GOOD THINGS COMING.
Mr. Edgar L. Wakeman has been engaged by THE DISPATCH for a series of European sketches. The first, "Stud in Brittany," will appear Saturday.

The Pittsburg Dispatch.

HAGGARD'S GREATEST
And LATEST NOVEL (ERESTRICE) THE DISPATCH has secured the publication begins NEXT SUNDAY. It will Not Appear in Any Other Pittsburg Newspaper.

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR. PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1890. THREE CENTS

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A VERY DEADLY WIRE.

A Team of Horses Killed by Contact With the Fluid.

A SCARE WAS ENGENDERED

Generally Conceded to Have Been an Allegheny Light Co. Current

TRAVERSING A TELEPHONE WIRE.

Opinions of Experts Upon the Danger and Induction of Wires.

CHIEF BIGELOW SAYS WIRES MUST GO

A team of horses killed by a current passing from the Allegheny Light Company wire through a telephone wire, thus completing the deadly circuit. A diversity of views as to currents, dangers, induction, volts enough to kill, and general matters in connection with the accident. Chief Bigelow orders dead wires down and attacks overhead wires.

The great problem which has been agitating the officials of New York City for the last six or eight months—the disposal of the heavily charged electric wires—is coming mighty directly before the people of Pittsburg and Allegheny.

It will be hastened by a few more accidents like that which occurred yesterday in Allegheny, when one street car horse was instantly killed and another so badly injured that it died a few hours afterward.

Ever since the day when good old Ben Franklin brought the current down from the heavens on his little kite string, and corralled it in a jar, it has been a subject for study for men of science, sages, philosophers, capitalists and the great army of inventors which has made America famous as the country of original ideas.

Even statesmen have given it their attention as testified by the recent laws of New York in regard to capital punishment.

A Network of Wires.

Considering the network of wires which rests over the streets of Pittsburg, this city has been remarkably fortunate so far as fatal accidents to human beings are concerned, but within the past year half a dozen horses have received the death-dealing charge.

The accident yesterday afternoon occurred about 12:30 when car No. 44, of the Pleasant Valley line, was going east on Ohio street. It had just passed the entrance to Ark alley, between East Diamond and Sandusky streets, when one of the horses fell to the ground across a loose telephone wire which had been lying across the car track. The animal made a few spasmodic motions and died within five minutes after it touched the wire. The driver, Charles Blind, instantly discerned the cause of the trouble, and without stopping to twist the brake, dropped the lines and jumped to the street. The other horse, in the excitement, became tangled in a portion of the wire and received a shock which ultimately resulted in its death.

The Populace Excited.

Hundreds of excited people who were in the neighborhood gathered about the scene of the accident in a few moments, and stood awe-stricken while the brutes were being tortured.

Tongues of blue flame shot through the prostrate animal, and at the junction of the fallen wire and the recently erected wire of the Pleasant Valley electric road a blaze could be discerned darting upward, at times, for several inches.

The horse was practically dead before it touched the ground, but the twitching and motions caused by the heavy current of electricity gave many people the impression that it was still alive, and cries of "Shoot it," "Put the poor brute out of its misery" and kindred exclamations were heard coming from the spectators. Finally a young man named Linn, who is connected with the electrical department at the Allegheny City Hall, went up the telegraph pole in front of the Bachelors' Rod and Gun Club, and cut the end of the wire which was still attached to the insulator.

The Deadly Wire.

The wire which had fallen and which was primarily the cause of the accident had been put up by the West Penn Telephone Company several years ago, and when the company was compelled to close up its affairs by the courts it abandoned its wires without taking the trouble to remove them.

It was a copper wire, and was stretched from the roof of their office, near the corner of Ohio and Sandusky streets, to a pole across Ohio street at the corner of Ohio street and Ark alley, and thence across Ohio street again to a pole at the southeast corner of East Diamond and Ohio streets.

The accounts of eye-witnesses of the accident were very conflicting, but all agreed that the broken wire had fallen across the wire of the Pleasant Valley Company.

Some Doubts Expressed.

They were not agreed, however, as to whether or not it could have come in contact with the electric light wires. An examination by several linemen resulted in a verdict by these gentlemen that such had been the case.

D. F. Henry, President of the Pleasant Valley Company, was on the ground soon after the accident occurred.

"Our wires were not charged, and will not be for at least two weeks," he said when approached by a DISPATCH representative, "but of course, as the wire was laying over ours, they will blame us. The only point about it is to ascertain how, and where, the broken telephone wire which had been abandoned years ago was charged. It evidently fell across the electric light wire; but their wires are supposed to be covered sufficiently to prevent just accidents as this."

An Expert Opinion.

