TWO TRAINS TELESCOPED.

of the Victims Threatens to Kill Him,

LOUISVILLE, August 3 .- There was an

other wreck on the Louisville, New Albany

and Chicago Railroad this morning. Two men were killed and several severely in-

jured. About seven miles north of Bedford, Ind., the outbound passenger train from

Chicago came in collision with the north-

under the wreck. The only part of either visible is Cole's foot, which shows them to

be caught head downward. It is stated enother man was on their engine, and is under

Conductor McDonald, of the south-bound train, says he and his engineer agreed to sidetrack at Guthrie, three miles north of the wrock, but he went to sleep and did not

wake till the trains struck.

Mr. Bent says he was half asleep when

the crash came, and when he opened his eyes he saw the baggage car coming right through the parlor car, and it struck him in the forehead, stunning him for a mo-

Engineer Burns said he was two minutes

behind time, while the northern train was six hours behind. Doctors were sent out at

once with the wrecking train, and the wounded were taken to Bedford and New Albany. John Tilford, brother of Postal Clerk Tilford, called on the Sheriff to arrest McDonald, saying: "I will kill him it

Both engines are almost totally destroyed and several of the ears are little better than kindling wood. The money loss will be

A New Albany report says a passenger named Asheroft was killed.

FIFER MAY VETO IT.

FEAR THAT THE WORLD'S FAIR BILL WILL

NOT BE SIGNED.

Bellef That the Legislature Has Exceeded

legislation giving to the World's Fair only the use of public grounds of either State,

eity or park for purposes of the Fair. The amendment passes a title with certain restrictions, and creates a new park—

a proposition apparently not involved by the call and not included in the title to the bill and the courts of the State have held time and again

"that but one subject shall be included in an act, and that shall be expressed in its

If Governor Fifer is forced to veto the bill

it is understood that he will not reconvene the Legislature, but will allow the matter

THE COTTAGE BY THE SEA.

President Harrison and His Guests Pass :

Very Pleasant Sunday.

IMPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCIL 1

CAPE MAY, August 3 .- This has been a

royal summer day, with a good stiff breeze

blowing over Cape May Point, and it has

and Mrs. Dimmick attended St. John's Episcopal Church in Cape May, where the

eral Sewell and family.

Secretary Blaine remained at the Presi-

services at Seaside Home. The Pres-

ident remained in the cottage all this afternoon talking with Mr. Blaine.

The whole party enjoyed an exhibarating walk along the beach. The President

Mrs. Harrison, Secretary Blaine, Rev. Dr. Murphy, Rt. Rev. Bishop Scarborough dined with Postmaster General Wanamaker

at his cottage at 8 o'clock and enjoyed a

leasant evening. Rev. Dr. Scott was so a caller at Mr. Wansmaker's.

The Postmaster General will remain at Cape

May to-morrow. The date for going to Cresson hadn't been decided on to-night.

To-morrow afternoon the party go out on tally-he ride with Banker B. K. Jamison.

IN A MOMENT OF RAGE

A Target Shoeter Fires at a Crowd and

Marders a Boy.

Its Authority in Tacking on a Province

for Chicago Parks-Another Legislature

bound

passenger from Louisville.

PITTSBURG. MONDAY,

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

END OF THE SURPLUS

Nearly a Quarter of a Million Applications Already Filed Under the

The Attorneys' Fees Alone Reach an

DEPENDENT PENSION LAW.

Almost Fabulous Figure. PROBABLE COST OF THE MEASURE.

Decision in the Arkansas Contest Declares the Seat Vacant.

PROSPECTS OF THE WEEK IN CONGRESS

Over 230,000 applications for pensions have been filed under the new dependent law. On these the attorneys will receive \$2,300,000. The total expenditure for pen-

230,000 applications for pensions under that law. About 85 per cent of this number represent cases which were pending at the time the new law was approved.

Inasmuch as these applications were all executed subsequent to the date of the approval of the bill, the marvelous rapidity with which they have been completed and filed is a striking indication of the solicitude the Washington claim agent takes in the pecuniary welfare of the old soldiers of this country. Of course this deep feeling is not entirely disinterested.

A FORTUNE FOR SOMEBODY.

Every one of these 230,000 applications has a fee agreement with it which gives to the attorney, upon the allowance of the claim, \$10. The claims are constantly coming in and there is no visible diminution in the number received daily. So far no effort has been made to systematically number and file them.

The clerical force is not large enough to handle them. All that is done now is to place the applications in sacks and then tag the sacks with the date of receipt. These cases are to be held until the sundry civil bill is approved. That bill has a provision in it which will give to the Pension Office 366 additional clerks.

At the time the law was approved there were on the files of the Pension Office over 200,000 cases which had been rejected, most of them because of the luability of the

TIMES HAVE CHANGED.

Under the old laws that was a necessary condition before a pension could be allowed. But now it is only necessary to show that disability does exist. Consequently the attorneys in these 200,000 rejected and worthless cases found that they had within their clutches at least \$2,000,000 by refiling

To get their portion of it, they must not only retain their old clients, who had in a measure become dissatisfied with their management of cases intrusted to them, but also must induce other clients to come to them. They went over their private dockets and sent out supplications to their old clients in which they urged and pleaded and insisted upon their sending in new applications, together with a new fee agreement.

They advised them to beware of the misleading and deceptive circulars sent out by other attorneys and solicited them in a most friendly spirit to place the new busi-

ONE OF THE FEATURES.

