Commissioner Morgan Says the Managers of the Cath-

olic Indian Bureau

Accepted the Appropriations and Then Abused Him Mercilessly.

FATHER CHAPELLE ANSWERS BACK

Cardinal Gibbons Writes From Cape May Deploring the Trouble.

BITTERNESS OVER NEWSPAPER ATTACKS

JEROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, July 18,-"I do not know that I can add anything to these letters which I am giving to the press to-day," said Indian Commissioner Morgan this afternoon, indicating by a wave of his hand a file of typewritten matter. "I think I have for desiring to deal with the Indian schools without recognition of this Catholic bureau, which has been all along an anomalous arm of the Government in the management of the schools.

"Now, I think I may have been somewhat misrepresented, even by my friends. I am should be permitted to build up its membership by means of the money and other assistance of the Government. The missions have done great good, but when the managers of these Catholic schools begin to arrogate to themselves powers in their manangement superior to the powers of the Government and to make the Government a tool of a Catholic bureau, which is determined to rule or to ruin anyone who stands in its way, it is time to call a halt.

Will Deal Directly With Schools.

"I shall henceforth deal directly with the schools. No teachers will be removed for the mere reason that they are Catholics, but if we find that secular education is neglected in the interests of teaching the pe-culiar tenets of the Catholic or any other church, we shall be very prompt and de-cisive in our action. It would have been exactly the same if authorities of any other denomination had pursued the course fol-lowed by this Catholic bureau. It is not any anti-Catholic feeling of mine, but arro gance exhibited by this bureau and its villification of the Indian Bureau of the Government, that has led to this decision to ignore the Catholic managers henceforth. They have overreached themselves and must take the humiliating consequences. But too much is being said of the whole matter. The simple fact is that the Indians are wards of the Government and must be managed by the Government solely and alone in all matters pertaining to their education and temporal welfare. (5)
The letters referred to are in rather vigor-

ous language. The first is from Commis-sioner Morgan to Father Chatlelle, Vice sident of the Catholic Missions Bureau. Mr. Morgan says:

Morgan's Letter to Father Chappelle. On entering upon my present duties I ex-pressed my preference for the Government rather than the contract system, as being more in harmony with the American idea of education by means of the public schools. At the same time I stated that the schools mintained by the Government for the edu-ation of the Indians should be strictly non-setarian and non-partisan; and, further, that the appropriation of public funds to that the appropriation of public funds to sectarian institutions was, it my opinion, contrary to the spirit if not the letter of the Constitution and opp sed to public policy. I said, however, distinctly and repeatedly, that it was not my purpose or wish to interfere in any way with the contract schools then existing, unless for good and sufficient reasons expressing however a determine. rensons, expressing, however, a determinaion not to authorize any new contract

My position on the question was violently assailed by your bureau. False charges were preferred against me, and the most de-termined but futile efforts were made to prevent my confirmation and to secure my displacement. An employe I discharged for came from this office was immediately given employment by your bureau, where he is still retained and during the entire two years, the bureau has both directly and indirectly, in season and out of season, publicly and privarely, through newspapers and personal interviews, through official correspondence and in the lobby of Congress, assafed the policy of the administration and attempted to defeat the extension and successful operation of the Government schools. revent my confirmation and to secure m

Those in your employ, in the field and others, instigated apparently by the attitinde of the bureau, have endeavored, directly and indirectly, to hinder the efforts of the Government in its beneficent work of educating and civilizing the Indian through its own appropriate means. These inces, emanating from your bureau, have been in some respects at least burtful, and it is certainly not its fault that the Govern-ment schools have not been crippled or even destroyed. White drawing hundreds of thousands of dollars of Government funds to build up and sustain the mission schools to build up and sustain the mission schools under your charge, your bureau has thrown the whole weight of its influence against the Government, upon whose bounty it sub-

Your attitude of hostility, criticism and agatargonism has rendered official satargonism has rendered official see, between your burean and this ry difficult and harassing, largely g its work and hindering and degeneral cause of Indian educating this period of time, the Presions bureau, Rev. J. A. Stephan, has seen any axins to brine disput niers. of your bureau, Key, s. A. Subout pleas-taken any pains to bring about pleas-relations with the Indian office; has relations with the never spoken to me, or, so far as I am sware, been in the office, and is entirely unknown to me even by sight,

The Inspiration of a Letter.

The Commissioner then complains of the bureau for inspiring an article asserting that the trouble with the Moqui Indians in Arizona was due to the "Commissioner's pig-headed opposition to contract schools," nd continuing, save:

Receiving no explanation or apology from you therefor, as I had a right to expect, i sent you word that I would be glad to se you in reference to it, and in full confidence on expressed yourself as being displea with the offensive article, disclaiming you expressed yourself as being displeased with the offensive article, disclaiming all responsibility for it, and said that you had reprimanded the employe of your bureau from whom it emanated. You admitted that he was the person who had been dismissed from this office for cause and who was at once taken in your employ, where he still remains, and I pointed out to you that he had been the promoter of discord during the last two years, and that, in my opinion, there could be no harmonious relations while he continued in your service.

I further manualment that no employe of your bureau, the latter sustaining the relations it does with this office, has a right to make these assaults, and suggested in the interests of harmony that this man be immediately discharged from your bureau. To this proposition you would not consent, although removing with a literature of the proposition you would not consent, although removing with a literature of the search of the proposition with most and consent, although removing with a literature of the proposition which are not a literature of the proposition where a literature of the proposition which are not a literature of the proposition where a literature of the literature of the literature of the literature of

name without authority, and that you were both pained and shocked. I have reflected very carefully over this matter, taken hig bureau for the education of Indian youth.

Wouldn't Permit a Personal Interview. Commissioner Morgan has received, under date July 8, a letter from Father Chappelle, the Vice President of the Bureau of Catholie Missions, in reply to that sent by the Commissioner giving notice that the Indian unders cod. He had not now and never office declines to enter into a further contract with the bureau for the education of Indian children. The letter shows that the choicest friends members of that comtract with the bureau for the education of officers of the bureau requested a personal interview with the Commissioner on the contract schools, no insists, is sufficiently subject of the contents of the Commissioner on the contract schools, no insists, is sufficiently mobilect of the contents of the Commissioner on the

replied that he would receive a communicaon in writing from the bureau, but that he failed to see how anything could be ac-complished by a personal interview.