A prominent official of the telephone company who was examining the wires in the vicinity said:

"This thing of carrying so much electricity along the public streets is just like carrying nitro-glycerine or dynamite. You might carry it safely 99 times, but the next one might be disastrous. It is just so with electricity. Such an accident as this might not occur again for years, but when it does it will be fatal to somebody, or something. If that old telephone wire had fallen on a crossing or on the sidewalk, any one might have taken hold of it, or a procession might have been passing and three or four men killed.

"The possibilities for a terrible accident of that nature are almost unlimited. If there had been any passengers in that street car the chances are that some of them would probably have rushed out when the horse fell and either came in contact with the wire or taken hold of the animal, which, in either case, would have resulted fatally.

Telephones Rendered Useless.

"The annoyance which the telephone people have been complaining of for some time is caused by the single wire trolley system, which is now in use, or going to be used, on Federal Street, the Pleasant Valley Railway and the Second Avenue road. They use the earth and the rail as the return circuit. The telephone being grounded at the subscriber's residence or place of business, takes up this circuit, thereby causing a swishing or buzzing noise, so much so that the telephones are rendered almost useless. We have had several 'phones ordered out, just from this very cause.

"There is an element of danger from these naked railway wires which the public generally is not aware of. A telephone wire is liable to break, and falling on the single trolley wire causing an earth contact, and thereby carrying the current of the railway electric current through the telephone to the earth, through the subscriber's residence, with the probability that the instrument and the woodwork in the vicinity will be set on fire.

"If a double trolley system is used, one wire for the outgoing and the other for the return current, a wire falling down on the two wires would only short circuit the metallic circuit, and only a small part of the current would pass to the earth in case the broken wire was in contact with it.

An Illustration Given.

"Now, the Electric Railway people claim that their lines were charged, but just come with me and I will show you something which their dead wires did."

Leading the way to the corner of Ohio and Sandusky streets, he pointed to a leaden cable, which ran up from the ground to the top of a telegraph pole. On a level with the wires of the railway company was a place where the cable had been soldered, and pointing to this, the telephone official said:

"The railway people had a guy wire running around the telegraph pole, and over our cable, and the first thing we knew their guy wire had burned through the cable and also burned the pole. We immediately notified them what had occurred, and the guy wire was removed.

"They claim that it only takes 500 volts of electricity to run their cars, and that that amount is not dangerous. What they say may be true, but it has never been determined just what amount of the fluid will kill a human being, and I'll venture to say that very few of the officials would care about beginning an experiment by taking 50 volts."

An Eye Witness' Statement.

A resident of Allegheny, who had witnessed the accident, was very much excited, and was mounted on the steps of the City Hall addressing a motley crowd of his fellow citizens on the dangers of electricity.

"This sort of thing will be kept up until some of these mild spring days the grass will begin to grow on the graves of a number of Allegheny's respected citizens, who have fallen victims to Nature's most subtle fluid.

"Then, and not till then, will the citizens rise in their might and say, 'The electric light and the railway wires must get off the earth. Such a time is sure to come if the present state of things progresses as it has done for the past year. Our lives are not only in danger, but at any hour of the day or night our property.

"The accumulation of a lifetime and the result of years of toil is liable to be swept away, not through our own carelessness, but by a telephone wire coming in contact with one of these selfname highly-charged electric and railway wires."

Talked of What He Knew.

An electrical expert who had been in the employ of the Allegheny Light Company until a few months ago, and had assisted in putting up the light wires across which the dead telephone wire had fallen yesterday was asked how it was possible for a wire to be charged from a light wire when the latter are supposed to be covered.

"The light wires are covered, before they are put up, with cotton and then with a heavy coating of adhesive paint. This, however, is liable to corrode, especially in such weather as we have been having this last fall and winter.

"It corrodes, and the paint is filled with holes, and when a line falls it nearly always swings for a few moments, and this swinging motion saws through the covering to the wires.

"Those light wires on Ohio street were put up about two years ago, and I have no doubt but that the covering on them corroded very much in that time."

"How many volts of electricity would be in them at the time this accident occurred?" he was asked.

"About 3,500, but of course only a portion of that amount would go to the ground by the telephone wire which had fallen across them.

A Susceptible Subject.

"A horse is the most nervous of all animals, and can stand very little electricity. With an ordinary battery, such as is used often by physicians, a horse can be brought to the ground."

"How many volts did you ever know a man to receive and live?"

"While working in the Allegheny County Electric Light Company's plant some time ago I received the full current of 1,000 volts for a few moments. I thought my time had come, but recovered from the shock in a few hours."

"Well, cannot some men take a great deal more electricity than others?"

"Most certainly. It is just like Jersey lightning."

Physical Conditions Tell.

"One man can drink three times as much whisky as another and hardly show the effects of it, while his companion may not be able to tell what State he lives in. The amount which anyone can take is governed largely by the physical and nervous condition of the party taking it, and the state of the atmosphere. People are so thoroughly afraid of it, however, that not one man in 10,000 has any idea how strong a current he or any other man can take."

