FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

ON THE EVE OF WAR.

Gov. Campbell's Friends Rally Around His Standard by the Thousand

PREPARING FOR THE FRAY.

Neal Confident That He Has Secured the Upper Hold on the Delegates at Cleveland.

KLINE'S CHANCES SAID TO BE-SLIM.

Shall the Free Coinage of Silver Be Put in the Platform, Is the Main

THAT IS PUZZLING ALL THE LEADERS.

the Majority Think the First Ballot Will Settle the Question.

TO-DAY WILL WITNESS THE DECISIVE-CONTEST

PERFECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. CLEVELAND, July 14 .- All of the delegates, 700 in number, have arrived for the Democratic State Convention, and much hard work is being done in electioneering for the three candidates for Governor. Hon. Lawrence T. Neal, of Ross county, arrived last night, and immediately opened up his headquarters at the Weddell House in the same rooms occupied by General Tom Powell, Democratic candidate for Governor in 1887. His friends flocked in to see him, and he assured them that he was going to win and no mistake; that he had Governor Campbell down and would

not let him up.
"The Campbell men are claiming about-300 votes on the first ballot," said a Dis-PATCH representative to Neal.

"Well," said the gentleman from Chillicothe, "Mr. Campbell will be grayheaded before he gets that number of votes or anything near that vote in Wednesday's con-

"It is also said that you have in your possession a letter from Virgil P. Kline, in session a letter from Virgil P. Kline, in Wood, for Attorney General, is not singing which he pledges his support to you. Is half so sweetly as he did yesterday and it's this correct?

letter from Mr. Kline, the contents of making on him. which I must respectfully decline to disclose at this time.

No Choice for Permanent Chairman The selection of a permanent Chairman appeared upon the surface to be as remote prominent in the contest that terminated in Puesday morning as at any time since. the call. The Campbell delegates say that United States Senator, and they were emthey really don't know who will be perma nent Chairman of the convention. Claude Meeker, the Governor's private secretary, when approached upon the subject, said:

"I really don't know who will be selected. I think, however, that it will chiefly depend upon how the temporary Chairman neceeds in his duties. By that I mean that f Allan W. Thurman proves satisfactory to the delegates, or a majority thereof, he will be made permanent Chairman." Governor Campbell and the Thurman Club

left Columbus at 8 o'clock this morning over the C., A. & C. R. R., but the engine broke down at Mt. Vernon, O., and another engine was telegraphed for and sent from Galion. The party should have reached the city at 12:30 P. M., but on account of theaccident they didn't get here until 3 o'clock. The Governor met with an ovation here, and the temper of the people was shown by the cheers with which he was greeted on his

The Thurman Club and about 500 friends of the Governor came with him from Columbus over this route, while the Jackson Club and friends came over the Big Four route, making the 138 miles in three hours and 15 minutes. These clubs and the Dayton erowd created the big sensation of the day. Headed by brass bands, they paraded the principal streets, and Campbell stock went up at least 100 per cent upon their arrival.

Campbell Given a Warm Reception.

Campbell has engaged the bridal chambers

Campbell has engaged the bridal chambers at the Hollendon for headquarters, two ons and a bath room. His friends iim a warm reception upon his arrival this afternoon. The drift of sentiment could plainly be seen at his headquarters, and the reat crowds at his rooms and the small authors at Neal's headquarters showed the

drift of public sentiment.

The Campbell men stain: to have discevered a scheme to start a stampeds for Kline. On the first ballot Cuyahoga county will go for Kline, Hamilton for Neal and the rural listricts may be in majority for Campbell, but before the ballot is completed Hamilton unty will change solidly for Kiine and all ners that can be brought into line quickly low suit. This will start a break which naphell's opponents hope will overwhelm

It was intended to keep the scheme strictly secret, but a delegate who had become confidential through potations, let it out to a Campbell supporter. It is not thought that this will work now that it is understood, and it will be next to impossible to break the more than 456 delegates who

the break the more than 400 delegates who are instructed for Campbell.

The Campbell mon are accusing Kline of duplicity. It is said that about two weeks ago he called on the Governor and assured him of his support. It is also claimed that he piedged himself to Neal. Now Kline has run away to Europe but before coing he he piedged himself to Neal. Now Kline has run away to Europe, but before going he made arrangements to have his friends pre-sent him as a candidate. Kline is now on the ocean, having satled from New York on Saturday night. Some of the disgnsted friends of the Governor say kline ought to be under the ocean. Kline is making inroads to the other two candidates but will never on the other two candidates, but will never p enough strength to be nominated. Meeker Is Not Over-Confident,

Private Secretary Meeker, while claiming that the Governor will be nominated, is not nearly as confident as the others.

asked a reporter. "Then it is all over but the shouting?"

"I will not say that. You know there is many a slip, etc." "When do you expect the trouble?"

"When do you expect the trouble?"

"Weil, you see, when the delegates arrive on the scene and they are talked to about a dark horse, the good of the party, why, there is going to be trouble."

"Then you expect a large number of the delegates will vote that way."

"Yes, but I don't think it will be enough to prevent the Governor's renomination."

Hon. Werner Opes, ex-member of the State Central Committee, says: "If Governor Campbell is nominated, and he legoing to be sure, he will be elected by from 15,000 to 20,000 and then watch out. That means Campbell as the next President. To night at 8 o'clock the twenty-one Congressional districts will hold meetings and each district will appoint one member each on the following committees: Credentials, Rules and Order of Business, State Central Committee, Resolutions and Permanent Organization. The convention proper meete at 10 o'clock.

to-morrow morning, and will most likely not adjourn until its labors are completed. It will be night before it is through. The serious plank in the platform, and the one that is worrying Governor Campbell and all the other big guns, is the silver plank. Campbell is very nervous about it.

The Silver Plank Troubles Them. Whether the Committee on Resolutions will report in favor of free silver or against it, as Congressman-elect Harter wishes, or whether it will remain silent on that issue is what is worrying the leaders to-night. Ohio bemocrats are all torn up over this question, and among the leading lights of the party men can be found who are on all sides of this issue. The committee will wrestle with this question until the 'wee sma' hours anant the twal.'

The tariff plank in the platform will be as follows:

follows:

"We demand the reduction of tariff taxes, and we will continue the battle for tariff reform until the cause of the people is triumphant. All money taken by law from the people should go into the public treasury. Tariff taxes should be for revenue only. All so-called protective tariff taxes are dishonest, wasteful and corrupting. They plunder the masses to enrich the few. They have crippled agriculture, retarded manufacturing, created trusts, destroyed commerce and corrupted our law makers. We denounce the McKinley law passed by the Billion Dollar Congress' as an injury to the American farmer and laborer."

