conducted for some time past. The document arraigns the management in the most severe language.

WASHINGTON, October 5.—Theodore Roosevelt, of the Civil Service Commission, has submitted to the full commission a report of a short examination, made by him some months ago, into management of the Baltimore postoffice, in so far as it is affected by the civil service law. The report says:

During the last four years there have been two heads of the Baltimore postoffice—Mr. Veazy, who held office about a year and was then allowed to resign, and his successor, the present incumbent, Mr. Frank Brown. Mr. Veazy was one of those products of the patronage system whose antics would be comical were it not for their deeply tragic effect upon the public service and upon honest political life, and great allowance should be made for Mr. Brown because of the condition in which the office was handed over to him by his predecessor; for all the evidence tends to show that Mr. Veazy's administration can only be

CHARACTERIZED AS SCANDALOUS.

It seems likely that he grossly violated the law both as to appointments and removals; he certainly during his year of office turned out four-fifths of the old employes and filled the places with men, many of them of such evil character as to greatly demoralize the service. According to the report of Chief Inspector E. G. Rathbone, of which Mr. Brown admits the substantial accuracy, in a total of 367 carriers and clerks composing the classified service of the Baltimore postoffices, there are now left but 11, Mr. Brown says 13, who were in the public employ four years ago.

About 100 additional places have been created, however, during this period on account of the growth of business. Therefore, of the original force of the office, about 90 per cent has been changed during the last four years. Most of this change was due to Mr. Brown's predecessor, Mr. Veazy. Mr. Brown states that when he took the office he found 103 of the old employes still remaining; of this number, therefore, which had survived the ordeal of Mr. Veazy's rule, Mr. Brown himself removed 88 per cent. So demoralized was the office that he was likewise forced to dismiss over half of Mr. Veazy's appointees. Even more extraordinary is the fact that he was obliged to dismiss more than one-fifth of his own.

One result of this system is shown by the seemingly almost universal payment of campaign assessments at election time. Almost all the clerks who were questioned admitted that they had voluntarily paid for campaign purposes sums varying from 2 to 4 per cent of the salaries.

REMOVALS FOR CAUSE.

Mr. Brown states that all the removals he had made were "for cause," and all cases to promote the efficiency of the service, and denies that he was influenced by political considerations. Twenty-five of his discharged employes wrote him recently, however, stating that when they were removed they supposed it was simply for political reasons and acquiesced without complaint, but Mr. Brown having publicly stated that all removals were made for cause, they feel it due to their good name to demand the particular charges on which they were severally dismissed.

Mr. Brown says it would now be impossible for him to furnish such particulars. Whatever may be said in favor of not making charges against a dismissed man, so as to spare him the additional hardship of injuring his character and preventing his getting employment elsewhere, it seems a cruel wrong to assert that a man has been dismissed for ample cause and yet to decline to let him know what the cause is. In view of the condition of the office when passed over to Mr. Brown, and in view also of the absence hitherto of any settled policy in the matter of removals, I am unwilling to make any recommendation in this case, but I am prepared to recommend what I deem the proper course of action for the future in all such cases.

THE FUTURE PRESUMPTION.

If in the classified service, an appointing officer has made a "clean sweep" in an office, as where 90 odd per cent of the old employes have been dismissed, or if he has removed (or is removing) a very large percentage of the employes—whether 80 per cent or a less number, but at any rate one so large as to raise the presumption that the removals have been for political reasons—and if he can give no adequate and satisfactory reasons therefor, then he should be deemed to have violated the civil service law and should be himself dismissed, or his resignation requested.

This report has been forwarded to the Postmaster General by the full commission, who append their approval and suggest that the recommendations contained therein be adopted.

HE WAS NOT FOOLING.

A Baltimore Man Keeps His Threat of Eloping With a Widow.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BALTIMORE, October 5.—Mr. Thomas V. Moffett, a well-known citizen of East Baltimore, and a dashing widow, have simultaneously disappeared. Moffett leaves a wife and four children, who are now depending on relations for support. He had lived very happily with his wife, who had no intimation of her husband's intentions. Some time in August a relative died, leaving a small estate. Thomas' share amounted to $600. Tom, who had begun to drink, grew worse after this receipt, and for a few days before his departure he was constantly under the influence of liquor. One day he surprised his wife by telling her that he intended to leave her and would take the widow with him.

Mrs. Moffet paid no attention to the remark, and thought he was fooling. He did mean it, however, and immediately set about getting ready to leave town. He made a confident of a colored man named Dan, who took their trunk down to the Baltimore and Ohio depot and had it put on the Western train that leaves at 10 o'clock. They are thought to be at Kansas City. Moffett is 42 years of age, and the widow about 32.

AN HUMBLE APOLOGY MADE.

The Swiss Government is Sorry for the Arrest of Mr. Coates.

WASHINGTON, October 5.—It is understood that the Swiss Government has made an apology to United States Minister Washburne for the indignity offered to Mr. Charles E. Coates, of Baltimore, who, while traveling in Switzerland last summer, was arrested and confined in a filthy and dark cell without any charge having been preferred against him.