"Do you think 500 volts would be fatal?"

"No, sir. I have been in the business for the last nine years in almost every capacity, and I have frequently known men to receive 500 volts. I mean, of course, healthy, able-bodied men."

"How do you regard the electric railway lines?"

"Well, they are not any too safe, but it is the light wires which have been doing the damage thus far. In the electric railway wires they often run more than 500 volts and I have no doubt but they are often so heavily charged as to be extremely dangerous.

About Electric Railways.

"They claim that the wires are insulated, and that the iron posts cannot be reached by electricity. It would be very easy for a wire to fall across a wire, and then against one of those iron posts. A current would thus be formed, and the post would be charged."

A resident of Allegheny who had been something of an electrician in his time said he was a good friend to the light company, and did not want to be quoted, told a DISPATCH representative that he expects to hear of a number of accidents before long among these new linemen which the company has recently employed.

"The linemen who have left were all old hands at the business, and knew every wire in the city. They knew just how long a wire had been up and when it needed attention.

Skillful Men at a Premium.

"The company, I think, is making a mistake in not treating with them, as it is not only to the interest of the company, but also to the public, to have men in that business who thoroughly understand their business. Take men who are not thoroughly acquainted with the wires, and when they go up a pole nine out of ten of them are a little timid about handling the wires, and if they get a shock are liable to drop."

BIGELOW MAKES A MOVE.

Morris Mead Notified to Remove Dead Wires—Indications That Overhead Wires Are Officially Unpopular—The Fight is On.

E. M. Bigelow, Chief of the Department of Public Works, has made up his mind on the subject of overhead wires, and this fact that he breaks the ice by objection to the dead wires at present strung along the poles in all quarters of the city is the first indication of war upon strung wires, which is only a question of time as to its success.

The Chief sent a communication to the Superintendent of the Bureau of Electricity yesterday, asking him to have the dead wires taken down all over the city, and showing the necessity of doing so to prevent accidents.

As Chief Bigelow has no authority over the employes of the Department of Public Safety the note to Morris Mead can only be regarded as an indication of how the wind is blowing which will take down the poles and the wires and give the firemen a chance. There are people who to save the expense of umbrellas favor the increase of overhead wires until the streets are roofed, but the general public opinion is voiced by the letter of Chief Bigelow to the Superintendent of the Bureau of Electricity.

READY FOR THE FRAY.

A Very Bitter Feeling Between the Two Leading Senatorial Candidates in Ohio—Strong Talk of a Dark Horse Beating Both.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

COLUMBUS, January 1.—There were very few members of the Legislature here to-day, those on hand having gone home for the New Year, but the trains to-night are bringing in large numbers of workers ready for contest from this time on. In the absence of material upon which to work, the leading candidates, Brice and Thomas, have been bitter against each other all day and the feeling has grown very strong. Owing to the feeling there has been strong talk all day about bringing out a dark horse and this course, it is said, has strong support in the Hamilton county delegation, which has a candidate or two whom it would like to present.

The workers for Brice and Thomas have been swelling the crowd all day, and their arrival from different parts of the State gives the surroundings more enthusiasm, and the result is more extravagant claims on the part of both. It has developed that the Senatorial forces are taking a hand in the Speakership fight, which is to be settled Friday. In order to escape the drift which was pouring to his residence, Judge Thurman to-night attended the theater. He refuses to take a hand in the race. Will Thomas, a son of the candidate, who speaks for his father, said to-night: "Thomas will be elected without a doubt. He is the only man in the field who can control the votes of those who represent the agricultural, manufacturing and laboring classes."

J. B. Townsend, of Lima, is handling the Brice forces, and in reply to a question as to the prospects, said: "We are giving ourselves no uneasiness about the situation. Colonel Brice is the choice of the Ohio Democracy and will not fail to be victorious in the contest. He is the strongest man in the race, and, more than that, we know that he will win. I will give no estimates or figures on the vote at present, but we are certain that the victory is ours."

BRAZIL ADOPTS OUR LAWS.

The U. S. Statutes Put Into Effect in the New Republic.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, January 1.—The steamship Strabo, Captain A. Mathewson, arrived today from Rio de Janeiro. She left there on December 8, four days later than the Sirius, which arrived last week. It is an interesting fact, stated by Captain Mathewson, that the statutes of the United States have been adopted as the law of the land, in some cases, pending the reorganization of the Government. The Strabo was in Santos the latter part of November when a case of smuggling came before the authorities. The captain of the port produced a copy of the revised statutes of the United States and declared that it must be the law in the interregnum. The accused persons were accordingly tried, convicted and punished according to the provisions of United States law. Captain Mathewson understood that the same course was being followed in other places.

