A WARRIOR DROWNED COLONEL DAVIS HONORED. HE IS ELECTED DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The Celebrated Fighter, Osman Pasha, Goes Down to the Bottom of the Sea

WITH 500 OTHER TURKS.

A Man-of-War Sinks After a Career Abounding in Mishaps.

STARVATION NARROWLY AVERTED

And Officers Several Times on the Verge of Rebellion.

CAREER OF THE NOTED WAR MINISTER

By the foundering at sea of a Turkish man-of-war 500 persons are reported to have been drowned. Among those lost was Osman Pasha, the renowned General. His interesting and remarkable career is briefly outlined below.

LONDON, September 19 .- An ocean disaster, attended with terrible loss of life, was reported to-day. Advices from Hiogo state that the Turkish man-of-war Erizogroul has toundered at sea, and that 500 of her crew were drowned.

Oman Pasha, whose victory over the Russians at Plevna gave him a high rank as a fighting General, was on board, and was lost. He had been on an official visit to Japan, having been intrusted with a special mission from the Sultan to the Mikado. The progress of the Ertzogroul since she left Constantinople for the East many

months ago, has been a most undignified and ludierous one.

END OF MANY ADVENTURES.

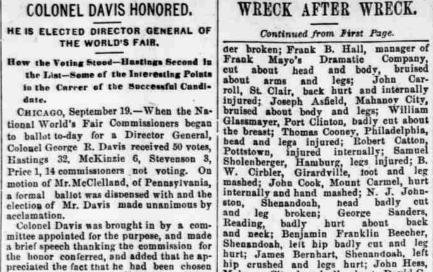
Leaving Turkey short of money it was understood that supplies were to be sent for her are to the ports at which she was to call her use to the ports at which she was to call with the result that her sojourn in those countries was indefinitely prolonged, as the effects at home ware not shie to keep their factors at home ware not shie to keep their officers at home were not able to keep their officers at home were not able to keep their promises. In this way she lost some of her He took a leading part in the organization crew, and her officers were many times on the verge of rebellion induced by starvation, while the Governors of the cities visited refused to remit harbor dues and grant other privileges that were of right due her as a Turkish man-of-war, on the ground that she was not sailing in that character. There was not powder enough on board to enable her crew to fire the regulation salutes.

After many adventures, only worthy of an opera bouffe navy, the Ertzogroul finally | Frazier Lubricating Company. In 1886 he arrived in Japanese waters, and it was on her return voyage that the disaster occurred.

OSMAN'S EARLY LIFE.

Ghazi Pasha was born at Tokat Asia. Minor, in 1832. He was educated in Constantinople, graduating from the military school in 1853. He entered the army as a Lieutenant in the cavalry service in the beginning of the Crimean War, on the staff of Shumla. He was made a Captain of the Imperial Guard at Constantinople at the close of the campaign, for gallant ac-

tion. Then he was made Major and served ith honor from 1866 to 1869 in Crete.



y a commission equally divided in politics, and that he would keep that fact in mind. His conduct in office would be free from par-

hip crushed and legs hurt; John Hess, Mahanov City, legs badly hurt; David G. Young, Mahanov City, head badlv cut and legs sprained; Lyman Dick, Hamburg, both legs broken; Dr. B. F. Salade, New Eing-Poltsville, both legs broken; Samuel Coome, Mahanoy City, badly hurt about body, and leg broken; William Sumers, Ashland, badly hurt. TAKEN TO THE HOSPITAL.

The special train which was sent from Reading to Shoemakersville with a corps of physicians arrived here at 10 o'clock tonight with the injured and killed who re-sided here and south of Reading and they were taken to the Reading Hospital in ambulances. When word reached here of the time of arrival of the train with the injured hundreds rushed to the place within a few squares of the hospital. Though a special stopping place was designated it was not very long before it became generally known and it was with the greatest difficulty that the injured were removed from the train. Willing hands were ready, however, to lend every assistance, and in a short time the two dozen coupes and ambulances had safely delivered their mangled freight in the wards of the hospital. Anxious friends

Colonel George R. Davis tisanship, and its business would be con ducted on strictly business principles. After the announcement of various committee neetings for this evening the commission adjourned till to-morrow.

Colonel George R. Davis, the Dirictor General, was born at Three Rivers. Hamp-At 10 o'clock a telephone message from the wreck gives very indefinite particulars den county, Mass., in 1840. He received a as to the real number killed and injured, and public school education and took a classical all that can be ascertained is from the Corocourse at Easthampton, Mass., where he graduated in 1860. Hestudied law and was her and the one newspaper representative

the service. He was captain of a company arrangements will be made with the Pennfrom points below and above the wreck, as the wreckers will be unable to clear the of the Illinois National Guard, and was the first Colonel of the First Infantry and

publicans of the old Second district for the Forty-fifth Congress. While being de-feated he ran ahead of the Presidental ticket. He was elected to the Forty-sixth,

Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Congresses In 1884, while being tendered the nomina-tion twice, he declined to be a candidate for re-election. He then took charge of the management of the railroad business for the

was elected County Treasurer and is still performing the duties of that office. Colonel Davis was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1884 and a delegate-at-large in 1888. He was elected member of the National Committee in 1888, and had a great deal to do with the management of President Harrison's cam-

He had observe of the Chicago forces at Washington this winter, and it is to his efforts more than to any other man that Chicago was chosen as the place for holding the World's Exposition.