It was one of the provisions of the recent law that to accept a pension under it did not affect the right to complete any pending claim. The only condition was that a claimant could not draw two pensions. One attorney has upon his docket claims which have been rejected, in which the fees aggregate over a million of dollars.

This attorney is George E. Lemon. Lemon claims in his circulars that the sole condition for the allowance of pension under the new law is the inability to perform manual labor. The fact that a claimant is in the receipt of an income, whether large or small, does not in any way affect the claimant's title to a pension.

This is a plain perversion of the law. The intent of Congress was to give a pension to those who were in needy circum stances and who could not carn a sufficient

ONE WAY OF LOOKING AT IT.

By the construction given to the law by this claim agent a disability service pension is due every soldier of the late war, for most of the old vets are now incapacitated from performing manual labor. It may be possible, however, that Lemon's influence over Commissioner Raum will permit such a construction of the law to be given.

There is no business in Washington so lucrative as the pension business. Those who started in a few years ago comparatively poor are now rich. Thousands and thousands of dollars are now being lavishly expended for advertising purposes. One attorney, who has a rather small business, has ordered 500,000 blanks and circulars and has put all of his surplus cash into the busipess of advertising.

THE FIGURES FOR IT.

There is a good deal of money expended every year for the benefit of the soldiers and sailors of the war. So far during this Congress the following appropriations have been made or will be made: Regular pension act, 298,457,461.

National cemeteries. Deficiency in pensions, passed at Pension effice administration clerks.

Total expenditure for the benefit

THE SEAT VACANT.

DECISION OF THE MAJORITY IN THE

sible for the Murder of Clayton-Introduction of a New Element Into Political

WASHINGTON, August 3 .- Representative Lacey, of Iowa, has prepared for sub-mission to the House the majority report of the Elections Committee upon the Clayton-Breckinridge contested election case and the murder of the Republican contestant. Commenting on Clayton's murder, the re-

The State and Nation were horrified. Re-The State and Nation were horrined. Ac-wards were offered and the community of Mor-rilton, near which the murder occurred, passed appropriate resolutions, but no earnest at-tempt to aid in bringing the murderers to jus-tice has been made by the local authorities. The efforts of the Governor have been in vain. Much of the work done has been upon a mistaken idea, and due weight has not been given to the suspicion that should naturally attach to the ballot-box thieves. No doubt some of these men would have been detayred from taking the first step in the crime if they had realized that murder would be the and. But they convered their Publican. Brack. end. But they crossed their Rubicon. Brecknridge got the seat in Congress, and one crime followed in the footsteps of the other. The least guilty of the criminals dare not expose the more guilty lest the fate of Clayton should

overtake him.

The present case, continues the report, has attracted national attention, but not besions will be \$181,153,800. This will apparently more than eat up what is left of the surplus.

Has attracted national attention, but not because it stands alone as a startling and striding incident of dangers ahead of our form of government. In the old days of the code of honor, political antagonists often met face to face and eye to eye and sought their advisary's life. This method of settling political differences has become obsolete, and we frequently congratulate ourselves upon the improved moral tone of our day and generation. But never before has a contest for a seat in Congress been terminated by the bullet of an assassin. If such methods are submitted to in silence, such methods are submitted to in silence, the party benefited by the crime of his par-tisans quietly and without dispute retain-ing the benefits of the death of his competi-tor, a new element would be introduced into our form of government.

The resolution accompanying the report

BADEAU IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

declares the seat vacant.

He is Angry Because the Government Wil Not Pay Him Two Salaries.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCE. WASHINGTON, August 3 .- The War Department and the Second Controller of the Treasury have again came in collision, this time over the case of General Adam Badeau. The Second Controller last April decided that Badeau had lost his place as captain on the retired list of the army through the acceptance of a place in the diplomatic service. Badeau remained abroad in this capacity and another for some years, during which time time he received no salary from

which time time he received no salary from the War Department, but on his return he was paid as usual by the army paymaster. The Treasury officials disallowed these payments and have charged them against Major Tucker, General Logan's son-in-law, General Badeau disputes the decision of the Controller, who regards the claimant as an ex-army officer. The setting Judge Advocate General of the army, to whom Secretary Proctor referred the matter, takes issue with the Controller. The opinion of the former authority discloses an almost personal feeling in the matter, which the Controller evidently appreciates. The whole matter has gone to the Attorney General for an opinion since the legal authorities of the War and Treasury Departments hold such conflicting views.

HONORS FOR ARMY OFFICERS.

Brevets to be Awarded for Merite Service in the Indian Warfare,

PEPECIAL TREEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, August 3. - General Schofield has prepared his list of officers entitled to brevet rank for conspicuous service in Indian warfare. The act authorizing this was signed last February, and the delay has resulted from the search of records at the department and the acquirement of outside information. General Schofield has not recommended for brevet any officer who by special promotion after the service for which he was recommended has obtained a higher grade than he would now hold by regular promotion The department has evidently labored under great disadvantage in preparing this list. The death of many commanding officers whose testimony and personal records would

the assurance of completeness. General Crook, the day before his death prepared a list of officers whom he regarded as worthy of these events and General Schofield has considered these names. In all but a few noteworthy cases only one brevet for the whole service has been recommended, and these brevets are based on the beneficiary's present rank. The list will be sent to the President, who in turn will send it to the Senate in the form of nominations.

GLASS AND COKE SCHEDULES.