Captain Mathewson thinks the secret of the success of the present movement lies in the fact that the mass of the people really did desire a change of some sort. The Government was outrageously corrupt, and with America for an example, a so-called republic would naturally be the most popular substitute for the existing state of things.

SEIZED BY THE FATAL GRIP.

U. S. Commissioner Osborn Dies of the Russian Malady.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, January 1.—The funeral of United States Commissioner John Alsop Osborn, who died yesterday at his home, in Brooklyn, will take place on Friday at 1 P. M., from the Church of the Savior, in Pierrepont street, Brooklyn, which was for many years in charge of Mr. Osborn's father-in-law, Rev. Dr. T. A. Farley. About a week ago Mr. Osborn was taken with a very severe cold and grew worse rapidly. The family physician told his patient that he had the Russian Influenza, and ordered absolute rest. Friday night Mr. Osborn bled profusely from the lungs, but he rallied on Saturday. On Monday he had a relapse, and from that time he sank rapidly until the hour of his death. The grip had developed into a case of acute pneumonia, attended with congestion of the lungs.

He was 52. He graduated from Union College. He studied law with Judge Fullerton, of this city. He was appointed clerk of the United States Circuit Court by Judge Betts and was subsequently made a United States Commissioner.

MORE TROUBLE AT BARNWELL.

Special Trains With Reinforcements Leave for the Seat of War.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 1.—Dispatches received here to-night indicate that there are probabilities of trouble in Barnwell. Telegrams have been received at Blackville and other neighboring towns asking for aid, and a special train left Blackville with reinforcements to-night.

It is said the negroes intend to burn the town. The whole county seems to be up in arms, and a conflict between the blacks and whites appears imminent.

A KING BURNED OUT.

The Royal Palace at Laeken, Belgium, Destroyed by Flames.

NARROW ESCAPE OF A PRINCESS.

Her Governess Suffocated While Trying to Save Valuables.

A FATAL CONFLAGRATION IN LONDON.

The Monarch of Italy Has a Dynamite Bomb Thrown at His Feet.

Fire last evening totally destroyed the Royal Palace at Laeken, Belgium. Many rare paintings and much valuable property were destroyed. Twenty-six boys were suffocated by the flames in a school at London. An unsuccessful attempt was made upon the life of the King of Italy.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

BRUSSELS, January 1.—Late this afternoon fire broke out in the Royal Palace, at Laeken, and for a long time every effort to stay the progress of the flames proved futile. The King and Queen were holding a New Year's reception in Brussels, but as soon as the tidings of the fire reached them they hastened to the palace.

The only occupants at the time of the breaking out of the fire were Princess Clementine, aged 17, a lady attendant and her governess, Drancaire. The governess escaped with the others, but returned to the Princess' apartments to secure some valuables and was suffocated there. The Queen is greatly grieved at her fate. Another poignant source of regret for Her Majesty is that she loses by this fire interesting souvenirs of her children, especially of her son, who died at the age of 12.

A HUGE FURNACE.

At 10 P. M. the palace at Laeken had the appearance of a huge furnace, and there came from it constant crashes and volcanic bursts of flame and sparks, as portions of timber, stone or other masses of debris fell into the fire. The heat was so great as to totally prevent the approach of the small fire brigade, which at best could have done but little. The Queen's apartments have suffered most.

Much plate has been saved, but the valuable pictures, the Gobelin tapestries and the great library are all consumed. The extensive greenhouses and stables are not touched. The King is very anxious about the statuary in the rotunda. There is no hope that it is saved.

The King and Queen remained at the scene until the fire died out, and witnessed the practically total destruction of this magnificent palace, their usual summer residence. It is said the fire was caused by a defective stove in the officers' quarters. The loss is immense in money and in the destruction of art treasures that cannot be replaced.

A HISTORIC EDIFICE.

Laeken is a suburb of Brussels, and contains the celebrated Laeken palace, built in 1782 by Princess Maria Christina, of Austria. After the French invasion of 1792, the palace became a hospital, but Archduke Charles, having inherited the property from his aunt, sold it to a wealthy surgeon about 1794. Napoleon bought it in 1806 for 500,000 francs for Josephine. In 1811 he resided there with Maria Louisa. Subsequently the palace passed into the hands of the Belgian royal family.

Molibran is buried in Laeken Cemetery under a magnificent marble tomb, erected by the sculptor Gaecfs. The bodies of Leopold I. and Queen Louise lie in the parish church, and an extensive mausoleum has just been built over their vault. Laeken is much like any other Belgian village. The streets are narrow and dirty, canals cross the roads on every side, and fountains spout at every corner. Many people usually took the tramway from Brussels to Laeken in order to go through the palace, which contained a fine collection of pictures, principally of the Dutch and French schools. The palace itself is not overly remarkable for external beauty. It is big and ornate, but its outlines are too squarely regular to be anything but unlovely. The gardens are fairly extensive, and the extent of ground under glass was very large. The allee verte extends nearly to Brussels proper.