The letter then says in effect that the bureau expresses its deep regret, but its exceeding great astonishment, that the head of any public office of the United States should deny to hold an official personal interview with persons having important public busi-ness to transact. The letter then says that each and every member of the bureau de-clared that he had no knowledge of any kind relative to the newspaper article re-flecting on the Commissioner, which the latter said emanated from the bureau. PLAYED THE GOVERNMENT.

Gorman Has Resigned His Place.

The article, the letter says, was discussed by the bureau in the presence of Mr. Gor-man (an employe of the bureau and the per-son alleged to have inspired it), and the conclusion reached that no member or em-ploye of it, as such member or employe, has the right to make such assaults upon the Indian office or upon any other public office. The letter declares that should any members bureau so far forget themselves as to publicly criticise the Government, the bureau could not and should not be held officially responsible therefor unless it officially indorsed such criticism. Mr. Gorman, it says, thereupon resigned his posi-

tion in the bureau.

The letter then calls the attention of the Commissioner to the previous harmonious relations always existing between the bureau and the Indian office, and adds that this is the first instance in which the Commissioner has felt called on to declare that friendly relations between it and the bureau cannot exist; that the bureau is of opinion that the causes alleged to exist by the Comfile of typewritten matter. "I think I have pretty fully explained in them my reasons sever heretofore existing relations are chiefly, if not entirely, of a personal character on the part of the Commissioner, and that there does not exist any valid cause to

substantially sever official relations. In Harmony With Government Policy.

In conclusion the letter says the bureau respectfully submits to the Commissioner that the policy of Congress as it understands not an anti-Catholic fanatic. I respect the | it to be, from a careful study of its last In-Catholic as I do other churches. But dian appropriation act, is in perfect harneither it nor any other denomination mony with the objects of the creation of
this bureau and its due organization under the laws of Congress, to-wit: To aid in per-fecting a system of education among the Iudians as heretofore duly inaugurated by that great soldier, pure patriot and true friend of the Indian, President Grant, when he established his celebrated peace policy, in which, at his official invitation, the friends and founders of this bureau have been reallowed before the 20 years. been zealous co-laborers for the 20 years

last past.
The Commissioner also received a letter dated Cape May, N. J., July 12, from Car-dinal Gibbons, in which the latter ex-presses regret at the appearance of the newspaper article referred to, as he says he is very much opposed to personal attacks of this character. The Cardinal continues:

Letter From Cardinal Gibbons. "I am not acquainted with the author of the article, who was an employe of the Catholic Bureau, but whose connection therewith is, I am advised, in deference to your wish is, I am advised, in deference to your wish now ended. I regret the publication of this article all the more since I understand that, prior to its appearance, an agreement had been reached whereby mutually friendly relations were apparently insured between your office' and the Catholic Bureau—which fact I learned with much satisfaction—and that following its appearance you had deemed it proper to aunounce a determination to completely sever the relations be tween your office and that bureau by declining to enter into contracts for the education of Indian children.

This I shunting years grave step and

This, I submit, is a very grave step, and one that I fear will be fraught with much embarrassment to all concerned in the great and necessary work of educating our Indian and necessary work of educating our Indian wards, and result in many complications and contentions that can be productive only of discord and trouble. I am clearly of opinion that it will be a mistake to carry out your intention, and therefore I trust that you will reconsider the matter and conclude to continue the relations heretofore existing between your office and the Catholic Bureau.

Will Try to Prevent Other Attacks From the assurances given by the Catholic Bureau, I feel sure that you will not in the future regret having complied with this request. Its desire, as I am pleased to note, is to do everything that is right and proper to bring about harmony, and for myself I came in. The thief was then placed will say that I will use my influence to prevent any one connected with that bureau in-dulging in attacks upon you of a malevolent or a personal character. I had a very pleas-ant and quite long talk with the President yesterday, but did not allude to the matter. The Commissioner on July 15 sent another letter to Father Chappelle, in answer to the latter's letter of the 8th inst., in which he says that he has given Father Chappelle's letter serious consideration and sees no reason for any modification of his

act. The Commissioner's letter continued:

More Hot Talk From Morgan. Your assurance that the "efforts of your bureau in the future will be, as in the past they have ever been, to cordially co-operate in harmony in every proper manner with the Indian office, in its endeavors, etc.," is a little too suggestive and promises anything but friendly relations. I will not enter into any discussion at this time of the several points of your communication, but wish to offer an apology for the 'inadvertence of the typewriter in using the word 'president" instead of "director" when mentioning Rev. J. A. Stephen, a mistake which I, too, overlooked. Allow me to say further, that if I had read Mr. Stephens' offensive official letter of April 29 prior to the interview with you that interview—not withstanding 'my very sincere desire for friendly co-operation with your bureau—would never have been sought, and that while that letter remains in the files of this office without apology, and he remains officially connected with your bureau, any official relations between it and this office will be by courtesy, and not by right. As to this action originating "new causes of confention," I can only say that stend of "director" when mentioning Rev. causes of contention," I can only say that this office stands ready to meet them as they arise. I have already signed several contracts with the Catholic schools, which ar apparently giad to enter into the new

In closing, permit me to say that, although In closing, permit me to say that, although I, of coarse, can't be cognizant of how much you may have known personally of what has been going on in your bureau, I find it difficult to believe, from my brief and pleasant acquaintance with you, that you could or would have sanctioned its spirit and methods.

Morgan's Reply to Gibbons

In replying to the letter from Cardinal Gibbons the commissioner says that the brief and summary statements of his two letters to the bureau can give but a faint iden of the enormity of the offenses of the bureau continued through nearly two years, offenses which have been patiently endured until forbearance is no longer a virtue. Regarding the matter of a personal inter-view with the bureau officers the commissioner says no discourtesy was intended. He simply preferred to have all that was said on the subject in writing, for which, he

says, he gave every opportunity.