Mr. Weeks Called to Washington to Cousult With the Census Burens.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) WASHINGTON, August 3.-The Division of Manufacturers has still to prepare several of its special schedules for use in the preparation of the statistics in reference to various industries. Among these are the glass and coke schedules, which are not yet quite finished. They have both been prepared by Mr. Weeks, of Pittsburg, who has these industries in charge, but for the reason that they have to be so arranged that they conflict with the schedules in the other industries it has been deemed best Mr. Weeks should come to Washington and consult with the officials here before the consult with the officials here before the schedules he has prepared are printed and circulated. Accordingly he has been sent for, and will be here to-morrow.

It must not be thought from this that there is any serious difference of opinion between the office here and Mr. Weeks. The only object of his visit is to assist in the arrangement of his schedules upon the same plan as those in the other trades.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS

An Attempt Will be Made to Get a Querun

ungovernable rage this afternoon Henry in the House, Heying, a hardware clerk 19 years old, WASHINGTON, August 3.-The proceed shot and almost instantly killed Fred Heck, ings in the House this week will be govthe 10-year-old son of a widow. Heying with a number of friends was target shooting and was being guyed by a crowd of youngsters. While in the act of raising his rifle, Heying was struck by a stick thrown erned by the attendance of members. There is a strong disposition on the part of the majority to finally pass upon the conference by the boys. He instantly turned the weapon at the group and fired, striking the Heck boy near the beart. report on the original package bill, and to report on the original package bill, and to secure action upon the compound lard bill and two of the election cases. But it is felt that the presence of a quorum is a necessity in these cases, and if that cannot be maintained it is probable that the House will be obliged to confine itself to the consideration of the Secure and the consideration of the Secure and t Heck boy near the heart. Heying went nome and after an agitated conference with his parents, acted on their advice, and gave himself up to the police. tion of the Senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill, to the deficiency appropriation bill, and other measures which

Argentine's New Cableet. PARIS, August 3 .- A dispatch from are not expected to arouse party feeling or give rise to factious opposition.

The report of the conferees on the land grant forfeiture bill, it is expected, will be ready for presentation to the House early in Suenos Ayres says: It is reported that General Roca will assume the Interior port-folio and Senor Costa the portiolio of Edu-2,438,150
698,189
698,189
698,180
81,153,800

ready for presentation to the House early in the week, but its consideration will depend, with the other measures named, upon the attendance secured. The tariff will be discussed in the Senate until Friday, when it will be laid aside, and the river and harbor appropriation bill taken up.

Olean Suffers by a Storm. BUFFALO, August 8 .- An electric storm of great violence is reported near Olean. Several buildings in the vicinity were struck by electric bolts and consumed.

A MODERN DON JUAN.

TWO TRAINMEN KILLED, AND SEVERAL PASSENGERS INJURED.

The Arrest of a Man Who Has Been Conductor Goes to Sleep and Does Not At the Altar No Less Than Sidetrack His Train-A Brother of One

FIVE TIMES IN ABOUT SIX YEARS.

History of His Best Known Escapades

Upon Two Continents. RELENTLESS PURSUIT OF NUMBER ONE.

Several of the cars were completely telescoped. The dead are: Arthur Burns, The Has at Last Placed Her Recreant Husband of New Albany, engineer south-bound train; George Cole, of New Albany, fire-man of south-bound train. Both are still hind the Prison Bars.

Charles Loring is now in a Chicago cell n a charge of bigamy. He is charged with having at least five wives, whom he married in England and America. The first one has succeeded in running him to earth after a long chase.

other man was on their engine, and is under the wreck.

The injured are: Bob Muir, engineer of north-bound train; Dave Smith, of Lafavette, fireman; James Tilford, postal clerk, leg broken, crushed in chest, will die; Frank Blackwell, express messenger, south-bound; J. W. Jenkins, of 2930 Butterfield street Chicago; colored porter, south-bound, leg and hip crushed; S. F. Bent, engineer of maintenance of way Louisville, New Albany and Chicago, head cut; Frank S. Shanks, freight conductor, passenger on south-bound, back injured; Ed Muir, son of engineer, head and face cut; J. P. Sudie, postal clerk, north-bound, slightly hurt. CHICAGO, August 3.-Charles Loring, looked in the county jail here on a charge of bigamy is accused of having five iving wives, and is suspected that a full list would include the names of a dozen vomen who have fallen victims to his blandishments. Thirty years of age, well educated, handsome and of excellent family, Loring has made a regord scarce second to that of Don Juan.

The story of his alleged intrigues, his heartless abandonment of the women he is charged with having deceived, and the tireless pursuit of one of the wronged wives, will be told in court next Friday, the grand jury not having had time to take up the case Saturday, as expected.

HIS FIRST ESCAPADE.

Loring, it is related, was born in Boston less than 30 years age, his father being a well-to-do resident of that city, and an offi-cer of prominence in the Grand Lodge of the Odd Fellows. Loring was sent to school, and to Europe to finish his education, and it was there his tendency to captivate female hearts first displayed itself to advantage. He met Esther E. Batasco, a beautiful, dark-eyed Hebrew lass, who lived in Brighdark-eyed Hebrew lass, who lived in Brighton, England, and the attachment them formed was so strong that in 1884, Loring returned to England and married her.

She is in Chicago now intending to punish the man she so fondly loved and who betrayed her confidence. She tells how she met Loring and married him in opposition to her parents' wishes. He teld her he was in the employ of the Telephone Supply Company and possessed a fortune of \$150,000. She believed him implicitly. Her parents did not, but one day they slipped away and after being joined in wedlook they came to America and took up their residence with Loring's father in Boston.

for Chicago Parks—Asother Legislature
May Have to Decide.