SAID TO BE INCENDIARY.

At midnight there is a report that the fire was of incendiary origin, and that Drancourt, the victim, perished while searching for the Princess Clementine, whom he supposed to be still in the palace. All the private papers of the King and of Leopold I., and the Queen's jewels were restored.

Only the walls are now standing. The body of the governess has not yet been found.

PLEASED WITH THE POPE.

Russia Likes the Ecclesiastical Appointments Made for Her.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 1.—The *Novoe Vremya* says that the appointments by the Pope of Bishops for Russia show evidence of a conciliatory spirit on the part of the Papacy. Russia, the paper says, has always been tolerant in religious questions. Catholics in Russia enjoy equal rights with Protestants, Armenians and Gregorians.

The settlement of the Episcopal question in Russia will certainly be an advantage to the Vatican, and will prove that the Pope was right when he condemned the clergy's interference with politics.

DUBLIN'S NEW LORD MAYOR.

The Successor to Sexton Inaugurated With a Patriotic Display.

DUBLIN, January 1.—Mr. Kennedy, the new Lord Mayor, assumed his duties to-day. The body guard of Mr. Sexton, the retiring Lord Mayor, consisted of a number of National Foresters, attired in Lincoln green, instead of the usual body of dragoons.

The trade guilds and members of the National League took part in the procession. A large crowd witnessed the ceremonies and much enthusiasm was displayed.

TO DISSOLVE PARLIAMENT.

Salisbury's Plan of Campaign, and His Recovery From the Grip.

DUBLIN, January 1.—The *Freeman's Journal* says it has strong reason to believe that Lord Salisbury will dissolve Parliament at the earliest moment.

His Lordship, who is suffering from the influenza, is making favorable progress toward recovery.

Portugal's Parliament Opens To-Day.

LISBON, January 1.—King Carlos will open the Cortes to-morrow. The Chamber of Deputies will not be organized until the end of January. Questions to be submitted by the opposition concerning the internal and colonial policy of the Government will be discussed early in February.

A SCORE SUFFOCATED.

Fire in a Pauper School in London Causes the Loss of 26 Lives—Many More Narrowly Escaped a Horrible Death.

LONDON, January 1.—The boys' section of the paupers' school, in the district of Forest Gate, in connection with the Whitechapel and Poplar Unions, took fire last night while the inmates were asleep, and was burned with terrible results, 26 of the boys who were in the upper stories being suffocated before they could be rescued. Fifty-eight other boys were safely taken from the burning building amid terrible excitement. Two of the matrons of the institution escaped in safety by sliding down the water pipes. Several of the boys escaped in the same way. The superintendent of the school repeatedly rushed through the flames and brought out a number of inmates. There were six hundred persons in the institution.

The bodies of those who were suffocated were carried to the main hall of the building, which was still profusely decorated with Christmas greens. The female department, in which were 250 girls, was not touched. The boys retired last evening in highest spirits, having been promised presents and a New Year's fete to-day. The scene in the main hall where the bodies of the dead boys lie is harrowing. Relatives and schoolfellows of those who perished are loud in their lamentations.

The fire originated in the clothing room beneath the boys' dormitory. The smoke and flames issuing from the stove flue alarmed those sleeping on the top floor, and they made their escape. The fire engines were promptly on the spot. The employes of an adjacent railway station rushed to the scene, and rendered valuable assistance. The cries of the boys who were unable to escape were terrible. The bodies of two boys were badly burned, but it is believed that they were suffocated before they were burned. The ages of the dead range from 7 to 12.

A BOMB FOR A KING.

The Monarch of Italy the Latest Victim of an Attempt at Assassination—A Sicilian Seeks Revenge for Injustice.

ROME, January 1.—The King, replying to the congratulations of Parliamentary deputation said: "There was a time I would not have guaranteed peace for a fortnight, but now peace is assured by the good understanding between Germany and Russia." As the Parliamentary deputation which had visited the King was leaving the Palace of the Quirinal, a man in the street threw among the deputies a copper box, to which was attached a burning fuse. The fuse was extinguished and no damage was done.

The man was arrested. He was a respectable looking man and was very reticent. Arraigned before the judge he answered that he was a Sicilian, that his name was Vetu and that the motive of his act was revenge for injustice done to him by the Government.

VERY BAD IN BAVARIA.

Temporary Hospitals in Wurzburg, and 40,000 Ill in Munich.

BERLIN, January 1.—The rapid increase in the number of cases of influenza at Wurzburg, Bavaria, has rendered necessary the erection of several temporary hospitals. There are 40,000 cases of the disease in Munich.

The epidemic is spreading in Dresden.

IRISH AVENGERS OF BLOOD

Follow Up and Strangle a Boy Witness in the Castle Island Case.