An amusing feature of the Jackson clubs

farmer and laborer."

An amusing feature of the Jackson clubs parade this afternoon was seen at the end of it. In a large, open wagen was tied a sheep and above it, in large letters was printed: "Wool, only 24½c per pound. All on account of McKinley."

It is thought that Allan G. Thurman will be made the permanent as well as the temporary Chairman of the convention.

Campbell Is Greeted With Cheers. At the Hollendon the Governor was greeted by a large assemblage with cheers and cries of "hurrah," "Three cheers for Governor Campbell." Hats were thrown into the air and the Governor bowed right and left as he entered his botel. He was im and left as he entered his hotel. He was immediately shown to his room, where he renained despite the cries for him for a speech. The Thirteenth Regiment band, of Dayton, stood in the corridor of the hotel, surrounded by an admiring crowd and played martial music while cheers resounded. As the music ceased John L. Vance created a momentary commotion by stepping forth from an upper window looking out on the inner corridor of the hotel, and calling for an immediate meeting of the State Central Committee. It afterward transpired that the committee meeting related to the distribution of convention tickets.

tickets.

There is a tremendous outpouring of the people, and this promises to be the largest convention ever held in Ohio. This afternoon many of the delegates and others took a five mile ride out to Lakeview Cemetery to see the beautiful tomb of the lamented President Garfield. To night a boat ride will be given to all who wish to go on Lake Erie.

# ASPIRING CANDIDATES.

SOME OF THOSE WHO ARE FIGHTING FOR NOMINATIONS TO-DAY,

everal Double Delegations Sent in Fron Countles-The Credentials Committee Will Have a Hard and Long Slege in

Setting Things Straight. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CLEVELAND, July 14 .- Many of Ohio's Demo crats are disgusted with Lieutenant Gover-nor Marquis and he may be thrown over-

poard, and Joha Q. Smith, a practical farmer of Clinton county, nominated. Canary, of all on account of the inroads that Bailey V "I will say that I have, or rather had, a Putnam, a new candidate for that office, is For Treasurer of State, and Auditor of State the candidates are like the sand on the

lake shore. Hon, Walter S. Ritchie and Col. James M. Townsend, of Lima, put in an appearance last night. These gentlemen wer the selection of Hon, Calvin S. Brice for hatic in the declaration that Mr. Br. taking no part in the present contest.
"The Senator," said Mr. Ritchie, "was very

nuch disappointed at not being able to at Ohio Democracy. He engaged return pas sage on the same steamer on which he went to Europe with Mrs. Brice whose impaired health made imperative the trip abroad, in the hopes that he will be back to attend the convention. It was the opinion then that the convention wouldn't be held until some time early in August, and this accounts for his absence. The correspondent asked Mr. Reemelin, whom the Government removed from the board of public works of Cin-cinati, how that delegation stood.

He said: "We are for anyone to beat Campbell. If he is nominated Hamilton county will go 15,000 Republican."
"Will not the soreness heal by November," asked the reporter,
"No, it will not. It is like smallpox, it will grow worse." Congressman-elect Pearson says Campbell

is very strong in his county among the farm-ers, and that he is the most popular man in

man."

The situation to-night has not materially changed. Campbell, from all indications now, will be nominated on the first ballot. Hany of his strength deserts him, and he does not win on the first ballot, he will not win at all.

but nothing human is surer than his nomi-nation. He surely has the nomination to-night, and almost as certainly will have it night, and almost as certainly will have it in the balloting to-morrow afternoon.

Adams county, the first one on the list, will swing into line with 6 votes for Neal. Aughaize county will give Neal 4, and Campbell 3: Ashland, Campbell 7; Ashtabula, divided; Cuyahoga, Kline 41: Hamilton, Neal 49, but this big county of Cincinnati will be offset by Columbus, Dayton and Toledo delegates, who will cast@ solid votes for Campbell. It is safe to wager that when the end of the alphabet is reached Campbell will have more than 400 votes and the nomination. Thurman's speech as Chairman of the convention is a good one. He pays special attention to "Fire Alarm" Foraker and the tariff question. It is a rather long speech, however.

# CAPTURED BY CAMPBELL

All the Committees in the Hands of His

Friends Last Night. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] CLEVELAND, July 14 .- 11 P. M .- The Camp ell men have captured all the committees and the organization and running of the convention will be in their hands, hour it looks more than ever that he will be cominated on the first ballot.

At the meetings of the various Congressional delegations this evening the following gentlemen were selected as the new State Central Committee to conduct the coming campaign:

campaign:

First district, Michael Mullen, of Hamilton county; Second district, Michael Devanaey, of Hamilton; Third district, Charles F. Gailliand, of Montgomery; Fourth district, G. F. Lautis, of Preele county; Firth district, G. W. Hull, of Allen county; Sixth district, I. C. Coie, of Wood county; Seventh district, William Bastty, of Lucas county; Eighth district, J. A. Norton, of Seneca county; Ninth district, J. L. Tranger, of Frankin county; Tenth district, F. A. Slacey, of Ross county; Eleventh district, John L. Vance, of Gallia county; Twelfth district, John L. Vance, of Gallia county; Twelfth district, John L. Vance, of Gallia county; Thirteeath district, John G. Reeves, of Fairfield county; Fourteenth district, J. E. Hill, of Licking county; Firecath district, L. P. Ohlinger, of Wayne county; Seventeenth district, J. P. Mehady, of Guernesey county; Nineteenth district, John Manning, of Haboning county; Twentieth district, W. T. Gobin, of Sumult county, Twentieth district, W. T. Gobin, of Sumult county, Twentieth district, W. T. Gobin, of Sumult county, Twenty-first district, Charles Carroll, of Cuyahoga county,

# SHOT IN THE HEAD

Followers of the Leaders Engage in More Than a War of Words. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) CLEVELAND, July 14 .- The bitter fight in Cincinnati resulted in a shooting scrape here

but there are a lot of Campbell men here from Cincinnati who have been trying to from Cincinnati who have been trying to break its solidity.

In a quarrel to night over the merits of the two candidates, Jim Patterson, a Campbell man, was shot in the back of the head by Billy Noian, a Neal follower. The wounded man was taken to a hospital and Noian ar-rested. How seriously Patterson was hurt cannot yet be determined.