ER WRECK.	A HERMIT 40 YEA
3. Hall, manager of ramatic Company, and body, bruised	The Career of a Strange Old Me aineer Ended by Death.
legs; John Car- hurt and internally ield, Mahanov City, and legs; William	HIS AGE ONE HUNDRED AND EI
ton, badly cut about cooney, Philadelphia, red; Robert Catton, internally; Samuel	Able to Walk Thirty Miles a Day and Heavy Burdens
rig, legs injured; B. ville, toot and leg Mount Carmel, hurt	AFTER PASSING THE CENTURY N

His Enforced Retirement From the World the Sequel of Bloody Deed. Old Billy Golden is dead at the age o

108. For 40 years he dwelt alone in a cabin among the mountains of Alabama. He was a murderer and a strange character.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] ASHLAND, ALA., September 19 .- At his cabin up in the Chulafinee Mountains one morning this week, "Uncle" Billy Holden died at the age of 108 years. For 40 years he had lived the life of a hermit, and would have died alone had not a party of hunters

come across his cabin by accident and found him at the point of death. For many years he had repelled all offers of friendship, but when found by this party he was too teeble to protest against the service of a nurse and physician. He was too far gone for permanent relief, and soon breathed his

Bill Holden was the oddest character who ever lived in this community, and few people knew anything of his history. He was a cooper, and during his 40 years' residence in this county supported himself by making wooden pails, churns and tubs, which e carried on his shoulder to the houses o the farmers down in the valley, and traded for meat, corn, clothing or money.

LOOKED LIKE A WILD BEAST.

He had carried heavy loads of vessels or his shoulders until his body was bent al-most double, and he was a hideous looking object. Long, bushy white hair and beard covered his head and face, and he looked more like a wild gorilla than a human be-ing. Mothers would frighten their unruly children by stories of Billy Holden, and even grown people were afraid of him, though he never harmed anyone. Holden lived alone in a little log cabin

ear the summit of the Chulafinee mountain, his only companion for years having been a huge black cat, which was as re-pulsive in appearance and as disagreeable in manner as its master. His cabin was his workship and his bed was a pile of shavings in one corner. Old as he was Holden's strength was something wonder ful. He must have been a man of splendid physique until the weight of years and his many heavy burdens bent him out of almost human shape.

STRONG IN OLD AGE.

Until a few weeks before his death he would place on his shoulders a load of vessels under which an ordinary man would stagger, and carry them through the coun-try day after day until the last one was disosed of, and often he would return to his cabin carrying a load of cornmeal, meat and goods of various kinds almost as heavy as his original burden of wares. His timber he cut in the valley. miles away from his cabin, and that, too, was transported on his shoulders. He would often walk 30 miles a day, carrying a load an ordinary man could not have carried ten miles.

Holden was never known to remove his oad from his shoulder when he stopped to rest or to negotiate the sale of some of his wares. While crossing a river on a boat he would remain standing with his burden on his shoulder.

THE WAY HE REASONED.

Once when asked why he did not lay aside his burden when he stopped to rest his reply was that if he put it down it would feel heavier than before when he took

t up again. It was a regular custom with

RS TERRIBLE NEWS CONVEYED TO A MOTHER IN A TELEGRAM ount-Mrs. Kate McKelvey, of Allegheav, Learns of the Denth of Her Five Children in an Orphan Asylum in Lawrence, Kan.-The IGHT. Mother's Story. Mrs. Kate McKelvy, a widow, now employed as cook at the Garvin House, on Carry Sandusky street, Allegheny, yesterday received a telegram from Manager Thompson, of the Lawrence (Kan.) Soldiers' Orphans' Home, stating that that institution had MARK. been burned down and that her five children perished in the flames. Mrs. McKelvy arrived in the city last February, leaving her family in Kansas in care of the institution, where they had already been a few months. The family consisted of Ross, aged 6; Kitty, aged 7; Tommy, aged 9; Eddie, aged 11, and Sammy, aged 14. The husband and father, who was soldier drawing a pension, died about

PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

two years ago, leaving the care of the children to the mother. As she had only v small supply of savings, she soon concluded to leave them in the care of an orphans' asylum, while she came East to make a ome for them. A short time ago she had a chance to invest her savings, but did not do so, saying

she feared one of the children might take sick and she would then be compelled to return to Kansas. The institution would accommodate about 500 children, but Mrs. McKelvey says there were not over 300 or 400 there at the time of the fire. It is said that a cyclone first demolished the building and then a fire started in the debris and a holocaust resulted. The institution was located three miles from Lawrence.

AN IMPORTANT MEASURE.

JEREMIAH RUSK WILL MANAGE THE WEATHER NOW. The Bill Passed Authorizing the Transfer

of the Service From the War to the Agricultural Department - The Main Provisions of the Act. WASHINGTON, September 19 .- An im-

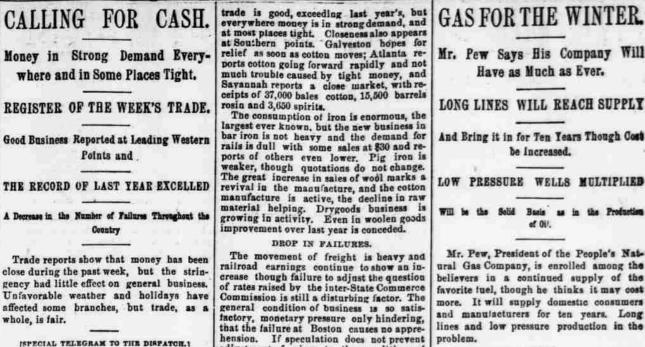
portant measure which passed the House and has already passed the Senate some weeks ago, provides for the transfer of the weather service from the War Department o the Department of Agriculture. This change has been advocated for a number of years, and when Mr. Colman was Commissioner of Agriculture he recommended the change. The measure was fully discussed upon various occasions during the Fortyninth and Fiftieth Congresses, but it has been left for the present Congress to effect the passage of the transfer.

