of his malady. Intussusception of the in-

testine had already develoed and the case was deemed all but critical. The best

methods of procedure were resorted to and it was believed that Mr. Blaine's exceptionally vigorous constitution would enable him to baffle the dangerous ailment. No

him to baffle the dangerous ailment. No alarming disturbance made itself evident on Thursday and the family entertained no apprehension. In fact only Mrs. Blaine knew the exact nature of Mr. Blaine's illness. Friday noon, however, there was a sudden elevation of temperature and the physicians knew that their efforts had not availed to advert the dreaded outcome.

THE STRICKEN FAMILY.

Bar Harbor-A Hurried Departure for

Chicago, The Mother Almost Prosirated

BAR HARBOR, June 18 .- The only occur

which reached the Stanwood just after

was a change in 24 hours there was no hope.

preparations were made to leave on the first

train. Between 1 and 2 o'clock this after-noon came word of his death. Mrs. Blaine

greatly prostrated. Emmons Blaine had many friends at Bar Harbor and the news

spread rapidly. Expressions of sympathy are heard on every hand.

Nearly half an hour before the ferry

accompanied by Mrs. Blaine and Miss

whole party seemed overwhelmed with sorrow. Mr. Blaine was very pale and

walked with a quick agitated step. Mrs. Blaine, who leaned upon his arm, gave way

to her sorrow, sobbing and moaning aloud. The party took seats in the pilot house as

the boat left the wharf at 3 o'clock. Mr.

pulled down over his eyes.

The party will be joined in New York by

Mrs. Damrosch and go directly through to Chicago. No plans for the future had been

decided upon up to the time of departure.

YOUNG JIM DEEPLY AFFECTED.

Brother Emmons,

James G. Blaine, Jr., the only son left to

He was

the Plumed Knight, was a passenger on the

deeply affected over the death of his brother

Emmons, and all he could say between his

tears was, "My brother is dead, my brother is dead." The young man repeated this to himself several times, un-

mindful of the reporter in search of infor-mation. While the engines were being changed, Jim paced up and down the depot

platform. He pulled is broad-rimmed straw hat down over he eyes, and refused

He had boarded the limited at Wash-

ington as soon as he heard of Emmons' death. He had received

no information while traveling from his father or the family in Chicago. He didn't know whether his father had been informed

of the death or not, and he was fearful o

man. As the train pulled out he took a scat on the rear of the observation car. Few of the passengers knew that the disconsolate looking young man was James G. Blaine, Jr. All around him were happy

people bound for the Democratic conven-tion in Chicago, but the ex-Secretary's son

A TELEGRAM FROM HARRISON

Conveys the Sympathy of the Executive

His Ex-Secretary.

WASHINGTON, June 18 .- [Special.]-In

Washington this afternoon everybody was

of its connection with the current supersti-

tion about the old Seward mansion. Soon

after hearing of the death the President

sent a telegram to Mr. and Mrs. James G.

Blaine, expressing a deep sense of sympa thy for them in their affliction. It was im-

possible to obtain a copy of the telegram at the White House. Secretary Noble feel-

ingly expressed his most tender sympathy for the bereaved families.

Secretary Rusk also spoke feelingly of the death of Mr. Blaine, whom he had known, he said, intimately for a long while. His death, the Secretary thought, was all the more sad following as it did so close upon that of Walker Blaine and Mra. Conninger. Immediately on heaving the

Coppinger. Immediately on hearing the sad intelligence Secretary Rusk sent a tele-gram to Mr. Blaine at Bar Harbor, express-ing his sympathy and condolence with the family in their great affliction.

limited for Chicago last evening.

Blaine sat with bowed head and his

Hattie Blaine, arrived at the wharf.

-Death Not Wholly Unexpected.

# GORMAN FEARED AND RESPECTED

By Adherents of Cleveland, Who Admit He Holds the Key of the Situation.

HE COULD DEFEAT GROVER

Or He Could Make His Success a Question of No Doubt.

Boies' Campaign as Red-Hot as Ever-If He Can't Get First Place He'd About Fit Second, His Friends Insist-Whitney's Positive Attitude a Great Help to the Cleveland Cause-No Room for the New York Anti-Snappers-Their Pertinacity Doing the Ex-President No Good - The General Course of Yesterday's Events Toward Cleveland.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

CHICAGO, June 18 .- The opponents of Grover Cleveland continue to claim that they control more than one-third of the delegates in the convention, but each passing hour makes it more apparent that it is an almost impossible task to unite this suppossed strength on any one candidate or hold it together for any length of time.