WATTERSON AGAINST HILL,

ENMITY TO THE GOVERNOR. The Kentucky Statesman Gives Two Be for Opposing Hill as a Presidental Can-didate—The Anti-Cleveland Trade in

BUT DISCLAIMS ANY PERSONAL

1880 and His Tariff Record. LOUISVILLE, July 14.—In the Courier-Journal this morning Hon. Henry Watterson answers a recent Washington letter in the New York World. In this letter occurs the passage:

"Watterson's personal dislike to Governor Hill may justifiably be very strong." Mr. Waterson says: The editor of the *Courier-Journal* has not the smallest personal dislike to Governor Hill. If the Governor and his friends are satisfied with the episode referred to, as-

satisfied with the episode referred to, assuredly Mr. Watterson has no desire to disturb their equanimity. In the meantime, however, he does not regard the Governor as a probable—perhaps not, even possible—Democratic nominee for President in 1822, and for the following reasons:

"These reasons condensed are first: That there is a widespread feeling, unfounded though it be, that Cleveland was defeated by some deal in New York with which Hill was connected. Those who believe this may be turned from following after Cleveland, but they will not support Hill. In 1850 the party relinquished Samuel J. Tilden, but it did not raily to John Kelly. The cases now and then are, of course, not parallel, and yet there is likeness enough to make the one serve tq point the moral of the other.

parailei, and yet there is inceness enough to make the one serve to point the moral of the other, "Secondly, Governor Hill is not in sympathy with the great Democratic movement for tax reform. During the struggle when there were enemies inside the party, Governor Hill was the enemy of progress. "Governor Hill will be feit in the next Democratic Convention, but on the side of destruction, not of creation. He may hope to defeat Cleveland and make New York decide the final result. This must leave the Governor in the unpleasing hole of a managing politician—cold, unfeeling, vengeful and narrow. Governor Hill is not a likelihood for the nomination. For any hope for that, he must show himself a better man than the country thus far believes him to be. Governor Hill knows as little of public affairs and men as Cleveland did on coming to the Presidency, but is said to be a bright man. In that case he may yet profit in time, through the kindly though unpleasant. In that case he may yet profit in time, through the kindly, though unpleasant, counsel given him."

#### HILL NOT AGAINST CLEVELAND.

That Is the Assertion of a Congre

Who Claims to Know All About It. SAN ANTONIO, TEX., June 14.—Congressma M. F. Elliott, of Northern Pennsylvania, and an intimate friend of Governor D. B. Hill, is nere. He announces that there was no feeling of enmity between Cleveland and Hill. "The latter," he said, "was quite satisfied with the Senatorial honors of his State, and ad little idea of opposing Mr. Cleveland for had little idea of opposing ant. Geverand for the Presidential nomination.

"There are two factions in the New York Democracy," said Elliott, "one for Cleveland and one for Hill. Long before the Demo-cratic convention of next year they will harmonize, and Mr. Cleveland will receive the solid support of the New York delega-tion. Talk of any other outcome is the merest bosh. This To know of my-own-per-sonal knowledge."

#### PATTISON INDORSED.

rg Democrats Meet and

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. Harrisburg Democratic City Executive. Committee to night, resolutions were unani-mously adopted approving the policy of the present State administration and commend-

ing Governor Pattison "for his wise and fearless exercise of the veto power as regards the pernicious legislation enacted at the late session."

William F. Harrity, Secretary of the Commonwealth, was thanked for the prominent part taken by him in the passage of the new registry law, because of the effect it will have in lessening the chances of fraud at elections in Philadelphia practiced by Respective leaders.

# VENANGO COUNTY ALLIANCE MEN.

No Important Business Transacted, but Ar

other Convention to Be Held. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] FRANKLIN, July 14.—The Farmers' Affi-ance of Venango county held a convention in this city to-day. The meeting was very well attended, there being present repre-sentatives from the 12 flourishing alliances

in the county.

Hon. J. C. Sibley was nominated as a delegate to the proposed Constitutional Convention and unanimously indorsed. The afternoon session was entirely devoted to general iscussion, and the convention adjourned neet in this city on the second Tuesday

# LONGENECKER'S APPARENT TROUBLE.

Opposition to His Nomination to

Judgeship Is Discovered. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] BEDFORD, July 14.-The conference the will nominate a Republican candidate for the Judgeship in the Sixteenth Judicial district, composed of Somerset and Bedford counties, will meet in Bedford August 10. The dispatch from Somerset indicating op-The dispatch from somerset indicating of position to ex-Secretary Longenecker is this county was shown to the leaders of the party and the Republican editors of the county, and the unanimous sentiment if favorable to Longenecker. If he receive the nomination, no opposition to him will be met in this county.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, July 14 .- The Lift eral County Convention, in session this afternoon, adopted strong resolutions against Statehood, and distrusting Mormon professions of a change of heart. Over 200 delegates were present,

Campbell's Significant Journey. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, July 14.-Governor Campbe left here to-day in a special car for Cleve

# land. Considerable significance is attached to the fact that he was accompanied by the editor of a Republican paper.

BLINDING SMOKE AND FLAME Caused by an Attempt to Burn the

York Artists' Building. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] New York, July M.—The Prague Building at Broadways and Forty-fourth street, is a big four-story fireproof building built es-pecially for artists. Nearly all the artists sleep in the building except in the summer, when they go out of town. There are a few whose business

the summer, when they go out of town. There are a few whose business compels them to remain. Mr. Crewe is one of these. He and his valet, Hayes, and the janitor, Charlie Alexander, were the only persons who slept in the building on Monday night. At 6 o'clock this morning fir. Crewe was awakened by a loud shouting in the building down stairs. Mr. Crewe jumped up and looked out into the street. He saw persons running toward the building shouting "Fire!" Then he pulled on one sock and went to the door. He opened it and took one hurried step with the foot that had one sock on. A volume of smoke and flame drove him back.

Oil had been poured all over the halls and stairways on the second and third stories. There was a blazing pile of kindling wood in the center of the third story hall, another on the floor below, and a third on a small landing on the stairway between the second and third stories. The firemen had raised their tallest ladder, and it was not long enough to reach Mr. Crewe and his valet, who climbed into an open window of the adjoining house. The valet in his excitement hastily grabbed a bottle of perfumery, a straw hat and a manicure file. He got through the window with his valuables first, and Mr. Crewe followed in safety. It took the firemen 20 minutes to extinguish the fire.

A Job That a Ship Builder Laid Low and Said Nothing About.

SLIPPED A BILL THROUGH CONGRESS

British-Built Ships Bear the American Flag as a Result.