The bill as passed and as it will no doubt be approved by the President provides that the civilian dutics now performed by the Signal Corps of the army shall hereafter devolve upon a bureau known as the Weather Bureau, which shall be established in the Department of Agriculture, but a signal corps of the army shall remain a part of the military establishment, under the direction of the Secretary of War. The Chief Signal Officer, as head of the Signal Corps of the army, shall have charge of all military sig-nal duties, and of books, papers and devices connected therewith, including telegraph lines and apparatus; and he shall have the construction and repair and operation of military telegraph lines, and the duty of collect-

ing and transmitting information for the The Chief of the Weather Bureau, under

the direction of the weather Bureau, under the direction of the Secretary of Agri-culture, on and after July 1, 1891, shall have charge of the forecasting of the weather, the issue of storm warning, the lisplay of weather and flood signals for the benefit of agriculture, commerce and navi-

gation, the gauging and reporting of rivers, the maintenance and operation of sea coast telegraph lines, and the collection and transmission of marine intelligence for the benefit of commerce and naviga-tion, the reporting of tempera-



ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, September 19.-Special telegrams to Bradstreet's show that the volume of general merchandise moving to consumroducts. ers' hands remains quite large, and that general trade, as a whole, is fairly satisfactory for the season, although prolonged rains have had some influence. There was a figures were 198. marked development of conservatism at New York, Boston, and Philadelphia dur-ANOTHER WAY TO VOTE. ing the week, and this was reflected as well in banking operations at larger Western MISSISSIPPIANS WILL TRY A NEW ELECand Southern cities. The tight money market, with fears of disaster in the absence of The Plan Is Similar to the Tennessee Method

special measures for relief, unquestionably had a temporarily retarding influence upon the movement of goods.

Prices are practically unchanged JACKSON, September 19 .- The Constitumetals and manufactured articles, but for the moment are lower for most cereals and tional Convention made considerable progother food products. The Louisiana sugar ress to-day in the disposition of the report of crop was never better and harvesting will the Franchise Committee. Two branches of begin there in about three weeks. Some the report were considered and adopted. damage to cotton has been reported, but the First, an ordinance providing for the manrice crop promises well. ner of holding elections between January 1,

1891, and January 1, 1896, when the fran-FRUIT HIGH AND DULL. chise article of the new Constitution is to go Wheat exports from the Pacific coast are into effect. The ordinance adopted is subvery much reduced. Shins are scarce there stantially a copy of the Dortch law of Tenand prices lower. Supplies are quite heavy. nessee. Its salient features follow: California fruit is dull, owing to the fancy prices asked by speculative holders. The at public expense, and shall be known as wine crop on the Pacific coast is short and official ballots. On receiving his ballot the prices are firm. Iron has remained dull at voter shall forthwith go to one of the voting former prices. Southern irons are not comshelves, tables or other compartments and shall prepare his ballot by marking in the ing East at present, Anthracite coal will be advanced in price, as the demand is stronger and the movement beginning to be appropriate margin or place a cross op-posite the name of the candidate of his choice for each office to be filled. He shall active. Petroleum is lower, weak and neglected. Copper is stronger and a plan to then cast his ballot without undue delay put lake ingots above 17c is being discussed. and quit the voting inclosure as soon as voted. The time allowed each voter to pre-The demoralizing influences of stringent money rates have disappeared from the pare his ballot is ten minutes, unless others New York share market, and prices have are waiting when he shall be limited to five improved, but speculation still hesitates somewhat in spite of the announcement of minutes. Election inspectors are required to assist voters in making ballots who are several railroad deals. Moderate gains in lisabled by blindness or other physical disrailway company gross receipts in July fail to offset increased operating expenses grow-ing out of low rates and heavy expenditures or betterments. The result is the first dewithout amendment, except such as were submitted to the committee itself. It procrease in net earnings reported for a year. The total net earnings of 106 companies for July aggregated \$16,314,105, a decrease of vides for a Senate composed of 45 members and a House of Representatives of 133 memnore than I per cent as compared with July a vear ago.

DECLINE IN RAILEOAD RECEIPTS. One-fourth of all the roads reported show a decrease in net earnings, the poorest off being the Graugers and Trunk lines, and the best the Central, Western and Southwestern lines. For seven months net earn-ings aggregated \$95,495,158, a gain over 1889 of 9.96 per cent, gross receipts gaining 10.47 per cent in the same period.

The price of wheat declined 2 and 3 ornts this week on decreased exports, in-creased stocks and easier foreign markets. Indian corn reacted 1½ c as well. Pork is easier, and lard is off a few points. Exports of wheat and flour as wheat both coarts

ROOT OF THE TROUBLE.

