In renting their rooms who ad-

vertise in The Dispatch's Cent-a-

Word Column. A few adlets will

usually bring a desirable tenant.

Pittsburg

Disvatch.

THEY SUCCEED

In renting their rooms who advertise in The Dispatch's Cent-a-Word Column. A few adlets will usually bring a desirable tenant.

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR

PITTSBURG. THURSDAY, JUNE 16 1892-TWELVE PAGE

BOIES' BOOMERS **BLOW VERY LOUD**

But Don't Claim Over 80 Votes for Their Favorite on the First Ballot.

NOTHING AGAINST GROVER,

But They Just Think Their Man Can Carry the Most States.

Availability Their Battle Cry-The Electoral Vote of the Hawkeye State Pledged to the Governor if He's Nominated for President-Second Place on the Ticket Wouldn't Be Refused-Senator Vest Still Shouts for Cleveland-One Hill Man Reaches Chicago and Tries to Start a Boom for the New York Senator-Arguments of the

[PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] CHICAGO, June 15 .- "Will Governor Boies take second place on the Democratic National ticket, if he cannot get first?" THE DISPATCH correspondent asked Delegate at Large L. M. Martin, of Iowa, to-

night. "I do not think there is a Democrat in the land who would refuse either position on our ticket this year," Mr. Martin replied. "Our Governor, though, is not a candidate for anything. He is the choice of the people of Iowa, and of the entire West, and we are pushing him for President only."

"How many votes will he have on the first ballot?" was asked. "Eighty, at least, and his personality is such that his strength is certain to grow. I

have not estimated the support of the other candidates, but I do not think Cleveland will have over 500 votes on the initial call. I will admit that it would not take many more than that to bring him dangerously close to the nominating line. But we have nothing against the ex-President, except the conviction that Governor Boies is a stronger candidate, under existing circumstances, particularly in New York."

Boics' Boomers Hard at Work, The Boies boom is part on the ground, and its managers are most sanguine. By high noon, Sunday, they expect to have 15,000 Hawkeye howlers in Chicago, endeavoring to convince the Democratic delegates that Iowa is the center of the poli-

E. H. Hunter, Chairman of the Iowa Democratic Committee, in speaking of his favorite, said: "Iowa Democrats are for Governor Boies, because they feel that he is the only available candidate so far presented. He is the only candidate who will have behind him the undivided support of his own State. Concerning his candidacy. they have no fear that his equipment for the great office of President will thoroughly impress itself upon the country long before the day of election if he shall be the nomince. His record is invulnerable, his char acter unassailable. He is instinctively Democratic, and his head has always been with his heart in support of Democratic principles. On the issues now dividing the parties, and on the essential lines of division between the parties, he has always been a Democrat. He has always opposed the high tariff laws, class legislation and centralizing tendencies.

A Pennsylvanian to Name Him.

"By the way," said Mr. Hunter to THE DISPATCH correspondent, "the man who will place Governor Boies in nomination is a native of your State of Pennsylvania. He is Hon. John F. Duncombe, now of Fort Dodge. The convention which instructed for Governor Boies pledged to him the electoral vote of the State. We feel sure that if he is nominated that pledge will be redeemed, and with it will go the electoral votes of a large number of other Northwestern States which have hitherto been in the Republican column. The qualities of Governor Boies as a leader cannot be overestimated. He has twice swept Iowa, so would be sweep the country."

Boies is the only candidate for whom regular headquarters have been established as yet. Delegates and politicians, though, are becoming more numerous, and the rooms of the "anti-snappers" were thrown open to day. Only a few of the representatives of New York's May convention have arrived. however.

Gorman has several warm admirers here. United States Senator George G. Vest, of Missouri is on record as being the first Cleveland Democrat of national repute to

get on the fighting ground. Senator Vest Shouts for Cleveland.

"I was going to say I was almost out of politics," said the Missouri champion of the ex-President, "but I guess it isn't quite as bad as that. "But I can't give you any pointers on the situation. In fact, I am not here to attend the convention, my presence here at this time being merely a coincidence. I have been out in Kansas City. attending to some private business, and I am not at all posted on the situation. But I can tell you one thing, and that is that Grover Cleveland will, in my opinion, be the Democratic nominee. Everything seems to point that way. The Missour delegation will vote for him solidly, first

"Do you think Mr. Cleveland will be able to get a two-thirds vote on the first bal-

"I believe he will be nominated. He is the choice of a large majority of the Democratic voters and can be elected." Vest is quoted to-night as saying he is afraid Cleveland cannot carry New York.