The Commissioner says the position that the Bureau is not to be held responsible for the action of its employes or attaches unless officially indorsed by it, is not considered tenable by the office, and the position of the bureau in declaring that "private grievances of officials shouldn't in any case be allowed to stand in the way of the due administration of public business entrusted to their charge" will hardly stand the test

of reason. He adds: of reason. He adds:

The assaults upon my personal character could have hardly been pleasing, but when they went forth under the sanction of a great bureau styling itself Christian, when some of them were embodied in an official communication and sent in the name of the bureau to the United States Senate—which document lies before me as I write—others hurled at me in an official letter and all accompanied by severe denunciations of the entire administration of Indian affairs, they certainly can't be regarded as merely triffing personalities or personal grievances, as the bureau is pleased to call them. Many of them were laid before the President by a committee of bishops and made the basis of committee of bishops and made the basis of a demand for the removal of the Commis-sioner of Indian Affairs.

He States His Position.

The Commissioner insists that he had mu. on. His attitude toward the Catholic interview with the Commissioner on the subject of the contents of the Commissioner's letter, and that the Commissioner on the conceded to them for next year. The great charge, whether received or sent by them.

advance in appropriations for Indian education, the increased efficiency of the service, the hearty support accorded his administration by the President, the Secretary and the public generally, the Commissioner says, is a sufficient refutation of the charges.

He is prepared, he says, as a Government offi-cial, to submit his administration of the office to the closest scrutiny and to hear with equanimity the misrepresentations in-separable from public life, but he says that he can't be expected to maintain harmoniou relations with a great bureau subsisting upon the bounty of the Government whose work it antagonizes and misrepresents and whose officers it defames. SMALL'S QUEER TRANSACTIONS IN UTAIL

SWINDLERS ABANDON THE MAILS.

een Goods Transactions Hereafter Must

Take Place by Express. WASHINGTON, July 18 .- As a result of the vigorous war on the green goods swindlers by the retiring Chief Inspector, Mr. Rathbone, these men have, it is said, abandoned the use of the mails for the conduct of their business, and have recently issued "Special instructions" to their patrons, in which they announce the new method of doing business. These instructions direct corres ents never to say anything in their letters about the real nature of the business. A warning is then conveyed against sending any communications whatever to the green goods seller by mail. "If you do," he adds, "I shall positively refuse to receive them, and in that event they will go to the dead letter office and a United States Marshal

will soon be on your track."

It is directed that all orders must be sent by express. The instructions close as fol-lows: "Should you wish to come on and see me in order to make a face to face deal. telegraph me when you leave home and say 'All is well.' Then buy a through ticket from your nearest large town to Philadel-phia. When you arrive there select any phia. When you arrive there select any hotel you wish, and telegraph me the name of the same and the number of your rorm. You will then receive my immediate atten-

BAPTIST FACTIONS FIGHTING.

A Hoosier Church Trouble Will Now

Dragged Into Court. LEBANON, IND., July 18 .- The members of the Mt. Tabor Baptist Church, six miles south of here, have disagreed among themselves and gone to court to have their differences adjusted. Witnesses are from different parts the Union, among whom are the most learned divines in their church. The differences arose from the desire of the vounger and more progressive members of the congregation to become more liberal in their teachings than they had been hereto-fore. Upon a vote being taken, it was found that this element was in the majority and, as they are in possession of the church property, the minority are seeking to oust

The case has been occupying the attention of the Court during the past week for the third time, and is attracting considerable in-terest. Enough money has been spent in prosecuting the three suits to have built a much better house than that over which the two factions are in dispute.

CAPTURED BY A WOMAN.

Thief Snatches Her Satchel in a Store, But Is Too Slow.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 18.-Miss Mary Lynch assisted in the capture of a thief last evening. She stopped on her way home, at Reisner's shoe store, to buy a pair of shoes. Three young men tollowed her into the store, the proprietor of which was alone at the time. While trying on a pair of shoes she laid her pocketbook by her side, when one of the men seized it, and, with the other two, started out of the door.

Had the man with the pocketbook not stopped to grab a pair of shoes he would have safely made his way to the street, but Miss Lynch sprang for him and held him until Mr. Reisner could seize him around under arrest and taken to the station house He was there recognized as Mike O'Leary, who recently served a term in the workhous for being a known thief. The two accom plices each left the store with a pair of shoes, but both escaped.

A TRAIN IN A CANAL The Blunder of a Boy Switchman Costs

Eleven English Lives. LIVERPOOL, July 18 .- A terrible accident occurred this morning on the line of the Manchester ship canal. A ballast train, while passing along the railroad running near the canal, fell over the latter's embankment, near this city, killing 11 men who were working under the heading. Many other workmen were injured. The accident was due to the fact that the switchman, a boy 17 years of age, made a mistake by turning a railroad train, consist-ing of 22 cars loaded with ballast, into a siding leading into a cutting. The train then crashed into a slight buffer at the end of the cutting and toppled over upon the men at work below the embankment. The bodies of the men killed were horribly mutilated. The boy switchman ran away when he saw the accident. The lad was

A SURPLUS OF WHISKY.

captured later in the day and was charged

with manslaughter.

Kentucky Distillers Disturbed Over It and

Will Ask Congress for Relief. LOUISVILLE, July 18.-The whisky men of the State are much troubled over the condition of the liquor market. There has been an excessive production for some time past, and it is now estimated that there is a surplus of 40,000,000 gallons on hand.

It is probable that Congress will be asked to relieve the market by extending the three years' bonded period, now allowed the payment of taxes in liquor. It will take about \$18,000,000 to pay the taxes this fall unless this is done.

THE DEMURRAGE DISPUTE.

Youngstown's Car Service Association Will Sue for Over \$100,000 in Claims.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) YOUNGSTOWN, July 18 .- A meeting of all the attorneys employed by the railroads that are members of the Car Service Association was held here to-day to formulate plans for commencing suits against shippers who had refused to pay the demurrage of \$1 a day for cars being held. Suits will be commenced the coming week. It is claimed the association has over \$100,000 of unpaid

MAY BE A MURDER.

A Participant in a Quarrel Has His Skull

Fractured by a Chair. Three Poles engaged in a quarrel on Enor alley, Southside, shortly after last midnight. They had been drinking and a fight resulted. John Meninski, one of them, was struck on the head with a chair. His scalp

was severely cut. was severely cut.