AHEAD OF LAST YEAR.

of Oil. lines and low pressure production in the problem. adjustment of prices to the conditions of legitimate trade, the monetary difficulty Mr. J. N. Pew, President of the People's Gas Company, is one of those who believes will soon be overcome by the marketing o that Pittsburg will have an ample supply The business failures during the past seve of natural gas for some time to come. Mr. days number 190 as compared with 193 last week and 203 the week previous to the last. Pew has long been familiar with the oil For the corresponding week of last year the

business, as a member of the prominent producing firm of Pew & Emerson, and naturally with the kindred product, gas. He said yesterday: "The People's Company will have as much gas this winter as it has ever had. Our arrangements are made so we are sure of that. We will have an ample supply for our patrons."

"You don't think, then, the supply will -Ballots Printed at Public Expensebe exhausted in the next two or three years?" Considerable Progress Made by the Con-"No sir. Natural gas is too valuable a

fuel to get along without. It may cost more, but people will not do without it on that score. We will have to go farther out for it when the nearby fields are exhausted, and that will not be for the next ten years. It will cost more to get it. It is only a question of cost to maintain the supply for this city. And people will continue to want it. Gas fuel is too desirable to be done without."

NATURAL GAS APPRECIATED. "The increased cost will shut the manu-

acturers out?" "No, sir. They appreciate natural gas as

much as the rest of the people. They will continue to use it. They have had the best of the bargain thus far and they know it. They know the advantage of the fuel as well as anybody, and will continue to get it. It is a valuable fuel to them."

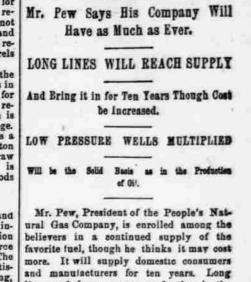
"You don't think it probable any new fields will be opened near the city?"

"Not large ones. There may be some small ones. The territory has been pretty well tested all around here, so I don't think there will be any large fields discovered any nearer here, like Murraysville, Grapeville and Canonsburg. No, not in the deep sands, either. There have been a good many deep wells drilled."

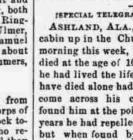
The apportionment branch of the commitee report was now taken up and adopted A new gasser on the west side of the Wildwood field is another evidence that all of the gas spots have not been opened. This one may be turned into an oil well as severel of the Wildwood wells have, by deeper bers, and by ingenious gerrymandering white supremacy is assured in both houses. Efforts were made by various counties to have the representation increased, but the convention refused to disturb the symmetry drilling, but the Wildwood field would pro-duce a creditable amount of gas if the oil was not also present, to prevent utilization of the more volatile fluid.

MORE TERRITORY WANTED.

Equal areas, of as promising location are yet untested in Allegheny county, which may prove valuable for either oil or gas, though they would not be such fields as Alcorn made an earnest appeal to the con-vention to so apportion the State as to give the negroes control of the Lower House of the Legislature. He argued that such a course would win the confidence of Murraysville or Canonsburg. The hope for the blacks and gradually elevate them to a long continued gas supply, however, must an appreciation of the responsibility of citi-zenship. The proposition met with no en-couragement and the committee report was not amended to conform to his views. Mr. Smith. of Warren county, submitted the ally in such a result. as the shorter the distance the less the cost of providing, requisite means for transporting the gas produced at low pressure. It is a familiar fact in petroleum production that the greater portion of the great ag-gregate comes from the small wells where the high pressure has been exhausted. New fields, like Wildwood, attract public attention, of course, while producing under high pressure, single wells yielding hundreds of barrels a day. But after all, the 8,000 bar-rels a day of that field is only a tenth of the 80,000 barrels aggregate production, and soon it will dwindle to a much less part of the total. If these wells were abandoned as soon as the pressure was off, the world would not be supplied with oil. The safe basis of that supply is in the 30,000 old wells producing an average of one barrel a day each.



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flocked to the hospital to learn it any of their number had been injured, but it was

impossible under the excitement to admit anyone, and the exact result of their inuries will not be known even to the famlies of the injured before to-morrow.

OFFICIALS RETICENT.

Colonel Davis was nominated by the Re-

been discovered that Italians were caught robbing the dead, and County Detective Wunch at once placed the vandals under arrest and locked them up in a horse car. They will be brought here in the morning

counsel for the Reading Railroad Company, of Pottsville, is under the wrecked parlor car and it is believed he is dead. The voices heard earlier in the wreck seem to grow less and less in number as the time passes ou and no doubt the death list will swell to 50 by morning. Thirty-five injured have thus far been removed. The

temperance, which were, no doubt, super-

induced by mental depression, the result of

Some years before this, during is yellow fever epidemic in the South

Colonel Bailie voluntered to go there as a

nurse, evidently hoping to meet death there in the discharge of an honorable duty. No

one who knew him well will be surprised at

his tragic death. Just about the close of

the war he was berveted Lieutenant Colone for gallant and meritorious service,

A GHOST AT BAY SHORE.

