FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

BURNED TO THE BONE

Friends Secure the Body of One of the Sing Sing Murderers for Burial.

SOME SECRETS REVEALED.

Remains of All the Other Three Interred in Quicklime in the Prison Cemetery.

THE AUTOPSY REPORT WITHHELD.

It Is Asserted That the Surgeons' Knives Were Used to Cover Up the Work of the Electricity.

WARDEN BROWN MAINTAINS SILENCE,

And Doggedly Refuses to Either Affirm or Deny the Reports Concerning the Details of the Oundruple Execution.

THE ACCOUNTS GIVEN BY THE WITNESSES

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.] NEW YORK, July 8 .- The body of Harris C. Smiler, the second of the four murderers indicially kitled in Sing Sing prison on Tuesday morning, was not consigned to an unmarked grave in the prison graveyard. It was claimed on Tuesday afternoon by Undertaker Fred Hulberg, who said that he had the authority of Smiler's wife. Hulberg seemred a death certificate from Dr. Barbour, of Sing Sing, and the town clerk sened a permit for the removal of the

Warden Brown, however, refused to permit it to be taken way until to-day. Hulberg reached here with the body on the 2:37 train this afternoon, and went also to his undertaking establishment. Those who chose were permitted to look at the face. The coffin and grave clothes prevented anything in the nature of an examination be-

The Appearance of the Face.

It needed but a glance to show that the stories told in Sing Sing on Tuesday of the ning of the flesh caused by the second erning on of the current were true. The hole forehead was blistered, and where the edge of the electrode had pressed the fiesh just above the eyes, were two broad, deep burns. Unlike the burns which result from fire, the electricity had not charred the flesh black, but the burns were of a deep brownish-yellow color.

Across the body of the nose the flesh was listinctly charred. The eyes were sunken so far into their sockets as to cause many of hose who saw them to exclaim that they had been burned out. When the tightly closed lids were raised the burned flesh was displaced. On each cheek there mustache had been carefully trimmed where they had been singed. The mouth was still rigid in its expression. Mr. Hulberg admitted that there were marks on the calf of the leg where the electrode was bound upon it.

The Leg Burned to the Bone. Various reporters tried to induce the undertaker to show the body, but without result. It was learned through one of the undertaker's assistants that Smiler's left leg was burned to the bone through the calf. The eyes were badly burned, though the evelall was not destroyed.

A dispatch from Sing Sing says: Warden Brown said, when asked as to the burning of Smiler's body: "I still adhere to my de termination to make no statement whatever. I will neither deny nor confirm the report. No influence can be brought bear upon me to induce me to say anything whatsoever regarding the electrocution beyond the simple statement that on July 7 Slocum, Smiler, Wood and Jugiro were executed according to law,"

Father Creeden is quoted by a priest from another village saying that when the whole story came out it would be disclosed that all trodes, but that they had been so mutilated by the surgeons' knives that it would be lifficult of proof. The priest, who particularly desired to keep his name out of print, said that he had been told the same thing sumably a prison employe.

The detailed story of scenes on the morning of the execution has not been told. The mark of Dr. Daniels, of Buffalo, that it would make a startling story, had a meaning, and very little which was really start-ling has been printed. The two shocks were not startling, and the fact that the victims turned purple is not startling. A doctor is used to seeing human beings become apo-

A Mystery Concerning Jugira. It has been said that Jugiro walked to the chair as calmly as the rest. In his natural senses he would not be so calm. As the stories of his violent behavior are true, so it is true that if he walked placidly to death he was under the influence of an opinte of

There is a secret buried in the prison walls come out-and, well, there will be another s ory to tell. Just now there is not a witness who will talk, and every one has been amproached a score of times, but the reply is always the same: "We are under obligaot talk to you consistently with my honor. In the battle of professional jealousy Dr. Carlos G. McDonald and Dr. Southwick have unquestionably won handly, for they have shot out all dissenting brethren, and they also chunks of flesh and bits of bone to gleefully examine under the microscope are are very few witnesses left in town, and none capable of telling any kind of a my, unless, perhaps, it is the prison doctor. The others are priests and chaplains, not one of whom witnessed all of the killings. Their positions, as well as their oaths, prethom from saying anything that would have a direct bearing on the subject.

Two More Soon to Be Electrocated. McIlvaine and Trezza have been brought nek to the depopulated room where condemned men await for stays which some times never come. They were two very quiet men-very meek and tractable-who ate but just this morning. McIlvaine ate his meal in silence, and he seemed to have hard work. After breakfast he sked one of the death watch "how did they die?" He spoke almost in a whisper, and he

victs filed silently out of the Sing Sing prison gates armed with picks and shovels to dig graves for Slocum, Wood and Jugiro. The prison burying ground is back of the prison about 100 yards to the northeast, on a small hill. To this the convicts marched, and at some little distance from the other graves, and almost at the edge of a little bluff, they dug the three graves. By 2 o'clock this part of the work was over. In the meantime preparations were being made in the prison. The bodies lay in the dead house, just off the room where the execution took place. They were nude, just as they had been left after the completion of the autopsies.

Three Buried in Oulcklime.

The coffins to be used were large pine boxes. Into each box about a bushel of quicklime was poured. Upon this layer of quicklime a naked body was laid, and then quicklime a naked body was laid, and then more quicklime poured over it. When all the coffins were nailed up old Oliver Thomas was sent for. He is the man who drives the dead wagon of the prison. First, as is supposed, the body of Slocum was sent up to the hill. The convicts who were waiting fn, the cemetery lowered it into the grave. Those of Wood and Jugiro followed. Quicklime had been put in the bottom of each grave also. When the graves were filled the earth was pounded down solidly. No services were held by the graveside. No one was allowed on the hill during the operation save the active workers. By 4 o clock the burials had been completed. The guard marshaled the striped mourners and returned to the prison. Everything there was going on again as usual. Principal Keeper Connaughton said that every one in Sing Sing but the hackmen were glad the affair was over. Warden Brown took a spin on the road with his handsome new team. About dusk a reporter climed up the hill to the cemetery. Three yellow mounds showed where the murderers lay, and on the largest mound, perhaps, the grave of the heathen Jugiro, some one had laid a bunch of daisies. where the murderers lay, and on the largest mound, perhaps, the grave of the heathen Jugiro, some one had laid a bunch of daisies. Attorney General Tabor, when asked to day if the State officials contemplated prosecuting the papers which published accounts of the electric execution at Sing Sing in defiance of the unconstitutional law which Warden Brown so officiously enforced, dodged the issue by saying that there had been no real accounts of the execution of yesterday published. The witnesses had all sworn not to divulge what occurred, and he was compelled to assume that they had not divulged anything.