The advocates of the ex-President do not concede the possibility of a deadlock, as they figure on 600 votes practically in

The one fact which stands in bold relief is that David B. Hill has not as much chance of success as the holder of a lottery ticket of winning the fabulous grand prize. Pictures of New York's junior Senator cover the walls in abundance, and he has thousands of shouters on the ground, but so far as advancing the cause of their favorite is concerned they might as well be in Africa. They may hurt Cleveland, but they can't help Hill. The realization of the status of affairs has caused a revival of the report that of the four, Boies, backed by the enthus lastic support of his own State, is easily in the lead of the Western possibilities.

Colorado to Vote for Boles, One of to-day's visitors at the Boier headquarters was Thomas M. Patterson, Chairman of the delegation from Colorado and who seconded Cleveland's nomination at St. Louis four years ago. Patterson assured them that the vote of Colorado would go to Boies from the start.

On the heels of the Colorado delegation came two of the delegation from North Carolina, who arrived in advance of their associ ates. The North Carolinians, of whom there are 22, were without preference, and the visitors this morning said that they prosituation before coming to any conclusion as to which way their votes should go. They were taken in hand by some of the Iowans, the praises of Boles Democracy sounded in their ears, and provided with a plentiful supply of Iowa literature. The Iowans told them, however, that they would not ask them to pledge themselves until they were thoroughly satisfied that Governor Boies was an available

"Other silver States will follow Colorado's example," said Delegate A. G. Morrisson. "We will have the solid support of the silver States for our man after a bit. We do not boast too much, because there is nothing to justify it, but we confidently expect that the choice of the convention will eventually settle upon our candidate

after the third or fourth ballot. Counting on Tammany's Help. "The Tammany people are restless and inelined to make overtures to us. They want

to defeat Cieveland, and in casting for a man to accomplish such a purpose and yet give no offense they cannot see anyone who s so avaitable as Boies. He is all right in the East and West. He can earry New York and Iowa, and that is more than can be said for any of the others. On the first ballot we expect to see Boies get 100 votes. On the second he will get as many more. On the third the number will increase, and on the fourth it will swell into two-thirds and a victory,"

"Unless Cleveland is nominated on the first ballot," said Congressman Bryan, of Nebraska, Boies stands the best chance of winning out. In my opinion he is the strongest man in the party, after Cleveland, and I do not believe Cleveland can win. While the Hill men are so continually shouting that Cleveland could not corry New York State if nominated, and the Cleveland men retort with the same claim against Hill, I am disposed to believe that both of them are right. Anyway, the Democracy has been long enough dependent upon New York for its Presidental candidates. I am a Northwestern man, and I believe that the Northwest should be allowed to furnish some of this material.

Both Factions Could Unite on Boles. "Boies is a strong man, and he could unite the party in New York. The two factions, while they fight each other, have nothing in particular against anyone on the outside, and they certainly cannot have anything against Boies. He is a good man, and could win, and I hope this convention will nomi-

nate him." Against these expressions, though can be placed the significant statement of Delegate at Lage Edward Campbell, of Iowa, who said to THE DISPATCH correspondent, "Of course we are pushing Boies for first place, but Cleveland and Boies would be a very strong ticket. I have been Chairman of the Iowa Democratic Committee for years, and believe Cleveland and Boies would carry the Hawkeye State, just as sureyl as

they would carry Kentucky." Really, the only man the Cleveland man agers fear is Gorman, and they fear him not only as a possible candidate, but as one who, even without the use of his own name, causes them considerable trouble. They remember that it was Gorman who formed the Congressional combine which so unexpectedly defeated Mills for Speaker and gave the honor to Crisp, at the same time giving the radical reformers a hard

Senator Gorman opened headquarters early, and long before many of the men

callers. Ex-Secretary Whitney had a long talk with the smooth-faced Senator, followed by Chairman Brice and Colonel Watterson, in close order with Congressman Barnes Compton, who was outspoken in his declaration that Maryland was for the Democratic party, fighting for no one, and evading a direct question by saying that should Senator Gorman's name be presented Maryland would do the best it could for all concerned, which was considered rather

As Senator Gibson appeared and sought the inner chamber, he brought the news that Gorman's name was received with pleasure by many Southern delegates, and that he would be one of the strongest men placed as the target of the convention.