CHICAGO, August 3.—A special dispatch
from Springfield, Ill., asserts that there is
danger the World's Fair bill may be vetoed
by Governor Fifer. By an amendment
adopted almost in the last moments of the
special session the Legislature is said to have
possibly exceeded the powers conferred by
the special call issued by Governor Fifer. The amendment in question is
in relation to submerged lands on the Lake
Front, the ownership of which it is proposed
to vest in the city of Chicago for park purpress after the World's Fair is ended. This
directly creates a new park, and legislates
away the title to such submerged land as
may be reclaimed, the same being the property of the State.

A LITTLE PINANCIAL TROUBLE.

Young Loring was a member of the
Boston Light Infantry, and was so popular
that he was elected Treasurer of the regiment. It was not long before a shortage
was discovered in his accounts, and Loring
was expelled. Then he and his wife went
to St. Paul, where he began to neglect her,
and, though always earning sufficient
money to keep himself, allowed her to find
the menns of subsistence as best she could.
At this time, it is believed, Loring became enamored of a young woman in St.
Paul, but his wife did not suspect him.
They came to Chicago, Loring still pursuing his profession of electrician. He secured a
fine position with the Lake View Electric
Light Company, and established his life in
a comfortable home in that suburd. Just
a comfortable home in that suburd. Just A LITTLE FINANCIAL TROUBLE. by her parents, who, though in but compar-atively humble circumstances, had fitted heir daughter for a higher social position.

A DABING SCOUNDREL. They were delighted when the handsome They were delighted when the handsome, gentlemanly Mr. Loring came to visit Aurelia and escorted her to parties and receptions. Aurelia was delighted, too, and never suspected that her lover was anything but the wealthy bachelor he said he was, and that he had a wife living scarcely a block away. But her parents grew sus-picious, and when Loring finally asked their daughter's hand in marriage insisted

their daughter's hand in marriage that the first make some explanations.

These were not forthcoming, and an elopement ensued. The runaways went to Menmots, Ill., and thence to a Wisconsin Menmots, Ill., and thence to a Wisconsin town, where they were married August 11, 11, 1889. About the same time the Lake View Electric Light Company, missed \$1,500 which had been in Loring's hands.

Mrs. Loring No. 1 heard nothing of her husband,s whereabouts. She was penni-less, but was accustomed to looking out for herself, and managed to secure a por where she makes a comfortable living.

READY FOR ANOTHER.

been thoroughly enjoyed by the Presidental party. This morning the President, Mrs. Meantime Loring tired of his second wife, and one day last fall he left her Russell Harrison, Rev. Dr. Scott and Postmaster General Wanamaker attended with out any warning, and without any means of support. Where he went was not known for a long time, but Beadle Memorial Chapel at the Point. Rev. A. A. Murphy, son of Rev. Dr. it now appears that he returned to Brighton, England, where he married Miss Murphy, of he Log Cabin Colpreached a sermon from the Batasco. Here he met Miss Florence Winfield, a prepossessing young lady 19 years of age. He fascinated her and her years of age. parable of the Prodigal Son. Mrs. Harrison years of age, He sascinated her and her parents with his captivating manners and Right Rev. Bishop Scarborough, of New Jersey, officiated and then; dined with Gentales of great wealth, and finally on the day Loring and his latest love, after acting as best man and maid of honor, were them-selves joined in the bonds of matrimony, she believing that he was a widower. dent's cottage with the remainder of the family until evening. In the afternoon Mr. Wanamaker attended the Sunday school

She prepared to accompany him to Amer-ica, but at the last moment it was discovered that the expected draft from Loring's Amer that the expected draft from Loring's American partner had not arrived. The new father-in-law remedied the trouble by pawning his jewelry for \$150 and loaning the amount to Loring, who, with his bride and a 15-year-old maid, sailed for New York. For a time they stopped at the best hotel and reveled in luxury, but finally Loring struck a streak of bad luck. His wife No.

3 pawned her wedding ring and a charity organization supported them.

Loring explained his lack of money by saying his father was at the point of death and could not be seen. He subsequently told wife No. 3, that his father was dead, and a week later left her death. and a week later, left her destitute and fled to Denver.

ON THE TRAIL. But all this time Mrs. Loring No. 1, had been working for revenge, and was on her false husband's trail. She discovered his escapades with Miss Anderson and Miss CHICAGO, August 3.-In a moment of escapades with Miss Anderson and Miss Winfield, and also discovered that he had a family in Wheeling. W. Va., and a mother in Montana. Neither of these wives have yet been definitely located. Through Loring's father the gay Located. Through whereabouts were discovered and thario's whereabouts were discoverthario's whereabouts were discovered and Mrs. Loring No. 1 concected a scheme to have her revenge. Wife No. 3 was sent for and came to Chicago. Then a dispatch was sent to Loring saying that Polly, No. 2, was dying and having inherited some money wanted to give it to him. "Polly's" deathbed was located at the corner of School and Forty-third street, where Loring hastily sought her.

sought her.
There he was told his wife was in the hospital, where the lady of the house agreed to accompany him. She kept him waiting, however, until Mrs. Loring No. 1 had time to summon a detective, place a warrant for bigamy in his hands and point out Loring as he left the house to go to "Polly's" bedside.

When arraigned Loring secured a continuance until next Friday in order to have his father here. The prisoner is not communicative, and apparently hopes that his wives will relent and fail to prosecute him.