J. J. Malone, of Tacoma, is the avant courier of the Washington delegation. Mr. Malone says Washington, Montana and the coast States, so far as he knows, are for Cleveland. He thinks Cleveland will be nominated and elected. Delegate at large Griggs, of Washington, is the only anti-Cleveland man in the delegation.

A Californian for Grover. John C. Kays, of San Francisco, delegate to the National Convention, has been east for some time, and says he is somewhat out of touch with the California delegation. He does not know the views of his col-

leagues. He thinks Cleveland will be nomi-

has withdrawn is generally discredited by his Chicago followers, and they declare that all his Cleveland utterances are for the purpose of fostering up his strength and to assist in placing him as the legitimate heir to the Cleveland forces, should a break be made. Some are inclined, however, to believe that he has arrived at the conclusion that his chances are hopeless, and will put his shoulder to the wheel for Grover.

Only one Hillite has so far put in an ap pearance, and he is Charles F. Peck, of New York. But this individual has enough enthusiasm for a half dozen men, and is loudly proclaiming the virtues of David B. and his great ability as a vote-getter. Mr. Peck says: "I am opposed to Cieveland because his record as a vote winner shows that he is not available. Carrying New York in 1882 by 192,000 plurality, two years later by 1,100 plurality, and losing it in 1888 by 17,000, is not a record to encour age Democratic workers in New York. Every one of the 72 delegates from New York is a personal and political friend of David B. Hill, and will work and vote for him continually.

Some of New York's Beasoning "If New York is to be the battlefield of the coming campaign then I claim that as New York Democrats are the ones who will be obliged to do the fighting they should have the greater voice in the selection of a leader. David B. Hill has led us to victory before. He is more popular to-day than ever before, and can most certainly carry

"In urging the candidacy of Mr. Cleve-

land under existing circumstances his friends are thereby admitting that he would willingly set at naught all political ethics and brazenly defy every political precedent in the history of American politica. To consider Mr. Cleveland capable such monstrous political greed the permission of the use of his name as a candidate for President in opposition to the wishes of the solid delegation from his State would signify, is in fact to charge him with a degree of political perfidy never yet accredited to Senator Hill

by his most virulent enemies." The name of ex-Governor Campbell con tinues to be frequently heard in connection with either the temporary or permanent chairmanship. In the latter position, though, Senator Carlisle is looming up. It is urged that he would be just the man to reply to McKinley's protection keynote at Minneapolis, and that at least this much honor should be given to the South, which is relied upon to furnish so large a proportion of the Democratic electoral vote.

NOT MANY CONTESTS.

BANCROFT.

Only Four Reported-The New York Fight, However, Is Hard to Handle-How the Democracy Handles These Family Jars at National Conventions.

CHICAGO, June 15 .- Up to this afternoon the Secretary of the National Committee, Mr. Sheerin, had learned of only four reported contests, and the information in these cases came indirectly, there being no requirement that delegations should file papers with the National Committee whenever contests are to arise, the committee of-

ficially knowing nothing of them.

The principal concest aside from the fight in New York between the February and May convention delegations will come from Louisians, where there is a hot fight the jottery question. One district in Penn-sylvania is also the subject of contest and from the District of Columbia. Nores and Davis come here as the regulars and opposed to them are William Dickson, member of the National Committee, and one associate. The former are Cleveland and the latter anti-Cleveland men. In Florida an ugly fight threatened to develop, but it was averted by the patching up of difficulties under an agreement that each side should have one-balf a vote each.

Instead of the Democratic National Com mittee reporting a prima facie or tem-porary roll, what will be done here will be to have the roll of States called and each State will respond in turn. Tickets to the seats are turned over to the National Comhim. The records of preceding convention of the Democratic party show that it has been quite customary for States having con-tests when they are reached in the roll call to request that they be passed, and that no members of the Committee on Credentials and other committees be appointed from such State pending a final determination by the Credentials Committee and the conver tion of the persons entitled to the seats. In this way a State does not become the judge

ot its own case.