What Seems to be a Veritable Haunte

House Discovered There.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

NEW YORK, September 19 .- The family

of ex-Alderman Olena, at Bay Shore, have

been disturbed for some time past by mys

terious noises in their cottage. Miss Cora Olena says she was awakened one night last

week by someone slapping her on the face. The room was dark; she could see no one

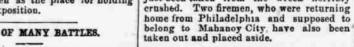
his terrible physical affliction.

pital.

terrible

admitted to the bar, and in 1862 entered the

senior colonel of the State.



special train sent, down from Pottsville took many injured to the Miners' Hospital

at that place. Mail Agent Greenawald has just been taken from the wreck horribly crushed. Two firemen, who were returning home from Philadelphia and supposed to

A MAN OF MANY BATTLES.

on the grounds. The railroad officials refuse to give any information whatever beyond the fact that there was a bad wreck. It is believed that sylvania Company to carry the passengers of the unfortunate company in the morning

tracks before to-morrow noon. About 400 men are at work rescuing the injured and

dead, and just at this writing word comes from the scene that there are still some 50

or 60 people under the wrecked cars. It is simply appalling, every hour swells the list of injured and killed. It has just

and lodged in jail. It is reported that George Kaercher, the

When Crete was subjugated he was made Colonel, and then was promoted to the rank of Brigadier General and placed in command of a division of the Fifth Army Corps. This was in 1878. In the Turco-Servia war he commanded the division of the Turkish army at Widdin, and at its this city, noticeable on account of his trim, close was made Muschir or Field Marshal. At the beginning of the war with Russia he was placed in command of 68 battalions,

16 squadrons and 174 guus, and with this force he won the great victory at Pleyna in July, 1877. He received his title of Ghazi, or "The Victorious," in consequence, and the decoration of the Osmanie, set in brilliants.

A GENERAL AND MINISTER.

In December Plevna was surrounded by Russian troops, and he made an effort to the early battles in Virginia. The wound break through them. He was deleated, and on December 10, 1877, surrendered unconthe face and entirely destroyed his nose. He was honorably discharged for disability, ditionally with 40,000 men and 400 cannon. Peace was restored in 1878, and in but as soon as he recovered he re-entered March of that year he was put in the service as a Captain in the Sixty-filth command of the Imperial Guard of Con-United States Colored Infantry, and did good service with his regiment as a provost stantinople and made Marshal of the Palace. marshal and agent of the Freedmen's Bureau of Louisiana. He was honorably He was placed in charge of the defenses of Constantinople. He served for a time as Governor General of Crete, and then was made Minister of War. While in this office he remodeled the army. He was aclar army, but owing to his disfigurement the surgeons refused to pass him and he was never commissioned. Soon afterward his cused of maladministration by two Muschirs, Faud and Neisret, but succeeded in friends obtained for him an important ap-pointment in the New York postoffice, which clearing himself before the Sultan and Council of Ministers. He had acquired he did not retain long. He lost a number of other good positions which his friends obtained for him through habits of ingreat influence over the Sultan. To his influence was attributed the dismissal of the Grand Vizier Khereddin Pasha,

Osman was relieved of the office of Minister in July, 1880, but the following year he regained his post.

GALVESTON IN RAPTURES.

Happy Over the Signing of the Deep Wate Bul.

GALVESTON, September 19 .- This city is wild with enthusiasm to-night over the recept of the news that the President has signed the deep water bill, which practically gives \$6,200,000 for the improvement of her harbor. The Mayor has issued a proclamation doing away with all restrictions as to the discharge of firearms, and the city is illuminated with pyrotechnics. Torchlight processions crowd the streets, brass bands and tin borns add to the din, and every citi-

sen appears intoxicated with joy. The appropriation will make Galveston a first-class seaport, which, besides giving great prosperity to this city, will insure cheap ocean treights for Denver and all the country west of the Mississippi.

CENSUS ENUMERATORS ARRESTED.

Indictments Against Alleged St. Paul and Minnenpolis Padders.

MINNEAPOLIS, September 19 .-- The United States grand jury this evening returned 19 indictments against alleged census padders in this city and in St. Paul, 6 for Minneapolis and 13 for St. Paul. The six Minneapolis enumerators were arrested to-night and gave \$2,000 bail each

Death From a Singular Malady,

near her bedside. The next instant there was a terrific crash in the hall outside the door which aroused the family. No cause for the crash could be discovered. They READING, September 19 .- Henry Wanfor the crash could be discovered. They frequently hear rapping and noises as if someone is walking about the house. On Monday night the agent of the house, John H. Golding, volunteered to spend a night in the house and catch the ghost. croft, of Princeton, this county, died yesterday, literally starving to death. His teeth first commenced to ache, and four weeks ago his throat closed entirely, and although he often oried for water and food, he was unable to swallow any. He leaves a widow and nine children.

Several friends of the family agreed to stay with him. While they were scated about a table down stairs with the family the mys-terious tread was heard overhead. A crash followed. All rushed to where the sound SCIENTIFIC news of the week, catefully collected by a capable contributor, is a came from, but nothing could be found, regular feature of the Sauday issue of THE They searched from the cellar to the garret, but found nothing.

Who Suicided ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.1

PERHAPS FIFTY KILLED The Estimate Made by the Representative PHILADELPHIA, September 19 .-- Colone

of the Associated Press. Alexander Duke Bailie, who committed READING, September 19 .- The Associsuicide in Chicago last night, for 20 years ated Press agent has just had direct comafter the war was a familiar personage in munication with his representative at the erect figure, quick military tread, long red scene of the wreck, and the latter says that mustache and terribly disfigured face. conservative estimates place the number of Colonel Bailie was born in Laucaster killed at 40 to 50.

county, Pa., about 50 years ago, and on his It is almost impossible to estimate the exmother's side was connected with one of the act number and the full horror of the situaoldest and most distinguished Pennsylvania families-the Muhlenburgs. He was also tion will not be known before morning. relative of the late Franklin B. Cowen. Up to 2 o'clock 13 bodies have been re-Before the war Colonel Bailie was a strikcovered. The names of those known have already been given. Five bodies are ex-

ingly handsome young man. He entered the volunteer service as a subaltern in 1861, posed to view in the wreck. They are ninned under the timbers. developed gangrene, and before it was healed had eaten away many of the bones of

PROMINENT PERSONS DEAD.