The Results of the Autopsy.

The Results of the Autopsy. dispatch from Albany says: Dr. Carlos F. McDonald, who conducted the execution and the autopsies of the four murderers at Sing Sing yesterday, arrived in this city last night, and, after registering at the Stanwix night, and, after registering at the Stanwix Hotel, was driven to the house of Dr. Samuel B. Ward. He declined to give his autopsy notes to a reporter saying: "I have not got them in shape, and Dr. Ward and I have yet to make microscopical examinations. The results will be written out and sent to the warden at Sing Sing, and he will file them, probably with the prison superintendent. The execution was a success, and I believe we have found the proper mode of capital punishment as it is to continue in this State."

Another dector, not named, describing the

mode of capital punishment as it is to continue in this State."

Another doctor, not named, describing the autopsy on Jugiro, says: "We selected the Japanese first because of his physical development. He was as remarkably built a man as I ever saw. A triangular cut was made directly over the breastbone. The heart and lungs were then removed, afterward the stomach, liver, kidneys and bladder. Both lungs and the heart were filled with venous blood. The color of all the organs, as we doctors say, was perfect. The fluids in the body were thinner than before death, showing the rapid disintegration caused by the passage of the current. There were no marks or burns on any of the men, and they were all possessed of remarkably fine physiques. The Japanese would really adorn any anatomical museum. A significant fact was that his brain was more than average size, and normal. This proved conclusively that any talk as to his insanity was the veriest bosh. As soon as the autopsy on his body had been concluded the organs were replaced and the triangular aperature closed, as indeed was done with each of the others.

PROHIBITION IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

A Judicial Decision Knocks It Out Becaus of a Flaw in the Statue,

DEADWOOD, S. D., July 8 .- A. J. Plowman, Judge of the County Court, has rendered a decision in the case of the State against violating the State prohibitory law. Defendants demurred the information on the ground that the law was unconstitutional, because the act embraced more than one subject not named in the title.

The point had never been raised before ic all the litigation that has grown out of the act in the State. Judge Plowman sustained the demurrer and dismissed the defendants. The State will at once appeal to the Suprem

PATTISON THE MAN.

An Old Politician Who Believes He Will Be

the Nominee in 1892. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, July 8 .- "I believe that Gov ernor Pattison will be the nominee of the Democrats for the Presidency next year, said an old Pennsylvania politician to the Dispatch correspondent to-day. "The Democrats will dare not to nominate a gold bug like Cleveland, and after Cleveland no man stands as good a show as Pattison. Do you notice how cunning he is in regard to the silver question? He has not said a word on the subject. At the proper time he will write a letter to some friend, one of those private letters intended for publication, you know, in which he will declare for free

know, in which he will declare for free coinage, and that will settle the business. With a free coinage Democrat and an anti-free coinage Republican in the field, the former would sweep the entire Pacific coast, which usually goes solidly Republican, at least once in four years.

"With Cleveland and Harrison pitted against each other there would be no advantage on either side on the silver question, but in that case look out for a tidal wave for the Alliance, which would at least result in throwing the election into the House of Representatives. This is what the Cleveland anti-free coinage faction are counting on. They say the election is sure to be decided by the House, and that the House would be sure to elect the nominee of the Demobe sure to elect the nominee of the Demo-cratic party, and that therefore it is useless to nominate a candidate committed to the free coinage heresy."

PROBABLY A MURDER.

The Brother of a Pittsburger Who Was Run Over by a Locomotive.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] On City, July 8.—Shortly after midnight last Thursday night Charles Morrow, brother of Mrs. Cyrus Wallace, this city, and brother-in-law of Captain J. J. Vandergrift and W. J. Young, of the Forest Oil Company, Pittsburg, was run over by a Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad engine in the yard here. The general supposition was that he had been accidentally struck and killed by that engine.

Before the Coroner's jury, which had met Before the Coroner's jury, which had met twice before. Thomas McHale gave the startling testimony that while standing in front of his store between 10 and 11 o'clock last Thursday night he saw a young man come up quickly to another young man, who had been standing near the store, and heard him say to him, "Charley Morrow is killed." The two then disappeared. They are described by McHale as rough-looking young men, but further he is not able to identify them. How they knew Morrow was dead them. How they knew Morrow was dead two hours before the engine ran over him is a mystery to be solved. Investigation will be searching. The jury adjourned to meet week from Saturday

THE NEW HEBREW IMMIGRATION.

It Will About Double the Number of That Sect in America.

BALTIMORE, July 8 .- At the convention of the American Union of Hebrew Congrega-tions to-day nearly the entire forenoon session was occupied by Mayer Sulzberger, of Philadeiphia, in an address on the claims of put his face close to the bars to catch the re-ply. The watch told him how they died. slso those of the Hebrew Publication Society

the delegates wept. Among other things the speaker said: "Christians cannot stand indifferent before this great enormity; but the persecution must go on until the Russian Government chooses to put a stop to it. In the next ten years not less than 200,000 to 200,000 Russian Hebrews will come to this country. This influx will not effect the great body of the American people, but it will nearly double the number of Hebrews in the United States, in comparison with what there were before the persecutions in Russia began." After a recess the Executive Board for 1891 and 1892 was elected.

MOLASSES FOR FUEL.

PITTSBURG COAL LIKELY TO BE DIS-PLACED BY THE FLUID.

Louisiana Sugar Planters' Organ Propos That It Be Used to Fire Up in the Sugar Houses-The Molasses Will Bring Very Little in Market.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW ORLEANS, July 8 .- The large crop of New Orleans, July 2.—The large crop of sugar which Louisiana israising this year has greatly complicated the problem as to what to do with the molasses. With a crop of 550,000,000 pounds of sugar, there will be 700,000 barrels, 27,000,000 gallons, or 300,000,000 pounds of molasses, which the planters do not know how toget rid of.

The output of molasses in Louisiana is now so great that there is no market for the lower grades, and it does not pay to sell them. The planters are trying to find some use for an article which formerly was one of their most valuable products, but is now a nuisance. Valuable products, but is now a missance. The Planter, the organ of the sugar interests here, proposes that the molasses should be used for fuel in the place of coal in the sugar house. It calculates that molasses would be much cheaper than the cheapest coal, and would be a good fuel.