In New York State the conditions of the contest are extraordinary, and it is not known here whether or not the usual method will be followed or the regularly elected dele gates take part in organization and ignore the claims of the anti-mid-winter men. But with this the National Committee will ter Secretary Sheerin said: "Mr. Canda and I have a great deal to attend to, but it is all executive and not political, and if it were not for the tickets, placing of seats and work of that kind we could all go out

The New York fight is expected to open Friday. Mr. Croker, the head of Tam-many Hall, Edward Murphy and Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, who represent the Feb ruary convention people, may arrive to-mor Late to-morrow night, ex-Mayor Grace, Mr Frederick R. Coudert, E. Ellery Anderso or some of the other prominent figures in

reach the city. DEPEW HAS BEEN POSTED.

He Declares Tammany Will Support Cleve

land and Cockran Is to Name Him. NEW YORK, June 15 .- [Special.]-The attention of Chauncey Depew was called today to a Washington dispatch which states that Tammany had concluded to throw Hill overboard, and he said: "The position of Tammany Hall in this campaign is perfectly clear, and I have known for months the intentions of the organization. If it is found next week that the national Democracy de-mand the nomination of Cleveland, Tam-many will wheel into line, although Tam-many has no love for the ex-President. In

fact, it dislikes him cordially.
"But the situation is this: If Cleveland gets the nomination and Tammany comes home and sulks, Messra Coudert, Fairchild, Whitney and others, with the national De-mocracy at their back, will proceed to set up a rival organization in this city. That is just what Tammany doesn't want. Why, Bourke Cockran is preparing the greatest effort of his life in seconding the nomination of Grover Cleveland in behalf of Tam-

BRICE SAVE IT'S GROVED

He Doesn't Seem to Be Anxious to Defy the Whirtwind,

COLUMBUS, O., June 15 .- [Special.]-Before leaving the city to-night Senator Brice is reported to have stated, in conversation with several personal and political friends, that Cleveland would be nominated on the first ballot. While he did not indicate his personal preferences, he could see nothing in the situation of affairs that would result in the delest of the ex-President, and there

was nothing in the Senator's conversation on which to base his conclusion that he would antagonize the nomination of Cleveland.

The tollowing Ohio Sergeant at Arms of the National Convention have been appointed: J. J. McNally, Youngstown; Patrick Kelly, Marion; John Bolan, Toledo; Lawrence O. Neal, Lima, and J. L. Weisner, Wapakoneta.

WHITNEY WOULDN'T HAVE IT.

He Says No Lieutenant of Cleveland's Could Accept a Nominatio LOWELL, MASS., June 15.—The Evening Star to-day received the following autograp! letter from ex-Secretary of the Navy Whit-

NEW YORK, June 14. DEAR SIRS—Many thanks for your kind thoughts of me and your flattering words, but I must say to you, in all seriousness, that I not only am not a candidate, but have told my friends so in such a way that they undo not wish the nomination. No lieutenant of Mr. Cleveland's, particularly one who is so well known to the managers of the party so well known to the managers of the party as I am, can take the nomination. He would instantly be charged with scheming for himself, and for that reason, if for no other, I would say, positively, if I thought it necessary, that I would not take it if it were tendered me. It will not be because I have tied the hands of my friends, if for no other reasons. I appreciate your friendship, but this is the truth, and there is nothing under the bush. Yours truly this is the truth, and there, the bush. Yours truly, W. C. WHITNEY.

W. C. WHITNEY.

A special from New York says: ExSecretary of the Navy William C. Whitney was much put out this evening when he
learned that this personal letter
had been made public. "I wrote
that letter, not to the paper
that published it, but to its proprietor,"
said Mr. Whitney. "I also marked it
'Private'. It was written in reply to one
containing clippings from the paper advocating my nomination. I had no idea the
letter would be published. Of course, I
have been approached now and then, and
support has been offered me from important sources, which I have refused, but I
have not considered it necessary for me to
rush into print every day. One can tell
whether a man is coquetting with a nomination—find out if his triends are quietly
working for him while he is looking virtuous, with his back turned."

Hill Won't Go to Chicago.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Senator Hill o-day said he had never expected to attend the Chicago convention, and that unless something unexpected occurred he would not go to that city.

BLOODSHED AT HOMESTEAD.