INTRODUCED ON THE DEAD QUIET

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] New York, July 14.—A paragraph, printed in a morning paper the other day, attracted more attention among downtown merchants than any item of similar length printed in years because of the incidental reference to one of the most remarkable acts of the "Billion Dollar Congress." This paragraph noted the arrival of the tramp steamer Mineola to be followed soon by the Montauk, which have been purchased by an American company to run between New York and San Francisco and by special act of Congress, though English built, are allowed to float the Stars and Stripes. A reporter asked a number of ship merchants, including a member of the firm of Timothy Hogan & Sons, of 121 Front street, who run the Mineola, to tell all about it.

"It was a very great surprise to us all," said one merchant, 'and there were a good many rumors about the matter. There are to be two British-built steamers in the line and two of American build. The British-built ships are the Mineola and the Montauk. They are practically sister ships, built at Sunderland by Lang. How these British ships could get an American register was the mystery. The law provides that where a foreign-built ship is wrecked or in any way damaged and is repaired in this country and the cost of the repairs made at one time equals two-thirds of the cost of the ship she can be registered as American on application to the Secretary of the Treasury. by the Montank, which have been

"Knowing this, a good many people jumpe to the wrong conclusion that their owners had collected the repairs done here since the vessels first came out in 1897, and by hard swearing got them registered. The fact is, neither ship has had any repairs worth mentioning, and the Hogans did not try to get her through by either hard or soft swearing. They worked it in a much better

"These two ships were built for Timothy "These two ships were built for Timothy Hogan & Sons, the stevedores, by Harrison H. Wheeler of Bay City, one of the most energetic hustlers for business in the States. Mr. Harrison H. Wheeler is also a member of Congress from Michigan and one of the straightest of Republicans. Mr. Wheeler was getting two good jobs from the Hogans and the Hogans wanted one small job from Mr. Wheeler. Mr. Wheeler's principles were against the importation of British ships on any terms, but it was to his business interests to oblige the Hogans. Business is business, and Mr. Wheeler introduced on the dead quiet into the House of Representatives a special bill to admit the Hogans' Mineola and Montauk to an American register.

er. "Wm. Maxwell Evarts introduced the same bill into the Senate also on the dead quiet. If any one said anything (no one did, as far as known) about the novelty of the bill, he was hushed by the remark that this was Mr. Wheeler's bill and Mr. Wheeler was a booming American ship builder. Would he do

Laid Low and Said Nothing. "Meantime the Hogans, like Brer' Rabbit morning paper told a listening world that. the Mineola had beaten her cargo ship record because she carried the American flag did many people know that she could carry an American flag. Of course, it had been known at the Maritime Exchange before that?

her. A member of the firm of Hogan & Sons her. A member of the firm of Hogan & Sons was asked how that was.

"Captain Evans has had his papers as an American citizen and an American certificate for three years," was the reply. "A very large number of the British captains sailing to American ports, believing that American shipping will eventually be on top, have been preparing for the time to come by taking out papers."

According to the down town authorities the more conscientious British captains take out their first papers in regular form, giving some hotel as their address. Then they go on sailing, their real homes being all the time on the other side, until the proper time has elapsed. Then they go to the same hotel and the next day apply for and get their papers. They have meantime lived in the United States perhaps two weeks in the year. The captain wholly without a conscience in the matter simply pays a broker \$10 and costs, and the papers are ready at the end of the next voyage.

# CAUTIOUS CORONER LEVY.

HE WANTS TO BE CERTAIN HE IS

RIGHT BEFORE HE GOES AHEAD. Was Smiler Killed According to the Statut Is the Question He Wants to Settle-

The Opinion of Attorney General Tabor [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] New York, July 14.—Coroner Levy pro-poses to have the law cleared up before he

occeeds with the inquest on Harris A. ailer, who was killed by several shocks of electricity at Sing Sing. He wrote to-day to Attorney General Tabor as follows: "The press of this city, and, in fact, the press of the country at large, has, since the execution of Harris A. Smiler, charged that the killing of said Smiler was not comm according to law, and that means other than according to law, and that means other than those prescribed by law were used to effect the death of said Smiler.

"By section 773, of the Criminal Code, the Coroner is compelled, where there is reasonable ground to suspect a death has been occasioned by the act of another by; criminal means, to 'go to the place where the person is and forthwith inquire into the cause of death and summon not less than nine nor more than 15 persons, qualified by law to serve as jurors, if such death be of a criminal nature, to appear before him

by law to serve as jurors, if such death be of a criminal nature, to appear before him forthwith at the specified place to inquire into the cause of the death.' Only with a view to strictly perform my duty and follow the imperative language of the statute, I have felt that, with the numerous charges that the said Smiler came to his death by criminal means, an inquiry into the cause of the death of said Smiler would speedily develop whether there was reasonable ground to suspect that his death had been occasioned by criminal means, and not in the lawful manner prescribed by the statue.

"To-day 1 learn from the press that my contemplated action meets with your disapproval. You represent the State Government as its legal adviser, and my respect for both you and your office impels me to withhold are incurrent in the law here. oth you and your office impels me to with-old any inquiry until I shall have been in-ormed by you whether, having fully con-idered the section of the code to which I sidered the section of the code to which I have referred you, you are still of the opinion that I, as Coroner of this city, should not enter into the investigation, which, I am informed by eminent legal authority, the law requires.

FERDINAND LEVY, CORONER."

# ALLEGHENY'S POSTOFFICE.

Mr. Magee Wants All the Money Approp

ated Spent for the Site. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] Washington, July 14.—An interesting movement in the discussion of the question of the site for the Allegheny postoffice was developed to-day by a visit at the Treasury Department of Mr. C. L. Magec. Several days ago Mr. Magec telegraphed Secretary Foster that before any decision was made he desired to be heard in the interests of an estate for which he was trustee, and to-day Magee called upon Secretary Foster this afternoon, accompanied by Mr. Frank Hatton. He briefly stated the advantages of the kite, which is located on the Diamond, disclaiming any personal interest in the matter further than the fact that he is trustee for the estate of which this property is a party.

party.
It is said at the Department that Mr. Magee argued in favor of expending the en-tire amount appropriated for site and begin-ning of operations for the site alone, whereas so construed, that only \$30,000 of the \$65,000 so appropriated should be expended for the site. It is possible, however, that a different construction may be put upon the law by Secretary Poster in consideration of the fact that the site is a very desirable one. Assistant Secretary Crounz, who has the matter in charge, was present at the hearing, and carried away with him all the papers relating to the site. A decision will

#### papers relating to the site. A decis probably be made in a day or two. PROJECTILES CRACKED,

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15.