Here is its calculation on the subject:

"The lowest grades of vacuum pan molasses contain from 20 to 25 per cent of sugar, which cannot be extracted by existing machinery. Estimating a barrel of such molasses to be worth, net, 50 cents or \$1 a barrel to hold 550 pounds of molasses, the molasses would be worth 1 to 2 cents a gallon and from 1-11 to 1-5 cents a pound. Pittsburg coal, brought to the sugar house furnace, has for about ten vears cost 1-5 cent per pound."

PATTISON AND THE TRACHERS.

The State Association Continues Its Inter esting Sessions at Bedford.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 BEDFORD, July 8.-At the second day's ses

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BEDFORD, July 8.—At the second day's ses sion of the State Teachers' Association this morning, the topic of "History as a Preparation for Citizenship" was discussed by Miss Annie E. Lysie, of Millersville. The academic side of normal school training was also treated by Dr. Buehrle, of Lancaster; Mr. Hamilton, of Pittsburg; George B. Morris, of West Chester; Dr. Maltby, of the Slippery Rock Normal School; Superintendent Schimmel, of Huntingdon; Prof. Welch, of the Bloomsburg Normal School, and Dr. Magill, of Swarthmore College.

Superintendent Hamilton, of Pittsburg, said that the normal schools of Allegheny county were not of that high standard that he would like to see, and he hoped for a more extended course and a higher grade of advancement before long in these schools. At the afternoon session Beaver Falls was unanimously selected as the next place of meeting. Miss Anna Moore, of Altoona, and Lelia A. Cooper, of Allegheny, then entered into a long discussion of the utility of scientific temperance instruction, both ladies taking the position that this is becoming a necessity. Dr. Megill delivered an address on "Teachers of the Twentieth Century." Tonight Hon. Robert E. Pattison, Governor of the State, addressed a large audience. The speaker felicitated himself upon being called upon to speak before a body that had made all its life the one subject of knowledge their study. He had nothing too good to say for the teacher and the scholar, and called attention by statistics to the growing power of the teacher in the land. He was followed by Dr. J. O. Wilson, of Brooklyn, who told of most interesting things he had seen during a trip through the great National Park, and what he land gathered thereworthy of teaching to children, both of the extent and grandeur of this country. A steady rain had been pouring all day, but before the evening session the sky cleared beautifully, and to-night the several hundred teachers are enjoying scenery well worth their trouble to visit.

worth their trouble to visit. M'KINLEY'S MAN DEFEATED

For the Place of Secretary of the Ohio Republican Campaign Committee. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,)

COLUMBUS, July 8 .- The Republican State Central Committee to-night had a long ses-sion, in which the outlook for the campaign was discussed in all its bearings. The canwas discussed in all its bearings. The candidates on the State ticket had been invited to be present, and they all all came, with the exception of Major McKinley, but the committee forgot to invite them into the councils. The principal work was the selection of a campaign committee, which was chosen as follows: George Fields, Toledo: Asa S. Bushnell, Springfield; C. D. Firestone, M. R. Patterson, Columbus; J. Whiting, Canton; J. E. Lowes, Dayton; E. S. Wilson, Ironton; M. T. Herrick, Cleveland, and H. B. Morehead, Cincinnati.

W. D. Hahn, of Mansfield, who had been chosen at a former meeting to have charge W. D. Hahn, of Mansfield, who had been chosen at a former meeting to have charge of the campaign, was indorsed by the full committee for that position. W. S. Matthews, of Columbus, was chosen Secretary, Judge King, of Youngstown, representing Major McKinley, made a fight to have L. M. Avery, of Cleveland, made Secretary of the committee, but he was defeated. It is claimed the friends of Governor Foraker had charge of the organization of the committee, though they consulted the wishes of McKinley as far as it was possible for them to do.

A PALACE OF TRADE IN ASHES.

One Million Dollars Go Up in Smoke in a

Cincinnati Building. CINCINNATI, July 8.-A little after 10 o'clock to-night came an alarm of fire calling a re-lay of engines to the great building occupied by A. E. Burkhardt & Co., manufacturers A. Goodman, banker and financier. Its Fourth street front is seven stories high, and its height on the alley is eight and a half stories. It also extends two stories deep under the ground. The building is nearly new and cost over \$200,000. Mr. Burkhardt added \$50,000 in interior adornment within the last two years. The value of the stock was \$600,000 or \$700,000, in addition to great quantities of valuable fursition to great quantities of valuable fursitioned for citizens. The store room has been pronounced the finest in America.

The east frontage was occupied by Henry Geiershofer & Co., ciothing, with a \$400,000 stock, about one-third of which was saved. The building was burned to the ground, and the total loss will be not far from \$1,000,000.

TRANSFERRED TO TEXAS.

The Rain-Producing Experiments Will Be

Tried in the Lone Star State. Washington, July 8 .- Colonel Dyrenforth of the Department of Agriculture, with two assistants, left here to-day for the interior assistants, left here to-day for the interior of Texas, where he will make further experiments in the feasibility of producing rain in the arid regions by exploding balloons charged with oxygen and hydrogen, at a considerable height in the air. Tests will also be made in exploding dynamite attached to the tails of huge kites, in connection with the theory that rain may be produced by the concussion of high explosions in midair.

duced by the concussion of high explosions in midsir.

The dynamite is to be exploded in the same manner as are the balloons, that is by slender wire leading to the kites and connected with an electric battery worked from the ground. Colonel Dyrenforth will seek some sequestered spot in Texas, where the noise will not disturb any one, and will then makes thorough and exhaustive experiment as to whether or not rain can be produced, when needed, by means of explosions near the clouds.

AN EVENT AT YALK.

The First Certificate of Admiss Granted to a Woman.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] Norwicz, Conn., July 8.—The first certifi-cate of admission which Yale University Then he who was once a street rough who cat a man to death, and gloried in the deed, sat down on his cot and began to think. It will be his turn pretty soon.

About 11 o'clock this morning nine con-

PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, JULY 9,

Human Sacrifices Offered in the Horrible Voodoo Orgies.

By the Negroes, Amid Barbaric Rites of

CHILDREN KILLED AND DEVOURED

Repulsive Nature.

HUNGARIAN'S TERRIBLE DISCOVERY

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PORT AU PRINCE, HAITH, July 8.-In a telegram to The Disparch recently mention was made of a voodoo adoration and of human sacrifices in Haiti, not far from Port au Prince. The fact has since been verified. Maurice Feldmann, a Hungarian mechanic employed in the machine shops at Gorman eight miles from Port au Prince, learned some time ago that there was to be a human some time ago that there was to be at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon. It was to be conducted by the Papaloi or voodoo priest of

Accompanied by his assistant, name Schmidt, Feldmann made off in the direction in which he had heard that the sacrifice was to be performed. The expedition was to be performed. The expedition was not devoid of denger, for the negroes, feeling undoubtedly that their butchery of children would arouse the wrath and opposition of the white inhabitants of the island, were exceedingly careful to carry out the atrocities in the seclusion of unfrequented groves. The two men were armed with heavy revolvers, and were careful in the selection of their route. When they reached their destination, they climbed into the branches of a small tree, from which they could plainly see all that was going on below without being seen. From their position they witnessed the voodoo sacrifice.