DUBLIN, January 1.—A 13-year-old boy, brother to a witness who testified in the case of a man named Daly, who was tried at Castle Island for murder, has been strangled to death at that place. A man named Connor has been arrested on the charge of being the murderer.

HIS IMPERIAL INFLUENZA.

The Czar Still Confined to His Room, With Fears of Complications.

PARIS, January 1.—The *Siecle* has advices from St. Petersburg that the Czar is still confined to his room, and that his doctors fear complications in his case.

FOUND HER LONG-LOST CHILD.

A Council Bluffs Mother Made Happy After Fifteen Years.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA., January 1.—A strange case of abduction has just terminated in this city in the recovery by a mother of her daughter whom she had not seen for 15 years. At the time of the abduction Mrs. Anna Bradbury, now of Council Bluffs, was living with her husband and 3-year-old baby in Canada. A neighboring couple were very intimate with the Bradbury family, and, having no children, they took a great fancy to the little girl. The baby was allowed to visit these friends at times. Upon the occasion of one of these visits the family disappeared with the child.

The Bradburys searched for years for the child; but in vain, all trace of her being lost. Mrs. Bradbury last week received a letter from a young woman living in Sault Ste. Marie asking whether she had lost a child years ago.

Mrs. Bradbury replied, and found that the young girl was her daughter. Her foster parents told her that her mother was dead, but she had sought, by writing to every one of her name of whom she could hear, to locate her parents.

BOTH PARTIES ELECTING SENATORS.

There Will be Four Members Chosen by the Montana Legislature.

HELENA, MONT., January 1.—The Democratic House and five Senators met at noon for a joint session, but no quorum was present. The informal ballots taken for United States Senators indicate the choice of W. A. Clark, of Butte, and Martin Maginnis, of Helena.

The Republicans of the Senate and House met in joint session at noon to ballot for United States Senators. Colonel W. F. Sanders was elected unanimously on the first ballot. For the second Senator the ballot stood, Mantle, 11; Rickards, 11; Leavitt, 8; Hersh, 4; Power, 3 and Carpenter, 1. The joint session dissolved until tomorrow.

REPRESENTATIVE DALZELL SICK.

Confined to His Room by a Bad Cold or La Grippe.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, January 1.—Representative Dalzell did not have a very happy New Year's Day. While not at all seriously ill, he is confined to his room with what he insists is a bad cold, but which, of course, can be nothing else than the grip.

He is holding his own against the attack, however, and hopes to be out before the reassembling of Congress.

Father Damen Dead.

OMAHA, NEB., January 1.—Father Damen died at Creighton College at 6:45 from a stroke of paralysis received about five months ago at Cheyenne, while on his way to the Pacific coast.

CROSSING THE KILL.

The B. & O. Railroad Gets Over to Staten Island at Last,

MAKING A DIRECT SEA CONNECTION

Wiman's First Commercial Dream Realized in Spite of Jersey.

HE IS VERY GRATEFUL TO CONGRESS,

And Sets the Echoes Flying for an Event That Will Live in History.

The first railroad from the West to reach the biggest ocean steamships direct, without breaking bulk, is the Baltimore and Ohio. Erastus Wiman, the Staten Island bridge projector, crossed the Arthur Kill yesterday in the first locomotive that ever went over the Hudson river anywhere near New York. He says the event will live in commercial history, second only to the opening of New York's great Erie canal.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, January 1.—This was a proud day for Staten Islanders and Erastus Wiman saw one of his dreams realized. The island was connected with the continent. The first train was run over the Arthur Kill to-day, and in less than a month trunk line freight trains will run on a pier which is now nearly completed, and beside which, in deep water, will lie big steamships, ready to carry western produce to Europe with this single breakage of bulk.

General Superintendent Frank S. Gannon, of the Staten Island Rapid Transit, has charge of the terminal improvements leading up to both sides of the bridge, and now he is to look after the business of the Baltimore and Ohio that will branch off from the Central Railroad of New Jersey at Crawford Junction for St. George. A good-lunged locomotive, with a combination car and a passenger coach all decorated with the Stars and Stripes, started from St. George a trifle before 11 o'clock with a party of 100 aboard. Superintendent Gannon and Mr. Wiman were in the cab. The train climbed up the trestlework, 6,000 feet long, which leads to the bridge.

WITH WIMAN TO TUNE UP.

On the draw the locomotive stopped. Mr. Wiman had the throttle in hand. Then there was a prolonged shriek, from the engine and the choir of tugs in the Kill. A bottle of champagne was sacrificed on the cold trusses of the bridge, and down the engine went, over 4,000 feet more of trestlework, into Jersey. The New Jersey branch is five and one-half miles long. On the way down healths were drunk to the projectors of the new line.