It is the practically unanimous opinion of careful observers that if Gorman turns in heartily for Cleveland, the success of the ex-President will be beyond question, and that if Cleveland is to be beaten it must be by Gorman or through his influence,

Whitney's positive attitude for Cleveland has done more than anything else to maintain the entire confidence of Grover's adherents, as they argue that even Tammany will not dare to be too obstreperous

in its position to Whitney. Harming the Ex-President's Cause,

In the matter of shouting and reciminating the Syracuse delegation of anti-snappers is keeping Tammany in check, but upon the whole, the gauge of progress so far indicates that it is doing the ex-Presi-dent more harm than good. Cleveland's Western supporters are united and firm, and do not require the presence of a con-

In short, there is no place for the New York anti-snappers in this campaign into which they will fit with any utility. It looks very much to-day as if ex-Secretary Whitney, who is the chief commander of the Cleveland forces, realizes this. The delegation will persist in making out a case before the Committee on Credentials, but with a full conviction that they will not be admitted to the delegate floor of the wig-

wam.
Governor D. R. Francis, of Missouri, who
is supposed to be nursing a Vice Presidental
boom, came in, accompanied by Colonel C.
C. Moffett and Mr. Tillman, of the Missouri delegation. Like all other possessors of booms, the Missouri governor denied his and all knowledge of it. The genial Governor Francis, though, is supposed to have a hankering for second place on the Democratic ticket with Cleveland at the head. Missouri Solid for Cleveland.

"The Missouri delegation is for Cleve-land," says the governor, "and the mem-bers have not had time to give me or any one else a thought, so far as I know. They are for Cleveland until he is nominated or until it has been demonstrated that he can not be nominated. I don't know anything about this boom for me for Vice President.

I never heard of it before."

Miles Ross and James Smith, delegates at large from New Jersey, are the advance guard from that State.

The general trend during the day and night has been in favor of Cleveland, if for to other reason than because there is noable to unite. Gorman is practically the only hope, and Gorman is watching the course of events and saying nothing.

BANCROFT.

### NEW YORK WILL CONTEST.

Sents in the Convention Made by Chairman Fairchild-No Persistent Fight Anticipated, but the Strength of the Clevelandites to Be

CHICAGO, June 18.-Charles S. Fairchild, Chairman of the New York contesting delegation, has written a letter to Calvin S. Brice, Chairman of the National Committee, demanding seats for the delegates appointed by the Syracuse Convention. and for the alternates. This is the first formal step taken to contest the right of the regular delegation to the seat. The letter

CHICAGO, June 17. To Hon. Calvin S. Brice, Chairman National Dem-

DEAR SIR-In behalf of the New York deleates selected at the Democratic State Con il last, I respectfully request tickets for gates and 72 alternates for the State of New fork, together with five additional tickets or each of such delegates.

The formal credentials of this delegation

will be presented to the National Demo-eratic Convention in due time. I am, very respectfully, Charles S. Fairchild.

Brice Acknowledges the Request. The response to this letter was a formal one. Mr. Brice acknowledged its receipt and said that the matter would receive proper consideration in due time. It was added that no tickets would be issued until Monday next. Mr. Fairchild's letter to Chairman Brice was rather out of the usual form in national conventions. Under the method of procedure in the Democratic

sentation of any contest documents it, as, officially, it takes notice of the existence existence contests. Its only official information of a contest comes when the roll of States is callen and the announcement is made on the floor. The distribution of tickets rest tional Committee from that State. In New York, Lieutenant Governor William F. Sheeban, of Buffalo, one of the Hill "Big Four," is committeeman, and little doubt is entertained as to what Mr. Sheehan would do in the matter, so this may have caused Mr. Fairchild's letter, as well as a desire to

The letters mark the initial step in formally opening the ground for a contest. The contest will be a "tea" party instead of a "bull" fight, as had been the expectation. For political reasons the programme will not be announced until the last moment: not be announced until the last moment, indeed, it may not be announced at all, but permitted to make its appearance from time o time as the occasion demands. The uning, however, is that no bitter, persistent contest will be indulged in. matter will not be closed, though, and the way will be left open for such action as

e and exigencies may demand. Merely a Movement for Affect The Syracuse contesting delegates do no expect seats in the convention. The results of that convention will be used for effect only. Political policy requires that nothing be done to engender bitterness he tween the two factions. The policy of the leaders will be to avoid an internal strife in New York State for the control of party organization. The Syra-c Convention will be used as means of demonstrating the strength of Cleveland in his own State, and this can probably be done as well by a full hearing before the convention as by any other mode of procedure. For this reason it is probable that at the proper time a femand will be made for an open hearing the trouble in New York. This bearing, is the ordinary course of events, would take place before the Committee on Credentials Territories, and naturally the request for an open hearing will not come until then.