Dropped Down an Elevator Shaft.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BELLEFONTE, October 5.—A shocking accident occurred here this evening about 6 o'clock at the stack of the Bellefonte Furnace Company. The elevator had just ascended with its load, and a Hungarian stepped on to take off the barrow, when suddenly, without any warning, the cable broke. The elevator and Hungarian were precipitated to the bottom, breaking nearly every bone in his body, and mashing his head. He died instantly. The shaft was 75 feet deep.

MONTANA DEMOCRATIC.

Republicans Now Almost Ready to Concede the Governor and Legislature—No Bets Have Been Paid Yet, However.

HELENA, MT., October 5.—While the Republicans are almost ready to concede both the Governor and the Legislature to the Democrats, they will not do so until the official count is made, for the reason that the result is close enough to warrant them in claiming at least the Legislature. This is no ordinary election. The result in many counties is so close that 20 votes might change it, and in such a state of affairs the only thing to do is to wait for the full returns. In several country precincts no tally was made of the vote except that made by the judges of election, and those are now sealed and in the hands of the various county clerks awaiting the official count. According to the law the official count must be made within 15 days after the election, or may be made sooner if the returns are all in. It is expected the official count in most of the important counties will be made by the middle of next week.

On the face of the returns to-night the Democrats have elected the Governor and the majority of the Legislature, but by margins so narrow that the full count may upset either. Individual Republicans concede the Governor to the Democrats and are half convinced that the Legislature is Democratic, but the Republican Press and State Committee concede neither. The Republicans now claim the Legislature by one or two, while the Democrats claim it by five to seven. The official count in this county will be made Monday.

A curious condition of affairs prevails among the sporting fraternity owing to the close election. Though Carter, Republican, is elected to Congress by a majority of 1,600 over Maginnis, Democrat, the Democrats will not give up any bets on Carter's election until the Republicans give up the money bet on the Governorship, as a contest is hinted at over the latter. The Republicans who bet on Power wisely refuse to pay their bets until it is decided. Meanwhile, from $70,000 to $100,000 remains idle in the hands of the stakeholders in Helena and Butte.

DIED IN THE COURT HOUSE.

A Woman Once Wealthy Expires While Scrubbing for Her Living.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BROOKLYN, N. Y., October 5.—Mrs. Henry Corr, the widow of a former superintendent of the poor, died suddenly yesterday, in the county Court House, where she was employed as a scrub woman. She was engaged cleaning the corridor in the morning when she complained of a pain in her back. She told a young man employed in the building to go for a priest. She died soon after the clergyman came. It is believed that death was due to fatty degeneration of the heart. Her husband, Henry Corr, was superintendent of the poor long before the present board of commissioners of charities was organized. Before that he had been both alderman and assemblyman.

Corr was at one time the owner of considerable property here, and had a clear title to some of the choicest pieces of real estate in the city, but some unlucky speculations made him poor, and before he died, about five years ago, his houses, fast horses and money had all disappeared. Recently a daughter employed in one of the Brooklyn big dry goods stores died suddenly.

ONLY POOL ROOMS LEFT.

A New and Fascinating Game Causes Trouble at New Orleans.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW ORLEANS, October 5.—The Chief of Police has strictly carried out the Mayor's orders in regard to gambling, and closed all gambling institutions. The order embraced poker club rooms, high ball poker, faro and monte bank, roulette, etc. This war on the gamblers, it is said, grew out of the facts that high ball poker had recently ruined several young men, and that youth of tender age had been enticed into the games and in certain instances accommodations were provided for them, where a 10-cent-limit had been established.

"The "high ball" game was being run in several prominent billiard halls in this city, and the game is said to be so fascinating that at least one well-known merchant was wrecked by it. All these places have now been closed, together with the other games mentioned. It was understood at first that the poolrooms would be included in the sweep, but they were not disturbed.

MURDERED BY MASKED MEN.

A Georgia Negro Shot for Not Leaving When Told to Do So.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ATLANTA, GA., October 5.—Men who come in from Harris county report that George Washington Gordon and his wife, were picking cotton when a sharp report of a gun was heard and Gordon fell to the ground dead. The murderer wore a mask and fired the shot from the public road. Then he walked down the road, whistling a lively tune. He met Mr. Crockett Whitten, and said: "I killed a negro down there." Some time ago a negro school teacher named Jackson opened a school at Brown's Chapel. He told the negroes to insist on being treated as the social equals of the whites.

Jackson was run out of the county three weeks ago, and last week the house in which he had been teaching school was burned. Gordon was one of Jackson's warmest supporters. Ten days ago he received notice to leave the community.

HIS FINANCIAL CHARACTER.

A Disappointed Banker Brings Suit Against a Commercial Agency.

TOLEDO, October 5.—Charles H. Nichols, of Kansas City, brought suit here to-day in the Common Pleas Court against *Bradstreet's*, the well-known commercial agency, for defamation of character, asking for $50,000 damages. Nichols is an old resident of Toledo, but removed to Kansas City in 1887, where he engaged in business. He claims that *Bradstreet's*, in their special report concerning his business standing, represented him as dishonest and unworthy of credit.

He has recently been attempting to organize a banking company in Kansas City, and claims that, through these reports, capitalists who had promised to take stock refused to do so, and the project fell through. Nichols returned to his home in Toledo, where he brings suit, as the allegations of *Bradstreet's* agency are based, he says, on his former career here.

HIS FATHER WILL PAY ALL.

The Shortage of the Brown University Registrar to be Made Good.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DIS