A BOY SHOT DOWN

BECAUSE HE WAS THOUGHT TO BE STEALING A PAPER.

AUGUST 4.

An Excising Chase Through the Streets of Philadelphia-The Lad Finds Breath Enough to Say That He Only Wanted to Rend About Blaine-Death in a Hos-

ISPECIAL TRUBGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, August 3 .- Harry Allerman, a colored boy, 10 years old, but small for his age, made his living by selling newspapers. About 5 o'clock this morning Harry left his home and started down Lombard street. When he reached Sixteenth street he turned and walked to a eigar store and picked up a package of newspapers. Officer Dilliard, of the Fifth district, saw the act, and at the same time the boy saw the officer. He at once dropped the papers and started. Officer Dilliard did not give chase, but went to Private Watchman John Merryles and told him what Alderman had done. The police-

him what Alderman had done. The policeman asked the watchman to try and intercept the boy, saying it was useless for him to attempt it, as he was in uniform.

Merryles started in pursuit and caught sight of the boy, and both went at a lively pace, the boy having a good lead. The watchman abouted for the boy to stop, but he paid no attention to the demand and rushed on. Officer Lynch, of the Nineteenth district, hearing the patter of feet, turned and joined in the pursuit. He did not know Merryles and thought both were running away from a policeman. Merryles called again for Alderman to surrender, but the frightened and panting boy kept on. Just as the boy was about to turn the corner Merryles put his hand to his hip pocket and drew a revolver. Merryles was then about 125 feet from the boy. Raising the revolver, he pointed Merryles was then about 125 feet from the boy. Raising the revolver, he pointed toward the fleeing boy and fired. The boy kept on running, and again Merryles aimed the revolver and fired. The boy leaned against the wall and Merryles grabbed him. As he did so, the boy turned toward him and in a faint voice said: "What did you want to shoot me for?"

"You're not shot," retorted Merryles.
"Yes, I am, and badly shot."
Officers Stewart and Lynch examined him, but did not find where the bullet entered. Both officers then took hold of im and he walked between them to the Jefferson hospital, Merryles going along. Just as the party entered the hospital Alderman again said that he should not have been shot nd denied that he had intended to steal the papers. He said: "I saw something in them about Blaine and I wanted to read

Dr. C. A. Veasey took charge of the boy when he got outside of the building and at once made an examination. He found that the bullet had entered the left side of his back near the first dorsal vertebra. Prof. Forbes was sent for and after a consultation determined upon an exception. tion determined upon an operation. This they performed about noon. They found that the bullet after entering the body had grazed the stomach, cut a hole in one of the intestines and lodged in the abdominal wall. The boy was bleeding internally. The operation failed to do any good and at 7:30 this evening the boy died. As soon as the seriousness of the boy's wound was known the officers held a consultation which resulted in Merryles surrendering himself to the two policemes.

HARRISON'S MOUNTAIN HOME.

The Creases Cottage Being Put in Shape for the Distinguished Visitors. ISPECIAL TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPATCHY

CRESSON, August 3.—Sunday was a great day for the Mountain House at Cressor Springs. It is estimated that fully 600 guests have registered their names and nearly all this number will stay the reder of the season. Aside from the la number of guests, the crowd was handsomely swelled to-day by the arrival of hundreds of people from the east and west, who came to find a cool spot. The day was a most pleas ant one, a slight rain having fallen, which cooled the hot atmosphere.

The President's private secretary, Mr. Hal-ford, arrived this morning. His family have been here for some time. It is pre-sumed that Mr. Halford's visit here is for the purpose of furthering the arrangements for the reception of the President and his family, who will probably arrive some day this week. Workmen are still engaged in making improvements in the Parke cottage, which will be occupied by the Harrisons. The work seems to be going on slowly, and, if the authorities do not get a move on, the distinguished guests will be here before the house is finished. The furniture has arrived and will probably be placed properly

on Tuesday.

Hundreds of eager people were here today for the purpose of taking a peep at the
President's cottage. All that can be seen
is the exterior, which has been handsomely
painted and decorated. The surroundings
have also received considerable attention,
and blooming flowers and plants abound in

It is given out here that the President and his family will arrive on Wednesday or Thursday of this week. This statement is probably correct.

CHICAGO CARPENTERS' TROUBLES

To be Settled Amicably Through the Arbitration Committe

CHICAGO, August 3 .- At a largely at tended meeting of the Carpenters' Council last evening a resolution to order a general strike of all union carpenters to-morrow morning was overwhelmingly defeated. The meeting was a long and exciting one, lasting until midnight.

It is said the council deemed it improper to take precipitate action until it had been officially notified of the passage by the Bosses' Association of the resolution repudiating their agreement. It is further said that individual cases of violations of the agreement by the bosses will be collated for consideration at a meeting of the joint Arbi-tration Committee to be held some time this week. It is hoped that this will lead to a settlement of all difficulties without re sorting to a strike.

AN ENTIRE BLOCK BURNED.

Fire Makes a Wide Waste Space in City of Lexington.

LEXINGTON, KY., August 3 .- A broke out in what is known as Cheapside block this evening at 8 o'clock and soon spread to a half-dozen houses. J. C. Berryman's stock of groceries were heavily damaged by water. The Daily Press office was completely gutted. Simrall's drug store and building was budly damaged, also the Second National Bank building. H. L. Rowe, Architect; W. Spencer, Insurance Agent; H. H. Gratz, Gazette office, and the Agent; H. H. Gratz, Gazette office, and the Blue Grass Restaurant were completely Loss on buildings and stock about \$30,000;

fully insured. The fire originated in a house that had been condemned. No one

ORDER RESTORED IN ARGENTINE.