BUT AN ARMOR MADE BY A NEW PROCESS STOOD THE TEST

Plates Tested at the Ordnance Proving Ground-Attention Will Now Be Turned to Making Hard Shot That Will Pierce

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] Washington, July 14.—Another armor trial as just been concluded at the naval ordnance proving ground at Annapolis, and its results are fully as important as those of any-of its predecessors in the series being made for the development of American armor plates. The object of this last test was to show what could be done with all steel plates containing a very low presentation teel plates containing a very low proportion of carbon and treated by the Harvey process In the last previous trial it had been found hat all steel plates of higher carbon treated by this process had a tendency to crack under the impact of the shots. Two plates were ordered from Carnegie, Phipps & Co., each containing but one-quarter of 1 per cent of carbon. These plates were tested by the Harvey process at the Washington Navy Yard, and were then shipped to the proving Yard, and were then shipped to the proving ground. Like the last plates tested they were three inches in thickness, and were attacked with a six-pounder Hotchkiss, firing the best quality of forged steel projectiles at 1,811 feet initial velocity, giving them striking energy enough to pierce a piece of ordinary steel four inches thick.

Fourteen projectiles were fired at each plate and when they struck its hard surface every one was shattered as though it had been cast iron, while the plates were practically uninjured at the completion of the test. Not a crack of any kind was made and the penetration of the shots was insignificant, only being enough to scratch the surface of the plates.

The results compared very favorably with the nickel steel plate treated by the Harvey process and tested at the last trial. It is now the opinion of the Ordnance Bureau that nickel may not be necessary to make a very good armor plate when the Harvey process of treatment is used.

Having obtained such good results in the development of armor plates the Naval Ordnance Bureau is about to take up the problem of developing armor-piercing projectiles, having specially in mind the produc-

nance Bureau is about to take up the problem of developing armor-piercing projectles, haying specially in mind the production of a projectile that can be fired against
a Harvey plate without breaking up. A
projectile has been designed with a head
shaped like a very blunt cone, like the head
of a mechanical punch. It is believed that
this shape will hold together better than the
present oval-shaped head, the sharp point of
which is broken down on contact with the
extremely hard surface of the plate. Another advantage expected for this projectile
is that the base of its cone-shaped head
forming quite a sharp angle with its body,
it will not be easily deflected, but will cut
into the inclined armor of protective decks.
A trial lot of these projectiles has been ordered from Carpenter & Co., of Reading, Pa.

#### STRIKE IN A CUSTOM HOUSE.

Laborers Refuse to Serve After Five O'Clock and Quit Work.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCHA] New York, July 14.—Collector Erhardt spoke out in meeting to-day. It was before an assemblage of laborers and floor bookkeepers at the public stores. Among them were the 12 men who had been suspended the night before by Deputy Collector Burr. The collector an American flag. Of course, it had been known at the Maritime Exchange before that."

Another important point in this matter, is the fact that, as an American ship, the Mineola must have an American citizen for a captain, and American mates as well. However, Captain E. L. Evans, who has been her master all along, still commands her. A newher of the firm of Horan & Some communication which the receive in the morning. This morning 110 laborers stood out and would not go to work until the 12 suspended ones had been reinstated. Mr. Burr had to do the work of reinstated. Mr. Burr had to do the work of the stores with 40 men. Just before noon a committee of five of the strikers appeared at the Custom House. They were received. The Collector asked each one of the committee if he believed that the 110 had treated the Collector and the merchants of New York fairly. They owned up that they had not. The Collector told them then that he would not make any bargain with them of any kind, but that he would investigate the cases of the 12. The five went back to the stores, but the 110 did not go to work. At 4 o'clock in the atternoon the 12 suspended men appeared before the Collector. They gave their side of the trouble. They will be given another hearing, after which the Col-

# AN EQUINE CUSTOMER.

He Inspects the Stock of a Store and Fright-

ens a Woman in Charge. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) New York, July 14.—A horse entered Mrs Ellen Rates' confectionery store, 1774 Broadway, Williamsburg, to-day. Her husband is employed during the day, and she is left to mind three children and look after the store She was sitting in a rear room at 10 o'clock in the morning sewing, when she was startled by the tramp of hoofs in the store. Looking up she saw a horse coming in in a Looking up she saw a horse coming in in a leisurely way. After looking around the animal started for the rear rooms. Mrs. Rates screamed, and, picking up her infant, she called to her other two children to follow her. Before she had proceeded many steps toward a door that led to the hall she fell in a faint. One of the children crouched in a corner of the room, while the 6-year-old girl crawled out of a low window and alarmed the neighbors.

crawled out of a low window and alarmed the neighbors.

The horse in the meantime walked into the kitchen, and after gazing around it went into a bed room, where it pushed against some chairs and upset them. Then he went back into the store, where he tried to put his nose into a pitcher of water and upset that. A number of chairs and tables also was overturned. Finally a policeman arrived, and the horse was lead out of the store just as Frank Eckford, its owner, appeared. Mrs. Rates was still unconscious on the floor when the police and neighbors reached her side, and an ambulance was called. The surgeon found her suffering severely from nervous prostration.

# VOLCANIC HAITL

Commerce Is Killed by Fears of a Bloody Eruption.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PORT AU PRINCE, June 30.—Since the de-parture of the Prince William, on June 27, there has been an apparent change in the situation in Port au Prince. Although it is impossible to predict the date of the next outbreak it is not far off. The Government is replacing the troops whose allegiance is uncertain, that is, those of the South and the West, with regiments brought down from the North, the former being sent North, where they are partially disarmed. The inhabitants of the capital are greatly alarmed.

inhabitants of the capital are greatly alarmed.
Whatever the origin of all this excitement may be, the result is certainly evident. Commerce is dead. All who can leave are leaving. The safety of foreigners is threatened by the indifference of the United States and the recent action of France. The French Government has indirectly disavowed the energetic stand taken by their representative. Current report says that Admiral de Cuyerville has received orders not to resort to force, that Minister Flesh will leave immediately never to return, and that the immediately never to return, and that the Chancellor of the Legation, Hathirot, has been ordered to Havana. It is believed that Mr. Douglass and his secretary, Mr. Bassett, left when they did because they found the situation a little too hot for them.