Horrible Act of Cannibalism. The ceremony was begun by the burning of aromatic plants around a sleeping child, 2 or 3 years old, which had been put to sleep by herbs. The Papaloi stepped up to the infant and severed the head from the body with one stroke of a sharp knife, and passed it to all present. While the head was being

it to all present. While the head was being passed around, the Papaloi cut up the body, which was thrown into a large iron pot with some red peas, rice and other native vegetables. During the cooking the negroes danced around the fire.

This bamboula dance is a native negrodance of the most revolting sort, consisting mostly of contortions of the hips and the abdomen. The end is reached when the participants become so excited and exhausted that they throw themselves on the ground, where they wallow over each other and howl. When the dancers had recovered, they gathered for the feast and devoured every particle of the child. Having finished, they gathered the bones in a hole in the ground, buried them, and erected a wooden cross over the grave. After the two observers had given the cannibals time enough to reach their homes, they climbed down and went back to Gorman. lown and went back to Gorman.

A Consul's Terrible Find. The Haitien negroes do not always see seclusion for their cannibalism, as they did on this occasion. On March 18, 1890, Mr. San Domingo, stopped in a small restaurant on the North road, only half a mile from Port au Prince. At this resort every Sunday Port au Prince. At this resort every Sunday the negroes hold a voodoo day. Mr. Huttinot called for sonp, but when it was served he found in the bottom of his plate the hand of a child. He immediately rode into town and notified the police, who searched the restaurant and found a child's entire body in the cooking pot. The woman who kept the place was arrested, but suffered only three days' imprisonment for her offense.

The gentlemen who gave to The Disparts the information in the interview of July 7 said that he knew personally a woman named Ulysse, living at LaCrois des Bouquets, ten miles from Port au Prinbe, whose seven children were eaten at voodoo dances during her absence by their own grandmother and the neighbors. That such cannibalism is well known to the authorities is shown by this quotation from the official organ of the Haitten Republic:

An Order Against Voodoolsm.

An Order Against Voodoolsm. missary of the Government at the civil courts to the judges of the peace of the pre-cinct: In my official notice of November 26, No. 370, I asked you to order the cessation o all voodoo dances and superstitions practices which attest a belief in a gross and ab surd religion. I also added that I counted on you to suppress these things, which you know are condemned by moral sense and punishable by law. Having learned to-day that the voodoo dances, which had for time been stopped, have recommenced, order you to strictly enforce the law agains tices. In this way you will aid in establish-ing the true principles of civilization on this island."

Among other reports which have reached Among other reports which have reached here concerning voodooism, human sacrifice and cannibalism, is one which says that it is a well-known fact in Port au Prince that it is unsafe for a person not desirous of becoming anthropophegous to buy "lamb chops" in the public markets.

MORE BARDSLEY SECRETS.

Reporters Are Summoned to Testify on Suppressed Interview. PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—Court of Comm-Pleas No. 1 this afternoon issued its certifi-cate ordering H. H. Yard to appear before the Councils' Investigating Committee and give his testimony in relation to the city's deposits in the Keystone Bank and other matters incident to Bardsley's misappropri matters incident to Bardsley's misappropriation of State and city funds. The order was served this afternoon on Mr. Yard, with a notice to him that they desired to receive his testimony on Friday afternoon next.

As a result of the secret conference held at the Mayor's office Monday morning, Editor William V. McKean and City Editor Robert M. McWade, of the Ledger, were to-day notified to appear before the Councils' Investigating Committee Friday afternoon to give testimony. The purpose of summoning these two witnesses is to inquire into the interview held with John Bardsley by Mr. McWade in the county prison, and which was not printed in the paper because it mentioned three prominent people as having in some manner benefited by public moneys handled by the convicted ex-City Treasurer. In the judgment of Mr. McKean it was not policy to allow a man who had perjured himself to use the columns of his paper in mere denunciation of others. Bardsley himself bas said that the "interview" was unsuspected by him, and that if he had known it was intended for publication he would have been silent. Notification was also to-day forwarded to Postmaster General Wanamaker to appear at Friday's session, and as Mr. Wanamaker has sald that he will be present. ation of State and city funds. The order was

SOME PITTSBURG CHARTERS. Southside Traction Company That Wil

Engage in Manufacturing Motors. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.] HARRISBURG, July 8.—Charters were granted at the State Department to-day as follows: The Birmingham, Knoxville and Allen town Traction Company, of Pittsburg, to manufacture motors. Capital \$1,000,000 Directors, H. Sellers McKee, James A. Cham Directors, H. Sellers McKee, James A. Chambers, Allegheny; Edward John Pilsley, Philadelphia; Murray A. Verner, Pittsburg. Rockland Oil Company, of Allegheny City. Capital \$300,000. Directors, Frederick E. Bowden, Sewickley: Fred Matken, New York City; James A. McCormick, Macksburg, Ohio; Timothy A. Allen, Corry; John B. Chapman, Pittsburg. Mercantile Company of Pittsburg. Capital \$100,000. Directors, Josiah Cohen, Abraham Israel, Allegheny City; Warren T. McClarren, Pittsburg. The Crescent Pipe Line Company, of Pittsburg. Capital \$10,000. Directors, J. McF. Carpenter, S. H. Waddell, G. N. Chalfant, Pittsburg. American Vault, Safe and Lock Company, of Elizabeth, Allegheny county. Capital \$4,000. Directors, John B. Sheriff, Allegheny City; John Collier, John P. Patterson, Elizabeth.

ACAPULCO'S UNWELCOME GUESTS.

of the Itata Incident.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] Newark, O., July 8.—At Utica, this county, lives Rev. R. McCaskey, father of Hon. J. F. McCaskey, United States Consul to Acapulco, Mexico. Rev. Mr. McCaskey has recently WILD BANK SCHEMES

Pence at the Vatican,

Funds Called Down.