Don M. Dickinson said to-day that in his opinion there would be no persistent fight. "I am a warm friend of Mr. Cleveland," said he. "Nobody doubts that. But I

would vote to seat the regular organization

The New York managers for Mr. Cleveland

are wise men. They will act wisely."

There was a report circulated to-day that

the New York contest had been dropped already. Ex-Mayor Grace, of New York City, said: "You may deny that story most emphatically. There is not the slightest foundation for any such report. I am not the sort of a man to drop anything before I get through with it. I have a strong, a very strong case, and we propose to present it like lawyers and like gentlemen. Our contesting delegation will meet at 10 o'clock Monday morning to transact business and to map out the work of the convention. I think that Cleveland is going to win this fight with ease—he will win, even though our contesting delegation be not seated."

#### SOAKED AT A HOTEL

The Pennsylvania Delegation Roped in Nicely-Nearly Double Prices Piled Onto Them-The Effort to Break the Unit Rule Not Likely to Succeed. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1

CHICAGO, June 18 .- The Sherman House may and it may not be the headquarters of the Pennsylvania delegation. That question, which to the delegates themselves is a rather serious one, has not yet been definite ly settled. The question was definitely ly settled. The question was definitely settled once some time ago. It was then understood that the delegation was to be housed and fed at that house for \$4 per day, but when they arrived this evening they were informed that the hotels of the city were pretty well filled up, and that as a result they would have to go six in a room, for which each would be called upon to pay \$7.50 per day, and that those without baggage would be required to obey the sign over the cashier's desk and settle in advance.

Of course all the Pennsylvania fellows had brought some baggage with them, but

bad brought some baggage with them, but all the luggage was not in greenbacks, and all of them at this writing are hesitating whether to camp out on the lake front or use the hotel man's bluff, stand the raise and then get even by looking unpleasant or disagreeable for the next week.

One thing is positive, the Democrats of Pennsylvania will never again be swam-poodled into holding another National Conention in this city of dressed beef and soules landlords.
With all the ill-luck that overtook the

With all the ill-luck that overtook the Pennsylvania delegates during the first day out they say they are still for Cleveland. Of course, it is not yet known how they will withstand the anti-Cleveland hurrah, which is blowing furiously over the housetops here, and to which the Hill howlers, the Gorman men, the Boies followers, and the Carlisle people are heaping on some dangerous fuel.

There is no question that an effort will be made to prevent the delegation from being voted as a unit, and Senator Wallace said to-night that their fight to vote as they pleased would be carried into the convention.

Mr. Harrity says that while the unit rule dopted at the State Convention will be carried out and strictly enforced, he is confident that not more than five of the Pennfident that not more than five of the Pennsylvania people will vote against Cleveland even if the unit restriction would be removed. Senator Ross, of Bucks county, while not the accepted leader of his party in Pennsylvania, but who is certainly one of the best men in his party in the country, said to day that there was no escape from obeying the unit rule. He argues that Cleveland will be nominated, unit rule or no unit rule.

### NEW YORK NOT NEEDED.

Democrats Claiming That They Can Win

CHICAGO, June 18 .- To some extent the importance of the State of New York to the Democracy is offset by the latest advices from Michigan and Kansas. The decision majority of the members of which are Republicans, affirming the consti-tutionality of the Miner law, practically assures the Democrats of eight electoral votes this fall from the State of Michigan. Ex-Governor Glick of Kansas, also author tatively announced in the Cleveland head-quarters to-day that the Democrats of that State would indorse the electoral ticket put up by the People's party, and that there-fore the Bepublicans would not receive an electoral vote from the whole State of

As there seems to be no doubt of the well established fusion between the Democratic and People's party in Kansas, the prediction of ex-Governor Glick as to the loss of Kansas to the Republicans appears to be quite on the lines of probability. And so it is not an unusual incident to-night to hear enthusiastic Cleveland admirers ex-claim in lobbies of the hotels that Cleveland can be elected without the vote of New York State, and that the Hill Demot the Empire State should be defied.

### PALMER LOYAL TO GROVER.

So That the Vote of Illinois May Decide the Matter in a Hurry.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Illinois, which the past has always been such a power in Republican conventions, is suddenly assuming a position of almost equal prominence in the Democratic convention. It is high up in the alphabetical list of States, and there are many who believe that if the 48 votes of Illinois were cast for Cleveland on the first ballot it would result in such enthusihis nomination. For this reason every resource known to modern politics is being brought to bear by the different factions upon the delegates of the State to control the influences of the delegation. The anti-Cleveland people are evidently very anxious that the Illinois delegation should pronounce it expedient to come West for a Presidental candidate and declare for Hon.