TWO MEN ARE HURT.

BIOT AT THE STEEL WORKS IN WHICH

Workmen Object to What They Consider a Restriction of Their Privileges-A Clash Too Much for Authority.

HOMESTEAD, June 15. - [Special,]-Homesteau is in a ferment of excitement to-night. The cause was the assault of one of the men employed in the steel works by a watchman for trespassing on the tracks of the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston Railroad, which runs through the steel works property.

A great part of the workmen have been coustomed to use the railroad track in going to and from work, as it offers the nearest cut. As has been stated in THE DISPATCH, the Carnegie Steel Company has erected furnaces along the railroad a watchman who was in the employ of the railroad company was stationed at the entrance to warn all persons that they must ot use the tracks.

This created great indignation, as tracks have been so used ever since the steel works had an existence. John Gibson, when he came up, got into an argument with the watchman, which ended in blows. Both men were badly used up.

Gibson returned in the course of an hour with about 150 men, and cleared the track from the City Farm to Munhall. No violence was used, as there was no force to oppose them. Gibson then made an information against the watchman and J. F. Dovey, yardmaster, who, it is alleged, assisted in he assault. They were given a hearing before Squire Oeffner. Manager John R. Potter signed Dovey's bail-bond, but the watchman was locked up in the borough jail, not being able to get bail. The town is wild, and the mob which con-

regated about the 'Squire's office threatened to make short work of the accused, as the matter was thought to be another sign of oppression by the management of the steel works, but so far as can be learned the watchman was in the employ and under the direction of the railroad company. The men declare they are not ready to

yield their privileges so long as no strike is on, and consider the prohibition uncalled for. Such excitement has not been known here since the last strike in 1889. The move has aroused the bitterest feeling, and further trouble may occur. The management is severely criticised on

every hand here, and this occurence which has resulted in the spilling of human blood is looked upon by the labor leaders as auguring ill for an amicable settlement of the crisis at hand.

MRS DEACON IN CALIFORNIA.

The Heroine of a Famous Scandal Living in

SAN JOSE, CAL., June 15 .- [Special.] The Evening News to-day says that Mrs. Descon, the cause of the tragedy at Cannes, France, in which M. Abeille, her lover, was shot and killed in her apartments in a hotel by her husband, has recently arrived in this city and is living at the home of her brother, Charles Baldwin, near Blackberry arm, a short distance from San Jose. Mr. Baldwin has a magnificent establishment, nd one of the most valuable country homes

in the valley,

Deacon is desirous of avoiding foriety, and is living in retirement, and the few who have chanced to see her say she is an exceptionally handsome woman.

SOME CABINET CHANGES.

Tracy Said to Be Slated for Blaine's Place and Other Shifts to Come.

BATTIMORE June 15 .- The Evening None ws that one of the most prominent Republicans in the city received a communication from President Harrison this morning. The communication speaks in glowing terms of General Felix Agnus' services to the administration during the past four years.

The gentleman who received this letter retary Tracy will be given the portfolio of State, Secretary Elkins will be put in charge of the Navy Department, and General Agnus will be created Secretary of

Pres Silverites After Plants WINNEMUCCA, NEV., June 15 .- The Exentive Committee of the silver clubs has esued a call for a convention for the purose of nominating three Presidental elec-ors pledged to vote only for a free coinage andidate.

Rev. Father Mollinger Passes Away at His Handsome Home on Mt. Troy.

THE FAMOUS PHYSICIAN

Yields to an Affliction That Science Could Not Heal.

MANY PILGRIMS DISAPPOINTED. Thousands Living Who Can Tell of the

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PUNERAL

Dead Man's Skill.