On the return trip Mr. Wiman, who had left the cab, made a speech, in which he said we stood at the opening of an era quite as important as that of the opening of the Erie canal. Nowhere else could freight be brought to the seaboard and shipped directly. The opening of the bridge, said he, illustrated the power of the Federal Government over that of the State. The question of a bridge was long fought over in the courts, and New Jersey did its best to head it off; but Congress said it should be built. "We owe the successes of this enterprise," said Mr. Wiman, "to two Gs—the Guaranty of the Baltimore and Ohio and Gannon." Superintendent Gannon had just had the grip.

ITS DIMENSIONS AND CONNECTIONS.

The Arthur Kill bridge is 800 feet long, with two fixed spans of 150 feet each, and a draw of 500 feet long—one of the longest draws in the world. The bottom of the draw is 30 feet above high water. At present there is only a single track leading up to it; but, when business increases sufficiently, another trestle will be built alongside the first. Two piers will be completed soon, and there will be nine some day.

A freight yard capable of holding 3,000 cars will be laid out at St. George. The Baltimore and Ohio has more than two miles of water front down there, and it expects to construct a big basin, elevators and ocean warehouses.

Probably the new Baltimore and Ohio extension will not be used as a passenger line, except for summer excursion traffic from Newark and other local New Jersey points to South Beach and for race trains. Mr. Wiman, however, thinks that the trip from the Battery via the Staten Island ferry, the Baltimore and Ohio extension and the Bound Brook route from Cranford Junction will eventually become a popular route to Philadelphia. The Baltimore and Ohio's passenger contract with the Central Railroad of New Jersey to use the facilities at Communipaw has two years yet to run.

NOONAN'S NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

The Mayor Presents St. Louis a Veto of the Boodle Gas Bill.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ST. LOUIS, January 1.—At 1 o'clock this morning, Mayor Noonan presented the citizens of St. Louis his compliments, by vetoing the "boodle gas bill." It was an hour later before the newspapers were notified, and the bare announcement was made under joyful headlines. The message that accompanied the veto, was in these words:

I have just vetoed the new gas bill. Having determined to do it, I felt that it would be a relief to many of our citizens to know it New Year's Day, and not keep them in suspense until Thursday. Respectfully,

E. A. NOONAN, Mayor.

To a reporter he said to-day: "I will not go into any discussion of the council or the assembly, or of the arguments which led me to making my decision. I will send in no veto message, nor will I discuss my reasons for my action. I vetoed the bill because I thought that was the best thing to do in the interests of the city."

DIED OF THE INFLUENZA.

Chancellor Pierson Another Victim of the Terrible Disease.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ALBANY, January 1.—Chancellor R. Pierson, of the State Board of Regents, died at his home to-day. His death was most unexpected. He had been sick but a week. It was not thought his malady was liable to develop any dangerous symptoms till today. He was attacked by the Russian influenza, or the grip, as many have been since in the city, and retired from his office to his home.

The disease made steady progress and developed into capillary bronchitis, which rapidly filled the bronchial tubes, causing suffocation and death.

DEATH ON A CINCINNATI SIDEWALK.

The Unexplained Fate of a Well-Known Insurance Manager.

CINCINNATI, January 1.—About 2:30 this morning a man was found on the sidewalk at Thirteenth and Vine streets. He said he lived at Thirteenth and Jackson. He was taken to that house, but the inmates did not recognize him. He died soon after entering the house.

It was afterward ascertained that his name was Joseph A. Hollingsworth, and that he was a representative of the New York Mutual Accident Insurance Company.

A MOTHER'S WOE.

Her Children Abducted by a Divorced Husband—The Sequel to a Sensational Murder Case—The Insanity Plea Very Successful.

ST. LOUIS, January 1.—Interest in the sensational divorce suit of Coates vs Coates was renewed to-day, when Mrs. F. C. Coates received a letter from Dr. Coates, her former husband, announcing that he had left for parts unknown, taking with him their two children, Emma, aged 7, and Mamie, aged 5 years. When Mrs. Coates was granted a divorce it was stipulated that the father should have the children with him at certain intervals. Dr. Coates came to St. Louis from Montgomery, Mo., shortly before Christmas, and sent for his children. This morning the mother received a letter from Coates, stating that he and the children were hundreds of miles away, and that she would not see them again for four and one-half years. Mrs. Coates is prostrated with grief. Dr. E. H. Coates shot and killed Dr. Keith a couple of years ago. He claimed that the shooting was provoked by Keith's attention to his wife. Keith was a man of nearly 70 years of age, and Coates' assertions were not credited by the friends and acquaintances of the old doctor and Mrs. Coates. Coates was captured after the shooting, and put in jail on a charge of murder in the first degree. When the trial came up the defense was insanity. The plea was sustained by the jury and Coates acquitted, but sent to the insane asylum.