Official Reports State That All is Tranqui in the Republic, BRUSSELS, August 3 .- The Argentine legation here has published a note stating that order has been completely restored in

the capital of the Republic, and that the provinces are tranquil.

The Argentine Government, it is stated, never intended to suspend treasury payments, but merely postponed commercial payments until August 31. The note denies the reports that England and France have demanded indemnity.

AT ANY MOMENT NOW

Warden Durston Can Press the Button and End Kemmler's Life.

THE PRISONER HAS BROKEN DOWN

And Cowers in His Cell at the Slightest

Noise in the Prison.

EVERYTHING SHROUDED IN MISTERY.

Gate Have Been Removed to Baffle Carious Inquirers,

The week during which Kemmler must be executed commenced at midnight. It cannot be discovered that the invitations for the event have been sent out, however. Every effort is being made to keep the preparations secret. The condemned man is now a physical wreck.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 AUBURN, August 3 .- At 12 o'clock tonight the life of William Kemmler passes into the keeping of Warden Durston. The wretened murderer knows this as well as his feeble understanding makes it possible for him to know anything, and the horrors of his position are increased a hundred fold.

The law requires that certain witnesses shall be present when the new experiment of killing a human being purposely by electricity, is tried, and that these witnesses shall receive three days' notice of the time fixed upon by the Warden. So far as could be learned these notices have not yet been sent out, but Kemmler does not know this, and so every sound that reaches his ears during the long days and when he wakes from his troubled sleep at night is fraught with a terrible significance to him. T A PITIFUL PLIGHT.

The rustling of Mrs. Durston's dress in the corridor, the step of his guard, the creak of a moving door, the rumbling of a wagon in the streets and even the voices of children makes him cower and shrink. His long confinement and the constant strain, together with the nervousness that is apt to afflict a person who is much alone, have made him something less than an ordinary criminal who is capable of, not only of fully realizing his position, but the chances of

realizing his position, but the chances of his escape.

The only thing Kemmler seems to be able to comprehend is that he is shortly to be killed for a crime which has almost passed out of his memory, and that the men who guarded him so long and who have been so kind to him are to aid in killing him. He knows that his spiritual advisers are only interested in his soul, which is something too intangible for him to grasp or to see the necessity of saving. Dan McNaughton. necessity of saving. Dan McNaughton, the keeper who used to take such interest in teaching him to spell out the Scriptural lessons and whom he always welcomed in his cell, appears to him now in the guise of

A DESIRE FOR SOLITUDE.

The great fear that besets him robs him of the companionship that used to buoy him up, and the only thing he prays for now is to be left alone. To-day a letter came to Kemmler from Lawyer Hatch, who defended him on his trial. McNaughton went into his cell and found him crouching in a corner with hands over his face.

When Kemmler learned the object of the visit he dropped his hands to his side and, breathing a sigh of relief, saked McNaughton to read it. It was an ordinary letter of commiseration such as a lawyer might

commiseration such as a lawyer might naturally send to any unfortunate client. The condemned man heard it through and then thrust it into his pocket without com-

While Kemmler is enduring all the agonies that such a narrow mind is capable of Warden Durston is apparently resting in comfort. The only trouble that appears to be to him is the fear that the reporters may learn something of his intentions. To thwart this he is forever dealing in subterfuges. He came back from New York this morning, where he said he had been on ordinary business connected with the prison, and at once the big iron gates were locked

REEPING EVERYTHING QUIET. Nobody could gain admission and no information was obtainable. The natives formed in little groups on the sidewalks and peered curiously at the big prison and watched with ever ceasing interest through the little iron-barred window which admits light into the condemned man's cell. The tortures suffered by Kemmler might have been shorter if the warden had everything in readiness for executing the law to evening or Tuesday morning, but his failure in sending out the necessary notices will make it impossible for this to be done before

Wednesday night or Thursday morning.

It is the general impression here that
Kemmler must die, and there is an idea in
the rural mind that when the eventful time arrives the great chimneys of the prison factories will pour fourth vast volumes of smoke. This idea grew out of the state-ment that the execution will take place before the ordinary prison work is began or after it is over, and that big fires will have to be built in order to get the electrical machines into working order.

Everybody who has anything to do the execution seems to be in readiness for it except the warden himself, and when he will be ready to do his duty is mere conjecture. In the meantime the wretched prisoner is cowering in his cell, seeing visions in the night and watching with fear

THE LATEST REPORT.

Kemmler May be Executed To-Day to Pre-

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. AUBURN, August 4., 2 A. M.-A rumor prevails in Auburn this morning that Kemmler is to be immediately executed. This rumor is largely based upon the fact that shortly after 9 o'clock last night two carriage loads of gentlemen were mysteriously landed at the prison. gentlemen drove up to the from the direction of Port during the day. Newspaper men have been rigorously excluded from the prison, and have not even been able to obtain admittance to the prison yard. Inquiry at the prison this morning is met by the declaration that "there is no change, but no reporters can be admitted."

McNaughton, one of Kemmler's deathwatchers, lett the prison at 12:30 o'clock, as isual, with his dinner pail or his arm. He said that so far as he knew, Kemmler was not to be executed at once. None of the gentlemen whose presence at the execution is eremptory are yet at any of the hotels in Auburn, but the number of these persons is few, and they might slip into the prison at any time. There is a feeling that Warden Durston is likely to have the execution occur at an unexpected hour. It is believed that the chances are really against the execution taking place this morning, but nothing definite can be learned at the prison. The newspaper men in Auburn are taking nothing for granted.