Attorney Knercher and Bank Directo shome Are on the Fatal List.

READING, September 19.-George B Kaercher, Esq., the eminent railroad lawver of Pottsville, who has also a law office mustered out in 1866, and soon alterward in Philadelphia, is among the killed. received an appointment from President Persons who were well acquainted Johnson as Second Lieutenant in the regu-with him have identified the crushed body in the debris of the Pullman car. William D. Shome, one of died a friendless hermit. Reading's wealthiest citizens, was a passenger on the train and was one of the first per sons reported killed. His family have been unable to obtain any information concern ing him. It was unusual for him to leave home at night, and especially on a Friday night, as he is a bank director and has never

missed the usual Saturday board day. A singular fatality induced him to leave A remarkable surgical operation was per formed on him 20 years ago by the surgeons at the Univerity of Pennsylvania, by this evening. He has large land interests in the northern portion of the county, and an important business transaction required which his appearance was very much improved, but he was so sensitive that he avoided social intercourse as much as possi-ble, and gradually became estranged from his presence in Hamburg. He left home very unwillingly, with the intention of returnability and for many years maintained him-self by literary work, chiefly for book sellers and periodical publishers. About millionaire. He was a bank director and years ago the breaking out of an old wound necessitated the amputation of one of his one-fifth owner of the Reading Academy of legs, which was done in a New York hos- Music.

A SEAMAN'S SCHEME

For the Use of Torpedoes in the Moving Stranded Vessels.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, September 19. - Com mander F. M. Barber, of the navy, has patented a method of moving stranded vessels by explosives. His idea is based on the effect of torpedoes and other submarine explosives on objects of contact. It has been found that a torpedo will tear a hole in the

bottom of a harbor, which will fill with

water, and this fact is incorporated in the

It courts comparison.

project of exploding a torpedo under a COLUMBUS, September 19.-Governor stranded vessel, creating an artificial basin to float the vessel. The patent also includes the idea of a shock from the torpedo discharge with the consequent jar or concus-sion, in itself often times a sufficient impellsession to settle beyond all doubt the ques ing force. This plan embraces many details, the ex

ercise of which are to be governed by cir-cumstances, such as depositing the torpedo so that the force of the discharge shall be in the direction of the desired relief. The idea is regarded by some of the officers as merit-orious and if its success is demonstrated, the metates is not to become wealthy since any territory is unprovided for, and can it be demonstrated that any part of Storrs township is omitted from the Second dis-trict? The Cincinnati Board of Elections, the patentee is apt to become wealthy since his papers embrace a good deal, with little or no expenditure or risk on his part. which has for several years exercised juris-diction over all of Hamilton county, finde no fault, nor is there anyone in the district claiming to be disfranchised. I cannot see THE DISPATCH for To-morrow will be how any action is to be taken until an electhe Largest and Best Newspaper Published In the State, cast or west of the Alleghenies the

him, when starting on a journey with a load tur's and rainfall conditions for the cotton interests, the display of frost and of his wares, to place a heavy stick of wood or a stone on his shoulder, carry it several miles and then throw it off. He said he did cold-wave signals, the distribution of meteorological information in the interest this because his load always felt so much f agriculture and commerce, and the taklighter when the extra weight was thrown ing of such meteorological information as may be necessary to establish and record the climatic conditions of the United Holden would never talk about himself

and would seldom converse with anyone ex-cept about the sale of his wares. No matter how many days he was away frem his cabin when disposing of a stock of his wares he always carried enough food to last him on the trip, and nothing could induce him to eat a meal at the table of a customer.

ROMANCE AND TRAGEDY.

In the life of Billy Holden, the hermit, there was a bloody romance and its shadow darkened his path forever and made him an outcast without a triend or companion. He was born in North Carolina, and when a young man married the girl of his choice. They lived happily for a year and then the serpent entered their Eden. His wife met one she loved better and this love grew into an unholy passion. Holden in time learned of his wife's infidelity and waiting until he caught her with her lover he slew them both. Holden fied from his native State and little effort was made to capture him. He became wanderer on the face of the earth, without a friend or companion, his faith in humanity gone. Forty years ago he came to Alabama. and in the cane cabin on the bleak summi of the Chulafinee mountain he lived and

HE DISCHARGED THE JURORS.

An Unsatisfactory Verdict in an Alabams Murder Case.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., September 19.-The jury in the case of Heary Semple, colored, charged with the murder of Albert Walker, colored, brought in a verdict Wednesday afternoon, which has caused considerable comment and indignation. Their verdict was, "Not guilty." From all that can be learned, the case was clearly one of murder in the first degree. The ac-cused man shot his victim five times while he was asleep, and then boasted of it. When the clerk read the verdict he was asked to repeat it. The Judge and every body else thought he had made a mistake. When court convened yesterday Solicitor Hawkius moved that the entire venire

summoned for services during this week be discharged. He explained that he believed the jury had been honest and intelligent enough, but that their method of reasoning was wrong, and he could not accomplish the ends of justice when matters were left to their arbitration. The Juage said he wa surprised at the verdict, but he knew the jury acted honestly and conscientiously However, he discharged the jury, on the ground that public criticism might influence them in other cases. This is the first occurence of the kind in Alabama

THE BUCKEYE GERRYMANDER.

peculations as to the Outcome of the Storrs Township Matter.