The person, however, who is most strong ly opposing this plan just at the present time is General Palmer himself, who has written to nearly all the Illinois delegation, advising them to give Cleveland honest and loyal support so long as he shall be in the race. There is no doubt that he is sincere r the nomination of the ex-Pre if Cleveland gets the vote of Illinois on the first ballot, it may be entirely attributed to the influence of General Palmer.

### CAMPBELL FOR CLEVELAND.

He Says One-Third of Ohio's Delegati for Grover to the Death. CHICAGO, June 18 .- Ex-Governor Camp bell arrived from Ohio to-night with other members of the Ohio delegation. When questioned as to the situation in the Ohio

One-third of the Ohio delegation are with One-third of the Ohio delegation are with Cleveland to the death, one-third favor him if New York will support him, and one-third a sgainst him. My friends in the Ohio delegation are for Cleveland. The subject of a favorite son has not been discussed, and will not be unless Cleveland is beaten. So far as the news has drifted in to me since I came t seems to be favorable for Cleveland. The balance of the delegation will reach

## THE TIGER ON HIS WAY.

Five Big Trainloads of New York Bil Shouters Leave for Chicago.

NEW YORK, June 18 .- Five trains of eight vestibule cars carried over 700 more Tammany men over the Pennsylvania railroad to Chicago, this afternoon. They will arrive to-morrow at 4 o'clock. Two trains of six cars each left the Grand Central this afternoon, carrying the delegates to the

his symptoms began annoy him considerably and that night he retired unmistakably ill. Dr. Billings and Dr. Alport diagnosed the case and at once discovered the gravity The Massachusetts delegation left Bostor this morning. One thousand members of the Calumet club left Baltimore, over the Baltimore and Ohio, for Chicago to-day.

# MR. BLAINE BEREFT.

Interests at Minneapolis.

But Blood Poisoning From a Bowel Com-

A YOUNG MAN OF GREATEST PROMISE

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CHICAGO, June 18.—Emmons Blaine, the econd son of James G. Blaine, died at 11:15 o'clock this morning at the McCormick mansion, 135 Rush street. He had been ill only a few hours, and his death was wholly unexpected. Septicæmia, which developed late last night from a bowel complaint, was the immediate cause of death.

Cormick Blaine, 2 years old, and Mrs. Cyrus McCormick were the only members of the family at the bedside when he passed away. Death came so swiftly that there was not even time to summo the other membere of the McCormick family, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. McCormick who were in the house at the time. Ineffectual efforts were made throughout the night to reach James G. Blaine and Mrs. Blaine by telegraph to convey the intelligence of their son's dangerous condition. It was impossible to get a telegram through. The New York and Boston representatives of the McCormick Company were instructed to exert every effort to convey the information some member of Mr. Blame's family, or to Mr. Cyrus McCormick who went to New York several days ago, but up to noon today the efforts had availed nothing. Over-Exertion at Minneapolis.

ing), due to disease of the bowels."

Mr. McCormick insisted that no announcement of his brother-in-law's death should be printed until private advices had reached the Blaine family. "It would be death blow to them all to receive the dread

Mr. Blaine's death is due indirectly to the ordeal he passed through as the chief director of the interests of his father at the Minneapolis convention. He labored incessettly for several days previous the opening of the several days previous the opening of the several days previous at the opening of the several days previous at the opening of the several days previous after the nomination of Mr. Harrison. Mrs. Blaine sent word to her husband's office yeserday that although her husband unable to attend to any business, thought he would be at the office in a

Misfortunes of the Blaine Family.

Emmons Was of Quiet Disposition. But Emmons Blaine had been a quiet almost taciturn young man, and after his marriage settled into the business affairs which his wife's large estate involved. He had little taste for politics Every one will remember that brilliant wedding at Richfield Springs on September 26, 1889, when a gloomy, rainy day had no power to darken the splendors of decorations and congratulations of famous guests. Miss Anita McCormick, the bride, had no more taste for a society life than had Em-mons Blaine. She is the daughter of the millionaire manufacturer of reapers, and is of a strongly religious and benevolent turn of mind. Although they went a good deal into Chicago society, after their little son was born they became known as a thoroughly His wife's share of the McCormick estate

His wife's share of the McCormick estate was something over \$3,000,000, and Emmons Blaine managed it, part of his duties being the presidency of the Chicago Ship Building Company. Mr. Blaine graduated from Harvard College a short time before his marriage and went immediately into the railroad business. He started as clerk in the Chicago freight office of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, and was promoted until he became head of one of the departments of the West Virginia Central, and afterward assistant General Manager of the timore and Ohio.