They were arrested and taken to the
Twenty-eighth ward station. Dr. Moyer
dressed the wound of Meninski, and stated that the man's skull was fractured. The names of the other two could not be learned.

PRISONERS' MAIL SACRED.

A Sheriff Indicted by a Grand Jury for Opening Letters.

LA GRANGE, TEX., July 18 .- The Sherif of Fayette county has been indicted by United States Grand Jury for unlawfully interfering with the United States mails. PASTOR HILL PRIMED

with Plenty of Evidence Against Evangelist Sam Small.

the pavement, was cooing with delight and attempting a further flight through the air. The little tot, in falling out of the window, had carried with her the screen, which reached the ground first and broke the force of her fall. A physician pronounced the child wholly uninjured.

DETERMINED TO FIGHT IT OUT. Some Documents That Tell a Startling Tale

of Wicked Doings.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—The Rev. J. Wesley Hill, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Ogden, Utah, who is now in this city, has furnished bail in the sum of \$1,000 to appear for trial in the Criminal Court in September, for which he has been indicted by the grand jury on complaint of Evangelist Sam Small. He furnished bail to District Attorney Graham. After the legal formalities had been adjusted, Mr. Hill said:

"I came to attend to this Small business and to some business of the Utah University, of which I recently have been elected financial agent. The main thing, however, is to settle up this indictment that Small has secured against me for criminal libel. His complaint was that I had stated in a letter that I had evidence which, if used legally, would send Small to the penitentiary. Well, I wrote it. If I didn't think I had the evidence I wouldn't be here now. I could have remained out in Utah. They never would have sent for me there."

The Charges Against Small. In his room at the Continental Hotel, Mr. Hill consented to disclose some of the ammunition he will use, but so far it is in the shape of letters from people in different sections of the country, alleging that Mr. Small has lured them into his net and pocketed cash and other property.
"I want you to bear in mind," said Mr.

Hill, "that I did not bring on this warfare.

Mr. Small has sued me for libel, and he has
got to fight to the death for his reputation.

Should be lose the suit as I am sure he Should he lose the suit, as I am sure he will, his occupation and future career are ruined. Now that he has started in to fight me, however, the only thing for me to do is that he will be vanquished, and I am posi-tive I can do. I shall not think of giving to the public all my defense in advance, course, but just let me show you some let-ters received since this affair was started. Here is one from a prominent judge in At-lanta, Ga. You may copy the letter but I cannot reveal the writer's name at present."

What the Judge Says. Mr. Hill then selected from a mass of papers in a satchel one bearing the letter-head of a certain judge in Atlanta. The portion relating to Mr. Small was read by Mr. Hill as follows:

Mr. Hill as follows:

He (Small) left here deeply in debt, the court records being full of judgments against his wife, in whose name their house stood. In the course of his dealings in a certain suit brought against him upon a dishonored draft he made promises and failed to keep them or to excuse his failure. He impressed me as a man simply unscrupulous in incurring money obligations.

"That is the principal part of this letter," continued Mr. Hill, "but I have another at home from this same Judge, who writes that in his opinion Small is now traveling on his

in his opinion Small is now traveling on his role as a reformed drunkard, patted on the shoulders by many old women of both sexes: thoroughly unreliable, a professional evan-gelistic agitator for the money there is

Mr. Hill concluded this quotation with considerable warmth of manner, showing that there is little of brotherly love lost between him and his co-worker in proclaim-

A Transaction in Town Lots. After he had cooled down a little he said: 'Now, here is a letter from a Baptist elergyman at Bath, Me., dated May 9. He writes thus:

A few days since I bargained with Small for lots 1 to 23 in Block 2 on Coke street, Og-den. Utah, for \$1,800. Small told me there was no better property. What, in your opin-ion, is it worth? "Upon receiving this letter at Ogden," Mr. Hill said, "I investigated it. There is

absolutely no such property in the city of Ogden. The lots referred to belong to a tract of desert land lying eight miles out of the city toward Salt Lake. Small had options on 3,000 acres of this land, which is all covered with sage bush, and which has no reter any time event when it rains. He water any time except when it rains. He tried to sell this off through church people, and he did dispose of a good deal in Canada and Maine. But finally he had to let the

real estate deal fall through.
"Another little incident in Small's career Last August he was in Ogden, and went to old Judge M. S. Preshaw, of that city, a prominent Methodist. Small said he had to have \$1,000 at once and told the Judge he had sold his house in Atlanta and the cash was in the bank there. He promised to re-turn the loan at once. The old Judge went on his note, putting up bank stock as

security. Two Worthless Notes Given.

September and October passed, and when November arrived, Preshaw wrote a strong appeal, begging Small to settle. At that time the latter was here in Philadelphia and he sent the Judge two sight drafts, instructing him to get them cashed on a certain date. Preshaw followed the instructions, but both notes were returned protested."

Mr. Hill paused for a moment and then said: "Since that time Judge Preshaw has died, leaving a widow and a widowed daughter. The administrator of the estate wrote to Small, urging him to settle, as did the Ogden State Bank, but there was no response to repeated appeals. Finally, in order to save itself, the bank was compelled to institute proceedings against the widow and her daughter. The estate has been held all these months, as the administrator was unable to effect a settlement, and the two bereaved women have been in absolute want

The last letter read by Mr. Hill was written, he says, by a responsible citizen of San Francisco. "Just listen to it," said the warring brother. Then he read a long mis-sive, accusing Small of perjury in Califor-nia, of obtaining jewelry under false pre-tenses in Cincinnati and of crooked dealings in St. Louis.

HORSES ATTACKED BY INFLUENZA. Veterinarians of Dayton Have All the Bus

ness They Want. DAYTON, July 18,-Influenza prevails in epidemic form among the horses of this city and all through the Miami Valley. Young horses withstand the disease, but old and neglected animals succumb.

Numbers are dying in both city and

country. Farmers were in to-day with horses that should have been in the hands of the veterinarian. Liverymen are greatly LIMA NEWSPAPERS CONSOLIDATE.

The Recent Purchase of Two Pittsburg Journalists Absorbed by a Rival.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] LIMA, July 18.-The Daily Gazette Company here has purchased the plant of the Daily Republican, and hereafter we will have only one Republican morning daily. The Gazette will support McKinley fearlessly.