Campbell declines to say whether or not the Legislature will be called in extraordinary rion of the constitutionality of the redis-tricting law of last winter raised on account of the supposed omission of Storrs town-ship, and when asked to-day if there would be an extra session, said: "Who is the authority on the subject that

tion in the disputed territory raises question of disfranchisement."

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equal 985,175 bushels. In the like week last year the total was 2,098,677 bushels. Last week it was 1,480,058 bushels. At last the check to the heavy export movement since July 1 has set in. The otal exported since that date is 23,010,380 hushels. In a like portion of 1889 the cor

responding total was 22,564,001 bushels, and in 1888, 26,658,387 bushels. Shipments States, or as are essential for the prope execution of the duties indicated. of Indian corn this week equal 561,247 oushels. Last week they amounted to 457, The Weather Bureau is to have a chief at a salary of \$4,500 to be appointed by the 029 bushels. TRADE IS FAIR.

President. It is provided, however, that the Chief Signal Officer of the army may be Unfavorable weather and holidays have

detailed by the President, and four othe educed the drygoods trade at leading Eastofficers of the army experts in the weather ern markets. Trade, as a whole, is fair. The heavy fall rush is over, but demand is service may also be assigned to duty to the bureau. The culisted force of the Signal still satisfactory. Prices are firmly held. Print cloths are still weak. Spring goods Corps as now constituted is to be discharged, however, on the 30th of are in good average demand from agents. Woolen goods are in quite good demand at June, 1891; but such portion of this force including the civilian employes first hands. Prices are strong. Territory and pulled wools are in better demand at of the signal force may be transferred if they so elect to the Department of Agrifull prices, with slight advances in some in-stances. Carpet and Obio and Michigan culture, and thus continue in the Signal Service. Skilled observers in the service at varieties are quiet, as are also Australian the date indicated are to have the preference for appointments in the Weather Bureau until the expiration of the time for which they were last enlisted. Hereafter the Sigwools. Cotton is less active and 3-16c lower on spots, owing to free movement and last of demand. Bank clearings at 51 cities for the week nal Corps of the army shall consist in addi tion to the Chief Signal Officer of one major, four captains (mounted) and four lieuten-ants (mounted), who shall receive the pay and allowances of like grades of the army.

SOMEBODY MADE A MISTAKE.

Columbus Tate Taken for Another Man and Locked Up. SPRINGFIELD, MO., September 19.-

Columbus Tate, of Dallas county, was arrested by private detectives on Wednesday like portion of 1889. and concealed in confingment near Springfield until last night, when his place of in R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade: carceration was discovered and he was re-The root of the difficulty is that wheat i leased on a writ of habeas corpus. Mr. Tate was supposed to be Dick Tate, the abscond ing Treasurer of Kentucky, and the requisi only about \$1 03 at Liverpool for the same grade, so that no free and natural movement tion papers for his capture were all in proper form, but he happened not to have en the right man. The arresting party is now in the woods trying to avoid arrest, it being asserted that there was more or less chicanery in the pro-

IN HONOR OF GREELEY.

In New York. preside at the ceremonies. These will be opened with a proyer by Bishop Potter. Then the Chairman will introduce

will be unveiled by Miss Greeley. Cappa's Seventh Regiment Band will

TEN LIVES LOST.

Terrible Collision of Two Trains on th Mexican Railroad.

irections ran into each other at Binconada,

Panny Davesport Ill.

more quiet. Money at Chicago is close and rates stiffer, the demand being very heavy, but the stringency does not much affect general trade. St. Louis notes good fall trade in all enport, the well-known actress, is very ill at lines, especially drygoods and boots and shoes, with money at 7 to 8 per cent. the Westminster Hotel from the effects of a

At all other Western points reporting

at, both coast following amendment to the Constitution, which was referred to the Judiciary Com-

bility.

In all criminal dases less than capital no In all criminal dases less than capital, no error of law shall be ground for reversal, unless the Court is satisfied from the record that the jury ought to have found a different verdict on the facts. In all cases of doubt the Supreme Court may increase or diminish any verdict and judgment according to the justice of the case.

O'BRIEN'S CASE COMPLICATED.

of the committee's report. Ex-Governor

TION SYSTEM.

Ballots are to be printed and distributed

stitutional Convention.

Claims That the Libelous Dispatch is No on File.

MONTREAL, September 19 .- The case R. N. O'Brien, charged with publishing a libelous statement about Prince George, came up in the police court this morning. The whole day was occupied in the examination of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph

manager, by which line the dispatch is said to have been sent. The indictment charges O'Brien with publishing the story on September 15, but the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Company has no dispatch corresponding to that date. The manager was asked to produce all telegrams from the 10th to 15th inclusive, but he refused to do \$0.

ended September 18 are \$1,275,897,114, a An aunctioneer named Duff has opened a gain over this week last year of 18.6 per cent. New York City's clearings, which subscription list for funds to prosecute O'Brien, and \$1,000 has already be sub constitute 64 per cent of the grand total, are greater than those for the like period last year by 20.5 per cent, while at 50 other cities scribed. This fact has created a feeling in O'Brien's favor. The important statement was made in court that O'Brien's letters to the gain is 15 per cent. Business failures rehis paper in connection with the case had ported to Bradstreet's number 167 in the United States this week against 162 last ened during transmission through mails. O'Brien has retained several law week and 190 this week last year. Canada had 30 this week against 22 last week. Th total number of failures in the United States vers for his defense, and appears to have plenty of money to pay the costs. The case

becoming very complicated. Januery 1 to date is 7,267, against 8,126 in # FREMONT'S WIDOW DESTITUTE.