McCaskey, United States Consul to Acapulco, Mexico. Rev. Mr. McCaskey has recently received a letter from his son which says:

"Ak you have no doubt been informed from the public prints, we have had at least a risple of excitement in this part, by reason of the presence for the last 12 days, of the steamer Esmerelda and the expected arrival for some days of the Itata, that escaped from the officers of the Treasury Department at San Diego. There was a good deal of excitement caused in this quiet town by the Esmerelda being detained here by the direct order of the Mexican Government at the solicitation of the United States Government. The excitement reached its height May 19, when the Esmerelda informed the coal dealers, an American company, and whom they had paid for coal, that they would take it, notwithstanding the Government order, and it was generally expected they would do so. This was about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. I at once telegraphed the situation to Washington, and orders were soon telegraphed from the City of Mexico to take on 256 tons of ecal so as to get out of port. The business men here were constantly telegraphing President Diaz to permit the steamer to take coal and get away, as they feared they would become exasperated by the long delay to get coal and do some serious mischief. So she is gone and we are glad of it.

"I kept the United States Government advised of the Esmerelda's every moment by wire. I the graphed three days before the rived that she would be here. "legraphic news regarding the own here and published in the passage." It is mardly able to recognize the diago.

It is mardly able to recognize the diago.

It is a mardly able to recognize the diago.

It is a mardly able to recognize the diago.

It is a mardly able to recognize the diago.

his administration, but that was all. It has become known that Monsignor Fotch IT IS THREATENED AT DAMAGE IF THE PRES VET SPELL CONTINUES.

st Yield on Record Is Now in 'air Estimates Place It at 600,-Bushels-An Immense Fruit Also Promised.

[])M A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASH STON, July 8 .- "If this great rain is in the Eastern States as reported, ontinues for a few days rainy or damps | cloudy the great wheat crop now in shock will be greatly injured," said Mr. Jesse Sarvice, an old Pennsylvanian, to the correspondent of The Disparch to-day. "I have," he continued, "just returned from a trip through Eastern and Central Pennsylrania. I never saw evidence of such a vast wheat crop in the State. Wheat was high last year and so all the farmers increased their wheat acreage last fall. The winter and pring were favorable, and it is estinated that the yield will be from four to five bushels per acre more than last year, and that this alone will increase the bulk of

and that this alone will increase the bulk of wheat grown in Pennsylvania to the extent of 10,000,000 bushels.

"The estimate for Pennsylvania by the Department of Agriculture, based on the usual yield, is 28,000,000 bushels, but this will probably have to be revised to 38,000,000. It is believed that the total yield of the country will reach 600,000,000 bushels, which is nearly 100,000,000 more than in 1884, which was the largest yield ever known. Of course, the spring wheat crop is not yet out, and injury by rain may reduce the bulk and value, but from present indications the brokers and speculators of the grain market, to which may be added the evidence of State statisticians, are of the opinion that

There has already been a drop from \$1 15 to 90 cents."

Mr. Sarvice also spoke of the prospects for a wonderful fruit crop noted during his trip.

"There will be so much fruit this year," said he, "that growers will not be able to give it away in many places, and only those who live nearest the best markets will make any money. Why, in my native county, little Juniata, the estimate is that there will be 150,000 boxes of peaches. Last year a few peach growers in the county sold their fruit at high figures, and everybody said: "Just look what money there is in peaches." The consequence is that 40,000 more peach trees were set out this spring, and yet I'll venture to say that they will not get enough for their peaches to pay for gathering, boxing and freight."

THE SITUATION IN CHILE.

It Is a Most Desperate One for the Insurgents According to Reports.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, July 8.—A cablegram received o-day by Stevens & Co., of this city, says that passengers arriving from Valparaiso and Iquique state that the situation of the Chilean insurgents is desperate. They are without money and their vessels are in bad without money and their vessels are in bad condition, without ammunition. The insurgents have been able only to obtain 800 rifles, in bad order, bought in Panama. Most of the inhabitants of Iquique, Pesagua and Antofogata have emigrated to Southern Chile or to Peru.

A private letter read to-day from Valparaiso, Chile, says: Believing that reliable

A private letter read to-day from Valpar-atso, Chile, says: Believing that reliable information may be useful to you we hasten to reply. Most abstracts from the foreign press are very far from the truth, some are simply ridiculous; we have had no fighting —real—in Valparaiso. There was a good deal in Iquique when taken by the fleet: all the other ports north of Coquimbo were easily taken.

other ports north of Coquimbo were easily taken.

A dispatch from Washington says: The representatives of the Chilean Congression-alist party in Washington late to-night re-ceived a cablegram from Iquique, saying that the army of Balmaceda was met by the Constitutional army at a point four leagues south of Vallenar, where an engagement took place to-day. The Constitutional army obtained a brilliant triumph.

THE MAJESTIC'S SWIFT TRIP.

Passage Across the Ocean From Queen

town in Less Than Six Days. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) New York, July 8 .- The White Star steam er Majestic finished to-day a swift passage from Queenstown. Her time was 5 days 22 from Queenstown. Her time was 5 days 22 hours and 22 minutes, over a long southerly course of 2,849 knots. Among her cabin passengers were Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Colonel John Hay, D. O. Mills, Mrs. White-law Reid, the Hon. J. C. Spooner, Mrs. Paran Stevens and the Duke and Duchess Tamajo. Five steamships sailed for Europe to-day with nearly 3,000 cabin passengers. Colonel Weber, Superintendent of Immigration, was on the Britannic.

QUADRUPLE TRACKS FOR THE B. & O.

ment Contemplated Between Pitt

burg and McKeesport, [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,] McKEESPORT, July 8.-It is rumored here that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Com pany is arranging as rapidly as possible for the building of two more tracks from Pitts-burg to this city, and that it has completed the work of securing the right of way at most points.

In making the line four-tracked, the company would use the east and west track for the passenger trains and light traffic. The company recently added a half dozen fine mogul engines, and are making many improvements along the line from Pittsburg to this city and to Connellsville.

SMUGGLING IN PASSENGERS.

ship Captain Arrested for Violating the Immigration Law.

TSPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] New York, July 8.—Captain D. Morrison of the steamship Muriel, was arrested to-day on a warrant issued by United States Com-missioner Bellows, of Brooklyn, on the com-plaint of Immigration Inspector Laird, who accuses him of having violated the alien immigrant law, by landing passengers with-out obliging them to go through the Barge Office. He was released on \$2,000 bail. The steam-hip recently came from the West Indies.

SPRECKELS SUED IN HAWAIL The Plaintiff Alleges the Sugar King Forci-

bly Seized a Plantation. SAN FRANCISCO, July 8 .- The steamer Aus

tralia, from Honolulu, brings news tha leorge MacFarlane, half owner of the Waikapes plantation, has brought suit against the Hawaiisn Commercial Company, of which Claus Spreckels is President, for tak-ing forcible and illegal possession of the plantation, One million dollars damages are claimed.