Rev. Father Mollinger, priest and physician, whose fame, like the kindly light of the church he always served, burned out beyond the limits of civilization, died at 1:50 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Death came to the aged apostle like a generous messenger, and his end was calm and peaceful. With his last breath he told the cheerful story of his unfaltering faith and his spirit was winged to heaven by the holy sacrament and the extreme unction administered by his associate priests who had assembled to smooth his pillow and to stay, if possible, the impending storm of dissolution. Without a lament, but with unbounded hope the great triend of the suffering passed from life. He had saved others, but could not save himself. The story of his wonderful healing had been told in every land, and his home on Mount Troy under the shrine of St. Anthony and almost hidden by shrubbery and waving pines stood out to the unnumbered sick like the star of Bethlehem to the bewildered shepherds. Affliction in all its ghastly forms turned to the famous physician like the halt, the lame and the blind had turned to and followed the Savior in the days of old. His patients came to him from far and near and none left him without feeling in a striking degree the effects of his magic touch. Men and women were carried to him on stretchers and walked away completely cured. A huge stock of crutches, canes, invalid chairs and other evidences of disease and distress abandoned by their owners, but now in the dead priest's museum on the mount, testify to his extraordinary skill, and the tongues of unnum-bered cured will forever tell in eloquent words the story of his miraculous work. His chapel of St. Anthony, into which he has gathered from the holy land the relics of half a thousand saints, forming a

a collection almost invaluable and rare beyond all others outside the ancient monasteries of Rome, will ever stand conspicuous as a menument to his devotion to his religion and his affection for his patron saint.

He Was a Bemarkab'e Man.

Rev. Father Molling : Was a peculiar and a remarkable man. He was a giant physically and meetally. He was strong-willed, yet he was tender as a flower. His life was bright and cheerful, and when him self almost prostrated with affliction he never hesitated to extend relief to the con-stant train of sufferers who journeyed to him and were content with his blessing and

S. G. Mollinger, the dead priest and physician, was born in 1830, in the Province of Flamland, between Holland and Bel-gium. He was raised in Maestricht, Belgium. He was of royal birth. His father was a General in the Belgium army, and his grandfather was a General in th land army. He has a brother who is a rich sugar grower in the West Indies, and he has a maiden sister living in Cologue. His father was a Protestant and his mother was a devoted Catholic. The children were The dead priest was educated for a physician at a university near Amsterdam. In early life he determined to come to America. His mother opposed his coming, and to satisfy her he promised her to become a priest. Immediately after coming to America, about 35 years ago, he entered St. Vincent's College, near Latrobe, where soon after he was ordained a priest. His first charge was that of a little church in first charge was that of a little church in Clarion county, Pa., where he had three chapels and where he was exposed to great hardships while riding on horseback look ing after his scattered flock. He afterward me the assistant to a Pittsburg priest and was afterward placed in charge shurch at Wexford, on the Perrysville road 14 miles from this city. Just 24 years ago last Sunday he removed to Mount Troy, where he established the Church of the Holy Name. His congregation, at first small, has grown until it now embraces 450 families and at every service crowds his church beyond its capacity.

His Work as Priest and Physician. Father Mollinger was always accepted as an earnest, industrious and de-voted priest. He had a phenomenal memory for names and faces and he seemed never to forget any one with whom he had ever talked. In all his work he acted as priest and physician to his congregation, but his reputation began to spread about ten years ago until his name and fame are as wide almost as the universe. He was reported to be a millionaire, but the exect ported to be a millionaire, but the exact amount of his wealth could not be told last night by his most intimate friends. He has valuable possessions in Belgium inherited from his parents. His income from his medical practice on Mount Troy, it is said, brought him about \$50,000 annually. He expended wast sums on the construction and arrangement of St. Anthony's Chapel and his collection of sacred relies there is estimated to have cost \$200,000. One of the dead priest's friends last night said that a careful estimate of the patients who had visited Father Mollinger during the past ten years had fixed the number at 323,750 persons. A vast majority of these had been cured, others had been benefited and others were at least contented with th priest's efforts to heal them.

HIS SAFE STILL LOCKED.

The Combination Died With Its Owner · His Will Locked Up.

Last night there was a constant stream of visitors to the parsonage. A number of priests were present, including Father Wall, who represented the Bishop of the diocese, Father McTighe and others, J. D. Miller, Father Mollinger's attorney, was also present. An expert had been at work trying to open the safe, but was unable to do so, and he left to secure his tools and up to a late hour he had not returned. Father Meyer said that he felt sure that he had made a will but did not know its contents. He had asked him earlier in its contents. He had asked him earlier in the day if there was anything he wanted done before going through the operation, but he answered in the negative, assuring him that his affairs had all been arranged. It was impossible to learn what disposition he has made of his possessions, as he was the only person who knew the combination of the sale. At 11 o'clock the committee from the church and Father Wall, representing the

church, agreed to post the safe until 4 o'clock request was sent to Public Safety for two house until the will i tor, whoever he may Eight years ago le of Father Mollinger who secured cons which was \$2,800 oreenbacks, a golden chalice set with dis londs valued at \$1,000, besides several other articles valued at about \$5,000. Detectives Murphy and Kornman were detailed on the case,