The Lost Cause at Minneapolis.



His Second Son, Emmons, Dies Very Suddenly at His Home in Chicago.

HE OVERWORKED HIMSELF

Managing His Illustrious Father's

NOTHING SERIOUS WAS FEARED,

plaint Suddenly Set In.

Mrs. Emmons Blaine and her son, Mo-

Mr. W. G. McCormick immediately assumed charge of all matters incident to the funeral. Representatives of the local press and the press associations were admitted to the house a few moments after Mr. Blaine's death and received the statement of attend-ing physicians, Drs. Billings and Alpost, which was: "Mr. Emmons Blaine died at 11:15 o'clock of septicaemia (blood poison-

ful news without preparation," said he.
For this reason all information was held
until 12 o'clock.
Mr. Blaine's death is due indirectly to the

Until two and a half years ago, Mr. and Mrs. James G. Blaine had lost no children since a son dled in their early married life They had three grown daughters, and three grown sons. But on January 15, 1890, Walker Blaine, the oldest living and best beloved son of the house, died after a short sickness which was so elight at first that there was no thought of a fatal ending. Walker Blaine was to a greater extent than any of the sons, the heir of his father's political sagacity and tact. His father relied upon him and esteemed him as a on February 2, 1890, Mrs. Coppinger, the

of Colonel John J. Coppinger, U. S. A., fell sick and a most immediately died. She was Mrs. Blaine's favorite among the daughters, and helped her mother in the entertaining and the social arrangements. Emmons Blaine was the least known of all the children. Walker was known as his father' mainstay. Mrs. Coppinger was be-side Mrs. Blaine in the brilliant social life. Margaret Blaine married Walter Damrosch so rapidly rising of tame. Miss Henrietts Blaine was a belle in society and is to marry the present Minister to Persia, Truxtum Beale. James G. Blaine, Jr., had much

During the last month he has received During the last month he has received more public attention than at any time during his life. When the Blaines determined to make the fight for the nomination Mr. Blaine entrusted to Emmons the post of manager of his interests at Minneapolis, the post that Walker Blaine would have had, had be been alive. The overthrow of the result assignst Harrison hit throw of the revolt against Harrison his Emmons Blaine harder than any of the family. He had worked night and day and the final and to him unexpected blow struck him when his nervous system was ex-hausted and his general health undermined by the drinking water of Minneapolia.

During the entire week of the convention it is said Emmons Blaine hardly gave himit is said Emmons Blaine hardly gave him-self a single thought. He scarcely alept an heur, and he was an under intense nervous strain. He laughed at the anxiety of his friends on Monday, and left his residence for a short time, though he was far from well. Tuesday he felt rather worse and re-mained indoors the greater part of the day, though not taking to his bed. Wednesday

# MURDERED IN A TRAIN

THEY CAN'T GET HIS PIE;

HE'S ROOSTING TOO HIGH.

by a Lawyer He Had Whipped. DELIBERATE ASSASSINATION.

Ex-Congressman Morgan Shot Dead

The Two Men Had Quarreled Over a Lawsuit and Had Fought.

REVENGED AS SOON AS HE WAS ABLE

PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH! MEMPHIS, TENN., June 18.—Judge John Bright Morgan, of Hernando, Misa, was murdered this morning on a northbound passenger train on the Hillneis Central Railroad at Ardens station, by Henry Fosmer home, to-night are the Coppinger boys ter, a lawyer of Hernando. Foster, accomand servants. The first intimation that panied by his brother, Albert, boarded the Emmons Blaine was ill was a telegram ladies' coach, walked up to where Judge breakfast this morning saying Emmons was Morgan was seated with ex-District Attorney ill Wednesday, but was out Thursday. This Oglesbie, of Senateba, and fired his revolver was followed shortly after by a message saytwike. One ball entered above the right ing he was dangerously ill. About noon a ear, passed completely through the head third dispatch stated that he was growing and came through the left cheek. The other worse, and the doctor said that unless there ball entered the right side and passed through the body. Judge Morgan fell dead without a moan. He never saw his

assailant. The conductor started to pull the bell cord and Foster said: "Go ahead with your train. I have killed a man, but I had to do it. I will surrender at Horn Lake."

Horn Lake depot is only two miles from Ardens, and when it was reached Foster gave himself up to Squire Holliday, a justice of the peace, and the train came on to

Memphis bearing the dead body of the

memphis bearing the dead body of the judge. Before the train reached Horn Lake Foster said to Mr. Oglesbie as he arose: "I want you to defend me." Mr. Oglesbie accepted the case.