# A REBEL NAVAL VICTORY.

Two Chilean Government Vessels Almost Completely Destroyed,

SAN DIEGO, July 14 .- Commander Janer, o the Mexican man-of-war Democrata, in this harbor, has received a dispatch from the Navy Department of the Mexican Government, to the effect that a naval engagement took place off the Chilean coast two days ago, between the insurgent cruiser Magel-lanes and several Government vessels. The battle resulted in a decisive victory for the insurgent, and two Government vessels

His Incandescent Lamp Was the First

JUDGE WALLACE GIVES AN OPINION

Injunction Issued Against Other Manufacturing Companies.

THE EMBRYO OF THE LAMP NOW-IN-USE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] New York, July 14 .- A decision by Judge Wallace was filed this morning in the United States Circuit Court in the patent case of the Edison Electric Light against the United States Electric Light Company, owned by the Westinghouse Company, sustaining Mr. Edison's patent on the incandessent electric lamp. The case was argued last month, the argument lasting such days. The attorneys argument lasting eight days. The attorneys for the Edison Company were Grosvenor P. Lowery, Clarence Seward, R. N. Dyer and S. B. Eaton. The attorneys for the United States Company were S. S. A. Duncan, Ednund Wetmore, Frederick Betts and William Curtis. The case has been pending for several years. The testimony was very voluminous, consisting of 6,000 printed

pages.

The decision broadly, squarely and fully sustains the Edison patent. Judge Wallace also orders an injunction against the defendant and an accounting of the profits for past manufacture. The present output of incandescent lamps in this country is about 50,000 a day, only one-half of which are now made by the Edison Company. That company now asserts that this decision gives it a monopoly. The patent was sustained by two Appellate Courts in England, and the decision of Judge Wallace apparently agrees with the English de-

The decision says: "It is not-asserted for plaintiff that the defendant infringes the other claims of the patent, consequently they will require no attention further than to see whether their terms may assist in de-

lning the meaning of the claims in litiga Foundation of the Incandescent Lamp. "The plaintiff contends that these claims

are for fundamental inventions of great

nerit and are entitled to a construction by which every incandescent lamp for electric lighting, consisting essentially of a filamentary carbon burner, hermetically sealed in a glass vacuum chamber, is within their terms. The defendant contends that unless the claims are confined to narrow inventions not employed by the defendant they are invalid for want of patentable novelty. The questions of the validity and scope of the patent have been adjudicated in the courts of England and Germany, with a diversity of opinion by the Judges who have considered them.

"The specification is a perplexing one. The difficulty lies in its shadowy demarkation of the line between the essential and nonessential features of the invention described. It catalogues a number of discoveries which terms. The defendant contends that unless

essential features of the invention described. It catalogues a number of discoveries which Mr. Edison has made; it sets forth some of the essential features of the lamp, and then it leaves it to be found by inference from generalities what the elements are of the combination included in the extremely elastic terms of the two important claims. Nevertheless, when a sufficient knowledge of the superior state of the art to which it relates has been acquired, the new departures from old devices which it describes and which presumably the invention proposes to incorporate into the claim of this patent are reasonably apparent.

No Method Known Before.

No Method Known Before "Prior to 1879 no method was known for mbdividing electric light. The problem involved the perfection of devices for the proper distribution of the current and translating it into light. It was thought that the hope of progress was in the direc-tion of the arc-lamp. Mr. Lane-Fox in Engvision could be accomplished by the incan-descent lamp, provided it had a conductor of high resistance and small radiating surof high resistance and small radiating sur-face arranged in a system of multiple arc. Lane-Fox took out three patents in England and Mr. Edison took out further patents in France and elsewhere. What was necessary was to construct a lamp in which the con-ductor would have adequate strength and

was to conserver a samp in which the conductor would have adequate strength and
durability for practical commercial use,
while having the small radiating surface and
high resistance desirable.

"As to material, experiments had been
tried with platinum, irridium, and alloys of
those metals and with carbon of various
kinds. Carbon was known to be the most
desirable, but the difficulty was that it
would combine with oxygen at high temperature and rapidly disintegrate. It could
only be used, therefore, in a vacuum from
which the oxygen had been excluded. In
none of the lamps prior to Edison had any
attempt been made to make the vacuum
chamber wholly of glass with the parts
sealed together by fusion.

It Was a Remarkable Discovery.

It Was a Remarkable Discovery. "The second claim of the patent is broad, to cover every essential feature of the lamp. twas a remarkable discovery that an at enuated thread of carbon would possess all the long-sought qualities of a practical burner when maintained in a perfect vacum. What Edison actually accomplished was to unite the characteristics of high resistance, small radiating surface, and durability in a small radiating surface, and durability in a carbon conductor by making it in a form of extreme tensity, out of any such materials as are mentioned in his specification, car-bonizing it, and arranging it as he had pre-viously arranged his platinum burner in an exhausted bulb made wholly of glass and sealed at all points, including those where the leading wires entered, by the fusion of the glass.

he glass.
"He was the first to make a carbon of materials and by a process which was especially designed to impart high specific resistance to it; the first to make a carbon in a special form for the special purpose of imparting to orm for the special purpose of imparting t t high total resistance, and the first to con bine such a burner with the necessary adjuncts of lamp construction to prevent its disintegration and give it sufficiently long life. By doing tnese things he made a lamp which was practically operative and successful, the embryo of the best lamps now in commercial use, and but for which the subdivision of the electric light by incandescence would still be nothing but the ignis fatuus which it was proclaimed to be in 1879, the date of the Edison invention, by some of the learned experts who are now witnesses to belittle his achievement and show that it did rise to the dignity of an invention."

Every Question Was Considered. oine such a burner with the necessary ad-

Every Question Was Considered. The decision concludes with the following paragraph: "The questions which have seemed the most meritorious of those argued at the bar have not been considered. Others, to which no reference has been made, have not been overlooked, and may be dismissed without discussion and with the single rewithout discussion and with the single remark that nothing which has been presented by the voluminous proof and the exceedingly able and elaborate arguments of counsel seems to supply any valid reason for refusing to decree for the plaintiff. The usual decree for an injuction and accounting is accordingly ordered.

The other electric companies profess not to be greatly disturbed by the decision of Judge Wallace. It is said that the Thomson-Houston and Westinghouse companies will continue their business as before. They claim that the decision will not seriously affect them. The patent has only two or three years more to run and is said to be

three years more to run and is mid sustained only in part by the decision. incandescent lamps have been manufactured at the Westinghouse factories in Pittsburg and Newark for over two years, and the Thomson-Houston Company had only

and Newark for over two years, and the Thomsen-Houston Company had only a very small business in lamps. The United States Electric Lighting Company, against which the decision was rendered, proposes to take an appeal at once.