PATHER MOLLINGER, THE DEAD PRIEST-PHYSICIAN.

and upon going to the house, Father Mollinger, in explaining to them what he had lost, picked up a small basket and dumped on the table about \$10,000 in greenbacks and coin. He then left the room to get them a glass of wine, leaving it will always before them. The challen leaving it piled up before them. The chalice with the diamonds was the only thing re-covered. It was secured in Steubenville by Superintendent O'Mara.

THE CAUSE OF DEATH.

rangulation of the Bowels Causes the Death of the Noted Priest and Phy-cian—The Funeral Arrangements Are

ta Order. The primary cause of the death of Father Mollinger was strangulation of the bowels. King, assisted by Doctors McCaun, Murdock, Todd and Anderson performed an operation on the venerable priest, by which it was hoped to prolong his life, but owing it was hoped to prolong his life, but owing to his weakened condition he was unable to stand the shock. As one o'clock it became evident to the watchers that the end was approaching. Father Meyer asked him how he felt and he replied that he felt very restless and at 1:50 his spirit passed peacefully away. Many visitors called yesterday and left expressions of regret and conditions of the personners and pountil as a standard to the personners and pountil as a standard to the personners and the standard to condolence at the parsonage, and up until a late hour last night a large crowd was gathered about the gateway conversing in whispers and relating incidents in the life whispers and relating incidents in the life of the great healer. Father Meyer stated that large crowds were at the church early yesterday and the day before, but he had advised them to go home after he had given them a general blessing. "The church was crowded them to go home after he had given them a general blessing."

to its utmost capacity. It took me over two hours to give the blessing," the priest said.

The body will be removed to the church to-day and will lay in state until Saturday morning, when the funeral services will take place. At 9 o'clock the office for the dead will be performed and 9:30 high mass will be conducted by Rev. Father Willms, of Millyal. The interment will take place. Millvale. The interment will take place in the Cemetery of the Most Holy Name, in Reserve township. While lying in state to-day and to-morrow the body will be guarded by members of the following societies: The Most Holy Name Temperance Society, Knights of St. George, Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association and St. Anthony Literary Society.

HIS LAST WORK.

He Appears in His Church for a Short Time on St. Anthony's Day.

Rev. Father Mollinger's last services were performed on Monday-St. Anthony's Day. A vast crowd had assembled at the Mount Troy church on that occasion to receive from the venerable priest his blessing. Father Mollinger did not appear at the early masses on that day. He did appear in the church, however, about 11 o'clock in the morning.

The grand old man pronounced a benediction and then hundreds scrambled almost over each other in their desire to even touch his sche. The sick and inform that touch his robe. The sick and infirm that had waited for hours bended forward that the holy water might touch them. In car-riages doors were thrown open and mothers held on high their babes that on them might fall even a drop of the sacred ure. The aged priest was too ill to bestow individual blessing and retired to his home, where he remained until death overtook

A DELIGHTED PATIENT

He Traveled 2,000 Miles to Ste the Great Physician and Was Healed.

While THE DISPATCH reporter was waiting on a car for the city a stranger approached, and hearing the general talk about Father Mollinger, he said: "I am the luckiest man in existence. I traveled over 2,000 miles to visit Father Mollinger. My name is D. J. McInerney, and my home is at Living-J. McInerney, and my home is at Livingston, Monty; my occupation is a boiler maker. I suffered severely from nervous prostration and was unable to find relief. Hearing of the wonderful cures effected by Father Mollager, I concluded to make a pilgrimage he. On last Saturday I succeeded in seeing him and received the blessing I sought for. To-day I am a well man. When I think of the many who have arrived too late my sympathy goes out to them, and I thank God I am not among the number. I shall remain over for the funeral to pay my respects to this great, good man."