The First Reports Concerning Her Poverts

Are More Than Confirmed. quoted at 98% at Chicago, \$1 023% here, and INFECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SAN FRANCISCO, September 19.-Rumors of the destitution of General Fremont's to the seaboard or hence to Europe can take place. Similar obstacles check the movewidow in Los Angeles have been confirmed by Judge Silent and G. J. Slawson, of that place old friends of General Fremont Intelligent Juror-Wal, Your Honor, I'd place, old friends of General Fremont, year at corresponding dates, but imports are coming forward in large volume, anxiety to get goods entered here before the new tariff son says the family have absolutely get goods entered here before the new taring goes into effect being great. In half of Sep-tember the increase of imports over last year at New York has been 9 per cent, but the decrease in exports hence has been 19 per cent a telegram expressing her wishes in regard to the disposition of the body. The family have been counting on the passage of the bill giving Fremoat half pay, and with this in view have allowed debts amounting to several hundred dollars to accumulate. Friends have met the most pressing riends have met the most pressing claims, but there is a large amount out-standing. Mrs. Freemont is 69 years old and is unable to care for herseif. Her books have yielded almost nothing. She has two ons, one in the navy and one in the army, but both receive small pay and have larg families to support. A FRIEND OF CHARITY GONE.

trade somewhat, but wool is in much better demand, sales reaching 5,-693,000 pounds. Wool also shows im-provement at Philadelphia, and cotton manufacture is fairly active. The iron trade is very active and nailmakers advance prices to \$2 per keg. Chicago has a large decrease from last year in receipts of grain, but increase in lard, cheese, hides and wool. Drygoods and clothing sales exceed last year's with prompt collections, and the boot and shoe trade also, though for the week Death of Mrs. Lucy Morgan Goodwin I . Connecticut. HARTFORD, September 19.-Mrs. Luca Morgan Goodwin, widow of Major James Goodwin, and sister of Junius S. Morgan, the eminent London banker, died at her home in this city late this evening at the age of 79. Mrs. Goodwin was most attractive per and shoe trade also, though for the week sonally and has done much for useful char

table institutions. Yesterday's Steamship Arrivals.

From Liverpoor Londo Normannia

A PROBLEM TO SOLVE.

Means for distributing low pressure supply is the chief problem for the suppliers of natural gas to solve. The large mains being laid are in this direction. Even larger con-duits may yet be required. There are other means for utilizing low pressure supply and experiments are being made all the time with various devices with this end in view. The experimenters are naturally loth to give information, though several have achieved results that warrant the assertion that natural gas may be assisted in its flow

through pipes much as the idea of pumping gas been derided. The idea of pumping oil instead of hauling it in barrels was also laughed at once.

A JURY OF HIS PEERS.

How the Brilliant Dream Works When it Comes Down to Practice.

New York World.)

Eminent Advocate (concluding a sirocco of eloquence two hours long)-And these, gentlemen of the jury, are plain principles of the law handed down from the Pandeets of Justinian and reverberated from hill-top

to hill-top ever since. Judge-Gentlemen of the jury, do you desire to ask any questions before receiving

take it mighty kind if you'd sorter explain the diffrance in meanin' between "plaintiff" an' "detendant."

There are many white soaps, each' represented to be "just as good as the lvory." They are not, but like

all counterfeits, they lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for Ivory Soap

and insist upon having it. 'Tis sold everywhere.

ac6-101-12 wg

a cent lower, with sales of 320,000 bales, and lard and hogs a shade lower. But oats have risen a fraction, oil nearly 1 cent, and butter and some other farm products are Chauncey M. Depew who will deliver an address, at the close of which the statue higher. IMPROVEMENT IN WOOL. The interior money markets are generally closer, with the strong demand which an unprecedented volume of business naturally play "America" and Bishop pronounce the benediction. causes. At Boston the stringency affects trade somewhat, but wool is in much

CITY OF MEXICO, September 19 .- A ter rible accident happened on the Mexican Railroad. Two trains going in opposite

and the cars were piled on one another and completely wrecked. Ten persons were killed and several others wounded.

NEW YORK, September 19 .- Fanny Dav-

cold caught by sitting near an open window. Her doctor says she must not start for Min-neapolis as she at first intended.

ment of some other products. Exports of wheat and corn are not half those of last prement of the requisition papers. per cent. The movement during the past week has

Preparations for the Unveiling of His Statu

NEW YORK, September 19 .- The statu

The movement curing the past week has been toward a natural adjustment of prices, and wheat is 3½ cents lower, with sales of 31,000,000 bushels; corn, 1½ cents lower, with sales of 12,000,000 bushels; cotton ½ of

of Horace Greeley, at the entrance of the Tribune building, will be unveiled to-mor row morning. Colonel John Hay will