A LITTLE TOT'S NARROW ESCAPE.

She Falls From a Third Story Unhurt and 4 Anxious for Another Flight. CHICAGO, July 18.-Two-year-old Elsie Diette dropped out of a third-story window while at play this afternoon, and Alderman Thomas, while passing, rushed forward to pick up her mangled corpse from the flag-

To his amazement, the child, seated upon the smashed remains of a window screen on | tween this city and Chicago.

GREAT CROP OF SUGAR.

PRODUCTION OF 539,710,000 POUNDS FOR THE CURRENT YEAR.

On This the Government Will Pay an Estimated Bounty of \$11,134,260-Beet, Maple and Sorghum Sugar Included-Amount of the Free Article Imported. WASHINGTON, July 18.-The Commis-

sioner of Internal Revenue has prepared a statement of the probable production of sugar during the current fiscal year. The following is a summary: Number of producers of sugar from cane, 730; from beets, 7; from sorghum, 3; from

maple sap, 9,322; total, 4,072.

Estimate of amount of sugar which will be produced: Cane sugar, 500,000,000 pounds; beet sugar, 29,210,000 pounds; sorghum sugar, 2,500,000 pounds; maple sugar, 8,000,-000 pounds; total, 539,710,000 pounds. Estimate of amount of bounty to be paid:

On cane sugar, \$10,350,000; on beet sugar, \$58,200; on sorchum sugar, \$50,000; on maple sugar, \$150,000; total, \$11,134,200.

The production of sugar from beets, so far as the issue of licenses is concerned, is con-fined to California, Nebraska, Utah and Virginia. There are three producers in Cal-ifornia, with an estimated production from 6,000 acres of 16,000,000 pounds, one-half of which is attributed to the Western Beet Sugar Company, of San Francisco, whose factory is located at Watsonville, Saint Croix county. The Virginia production is estimated at 10,000 pounds. The estimated production of sugar from sorghum cane is divided between Kansas, with a production from 4,034 acres of 3,500,000 pounds, and Missouri, with 26 acres, producing 10,000 pounds.

The production of sugar cane is distributed

as follows: Louisiana, with 704 factories, 552,132,200 pounds; Texas, with 15 factories, 14,807,000 pounds; Florida, with 11 factories, 3,518,500 pounds, making a total of 570,520,-700 pounds. Since April 1, 1891, to May 31, 1891, there

has been imported free of duty under the new tariff, 2,168,158 pounds of beet sugar and 732,504 pounds of cane and other sugars, making a total of 2,901,662 pounds.

DEPUTY MARSHALS CONVICTED.

The Assaulters of Navy Sallors in San Diego Shown No Mercy. SAN DIEGO, CAL., July 18.—The inquest on the body of Brown, the sailor who was killed on Tuesday night by the United States Deputy Marshals, was concluded late yesterday afternoon. The jury brought in

the following verdict: "We find that Brown met his death by being beaten by C. W. Breedlove, and that Charles Wilson, A. M. Coles, W. W. Webb and Peter Gurril were present, aiding and abetting in the killing, and that they also on

assaulted Brown. The jury also charged four others with being concerned in the assault on the sailors, The jail where the men are confined is guarded by 20 armed deputy sheriffs, although it is not believed that any attempt will be made to lynch the prisoners.

TENNESSEE NEWS WARLIKE.

Militia in Danger of Annihilation by Thou sands of Armed Strikers. NASHVILLE, TENN., July 18.-Reports received from Brierville, the scene of the trouble with the miners over the employment of convicts, are to the effect that the militia are camped in the valley, that the surrounding mountains swarm with armed strikers, and should a combined attack be

made the soldiers would have no possible chance to escape annihilation.

The commandant of the militia has telegraphed that reinforcements must be sent, and sent at once, or the State will be put to the painful necessity of burying its gallant soldier boys. To withdraw the troops would countenance mob law, and to allow them to remain places their lives in im-

KILLED IN THE MINE.

minent peril.

One Miner Crushed to Death and Another's Life Is Burned Out.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE I WHITE HAVEN, PA., July 18 .- The Pond Creek colliery, operated near this place, was the scene of two fatal accidents this morning about 11 o'clock. John Brogan, a miner, was engaged in taking down some top coal, when a long slip, which he and supposed was solid, became loose and fell upon him, killing him instantly. H body was horribly crushed and mutilated. A short time after, in the same mine, but in a different gangway, A. M. Anmon, an-other miner, was burned horribly about the head and body, from the effects of which he died this evening. Ammon was making a cartridge, when a spark from his naked lamp ignited the powder.

ON SIXTY CHARGES.

Burglar Sheedy Was Quite an Industriou

Thief During the Past Year. TROY, N. Y., July 18 .- Timothy Sheedy, a burglar in custody here, will have to answer to about 60 charges of burglary. Within the past year 20 have been committed in Troy, and nearly all of these have been traced to Sheedy. Since his incarceration in jail 40 other charges have been lodged against him by the police of different cities. Chief of Police Dagwell, of Utica, has traced 16 burglaries committed in that city in June, to the accused. They all occurred withing three days. The police of Rochester, Buffalo, Syracuse, Rome and this city, also have preferred charges of burglary against him. Superintendent Willard esti-mates the value of the articles stolen by Sheedy the past year to be about \$10,000.

JEALOUS FOR TWENTY YEARS. A German Who Married a Swiss Girl Long

Ago a Suicide. LOUISVILLE, July 16.-Charles Thiele. aged 50.a well-to-do cigar dealer of this city. blew his brains out yesterday morning. He was a German, and the marital trouble which caused the deed dates back to

Switzerland, 20 years ago.

Thiele at that time wedded a pretty Swiss girl, but he has always been jealous of his defeated rival, who followed him to this country. Yesterday he appeared in court upon the charge of wife beating. This morn-ing his flaxen-haired frau found him with a ragged hole in his temple, from which the brains oozed.