A dispatch from Boston says: The Thomson-Houston Company claims that it is well satisfied with the Edison decision in reference to incandescent lamps. It will have the effect of closing the small companies who have been pirating in this field, and will far better subserve the general electrical interests than would a contrary decision, which would make this invention public property and allow any one to manufacture. It will vastly enhance the value of electrical patents and so strengthen the strong companies and drive out of business the smaller enterprises, which have been manufacturing regardless of patents. While this suit is not against the Thomson-Houston Company, the company is, of course, interested in the result.

the Thomson-Houston Company some time since perfected arrangements with this in view, which effectually protects them in reference to future business. As the case will probably be appealed to the new Court of Appeals, a final decision cannot be had

GAINED A GREAT VICTORY. SO THE LOCAL EDISON PEOPLE CLAIM

BY THE DECISION.

The Company Will Probably Be Able to Collect Large Sums of Money-Westinghouse People Say It Does Not Amoun to Much.

The news of Judge Wallace's decision was received with considerable surprise in Pitts burg. The general opinion seems to be that the Edison people have gained a great vic-tory in the shutting out of all competi-tors in the manufacture of in-candescent lamps. J. H. Silverman, manager of the Edison General Electric Company's branch office in Pittsburg, said company's "We have gained a most remarkable victory. The decision, if it is what I think, settles a long-drawn controversy between the Edison company and its combined enemies. It is the final settlement of a battle to which Mr. Edison has devoted nearly all his energies for the rest few years. The decision gies for the past few years. The decision practically shuts out all other companies which have been making incandescent lamps. Chief among these are the Westinghouse, the Thomson-Houston, the Sawyer-Man and the United States Companies.

Expect to Gather In Money. "The settlement of this question will not only stop all competition, but the Edison company will be able to collect money for every lamp panufactured by infringing companies.

Son company these companies of these companies of these companies the money of the companies of the money of the companies of the money of the companies to the money of the companies of the money of the companies of the court, handed down to-day, sustaining the second claim of the Edison lamp patent. While some of the smaller companies may be affected, it is expected that the Thomson-Houston and Westinghouse companies will continue their business very much as before. The Westinghouse people, for instance, claim that the decision will not seriously affect them.

An Appeal to Be Taken. only stop all competition, but the Edison

An Appeal to Be Taken.

The patent has only two or three year ore to run, and is only sustained in part by the decision, which at best can only afect the manufacturers of incandescent tect the manufacturers of incandescent lamps, which is a comparatively small part of the business. Indeed, no incandescent lamps have been manufactured at the Westinghouse factories in Pittsburg and Newark for over two years, and the Thom-son-Houston Company has done only a very small business in lamps. The United States Electric Light Company, against whom the decision was rendered, proposes to take an appeal at onca.

#### WORKING IN MALE ATTIRE.

For Her Parents' Sake, an Italian Girl Adopts the Clothes of a Man.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] HAZLETON, July 14.-For months past the borers in one of the gangs working on the new railroad being built near here have had a suspicion that one of their number is a woman. Suspicions were first aroused by his effeminate appearance, and the fact that his hands blistered and caused him much trouble. A few days ago a newly landed Italian recognized her as the daughter of a neighbor in Italy. The news soon spread among the other men, and they crowded round her chatting Italian like a lot of

magpies.

The foreman was attracted by the excitement, and thinking a fight was in progress made his way through the crowd with the intention of separating the belligerents. Instead of finding two men fighting, he discovered the woman in tears. When he questioned her about being in such strange garb, she replied that she did it for her purents' sake. She said she came here a year ago to earn enough money to bring them to this country, as they are old and ermined to dress as a man, h termined to dress as a man, hoping that she would escape discovery until she had earned money sufficient to pay their passage to this country. She said she had about enough now saved up, and was willing to quit if the boss desired, but she was told to work away and this she has been doing. She is known as No. 17, and is a shout 22 years old, fairly good looking, and lives in a hut by herself on the outskirts of the town,

# DANGEROUS DYNAMITE.

t Kills Two Men on Board a Steamer

New York Harbor. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] New York, June 14 .- A case of dynamite artridges exploded this morning in the hold of the tramp steamship The G. R. Booth at the foot of Richard street, Brook-lyn. Two men who were handling the case in the hold were killed, and two others who were on the deck were severely injured, The steamship was badly damaged. The men who lost their lives were Cornelius Hayes and William Regan. The were long-shoremen and each had a wife and family. The injured men; were Chief Officer Wil-liams, who had his left ankle broken and his right foot lacerated, and Ivan Lorensoy a machinist, who received a fracture of the machinist, who received a fracture of the Jaw and a lacerated ankle.

The Booth, which is 3,000 tons burden, arrived at the Brooklyn pier on Friday from Hamburg in charge of Captain William A Saville, It carried a mixed cargo, consigned to Simpson, Spencer & Young, of the Columbia Building, in Morris street and Broadway. A part of the cargo included 40 boxes, each two feet square, filled with dynamite cartridges, such as are used in heavy blasting. It was one of those that exploded. The longshoremen had not been informed that there was any dynamite aboard.

# there was any dynamite aboard.

Not Down on the Bills, but a Sensati Wind-Up to a Circus' Show.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) ROCK ISLAND, July 14.-Forepaugh's show exhibited at Rock Island to-day, and gave a scene not down on the bills. The afternoon performance was attended by some 6,000 persons. Just as the great crowd started to leave the big tent there was a cry heard at the entrance:
"Lion loose!" The cause for the warning was not imaginary. An employe went to the cage containing the lions with a piece of meat. Opening the door to throw the meat into the cage he fuiled, and the bloody bone downed to the ground. One of the lions into the cage he failed, and the bloody bone dropped to the ground. One of the lions made a dive after it and jumped out of the cage but the beast was soon driven under the wagon, where he was held by loose pleess of iron fence until the crowd could depart. During this interval the wildest confusion ruled. Men, women and children rolled under the canvas, while others climbed upon the benches, many of them shricking as they did so, and several were badly crushed.

The President's Visitors. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) CAPE MAY, July H .- D. O. Mills, the banker, and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, his daughter, called on the President to-day. The Presi dent talked over the Cahensley memorial with Cardinal Gibbons on Saturday and ap-proved the latter's stand against foreign in-terfence in American church affairs.

gratifying their curiosity.