Turkish Garrison Reinforced. LONDON, August 3 .- Turkey has summoned her reserves to reinforce the garrisons in Armenia.

CARNEGIE'S GIFT TO AYR. 450,000 DONATION FOR A FREE LIBRARY

ACCEPTED BY THE TOWN. The Pittsburg Millionnire Still Conch but to Return in September The Steel Institute Council Coming With Him-

The Czur's Military Needs. LONDON, August 3.-Americans who are in London just now are principally those looking for places on homeward-bound steamers. The crush is almost as great as last year. People not prepared to pay the officers a large bonus for their cabins must look at least a month ahead. All the lines now propose to run extra steamers during August and September, establishing practi-

cally a daily service to New York. The town of Ayr, Scotland, has agreed to accept Andrew Carnegie's gift of \$50,000 for a free library on condition that the city maintain it by a town tax of 1 penny per £1 on the valuation. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Damrosch, who have just been through Scotland with Carnegie on a coaching tour, sailed for New York vesterday on the Columbia. Mr. Carnegie is still coaching with President Adams, of Cornell, and President Smith, of the New York Chamber of Commerce. The latter will return on the Servia September 20, taking with him the Council of the Iron and Steel Institute, to arrange for the visit of 500 of its members to America this autumn.

AN OPPONENT OF AUSTRIA

Second in the Race for Election to the Ital-

inn Deputies. ROME, August 3 .- An election was held n this city to-day for a member of the Chamber of Deputies. The Radical in support of Signor Barzilai, an of Austria and of the Dreibuno Ministerialists, taken by surprise, adva Count Antonelli, who has just retur.
from a mission to Abyssinta.
Antonelli polled 1,670 votes and Barzila.
1,549. Another ballot is necessary.

A STRONG ARMY NEEEED.

The Czar Tells Why He Requires a Big Military Force. ST. PETERSBURG, August 3.—The Czar, n a letter to General Vannovsky, the Minister of War, on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into the army, emphasizes the fact that Russia requires a strong military organisation, not for ag-gressive purposes, but to maintain the honor and integrity of the empire, and to protect the invaluable blessings of peace, which he

HANDED OVER TO RUSSIAN POLICE. davinsky, the Socialist Released From a

hopes will be long preserved

German Prison. BERLIN, August 3 .- The Russian Socialst Slavinsky, who has been in prison here three years, has been handed over to the Russian police. While he was being escorted to the frontier, a number of Russian Socialists made an unsuccessful attempt to rescue the prisoner. One was arrested.

As a Warning to England. BERLIN, August 3 .- The Grashdanin, of it. Petersburg, adverting to the anger of Russia arising from the Anglo-German agreement, advises Russia to reinforce her troops in the vicinity of Afghanistan in order to render England more prudent.

Millions' Worth of Silver Sold. Williams' Worth of Silver Sold.

Vienna, August 3.—A syndicate of Austrian and Berlin bankers bought the group, a short time ago, an since his return it has been learned that at least one-half of the chiefs there are in his favor. mania in June last. The largest part of it was sold in London, and the remainder in

The Emperor Sails for England. OSTEND, August 3.-Emperor William and Prince Henry sailed for England to-day on the Hohenzollern. Their departure was witnessed by enthusiastic crowds.

Pilgrims Forbidden to Land. CAIRO, August 3,-Troops have been dispatched to prevent the landing of Mecca pilgrims suffering from cholers.

AN ARMY NURSE IN 1812. Death of the Last Survivor of the Old De-

fenders' Association. PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. BALTIMORE, August 3 .- Mrs. Elizabeth Sands, probably the oldest person in Baltimore, and the last of the old Defenders' Association, died this morning at the home of one of her great-grandchildren. She was 101 years of age, and had always en-joyed good health until two weeks ago. Mrs. Sands was born at Darlington Harford county on March 7, 1789. When 2 years old her family removed to this city. In 1805 she was married to Peter Smick, a jeweler, who joined the little army to repel the British invaders in 1812. It was while in Annapolis that he contracted a fever, and his wife, with her four children, at once went down to nurse him. She remained in camp, enduring all the priva-tions of a soldier, and ministered to the

wants of all the sick.

Her busband never recovered, but even after his death she continued with the army as a nurse. She was at the battle of North Point, and it was to her skill and unremitting attention that many a wounded soldier owed his life. Of later years she owed his life. Of later years she spent her time making rag carpets. She was remarkably active and elimbed the stairs 20 and 30 times a day. Her hearing was defective but her other senses were not affected. It is proposed to bury her with military honors, she being the last surviving member of the old Defenders' Association.

COST HIM HIS LIFE.

A Negro,s Mistake Results in His Being Shot to Death. HARRISTON, MISS., August 3 .- About 11:20 last night this little town was thrown into excitament over the shooting Horace Crawford, a negro porter, by unknown parties. He saw some loiterers, and thinking them robbers, he went to of ten persons, three of his victims being the house for his pistol. Returning he con- now dead, has created intense excitement, fronted the parties, demanding them to sur-render, when one of them shot him through the head. He died about 3 o'clock.

Another party was found just outside the city limits shot through the neek, but at this writing he still lives. The shooting is supposed to have been done by the same parties. The Coroner is holding an inquest and the probability is from evidence given the perpetuators will be exact.