ON HIS MOTHER'S GRAVE. A Young Man Rides on a Bicycle to His

'Chosen Place of Suicide. NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 18 .-Charles Crysler, about 22 years old, the son of A. C. Crysler, a dentist, committed suicide at his mother's grave in Oakwood Cemetery this afternoon. Crysler took a rifle from his father's room, the voters' register roll about to be com-pleted. This implies that a general election

zle of the rifle in his mouth and fired, the ball coming out of the back of his head. Despondency is supposed to have caused Rival Excursion Trains Will Race. MEMPHIS, July 18.-Two special train loads of excursionists left this city to-night for a ten days' vacation in Chicago. An attempt will be made by the rival railroad

companies to heat the record on fast time be-

rode out to the cemetery on a bicycle, and when he reached the grave placed the muz-

SNAKES IN THE DANCE

A Horrible Exhibition by the Moqui Indians in Arizona.

AT LEAST 150 SERPENTS USED.

Some Were So Large That They Disabled

the Half-Crazed Dancers. DETAILS OF A STRANGE CEREMONY

FORT McKeogh, July 18 .- Scout George Wallace has just returned from the Moqui country in the Northeastern part of Arizona, where he has been to see to what extent the reports of trouble among the Indians of that tribe are true. Wallace have their children sent away from the

reservation and the annual snake dance. He was a witness of the rites of the dance, and gives a most graphic description of the orgies. This annual festival of the Most Ann remote antiquity. It is not a religious ceremony, but is simply a public demonstration of a mysterious secret society, similar to the Masonic Order in some respects. Wallace says that the participants were composed of two bodies of men, 36 of whom ed with the snakes, and a smaller number who formed a chorus of singing men. These latter were the first to come upon the scene and were dressed in bright colored embroidered kilts, sashes, anklets, and with beautifully tanned yellow fox skins hang-ing down behind the body. They bore small rattles in one hand while in the other was held a stick to which was fastened a couple of turkey feathers. This stick, they claim, carries the necessary protection of one's life, and lets the snake's tutelary god know that none of his progeny will be injured or carried to remote lands.

Took the Snakes in Their Teeth. These men made four or five circuits of the small plaza and then took up a position to the west side of it. In the center of the plaza was a cottonwood shed. After they had arranged themselves properly, in a state of extraordinary exultation, the snake men came marching with tremendous energy, as though inspired to bound across the mese with a single stride. This motion adds greatly to the impressiveness of the serious scene and thrills the spectators to an excited state of mind for the ensuing

These dancing men, like their predecessors, made four circuits around a large rock which stands in the center of the place. They then faced the chorus and a song was gone through with. After this ceremony the snake men were divided into groups of three, and one man from each three went into the cottonwood shed and extracted a snake from one of the logs, and after putting it into his mouth and i firmly fixing it there with his teeth he started on his round. His companion, with his arms around his neck, kept the tail of the snake in position with his left hand while with his right, in which he car-ried a stick with two long feathers attached, he kept the serpent from becoming en-tangled in the hair of the dancer. The snake, after being carried around the circle, was thrown from the mouth, when the third member of the group gathered-it up and carried it for the rest of the dance, occasionally, however, giving it to one of the spectators to hold, which he did in a very

odest manner.

At Least 150 Serpents Used. At times the serpents would try to make At times the serpents would try to make their escape and would make a dash for liberty through the crowds which surrounded the dancers, and the spectators would scatter in all directions until the snakes were recaptured by the dancers and carried back into the circle, and more securely held. The visits to the shed were continued until at least 150 snakes had been brought from the inclosure and all appeared to be in excellent condition, judging from the manner in which they resisted capture. after they had been dropped from the Two or three instances were noticed of large bull snakes being held by the neck, and twining their bodies around the legs of the dancers. In one instance the snake had so entwined himself around the

Indian that he was unable to move for fear of falling. The predicament caused a great outburst of laughter, but it looked anything but funny to the dancer.

Those who danced with the snakes not unfrequently had three or four in the mouth at the same time, which, of all the performance, was the most repulsive. To see these naked human beings going around with the face completely hidden behind a mask of twisting and squirming snakes was enough to make the stoutest-hearted man shudder with disgust, yet the other members of the tribe greeted these manifestations with ap-

Bit the Wriggling Reptiles in Two The applause of the spectators urged the

ancers to greater feats, and as the dance rocceded the performance became most hor-ible to behold. Some of the dancers would take two large rattlers in the mouth at the same time, and as they slowly swung around and so on until the alphabet run out. Then take two large rattlers in the mouth at the the circle, would chew on the living snakes until in many instances the serpents would fall to the ground completely bitten in two. One dancer, who appeared to be a leader, had six snakes in his mouth at one time, and the wriggling ends of the

the circle. This ceremony lasted two hours, and when the dance was over the participants were thoroughly exhausted. While during the dance they had been upheld by the ecstatic condition, the reaction was terrible, and, while there was no permanent injury to the dancers, it took several days for the to recuperate. This time was spent in sleeping and drinking a weak sort of broth ished in the ceremony. It was suppo by some that the rattlesnakes had been dered harmless by the extraction of their fangs, but to show that such was not the case a dog was brought into the circle and was bitten by a snake. In a very short time the unfortunate animal was dead from the effects of the bite.

WERE GOING TO TAKE A TRIP.

Four Runaway Boys Caught at the Depot With Satchets Packed. Henry Jordon, aged 15 years; George Bender, 16 years; George Weber, 18 years, and Joseph Souter, 19 years, were arrested at the Union station at 1 o'clock this morning by Detectives Coulson, Corrigan and Robinson and were sent to Central police

All had satchels and were runaways from home. They live on the Southside. GENERAL ELECTION NEXT YEAR.

They were arrested by order of Inspector McKelvey, of the Southside. They were waiting for the 1:15 train to go to Cincinnati.

An Announcement by Mr. Balfour Point to That Conclusion. LONDON, July 18.-Mr. Balfour, speak ing tc-day to Primrose Leaguers, stated that the general election would proceed on the

HUGHES—July 18, 1891, at 10:45 r. M., at her residence, Lilian street, Thirty-first ward MARY A., wife of Thomas E. Hughes, aged

Notice of funeral hereafter.

will be held in 1892.

HYDE—At his residence, 12634 Cherry alley, on Friday, July 17, 1891, at 10:30 P. M., EDWARD HYDE, aged 23 years.

Funeral will be held on Sunday, July 19, at the residence of his mother, at 128% Cherry alley, at 2 r. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

AN ACTOR GOING MAD.