The Relies Will Remain. The disposition to be made of the sacred relics in St. Anthony's Chapel, which were the exclusive property of Fatner Mollinger, held here this afternoon between the Relief Committees of Oil City and Titusville, and it was decided that at least \$200,000 would be needed to carry out the relief work of the two cities.
One hundred and twenty-five thousand

dollars have been subscribed for the work to date, and a telegram was sent to Phtsburg and Philadelphia asking for aid to raise the \$75,000 that is needed to complete the work.

CLUBS ARE NOT SALOONS.

te Organizations Decided by a Philadelphia Judge to Be Without the Pale of the Brooks Law-A Most Impor-

PHILADELPHIA, June 15—[Special.]—In Quarter Sessions Court No. 1 this morning, before Judge Reed, the jury in the case of full of men at 10:30 this morning, and some Edward Worsley, charged with selling liquor without a license and on Sunday, after being out since Monday evening, re-

tured a sealed verdict of not guilty. This was a very important case, it being the first in which the question arose as to whether a steward of a legitimate club had the right to furnish liquor to its members. Worsley was steward of the Fair-hill Independent Political Club, of the Nineteenth ward, whose headquarters were at No. 518 West Lehigh avenue. At the trial the evidence showed that it was a perfeetly legimate club, organized for political and literary purposes purely, and not as a subterfuge by which to evade the law.

Judge Reed in charging the jury said that for its instruction he would assume that where a club had been formed for legitimate purposes it could not be considered within the restrictions of the high license law, and that if a question of law should arise it could be decided hereafter. A somewhat similar case was that of Pat-ick Tierney, steward of the Ellsworth

Club, who was convicted before Judge Pen-nypacker, who delivered an opinion hold-ing that clubs could not sell without a ense. The case was appealed by Maxwell Stevenson to the Supreme Court, where the sentence was affirmed; but the higher tribunal did not discuss the law point in-volved, as it was plainly evident that this

A BIG FACTORY BURNED.

The Fire Still Baging and Three Town of Elizabeth, W. Va.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., June 15 .-[Special.]-The Independent Bung Factory, the largest enterprise of its kind, situated at Elizabeth, 20 miles above, caught fire at noon to-day and has been destroyed, together with all the machinery, buildings and stock on hand. The loss is estimated at \$300,000. The concern is owned by New York capitalists and managed by Captain J. C. Hale.

C. Hale.

At three o'clock telephone dispatches say the fire is still raging, and that Burns Brothers' and Huffman's saw mills, the largest in the Kanawha Valley, have caught fire and that other buildings will necessarily go, as there is neither water works nor engines in that town. gines in that town. There was no insurance on the factory.

A Storm Swept Valley Near Pottsville. ASHLAND, PA., June 15 .- Last evening at dusk a terrific wind and hail storm, so companied by thunder and lightning, passed through the Deep creek valley, a farming district about eight miles west of this place. Great damage was done to crops. In many instances entire orchards were uprooted, fences were torn down and many buildings razed to the ground. The storm affected the country for a distance of 15 miles, and the loss will be thousands of dollars.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

The Iron Scales All Presented.

Strange and Sad Frenk of Nature...
Good News for F. & M. Depositors.
Editorial Comment and Social Gossip...
Talk With Traveling Politicians...
Gath's Breezy Chicago Chat...
Titusvillo's Mill Race Problem... Ohio Democrats for the Strongest Man. Saivation Recruits Who Mean Business. A Fatal Cyclone Hits Montreal....... Spain's Columbus Jollification. The Oil Scoul's Field Reports.....Live Stock and Commercial Markets.....
Sliver and Tin Plate in Congress......

BRIDGE BREAKS, KILLING 25 MEN.

THREE CENTS.

Two Pittsburg Contractors Fall in the Wreck of Their Own Work at

CINCINNATI SUBURB.

The False Work Gives Way Without One Moment's Warning.

Timbers Apparently Sound Succumb in a Twinkling to Tons Upon Tons of Iron-An Eye Witness' Graphic Experience—The Work of a Heroic Diver -Recovery of the Dead Still in Progress-One of the Victims a Litigant Looking Up Evidence Against the Contractors-The Story of a Representative of the Firm in Pittsburg.