Turning to P. P. Van Vleet, who sat across the aisle, Foster saked him if he did not see Morgan try to draw a pistol. Mr. Van Vleet, however, could not remember

Morgan and Foster had had trouble about Judge Morgan and Foster two weeks ago he was talking to some ladies. The Judge first caned him severely, and then, being a very powerful man, picked Foster up by the legs and literally wiped the depot floor

with him. This was the cause of the murder. Foster was laid up for over a week and then a night or two ago he skipped off to Ardens to way-lay the Judge. Morgan once represented the Hernando district in Congress.

# BEER DOESN'T HURT MEN.

Statistics From New York Brewerles Shot Some Employes Drink Sixty Glasses Day-Doctors Say They Are Healthy-

Twenty-Five Glasses All Right. NEW YORK June 18 .- [Special ]-Early ast winter the employes in the New York breweries made an agreement with the osses which allowed them to drink all the beer they wanted while at work. In every brewery in the city there is now a bar and bartender. The latter does nothing but draw for the workmen. No charge is made and the men can get beer in as large quanti ties and as frequently as they wish. All the breweries keep records of the amount of beer consumed by their employes and sub-ject the men to frequent medical examinaions for the purpose of learning what effect

beer has on their systams.

According to reports just issued there are a few men employed in the local breweries who average more than 60 glasses of beer during the working hours of a day. Among 1,000 workmen in one district included in only seven a year during five years and the Most of the men are big and strong and the tabulated reports show that nearly all can lift more than 400 pounds.

The brewery physicians say that the brewery workmen who average more than 25 glasses of beer a day are in better health than any other class of workmen in the

#### TO BE TRIED LIKE BRIGGS. Lane Seminary's Dissenting Professor Must Take His Medicine.

CINCINNATI, June 18 .- [Special.]-The Cincinnati Presbytery will hold its June meeting here, beginning Monday. The Presbyterian Committee on Erroneous Teaching will present its report at the meeting, and it is confidently expected that it will recommend a trial of Prof. H. P. Smith, of Lane Seminary, on the charge of

although constitutionally the proceedings could be begun in his absence, it is not probable that the Presbytery will do more than hear the report of the committee. If it is finally concluded to try Prof. Smith, and that seems to be the probable outcome of the present conditions, the case will be brought up in the fall, at the time when the New York Presbytery is to consider the

IN A WILD WEST SHOW A MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK STOCK

> The Deadwood Coach Wouldn't Stand the Strain and He Was Burled to the Ground -His Neck Broken-Tragic Death of Edward W. Gould.

New York, June 18.—[Special.]—Edward W. Gould, a member of the New York Stock Exchange and conspicuous in Wall street, was killed to-day while participating in the amateur "Wild West" show got up by the Staten Island Athletic Club.

Deeds was not a gas expert he took a lease The accident occurred in the presence of his family and a thousand of his friends. The last number to be performed was the street on the "Deadwood coach." The club had secured the coach which had been used in Buffalo Bill's "Wild West" show when he gave his performances on Staten Island. It was a rickety old vehicle, and many comments on its unsafe appearance were made when it first came in sight. It was drawn by six horses hired for the occasion from a erick C. Scott, who is a very expert ama-

When the band of Indians, about 50 in number, dashed out upon the coach firing their rifles and revolvers it was soon seen that the coach horses in their fright had become unmanageable. Mr. Gould, in the costume of "The Old Settler, lay rifle in hand on the top of the coach His son was in the attacking party. The six horses dashed madly away causing the rickety old coach to sway dangerously from

side to side.

As it reached the grand stand, going at a terrific pace, it was seen to balance for an instant on two wheels and then to the horror of the spectators it crashed over on its alighting squarely on his shoulders. His neck was broken and he died a few mo nents after. The others escaped with slight bruises.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18 -The Internaonal Typographical Union to-day repealed the 59-hour law by a majority of 1 in 48 votes, it being found impossible to enforce ts provisions uniformly.

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# GAS FOR TEN YEARS.

FIVE CENTS.

Richest Territory Ever Known Discovered 15 Miles From Pittsburg.

COVERS 80 SQUARE MILES.

Richer Than the Three Greatest Known Fields Combined.

WELLS OF 1,500 POUNDS PRESSURE the Philadelphia and the People's Strike

EXTER OF THE NEW PINHOOK FIELD

Pittsburg as the greatest gas city in the world takes on a new lease of life. A new gas field 20 miles in length and having an estimated width of four miles has been discovered within 15 miles of Pittsburg. It is considered equal to the Murraysville, Grapeville and Washington fields put together and is an illustration of the saying that the Almighty never does things by halves. He did not make a fuel so magnificent as natural gas and then deal it out in niggardly quantities. It is estimated the new field will give a stronger pressure in Pitts-burg than ever before and is good for the

next ten years. This new gas territory will probably be known as the Pinhook field, as it follows the Pinhook anticlinal. It extends from the Stoner well back of Wilkinsburg to the north side of the Kiskiminetas and passes Leechburg away on the west.