Arthur Newmann, a Strolling Player, Has

Symptoms of Hydrophobia. LAFAYETTE, July 18 .- Arthur Newmann came here from Chicago the fore part of this week to take part in a comic play, being a sort of all-round hand at the business. He was given very good satisfaction IT IS THE ATLANTIC DIVISION. to his employers, and things were running along very smoothly until late Thursday night, when Newmann evinced all the symptoms of hydrophobia. He would strive to get down on all fours, give pecul-iar barks or sounds similar to those made by a hound dog, and would scratch, en-deavor to bite, and in other ways acted like persons are said to act who have been bitten by rabid dogs. Doctors were speedily called, and they have been doing what they can to alleviate the sufferings of the

At times he is rational, and begs his wife

to keep away from him, lest he do her in-jury. Mrs. Newmann says that some three Indians of that tribe are true. Wallace jury. Mrs. Newmann says that some three says that the whole story is the result of or four months ago her husband, who was two things—indisposition of the Indians to at that time assisting in a theater at Minneapolis, accidentally stepped upon an old dog that was lying down. The in-furiated animal sank its teeth in his leg, furiated animal sank its teeth in his leg, but Newmann went about his duties for some time before doing anything for the bite. Then he was bled, and bathed the cient Order of Snakes dates back to a period in remote antiquity. It is not a religious he had not complained of the wound since. On Thursday afternoon his wife noticed that he had a peculiar wild look, and he himself remarked that he felt like jumping out of the window of his room, but this seemed for the time being to pass away. The man was blackened up to take the part of a negro character when he felt the symptoms again coming on. Doctors came hastily again coming on. Doctors came hastily and gave him morphine, but at 4 o'clock this morning he was attacked with the spasms of barking symptoms. Newmann tates that he was at one time an express messenger and was shot in the wrist by train robbers out West while defending his valuables. By this he lost one hand, the doctors having to amputate it. He is about 30 years His case is exciting a great deal of

> A CHINESE PRINTING OFFICE. The Type Is Stuck Into Clay and Held by It

Until the Work Is Done. ew York Tribune.] One of the most interesting places in

Pekin is a Chinese printing office, conducted just as it was centuries before the barbarous world outside of the Flowery Empire had dreamed of the art of typography. The office contained a score of plain square tables, on which the cases of type were spread out, much after the English method, only taking up much more room. One man was engaged in setting up type; another was printing. The former stood before a table, on which was what may be called the Chinese "case." It was a solid block of hard wood, about 22 inches long by 15 inches broad, and perhaps 3 inches deep. The inside was hollowed out to a depth of about a quarter of an inch, this depression being still further hollowed out into grooves about three-quarters of an inch deep. The block had 29 of these grooves, each filled to a depth of a quarter of an inch with ordinary

stiff clay.

With his copy before him, armed with a small pair of iron pincers, the compositor began his work; character after character was transferred from the case and firmly pressed into the clay. When the "form" was complete a flat board was placed on the top and the characters pressed perfectly even and level with the surface and the wooden edge of which was cut to form the boards was constant.

border generally found round every Chinese The printer now received the form and carefully brushed his ink over the type. Taking a sheet of paper, he pressed it down all over the form so that it might be brought in contact with every character. He then removed the sheet and examined each character, carefully adjusting those which were not quite straight with the pincers, and ap-parently never touching the type with his fingers. After sufficient copies had been struck off the type was distributed, each character being returned to its particular box. The type in the form was of three sizes, each character being kept in place en-tirely by the clay in which it stood. They were cut out of some hard wood and were

perfectly square. HIRED TO NAME CARS. The Choice Is a Sufficient Task for One

Energetic Young Man. Chicago Tribune. 1 There is a young man in one of the offices of each of the great sleeping-car companies who is engaged every day, except Sunday, of course, in bending over an atlas searching for suitable names for the sleeping, dining and parlor coaches which are turned out by the company. It is no small matter when you come to understand that every name must signify something, and that there are already on the road many hundreds of such coaches and many new ones being turned the first sleepers were built the owners took

commenced the search for names.

The first sleepers to be named were those run on the Pennsylvania limited between New York and Chicago. They were named for the various nations, America being the first one chosen. The original sleepers are reptiles made a gorgon appearance of his (those first named) America, England, head as he whirled around the outer edge of France, Russia, Scotland, Germany and so on. The instruction to the young man whose business it is to keep up the list is to get short names where they have any sig-nificance, keeping in mind at the same time

those which are most euphonious. BLAINE'S TRUE CONDITION. It Is Not Near So Bad as Has Beef Continu

onsly Reported. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1 NEW YORK, July 18 .- The World prints a five-column article this morning on Blaine's health. A reporter went up to Bar Harbor several days ago and had a long talk with the Secretary of State.

During that time he also made a careful study of Mr. Blaine's personal appearance, and, backed by the unequivocal assertion of the great man's physician, the reporter forms the conclusion that Blaine, barring

BOUGHT AN INDIAN MUMMY. The Strange Bargain Concluded by a Pa-

accident, will live many years.

risian in Denver. DENVER, COL., July 18 .- Emile Gramier, of Paris, has bought the wonderful Indian nummy with gold bracelets which was found at Laramie, W. T. Mr. Gramier is a rich man. The engraving on the bracelets. he says, is similar to that found in the Catacombs of Rome.

Ocean Steamship Arrivals. Where From. Destination Umbria.....Liverpool...... Augusta Victoria...Hamburg.....

THE FIRE RECORD.

At Brooklyn vesterday morning the large cooperage works of L. M. Palmer were damaged by fire to the extent of \$20,000. THE village of Round Head, Hardin county, O., was almost entirely destroyed by fire at

3 o'clock yesterday morning. The large wheel factory was struck by lightning. It is an inland town. Loss estimated at \$200,000; insurance not known. Ar Lynn, Mass., the loss by Friday night's fire will probably not exceed \$175,000. The Currier building is not damaged as much as was expected. Smoke and water damaged was expected. Smoke and water datanged the entire interior, but there will be a good salvage. Part of the clothing stock of W. M. Currier & Co. is claimed to be in good condition. The rear and side wall of the Stront block will need but slight repairing, although the building was gutted. The burned block will immediately be rebuilt.