That Have Placed in Peril St. Peter's

WITHOUT THE POPE'S KNOWLEDGE

The Author of the Speculation in Church

NO VERY HEAVY LOSSES TO RESULT

Rows, July 8 .- Some additional and im portant communications from an unusua and reliable source in regard to the crisis is St. Peter's pence have just come to hand. It has already been announced that the Pope has dismissed M. Fotchi and the old ad-ministration, and that he had appointed in their place a commission consisting of MM. Apoloni, Dr. Buggiere and Aloise Masella, to whom he has given full powers. No one, however, has been able to find out the exact motive of the affair which has brought about this important change. It was known that M. Fotchi's dismissal was decided upon on account of losses sustained by St. Peters pence, and because of the imprudent investments and loans which had been made under

last winter, supported by Prince Buoncom pagni and Baron Lazzaroni, resolved, in or der to save the Banco di Roma, in which the Vatican held 19,000 out of 12,000 shares, besides other securities, to establish first in Paris and London and afterward in Rome, Berlin and New York

A Syndicate of Catholic Banks, with the object of absorbing the financial societies of Rome, which were known to be in a disastrous condition, and to restore them to vitality, while, at the same time mising the value of the depreciated securi-ties. Above all, they wanted to save the Banco di Roma, intending, as they event-

an open carriage to Buckingham Falace. The route was specially guarded by police. A few houses were decorated. A dense crowd at the palace gates gave the party an ovation. The guard of honor at the palace consisted of the Coldstream Guards and the "Beefeaters."

The great event for London of the Emperor's visit will be the passage to and from Buckingham Falace on Friday next of the Emperor and his party on their way to Guildhall. Business along the route of the procession will be practically suspended, and windows overlooking the route are letting atvery high prices. The mostelaborate preparations have been made to decorate the streets through which the procession will pass. It is expected that the pageant on Friday next will exceed in pomp, military and civic display anything seen in this city since the Thanksgiving ceremony in St. Paul's over the recovery of the Prince of Wales from the attack of typoid fever which threatened to end fatally many years ago. To judge of the interest taken in this "imperial progress." It may be mentioned that as much as from \$500 to \$1,000 has been offered speculatively for windows in Ludgate circus, which can accommodate from 50 to 100 persons.

The proceedings at the Guildhall will con-Banco di Roma, intending, as they event-ually did, to entirely reconstruct it.

Monsignor Fotchi having taken on ac-count of the Vatican 10,000 shares, the ad-ministration of St. Peter's pence found itself involved nominally to the extent of 5,000,000 lire, although really only to the extent of 2,500,000. Monsignor Folchi had, moreover, deposited in this bank the sum of 3,000,000

circus, which can accommodate from 55 to 100 persons.

The proceedings at the Guildhall will consist of reading in the library, an address of welcome by the Recorder on the part of the corporation, the Emperor's reply, the presentation to the Emperor's reply, the presentation to the Emperor of the freedom of the city of London in a massive gold casket, and a luncheon at which other short speeches will be made. This will be the popular welcome to the Emperor. The Queen's welcome was given at Windsor Castle. The artistic welcome is given to-night and tomorrow at the Royal Italian Opera House and at the Albert Hall, and on Saturday the military welcome will be extended to the Emperor by volunteers, assisted by regular troops. The naval welcome occurred on Saturday last, when the young Emperor landed at Port Victoria. At that time financial circles in Rome were interested in supporting the creation of these Catholic banks, and they were desirous of helping this financial movement in order to put the depreciated securities on a firmer footing. Consequently Monsignor Fotchi proposed to the Commission of Cardinals that the Vatican should enter into the combination to the extent of 3,000,000 lire. He warmly supported the project, urging that the Roman securities of the Vatican and the millions of lire invested in the Banco di Roma could not be saved in any other way. The project was carried out. At that time financial circles in Rome were

The Schemer Called Down. Monsignor Fotchi commenced by send-ing a part of the money to Paris, where the first of the proposed banks, named Le Credit, was founded. But as the Pope had not been informed of this arbitrary specula tion, and as the commission was only in-formed of it when it had taken place, Mon-signor Fotchi was called to order, was

signor Fotchi was called to order, was afterward dismissed, and the commission, hitherto purely consultative, became a deliberative body.

Three years have elapsed since an effort was first made to found a Catholic bank in New York and then the Archbishop of New York was compelled to intervene and disengage the responsibilities of the Holy See. Last winter, however, another endeavor in this direction was made. The combination again did not succeed. But this last time, as Baron Lazzaroni, a rich banker, and Monsignor Fotchi, with the proposed support of the Vatican, were the promoters of the old idea, it was believed that success was assured. Now, however, the fall of Monsignor has put everything in peril. The Pope, it should be added, has never entered into, and never will enter into, a combination of this sort. The money Monsignor Fotchi sent to Paris was withdrawn when his speculation became known.

Results of the Forbidden Speculation.

Results of the Forbidden Speculation. ignor Fotchi had placed the Peter's pence money, or part of it, in Roman speculations, which had at first brought in good returns, and which only lately de-creased in value, the actual losses have not

creased in value, the actual losses have not been great. In fact, at first a profit of about 1,500,000 lire was made.

Summed up briefly, the situation is about as follows: When Monsignor Fotchi took over the administration of the Vatican finances, he had under his control about 25,000,000 lire. He left, after eight years administration, about 21,000,000 lire, of which, however, 6,000,000 are still in danger, as it consists of loans made to Roman Princes and of a large number of depreciated securities. At the same time Monsignor Fotchi has paid over each year to the Pope the sum of 160,000 lire to cover the extraordinary expenses of the Vatican. Consequently Monsignor Fotchi's adversaries can only reproach him with making imprudent investments.

A reaction, consequently, is already beginning to be noticed in his favor, and many Roman groups are beginning to think that Monsignor Fotchi's rivals acted too violently. In any case the Pope has been kept in ignorance of these speculations, and it is known that he disapproves, and has always disapproved, of all kinds of Catholic banks. nown that he disapproves, and has always isapproved, of all kinds of Catholic banks.

THE KAISER'S CLOSE CALL

He Stood Nearly in the Way of a Bullet

Last Monday. LONDON, July 8.-The lives of the German Emperor and other royalties were endangered by an incident which occurred at the review of the Eton volunteers Monday, and which was kept secret. The Emperor was watching the evolutions of the boys with great interest, and stood chatting with the Prince of Wales and others directly in front

Prince of wales and others directly in front of the line.