After remaining in the asylum for about three months he was set free on the ground that he was thoroughly restored. The police were notified of the abduction to-day, and furnished with accurate description of the children and father, so as to telegraph all over the country to have them intercepted. Emma, the eldest child, is a blonde with sharp features, blue eyes and of spare build. She is slightly under size and has a peculiar walk, dragging her feet. The younger, Mamie, is also a blonde with blue eyes. Her features are full and she is considered pretty.

DEEDS OF BLOOD.

Three Killed and One Mortally Wounded in a Texas Battle—Two Murders in the Same Place on the Same Day—Fatal Accidents.

GALVESTON, TEX., January 1.—A private telegram received here gives a meagre account of a triple killing which occurred at Brazonia. A man named Walker was returning home when he was fired upon by three men lying in ambush.

He immediately returned the fire and succeeded in killing all three, but in the conflict was severely wounded and is not expected to recover.

ONE KILLED AND TWO WOUNDED.

The Murderer Will Probably be Lynched by an Angry Mob.

MERRILL, WIS., January 1.—A horrible New Year's tragedy occurred here to-day, the result of which was that Davis Sarvis, a well-known saloon keeper, was killed, Robert Truax, Chief of Police, fatally injured, and Frank Hotz, a night watchman, dangerously wounded by George Hendler, a dissolute character.

Hendler held the crowd at bay for awhile, but in attempting to escape he stumbled and dropped the revolver. He was pounced upon by the crowd and taken to jail. He will probably be lynched.

THOUGHT HE WAS NOT SHOT.

But He Will Probably Die as a Result of the Wound.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CLARINGTON, O., January 1.—About 10 o'clock this morning James Lenigar was shot through the body by a 42-caliber ball while in the store of Henry Habermehl & Co. Habermehl was cleaning a revolver, and while thus engaged the weapon was discharged. Habermehl said:

"My God, Jimmy, did I shoot you?"

"No, I guess not," was the reply, but at the same moment Lenigar fell. He can scarcely recover.

SOUTH CAROLINA, ALSO.

Two Murders in the Same Place on the Same Day.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 1.—Two murders were reported from Darlington county yesterday. On December 28 Aleck Easterling, colored, while sitting in his dining room with his family, was shot dead through the open door. The assassin escaped.

Another murder occurred near the same place on the same day.

SINGERS HAVE THE INFLUENZA,

But Patti Refuses to Warble for Less Than $4,000 a Night.

CHICAGO, January 1—With four of the leading artists of the Italian Opera Company down with the influenza, the Auditorium today presented a gloomy appearance. The four are Tamagno, Valda, Pettigiana and Nordica. Only Mme. Patti, of the leaders, is in good health. Mme. Patti was sitting in her suite at the Richelieu eating mashmallows, which she says are good for the voice, and toasting her toes over a fire.

"You are ill, are you not?" Mr. Adams asked her.

"Perfectly well," said Mme. Patti.

"Then you can sing to-night?"

"For $4,000."

The manager withdrew and stalked about with a solemnity that was intense. Finally Mme. Albani was secured, and the specter of Patti's cool $4,000 proposal was laid. The madam didn't care. She expressed herself as more desirous to see the work of the pupils of the Chicago Conservatory, and they at once offered to arrange an entertainment for her benefit to take place to-morrow. The offer was accepted, and a programme was immediately made up to represent the different departments of music and dramatic art. The queen of song will therefore to-morrow have an impromptu triumphal reception from her young subjects in the big Auditorium.

A SILK WORKS BURNED.

Fears That the Engineer Lost His Life in the Flames.

NEW YORK, January 1.—The Liberty Silk Works, at Nos. 617 to 625 West Fifty-second street, was destroyed to-day by a fire that involved losses to a number of concerns aggregating $225,000. The losses are covered by insurance.

The fire started early this morning in the engine room of the building, and as Charles Fleisher, the engineer, who was known to be on duty at the time, has not been seen since, fears are entertained that he perished in the flames.

A WELSH CELEBRATION.

The First National Eisteddfod Ever Held in This Country.

CHICAGO, January 1.—The first National Eisteddfod held in America met in Central Music Hall to-day. New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio were well represented, but the larger list of delegates came from places nearer at hand. All the proceedings were in the Welsh language, for the Eisteddfod is the annual fete of the people whose ancestral country is Wales.

...DEST MANDARINS.

He... Sage Celestials Hid Their ... under a Bushel Here,

BUT K... THEIR EYES WIDE OPEN.

They Understand All About Our Great Electric System Now,

AND CATHAY WILL PROFIT THEREBY.

China Does Not Want Railroads if She Cannot Find Iron at Home.

The noted Pell street chinaman, Mr. Mack Wing, states that Woog Dow Lung, and Fong, our late celestial visitors, are men of high rank in China. They were traveling in this country on an important Government mission, and carefully concealed their importance, in order to avoid questioning.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, January 1.—