Three wells of the greatest promise have been struck there by the Philadelphia and People's companies. Two of them, the Leopold and the Dieble, came in last Thursday, and the pressure is so high that thus far it has been impossible to take the gauges of the wells. The first was the eorge Hess well, struck about three

Richest Gas Find Ever Known. The rich find was kept a secret by the Philadelphia Company. The People's Com-pany learned of it and the Leopold well, which came in Thursday, is theirs. Both companies have been busy picking up the territory. The farmers have gotten on to the richness, and those that did not sell are holding out for big bonuses. George Westinghouse tapped the edge of this great ter-ritory when he drilled a well on his own grounds at Homewood.

Back from Johnstown station, on the A. V. R. R. about one mile, lies the George Hess farm, which, like Sol Smith Russell's "Pleasant Valley," was largely hillsides. It was rough, barren country, only a succession of hills on hills. A man named Deeds saw it. He realized the place had all the earmarks of the great Murraysville gas field. The formation of the land was the well down 2,000 feet and the tools stuck. He worked for weeks and then had to abandon the well, but not the project. He moved the derrick 10 feet and put down another hole. When it reached 300 feet below the depth of the abandoged one he struck a perfectly tremendous flow of gas. The first minute the gauge was on it showed 275 pounds pressure. In a minute and a half it rose to 375 pounds. In five minutes there was a rock pressure of 750 pounds. It was partially closed for three minutes, and then the indicator on a 1,000-pound gauge showed 900 ounds and the casing was giving away and

the gas had to be released. A Rock Pressure of Nearly 1,500 Pounds. The tubing was not strong enough to stand the strain of a full test, but experts estimated the rock pressure the before unheard-of figures 1.400 to 1.500 pounds. Deeds' idea of similarity to the Murraysville field was again carried out, for the gas was found in the fifth sand and there was a stratum of slate or hard shell just before the pay streak, and after going the length of two or three bits the tremendous volume of gas

was opened up.

This well was shown to the Philadelphia.

Company and despite their statement that the gas supply was only good for three years, they laid down \$65,000 in cold cash for Deeds' interest. It also demonstrated Company that in their search for gas they or never let anything good go by.

Of course there was a possibility that this was only a pocket, but the immense volume of gas, together with the high rock pressure, which is unequaled by any well ever struck in the Murraysville or Grapeville struck in the Murraysville or Grapeville fields, showed to the experienced men of the Philadelphia Company that it was the forerunner of a great field that would be of inestimable value to Pittsburg and restore its greatness as the gas city of the world. Accordingly they commenced taking leases. The People's Cast Company also beside of it and did the Gas Company also heard of it and did the same. Last Thursday the People's com-pany brought in an immense gasser on the Leopold farm, about one mile southwest of the George Hess well. On the same day the Philadelphia Company struck another great well on the Dieble farm. On one well the casing has been blown out and the pressure is so great it is impossible to take a gauge. Even on the Hess well the Philadelphia Company is still compelled to let part of the gas escape at the well for fear of bursting the tub-

ing, and when it was turned into the mains this well alone raised the Philadelphia Company's gauges in Pittsburg seven pounds. Enormous Extent of the Territory. The Leopold well, one mile away from the Hess well, together with a string of wells from the Stoner farm, back of Wilkinsburg, and the wells beyond Wilkinsburg on the Kiskiminetas, give a gas field at least 20 miles in length.

The Dieble well, one-half mile The Dieble well, one-half mile east of the Leopold, only partially demonstrates the breadth of the new field. The Leopold well is one mile east of the Pinhook anticlinal. The Dieble well is half a mile further east, which gives an exclinal. As gas statistics show that the Pin-hook antiolinal gets its greatest territory on its western slope, it indicates a territory at least three miles in width. These three great wells, with their immense volume and enormous pressure, in a virgin territory of such great length and breadth, indicate a field of greater strength than the Murrays-ville, Grapeville and Washington fields combined.

The immense pressure of gas this will being to Pittsburg means that gas will be nore plentiful than ever before here. is only 15 miles from Pittsburg, while the Murraysville field was 21 miles distant and the other great fields still more remote. Its value to the inture of the new Pittsburg can hardly be estimated.