Finally the command to fire was given, which was followed by an explosion from a solitary gun, while the hammers of all the other guns simply clicked, as was intended. It was explained that one boy had put in blank cartridges by mistake, but it is also asserted that it was a ball cartridge which the lad had carclessly left in his gun a week before after range firing. All the officers present hastened to assure the Emperor that it was only a blank cartridge. The Emperor, smiling, was unmoved, but on returning home it is reported that he said he was certain that it was no blank cartridge, because he heard the whizz of the bullet distinctly.

ARGENTINE THE PROMISED LAND.

Emigrating Hebrews from Russia Will Be Sent to South America.

VIENNA, July 8.-At a conference held at Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, to-day, be-tween Arnold White, representing Baron Hirsch; Herr Frenzos, representing the Hebrews of Berlin, and Dr. Kuranda, of this city, it was agreed that the best direc-tion in which to guide the tide of Hebrew emigration was toward the Argentine Re-public. It was also decided that it was impossible

to come to any arrangement by which the emigrating Hebrews could be allowed lo settle in Palestine: consequently committees have been formed at Odessa and at other ports with the view of carrying out the plans of the conference.

A NEW TUBERCLE TREATMENT.

The Pasteur Method Operated Upon' the Koch Bacillus. PARIS, July 8.-Dr. Lannelongue's method

of treating tuberculosis is to inject a solu-tion of chloride of zinc into the affected tissue. The solution hardens the tubercle tissue. The solution hardens the tubercle tis-que, producing a condition unfavorable to the existence of the tubercle bacilli. The process of treatment is tedious, but it is a remarkable scientific application of the Pasteur and Koch methods. The doctor himself admits that he proceeds according to the Pasteur method and operates on the Koch bacillus.

SHUTTING AMERICA OUT.

A Dire Threat Apropos of the New Euro-pean Commercial Alliance,

ROME, July 8.—Signor Pieroli, the Italian Minister at Berne, is expected to arrive here shortly to consult with the Tariff Commis-Italian was under control at 10 clock. There were 500 tons of hay in the place, which would amount to about 6,000 bales; 2,000 bushels of corn, and 4,000 bushels of cars. Loss, \$25,000 on stock and \$3,500 on building. sion and to fix the date for commend

FORTUNES FOR WINDOWS.

THEY ARE IN DEMAND TO SEE THE

IMPERIAL PAGEANT.

on Will Outdo Itself in Extending

peror-How He Is and Was Received by

LONDON, July 8.-The Imperial party ar-

ved at Paddington station in due season.

A CRUSHING PARNELL DEFEAT.

His Supposed Stronghold Against Him

More Than Two to One.

DUBLIN, July 8.-The election held yester

day at Carlow, for a successor in Parliament to the late O'Gorman Mahon, resulted in a

crushing defeat for the Parnellite candidate in the district which Mr. Parnell admitted

was his stronghold, and where, he said, if he was defeated he would admit that he had nothing left to fall back upon in political

The result of the election was as follows: Hammond, the McCarthylie candidate, 3,755; Kettle, Parnellite, 1,559. Majority against Mr. Kettle, 2,218.

AN ITALIAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

t Is Proposed to Open One to Commen

rate the Discovery of America.

for some time past had in contemplation

an Italian-American Exposition in commem-

oration of the four hundredth anniversary

have been opened in various parts of Lom-bardy, and it is proposed to open the Expo-sition in September, 1892.

TIM HEALY'S LIBEL SUIT.

The Jury Finds for Him, but Are Unable

to Agree on Damages.

DUBLIN, July 8.-In the suit for damage

ground that the newspaper referred to accused him of selling his clients for English rold, the jury found for Mr. Healy, but they lisagreed as to the amount of damages. The

were consequently discharged

SLAVERS BADLY ROUTED.

Series of Bloody Battles Reported From

the Kongo Free State.

London, July 8 .- Advices received her

a series of bloody battles was fought on the

Upper Kongo and Aruwimi rivers in January and February last between the State

ary and February last between the State troops and the Arab slave traders. The slavers were routed everywhere, and were suing for peace when the advices were sent.

A Russian Horror

St. Peterseuro, July 8.-Intelligence has

reached here that the village of Ekaterin

oslav has been entirely destroyed by a cloud burst, which swept away 150 houses and drowned hundreds of occupants.

Hebrews Must Not Go to Jerusalem,

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 8 .- It is officially

tated that the Porte will not permit

The Mt. Vesuvius Eruption

Naples, July 8 .- The flow of lava from Mt.

Vesuvius has increased. The lava has now reached the rear of the observatory.

FLINT GLASS WORKERS MEET.

Most of the Work at Steubenville Will B.

Done by Committees.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

STRUBENVILLS, July 8.—The third day's session of the American Flint Glass

Workers' Convention was opened this morn-

ing, with President William J. Smith, in the

chair. After the usual routine business the

second day's labor on schedules of prices,

rules, etc. The committees have been

earnestly at work all day, and the business of the convention proper has been practically suspended until they report. Beginning with yesterday, shipments of different samples of glass and glassware have been pouring into the city, and to-night there are on exhibition probably the handsomest array of glass exhibits ever got together. Most of the husiness will be done in committee room, and most of those bodies are not expected to report until the latter part of the week.

At the opening session to-day resolutions of respect and condolence were extended to the families, and to the glassworking fraternity in general, in honor of the several glass blowers from Corning, N. Y., who were victims of the railroad wreck at Ravenna. Several committees were appointed on the

Several committees were appointed on the grand banquet, which has been placed in the hands of the local glass blowers. Thi

banquet is to be given to-morrow evening in Turner Hall, and 250 guests are expected to

THE FIRE RECORD.

AT Eastland, Tex., the mosty valuable busi-

ness block in town burned. Loss, \$40,000; in-surance, \$15,000.

AT Deptford, England, Holland & Co.'s

At New York fire broke out yesterday in

he Sixth avenue car stables. All the hor

but two were removed safely and the fire

great distillery burned yesterday.

earnestly at work all day, and the business

numerous committees retired to begin their

rom the Kongo Free State announce that

of the discovery of America. Subsc

ROME, July 8.-The citizens of Genoa have

the Various Classes.

THREE CENTS

negotiations for the commercial alliance of the Central European powers. The Commission is still busily engaged in accumulating data and consulting the various interests likely to be affected by what promises to be the most important commercial negotiations of modern times.

The supreme indifference of the United States to the progress of these negotiations can only be accounted for by the hope that the embargo on American pork will be removed by the natious forming the alliance. Well-informed observers, however, are convinced that the embargo, if raised, will be in effect prohibitory as against all nations not in the alliance. The United States would thus see itself not only completely, but permanently, shut out from Europe as a market for its pork products.