NOLONIHS FAIL CENTS

At the Homewood Track Re-

Times in Pittsburg. GRAND CIRCUIT OPENING.

mind the Growd of Old

An Array of Trotters Set the Boys Wild With Bursts of Speed.

ALL THE RACES WELL CONTESTED.

Charlie C, Elmonarch and Wyandotte Take the First Day's Purses.

THE PROGRAMME FOR THIS AFTERNOOM

A cloudless sky and bracing air greeted the commencement of the Grand Circuis races at the Homewood track yesterday. Is who were present had nothing to complain about on the score of the weather or the quality of the racing they saw. The track was in excellent condition and probably never faster. The horses with a few exceptions did well as the record for the day will show. Toward the close of the afternoon big black clouds piled up in the eastern sky, and soon sped across the heavens. "Confound it," groaned the sports, "Pittsburg must be hoodooed When we do have a meeting here it is sure to rain. Did you ever know it to fail?" The water soon commenced to fall, but the storm didn't last long. Indeed, it was a welcome shower, settled the dust on the track and the grounds, and made everybody feel better for it.

All Roads Leading Toward Homewood. About noon the trend of travel on the

Pennsylvania road was t ward Homewood. By 1:30, when the bell was rung for the horses to appear in the first race, the grand stand to the right of the clubhouse was filled with people. The stand to the left had been reserved for the ladies, and a fair crowd of pretty women with bright and laughing faces were present to cheer the horses and jockeys in the great struggles. The congregation, however, was not confined to the stands, but the grounds were overrun with the pe ple. Quite a company collected about the booths in the betting quarter, where much of the interest to so people was centered. Mayor Gourley tipped his chair against the clubhouse on the porch and settled down lazily to enjoy the afternoon. A little bevy of the sporting fraternity crowded are ad him occasionally to get-his opinion ab ut the probable speed of, some horse. Clarles J. Clarke, the million-aire, is a great lover of horse flesh, and ho-was in his element as he regaled a crowd of was in his element as he regaled a crowd of horsemen with a discussion on the respective merits of sor e noted animal, or related a good story t'at would tickle the jockeys. A number of kids with Southern accents sold the "see cawds" and they 'afforded consold the "see cawds" and they afforded considerable ar usement for the ladies with their odd c is.

The view com the grand stand at this time of the year is very beautiful. Skirting the Penas vania road are the handsome homes of fitteburg's well-to-do citizens. At present they are partially hidden behind bowers of green, which add much to the variegated scene.

Beautiful Scenery All Around. Stretches of meadow land, broken by a village nestling among trees, then more country and town intermingled, with a few were the sights that most pleased the people who have not a surfeit of bucolic scenery in a city. The hay onhalf the big field encirs cled by the track had been cut, and was raked it together in heaps. "Better get your grass in before it rains, captain," some of the crowdiwhen the drops commenced to come down. The odor of that new mown hay and the fresh air is worth the price of admission for

day.
The park is reached by the Pennsylvania The park is reached by the Pennsylvania and Duquesne traction roads. Neither line runs to the grounds, but hacks are provided to carry passengers to the track for 10 cents apiece. Yesterday afternoon the road was very dusty, and this made the short ride so disagreeable people were glad it was soon over. In several places the road has been cut up and is being repaired. The Duquesne line expected to have its tracks finished to the ground when the meeting opening, but it will take some time before the road will be ready. One of the main features of the races was the music of the Great Western Band. They occupied the second story of the porch in the clubhouse, and during the afternoon played as only these accomplished musicians know how. Between the heats their lively airs were much appreciated by the large

airs were much appreciated by the large

Nobody Losing Much Money. Of course, everybody knows a horse race these days without some betting would be an anomaly. Considerable money changed hands, but nobody lost a great deal. It can handly be said that the favorites were win-ners. In the first race odds were even on Wyandotte and Nettle King, but the way these horses see-sawed in and out of first place kept the sporting element on nettles. Five hears were necessary to decide the these horses see-sawed in and out of first place kept the sporting element on nettles. Five heats were necessary to decide the race. Marendes in the second race proved a great disappointment to his backers and admirers. He was a favorite with the cranks, though the betting was even on Elmonarch and himself. On the others in the list the odds ranged from 5 to 2 up to 10 to 2. It was apparent to everybody after the first heat that the speedy stallion was badly out of form, but few expected that he would land in last place. He broke frequently, and seemed to run off his feet with ease. Several of the heats in the first mee were very exciting, and at times in the second it was nip and tuck between Elmonarch, the winner, and Monkey Rolla, but on the homestretch the roan gray showed up in great shape and won easily. Some money was made on Monkey Rolla and a good deal dropped on Marendes, Elmonarch finished shead in the three heats of the second race. The third race was the most exciting and for blood at every stage. The contest was between Charlie Cand Lakewood Prince, Charlie won the lirst two heats in a jify, but Lakewood Prince got down to business in Charlie won the first two heats in a jiffy, but Lakewood Prince got down to business in

As Anxious Time for the Crowd. Heavy odds had been placed on Charlie that he would win, and when the race reached the needles-and-pins point the growd broke loose and rushed up against the fence to get a better view of the last quarter. "It is Charlie," "No, Lakewood is in the lead," "Good boy, great horse," they cried, as one or the other made a spurt and forged ahead. The horses came under the wire so close together the climbed upon the benches, many of them shricking as they did so, and several were badly crushed.

LOCKED THE JUDGE UP.

Ladies Let Their Curiosity Get the Better of Their Judgment.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

JEFFRISONVILLE, INR., July 14.—The divorce suit of Mrs. W. N. McCoy against Dr. McCoy, after an exciting trial closed to-day with a new sensation. When Judge Ferral son was ready to render his verdict the attorneys announced that the couple had kissed and made up and had again agreed to live together.

A funny episode happened at West Baden springs, where the Judge solourned over Sunday. The ladies there had become so interested and eager to learn the decision of the court shead of time that they locked the Judge in his room and refused to let him out until he told what he would do. He proved obdurate and was finally released without gratifying their curiosity.

Six Horsein the Eirst Bace.

the third.

ot make a good start. Six Horses in the First Race. In the first race, 2:29 trotting, Cuba, The In the first race, 229 trotting, Cuba, The Ranen and Happy Bee were drawn. Six horses started, Wyandotte, Pilot H, Nettle King, Louie C, San Malo and Frank F. Louie C is a Beaver Falls horse, and made somewhat of a reputation last year. He was traveling in very fast company yesterday, and at no time was he in it. He broke so often in scoring that many of the people got dis-