MOVING AGAINST INTRUDERS.

roops Receive Orders to Present Indian Reservation.

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., August 3.-Company F, Tenth Infantry, received Mrs. J. F. Frederickson in Pacific county narching orders to-day to proceed to the in January last. John Rose, Edward Gib-Fox and Sac Indian reservation to expel intruders. Complaint was made some time

The company was rationed for 30 days, and the order to move is expected hourly. The company will be under the command of Captain Stretch.

THREE CENTS. POOR LITTLE SAMOA.

A . ct of Another Convulsion by vival of Civil War.

NEGLECA THE POWERS TO ACT In Constitution Government Creates Much Feeling.

MATAAFA'S PARTY IS INCREASING.

The King is Troubled, and Asks for Appointment of an Advisor.

The condition of affairs in Samoa indicates another civil war. Bar seling increases by the ngal ... powers to act. The King is dervoud a outlook. and his opponents are increasing in strength.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 3,-Advices from Samoa per steamer Zealandia, bearing date of July 15, are as follows:

Great dissatisfaction was expressed here last week both by the foreign residents and loyal natives, on receipt of the news by steamer from New Zealand that America, England and Germany had further delayed the appointment of a chief justice and president of the Municipal Board, and that the matter had been referred to the King of Sweden.

The new Government of Samoa is but little further advanced than it was two years ago, notwithstanding the fact that the Berlin conference concluded its labors more than a year ago, and formed a treaty which King Malieton and the chiefs of Samon mented to last February. OFFICERS WITHOUT POWER.

only step which has been taken
the new order of affairs is the recent
at an int of a collector of customs by the
three is sitting as a cousular board,
and appointment does not give satisfac a as it is generally believed that though the Consuls have power to make appointment they have no power to enforce the payment of duties. The German trading firm, the largest commercial organization on the islands, already pays its duties

ander protest.

The native chiefs say that in deference to a request of the Consuls they assented to the treaty after a consideration of only 24 hours, and they complain bitterly that no appoint ments have been made since then, and that nothing has apparently been done toward the establishment of the new government. The government by consular board is re-The government by consular board is regarded as the most desirable thing that

TROUBLE IS FEARED.

On account of the present unsettled condition of affairs in Samoa and the apparent stight probability of any immediate action on the part of the three Powers, it is be-lieved here that trouble is imminent. Whether or not this trouble will reach the proportions of another civil war similar to the one which was experienced two years ago it is at present difficult to state, but the same indications are given now that were manifested before the last war. It is believed that the trouble at this time would come from the Matanan party, which has been gaining in ... failure of any action powers having tended many of Malieton's fo. e faith of Mataala

himself went to Savaii, the iisland of

THE KING TROUBLED. Malieton's followers are, of course, stronger, and in the event of another war it is thought they would be ultimated. cessful, but the mere prospect of another conflict is dreaded by all the foreign residents. Tamasese, who was supported by the Germans two years ago, is apparently not engaged in any strife, and he is said to be enlisting sympathy not only of the white population, but also of the most intelligent portion of Malieton's party. Unsuccessful overtures are believed to have been made to

him by Mataaia's followers.

King Malieton and his chiefs regard the situation as so serious that they have de-cided to request the three consuls to appoint an advisor to the king and they have select-ed William Blacklock, who was the American consular representative here during the last war, as the advisor whom they desire. It is their intention to bring the matter be-fore the consular board in a few days. The only man-of-war at Apia now is the U. S. S. Mohicau. The trade on the islands is utterly stagnated. The natives have eaten nearly all the cocoanuts, and the copra crop,

which is the chief resource of the country, is likely to prove a failure.

A STRIKING MOLDER KILLED.

He Attacks a Non-Union Man and Receive a Fatal Pistol Shot. SAN FRANCISCO, August 2.-This after noon Walter Rideout, a young married man, one of the non-union apprentices in the City Iron Works, on leaving the foundry, found a number of strikers seemingly awaiting him. With the aid of a policeman he succeeded in getting away on a sable car and, believing himself sate, went to sleep. Two strikers, H. L. Siebert and an unknown man got on the car, however, without Rideout seeing them. Siebert suddenly gave the sleeping man a terrible blow in the face. Rideout, awaking, drew a revolver, which Siebert tried to take from him. The other man came to Siebert's aid. In the struggle the

pistol was discharged, the ball passing through Siebert's left breast. Siebert died at 11 o'clock to-night. The molders are much excited, and extra police-men have been stationed at all "struck" foundries to prevent disaster. None is really expected, however. Rideout is under

A MINISTERIAL MURDERER.

He Poisons a Family of Ten Persons and Three Have Died. ATLANTA, August 3 .- The attempt of a

colored preacher named W. H. Boone, in Gordon county, to kill by poison a family and the prisoner and his wife are carefully guarded in the jail. He put rat poison in the food of a colored family named Lalley. Boone puts the crime on his wife, saying she was jealous of Mrs. Lalley's affections for him. The wife puts it on the husband, saying he sought to obtain possession of Lalley's crop. The other victims are not vet out of danger.

MURDERED FOR THEIR LAND. One Convicted and Others on Trinl for m

Harrible Double Crime.

OYSTERVILLE, WASH., August 3 .-John Edwards was this evening convicted of marder in the first degree for killing bons and George Rose are on trial for the murder of J. F. Frederickson about the same

The motive for the double murder was to gain possession of 160 acres of land on which Frederickson and his wife had settled. They were murdered and buried