TURNERS IN PLENTY

Ten Thousand March the Streets of Brooklyn in Procession.

The People Turn Out to Give the Visitors & Royal Reception.

MAYOR CHAPIN'S PLEASANT ADDRESS

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK July 18 -The citizens of Brooklyn gave the Turners of the Atlantic division of the National Turn Verein of America a hearty greeting as they marched up Broadway, Williamsburg, 10,000 strong

to-night. Thousands of people lined the

sidewalks and cheered themselves hoarse, while the flash of fireworks and the roar of cannon added to the enthusiasm. The Turners have assembled in Brooklyn to celebrate their annual festival and ath letic tournament of four days in Ridgewood Park. The Atlantic division includes the States of New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire, New Jersey and Maryland, and a part of Pennsylvania. The National Association is divided into 308 unions and 35 districts, of which the Atlan-tic division includes 79 unions and 9 dis-

tricts, or a membership of 10,000 turners out of a total of 44,000 in the country. A Grand Torchlight Procession. The exercises began at 3 o'clock in the The exercises began at 3 o'clock in the afternoon with an unofficial reception in Turn Hall by the Festival Committee, of which Colonel Henry Rocher is Chairman. The visitors with their families were assigned to temporary lodging places and other details for their comfort was attended to. A general mathematical to the control of the c

general gathering of the Turners in Turn Hall followed at 8 o'clock, when the visitors, preceded by the local Turn Verein, marched down Meserole street to the neighborhood of Wythe avenue and Broadway, which was designated as the starting point for the torchlight procession. The multitude gathered here made walk-ing impossible. When all the Turners were

inside the big structure, Chairman Roeher made a brief address of welcome. He said: "The members of the Williamsburg Turn Verein bid you a hearty welcome, and our only hope is that your sojourn in our city may be pleasant for you all. It is 20 years since the last association festival was celebrated in our city, pleasant memories of which un-doubtedly linger with many of those who are here to-day to take part in this cele-bration. The festival was considered one of the most successful of its time.

Sure of a Good Time, "Although there has been great advance in the last 20 years, nevertheless we appeared to fulfill all reaso able expectations. The hospitality of our Williamsburg citizens is proverbial, and we have no doubt it will remain true to its reputation. At any rate, it will be our highest aim to do everything compatible with our duties that is calcu-ated to make the remembrance of our

Williamsburg festival agreeable."

The Arion Singing Society and the Williamsburg Saengerbund sang, and then Mayor Chapin, of Brooklyn, welcomed the visitors on behalf of the citizens of Brooklyn, com-plimented the Turners on their appearance and said they made good citizens. He hoped their celebration would be a success; it ought to be and he expected to meet them again before the festival was over. He then gave them the freedom of the city. Addresses were made by several of the visiting Turners and then a "cum-mers" was held, and at midnight a "rising salamander" with music was given, and "taps" concluded the night's celebration.

IMPROVING MEAT BY HANGING

A Practice Very Common Across the Ocean Not Practicable Here. To be successful in the retail meat busi ness, says a St. Louis butcher in the Globe-Democrat, it is necessary to ascertain the nationality as well as the avowed tastes of your customers. The native-born American has no use for the old-fushioned plan of "hanging" meat, and if any is sent in with even the suspicion of a taint the custom of the family is more than likely to be lost. People, however, who were brought up in Europe, and especially England, want their meat tender in a sense not generally ap-

with mutton. It is quite a common thing for an English lady to order a leg of mutton early in the week for the following Sunday and ask to have it "hung."

The order is a very difficult one to exeente, because this climate does not seem to agree with meat as it should. If the leg of utton is hung in the shed or in the store it will be half putrid in a day or two, and if it is kept sweet by aid of ice the process is spoilt, because while in a frozen condition the process which is supoosed to render a choice cut tender is, of course, suspended. In the old countries, with the deep cellars and deeper wells, meat can be preserved for quite a considerable period, and the slight taint that results is only looked upon as

roved here, and this is peculiarly the

An Aged Woman Passes Away. Mary A. Hughes, aged 70 years, and the wife of Thomas Hughes, died at her home in Allentown last night. She was one of

the oldest residents of the Thirty-first ward

"gamey" and aristocratic. But the plan won't work here at all.

A LITTLE BABY'S SKIN And Scalp Covered with Sores-A Wonder

fully Rapid Cure by the Cuti-

cura Remedies. I have used your CUTICUBA REMEDIES in two cases where it proved to be successful. The first was in the case of a boy a year and a half old. His face and body were in a terrible condition, the former being completely covered with sores. I took him to the Massena Sulphur Springs, but he did not improve any. I was then advised to try the CUTICUBA REMEDIES, which I did, He took one and one-half bottles of CUTICUBA RESOLVENT, when his skin was as smooth as could be, and is forday. I used the CUTICUBA on his sores and the CUTICUBA SOAP in washing him. He is now 5 years of age and all right. The other case was a disease of the scalp, which was cared by washing with the CUTICUBA, soap had rubbing in the CUTICUBA, one bottle of CUTICUBA RESOLVENT being used. It is surprising how rapidly a child will improve under this treatment.

JOHN R. BERO, Hogansburgh, N. Y.

Itching and Burning Skin. I have been afflicted since last March with a skin disease the doctors call eczema. My face was covered with scabs and sores, and the Itching and burning were almost unbearable. Seeing your CUTICURA REMEDIES SO highly recommended, concluded to give them a trial, using the CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally and RESOLVENT internally for four months. I call myself cured, in gratitude for which I make this public statement.

MES. C. A. FREDERICK, Broad Brook, Conn.

Why Suffer One Moment From torturing and disfiguring skin diseases when a single application of the CUTICURA REMEDIES will, in the great majority of cases, afford instant relief in the most agoutzing of titching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply and blotchy skin, scalp and blood diseases, with loss of hair, and point to a speedy, permanent and economical cure, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, Sie; SOAP, Zie; RESOLVENT, St. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. ## Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 litustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by Curicula Soar, Absolutely pure, Free from Rheumatism. In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves rhou-matic, scintic, hip, kidney, chest and muscular pains and weaknesses.