CINCINNATI, June 15 .- A casualty such as sends a thrill of horror through the civil-ized world happened on the Licking river between Newport and Covington, Ky., this

A wagon and street railway bridge was in process of construction between the two cities. The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway bridge crosses the Licking about 500 yards above this point. The banks of the Licking are very steep at the point where this roadway and street railway bridge is to cross. Their slope is at least 500, and they are very

The contractors for the iron work of the bridge were the Baird Brothers, of Pittsburg. They were Andrew and Robert Baird. Ever hereafter they will be spoken of in the past tense, for they both went down to death with their two score or more of workmen.

The bridge was a strong, wrought iron

structure. The great stone piers on each side of the river were finished, as also were the approaches to them. The iron works of the approaches are very massive. A Description of the False Work, The span between the two piers looks to be 360 feet. The height of the truss which

was to form the bridge span between these two piers was 65 feet above low water. False work of piling and timbers had been constructed in the river. On the top of this false work the construction of the iron truss began exactly midway between the two piers, and the work was pushed from the middle both ways.

Five sections of the ponderous iron work had been constructed. Each bent or section was 30 feet long, making nearly half the span. On the top of this was an ap-paratus known to bridge men as the "traveler," which is used to extend the structure from the ends. This "traveler" rose some full of men at 10:30 this morning, and so of them near the top of it were nearly 100 feet above the water.

The timbers of the false work were beams about 16 inches square. They were old and weather-beaten, and had evidently been used before. However, in bulkiness and to all outward appearance they were strong. The facts show they were not strong enough for the immense weight they were

required to bear. The Enormous Weight on the Work. The burden of 35 or 36 men, or, for that matter, of 3,600 men, would have been as nothing for these great beams of yellow pine. It was the mass of iron, weighing hundreds upon hundreds of tons, that overmatched them, wrought ruin and gathered

an awful harvest of death. It was about 10:30 o'clock this morning when 36 men were in the traveler, and n one alive can tell how many men were work-It came, too, like a bolt from heaven. No arring came from those over-taxed beams of sturdy pine. Suddenly, as if broken by some resistless invisible force, they buckled, broke and crushed down into the river below, a mass of ruin, under which a score of

numan lives went out. Of course, there was a rush to the scene from both sides of the river. The debris filled the deep stream from bank to bank. People filled both shores, but from the configuration of the wreck aid was most easily rendered from the Newport side. The stream was soon full of skiffs, and the work of rescuing the living began and went on bravely without a directing hand. Indeed, it was done quite as well—perhaps better-than it would have been done by an organ

ized life-saving corps. The Work of Rescue Still in Prog This work was kept up all day, and it is still going on to-night. The police of the three sister cities were soon at the scene, and they rendered noble service in caring for the dead and in removing the wound

to homes or hospitals. At the hour of the accident there were few other than the workmen on the bridge near the scene, which leaves the few sur-vivors among the victims as the only ones to tell the story. Bruce Thomas was working on the truss. He says:

I was sitting in a sling working a rachet. The first thing I knew I was falling. I heard The first thing I knew I was falling. I heard no cracking of timbers, no outery of human voices. I only knew I was going down. I had hardly time to think when I found myself on the bottom of the river in ten feet of water about 20 feet from shore. I arose to the surface—I don't know how. Then I heard cries for help. Ayoung man near me, whose name I don't know, shouted, "I'm killed, I'm killed." He only had an arm broken. I helped him out. I helped three others out. I have heart disease and I worked till I got deadly sick. I only got britised a little on the legs. I saw several others that escaped. I don't know their real names. We know each other by nick-names.

At a cottage on Thornton street, New-port, not 200 yards from the bridge, lay the dead bodies of John R. Roby and his brother, William Roby. Mrs. Catherine Baer, the occupant of the house, was the mother-in-law of John Roby, a sturdy man of 32, who leaves a wife and two children.

One of the Houses of Mourning. The two brothers were taken there to die. John died first. His dying brother, William, said to the young widow: "Don't cry Annie, John will get well." When told that John was dead, he said: "Then I want to die, too," and these were his last words.

In the same house was C. H. Fetters, of
Ironton, O. His back was injured and his
left ankle was crushed. He talked freely.

Said he: The crash came without warning. I heard no sound, as w no excitement, only knew that we were all going down in a heap. I scrambled up on some timbers, some one rescued me in a boat, and here I am.

Charles H. Wilkerson is a hero. His hame is 631 East Main street, Louisville. His work was at the engine on the Newport approach and near the pier. He rushed to the resoue. He says the timbers of the