JAILED FOR PRAYING.

The Religious Zeal of a Boston Baptist Gets Him 30 Days.

HIS FLIGHTS WERE NOT RELISHED

By the Aristocratic Church Members at Prayer Meeting and

THEY HAD THE ENTHUSIAST ARRESTED

THEY HAD THE ENTHUSIAST ARRESTED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] Boston, July 8 .- W. D. C. Pattyson is serving a 30-day sentence of imprisonment in Norfolk county jail on account of his religious fervor at prayer meetings. He is a member of the rich and aristocratic Baptist Church of Brookline, whose prayer meetings have been models in their way. Mr. Patty-Popular Welcome to the German Emson thought that the church was getting too steepy and wordly, and frankly said so in prayer meeting. His plain talk was not relished by the other members, and he was therefore dragged out and ignominously cast into jail on the charge of disturbing a religious meeting, leaving a feeble wife and little daughter without means of support during the month of his imprisonment.

The Rev O. P. Gifford, the wall known The reception there was devoid of ceremony. The Emperor and Empress, the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh drove in an open carriage to Buckingham Palace. The route was specially guarded by police.

The Rev. O. P. Gifford, the well-known disciple of Bellamyism, is the paster of this sensitive church and it is said that he sat in the same seat with Mr. Pattyson, when the latter was forcibly ejected from the church, nd did not even raise his voice in protest, Instead, he is said to have shouted: "Why don't you hire a hall," when Mr. Pattyson began speaking.

A Very Unchristianlike Act.

This exciting prayer meeting was held sunday, June 27, and the whole town is stirred up over the incident. There is much riticism of the apparent unchristianlike pirit shown by the church, which did not en send a message to Mrs. Pattyson, but left her to worry ha'f the night o ir her husband's absence and then spend 'r last ent in hunting for him.

There is no doubt that Mr. Patt on de-There is no doubt that Mr. Patt on departed somewhat from the conservative system into which the church had fallen and was decidedly outspoken in his views. On several occasions he has annoyed the worshipers with his ranting, as they term it, and whenever he was present at a meeting there was little true worship by the other members present. He became such an unwelcome guest that efforts were made to teep him away, but without success. If he ose to speak, the choir leader would start up a song and for awhile this trick worked uccessfully. But he soon "tumbled to the racket," and as he possesses good lungs, the singers weren't "in it."

The Offending Statements.

The members stood it all right until Sun-iay before last. Then he made them decidedly warm by the statement that as Jesus received no money for his preaching on earth, the ministers of the gospel to-day should receive no salary. The result of this flight of oratory was the arrest of Mr. Patty-son, who spent the night in the Brookline olice station, and on the following morn

ng journeyed to Dedham Jail. Mr. Pattyson thus explains his course: "The trouble is that Brookline is an aristocratic community, and the Baptist church, on account of its aristocratic membership, is becoming very worldly in its views. They depend too much upon sociables and straw-berry festivals, and consider that such deeds are carrying on true religious work. My idea is that churches should do what they carrying on true religious work. My profess to do, and not endeavor to keep up a

The members of the church justify their action on the ground that Mr. Pattyson took up all the time at prayer meetings, found found fault with them and dictated too much. He had been repeatedly requested to desist and he had refused to do so, and the only way in which the meetings could be quietly conducted was in causing his ar

TIRED OF THIS WORLD.

A Sporting Man Takes Morphine to Rid Himself of Life's Troubles.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.) SALT LAKE, July 8 .- S. W. Welborn, a sporting man, committed suicide last even-ing by means of sulphate of morphine. brought by Mr. Healy against the pro-prietors of the Freeman's Journal, on the ng his effects was the following letter: "To the Coroner and the Public in General-

> "To save all trouble and controversy as to the cause and means of my sudden leaving of this land of catastrophes, where for me the case was always in hock, I will say that the case was always in hock, I will say that my death is of my own doing, and premeditated, while in full possession of and control of all my mental faculties. Contrary to the belief of a great many theorists on suicides, I have arrived at the conclusion that my life is a failure and that the surest way to avoid further disappointment and trouble is by the morphine route, to the place where every man gets a square deal and the cards break even for square men. I bear no ill-feeling to any one and that my associates will see that I am decently laid away and that a notice of my death appears in the St. Louis papers, is my last request. (Goodby all).
>
> The deceased was 32 years old and a resiall). S. W. WELBORN."
>
> The deceased was 32 years old and a resident of St. Louis.

AGAINST THEIR OWN TERMS.

Peculiar Dilemma Scranton Iron

Workers Find Themselves. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)
SCHANTON, July 8.—The employes of the Green Ridge Iron Works, of this city, of which A. L. Spencer is owner, have gone out on a strike under very novel circumstances. The men recently joined the Amalgamated Association, and during a brief suspension for repairs arranged a scale of prices in ac-cordance with those demanded by other Association workers elsewhere through the

country. the scale 'was presented to Mr. Spencer he was astonished to see that it was Spencer he was astonished to see that it was 10 per cent lower than what he had been paying, and surprised his men by the engerness he manifested in agreeing to their terms. The men were to have gone to work yesterday, but some one among them had in the meanwhile discovered the frightful blunder they had made, and a committee had been appointed to ask Mr. Spencer to allow the old scale of wages. Mr. Spencer flatly refused to do so, and as the men have refused to return to work it has placed them in the position of refusing to abide by an in the position of refusing to abide by an agreement which they themselves had

A DAY OF WRITING.

President Harrison Clears Away a Big Pile of Correspondence. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] CAPE MAY, N. J., July 8 .- President Harrison has given up the entire day to his corre-

son has given up the entire day to his correspondence, which has been accumulating, and by to-night has pre!", well caught up to his regular work: A very heavy northeasterly storm, which is increasing this evening, has not given any of the occupants of the If it is a good day to-morrow they may go

THROUGH THE ELEVATOR DOOR. A Young Woman at Chautauqua Narrowly

scapes a Probably Fatal Fall. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)
CHAUTAUQUA, July 8.—A school teacher
named Miss Tillie Schively, of South Charleston, O., walked through the elevator door of the Hotel Athenaeum to-night and made a narrow escape from serious injury. As it was she was considerably bruised.

Senator Quay Contributes \$50. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] HARRISBURG, July 8 .- John W. Worman, of

this city, President of the McClelland Monu-mental Association, to-day received a check for \$50 from Senator Quay toward the fund to be used to creet a monument to per-