TEN KILLED BY GAS

And Three More Corpses Will Perhaps Be Found at York Farm Colliery.

THIRTY MEN FACE DEATH.

A Rescuing Party of Picked Men Forcing Their Way in the Ruins.

AN OLD FEEDER BEING PIERCED

Is Thought to Have Released the Subtle Fluid Which Exploded.

THE CORONER AWAITS DEVELOPMENTS

POTTSVILLE, July 23.—A frightful explosion occurred on the York Farm colliery about 11 o'clock to-day, by which eight men are known to have been killed outright, two died afterward from the injuries, and it is believed that three more have also suffered the same fate. At this writing the known killed are as follows:

John Harrison, of Wadesville (fire boss), leaves wife and three or four children; Thomas Jones, Minersville, carpenter, married; Harry Jones, son of Thomas, single; William Wehman, New Castle street, Minersville; James Hartzel, Llewellyn; Anthony Stock, boy, leg broken and burned, died afterward; Henry Madara, badly burned, died afterward.

There are believed to be three more among the killed—George Bright, single, Tremont, boards in Pottsville; Herman Werner, St. Clair, wife and seven or eight children; Anthony Gutchisvage, Pole, widower. The injured are:

Thomas Landis, Fishback, badly burned; Robert Allott and son, of Pottsville; George Stack, Yorkville, married, leg broken and burned; Edward Curran, Pottsville.

The Scenes After the Disaster.

The explosion completely closed the gangway, with several cars which were on the track. At 10 o'clock several men were known to be closed in, but how many or what the extent of their injuries was impossible to ascertain.

The scene at the colliery has been one of the greatest excitement. Hundreds of men, women and children are gathered about the mouth of the slope, waiting for the tidings of loved ones, who may be either dead or mangled in the workings. Officials cannot tell how many men were overtaken by the disaster, as the confusion attendant upon incidents of this nature is so great. It is estimated, however, that there were fully 30 men engaged in close proximity to the scenes of the explosion.

Rescuing parties have been at work all the afternoon, at the great risk of their own lives, forcing their way to the face of the tunnel where the explosion occurred, with the hope that some unfortunate may have escaped instant destruction, and also with a set determination to bring out the bodies of the three missing men. As this cannot be accomplished without building brattices as the debris is removed, the work is necessarily slow, and it will require many hours before the face of the tunnel is reached.

A Rescuing Crew of Picked Men.

The rescuing party is composed of bosses and the most experienced miners in the company's employ, and all possible speed is being exerted by them. One miner, who was engaged near by, is still missing, Christian Hornicker, of St. Clair, and it is feared now that he is also killed.

Anthony Stock, who was among the injured, died shortly after reaching his home. George Stock, his brother, aged 23, is in a critical condition. He is a young married man. Harry Madara, among the injured, died this evening. He is about 32, with a family of three children. The other injured will probably recover.

The cause of the explosion is not definitely settled, but the only plausible explanation given by experienced men who are acquainted with the work, is that a "feeder" which had become filled with gas was struck while tunneling, and thus released, the gas ignited from the safety lamps. The workings of the first lift are in a sad condition. The tunnel and gangways in different sections are filled with debris, and it will take many days to clear it away. Loaded mine wagons are wedged crosswise in the gangways and rocks. Timbers and debris are so piled upon them that the rescuers have hard work making their way to the front.

The Explosion as Heard in the Mine.

Workmen in distant parts of the mine say the noise and force of the explosion were terrible. Men 500 yards away were thrown to the ground. As soon as entrance could be made to the mine, numberless volunteers offered their services, but none but the most tried were selected, and they at once set to work.

The first brought to the surface were the injured. Preparations had previously been made, and the requisite materials were on hand for their speedy relief. Physicians at once took them in charge, and all that medical skill can accomplish is being done. The body of Thomas Jones, of Minersville, was recovered in the tunnel and brought to the surface at 5:30, and it is expected his companions, Harryison and Hartzell, will be reached in a few hours.

Coroner Golden impaneled a jury, who have reviewed the remains of the unfortunate dead, and they have now adjourned to await further developments.

York Farm colliery is owned and operated by the Lehigh Valley Coal Company and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, lessees. Four years ago the Lehigh Company purchased three workings, which at that time and for 40 years previous had been abandoned and were filled with water. Several millions of dollars have already been expended by this company in cleaning the abandoned gangways of water, retimbering and in driving tunnels to intersect the different veins, and great success has rewarded their efforts.

Ignited From a Safety Lamp.

The risk in the contention with gas, which exists in great quantities in operations once abandoned, has been great, and many mine explosions have occurred in the past few years by which miners working at this place have been seriously injured, and a few instances where death has followed; but this accident is beyond all parallel. In this mine are many small counter gangways, some of which are not so readily cleared of gas, and in some cases old gangways long abandoned, called leaders, exist, which have been closed for years, and in which immense quantities of gas have accumulated. Safety lamps, which are used entirely in these workings, were of no avail, and it was from one of these "safeties" the gas was exploded.

A Lease of Life for Murder Maier.

WHEELING, July 23.—[*Special.*]—This evening a supersedeas was received from the clerk of the Supreme Court of Appeals directing that the Sheriff shall not hang William Maier, the wife murderer, until the highest court has passed upon his case. As the Supreme Court does not meet till September, Maier cannot be hanged August 5 as sentenced. The appeal is based on the claim that the Circuit Court erred in refusing Maier time to secure evidence in Germany as to his insanity.

Martin Reed Located at Last.

WASHINGTON, PA., July 23.—[*Special.*]—Martin Reed, the condemned poisoner of Alex Chappel, and escaped jail-bird, has at last been definitely located, and it now will be a matter of only a few hours until he is captured. At a late hour this evening Sheriff McCherry received a telegram from Detective Wm. McBride in which it was stated that he had seen Reed enter a house in Mechanicsville, and that he would stand guard over the dwelling until the Sheriff arrived with a posse. Immediately upon receiving the telegram the Sheriff formed a posse of 25 men and started for Mechanicsville.

STILL IN THE BALANCE.

The Senate Judiciary Committee Meets but Takes No Action on the Shiras Nomination—A Radical Measure That May Be Adopted Very Shortly.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Judiciary Committee of the Senate managed to get a quorum and a meeting this morning. The same six members who were present yesterday again attended the session to-day. Contrary to expectation, final action was not taken on the nomination of George Shiras, Jr., to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and the committee, after discussing the matter for half an hour, adjourned to meet Monday.

The attitude of the Democratic members of the committee has not yet been fully defined, and it is impossible to say how they will vote upon the question of reporting the nomination to the Senate favorably, or whether they will permit any report to be made.

It may be noted in this connection that the Senate, by a majority vote, may at any time discharge the committee from further consideration of the nomination, and take the matter in its own hands. Among the conservative Senators, however, there is of course a strong disposition to adopt this radical course, except in an emergency, and it is not likely to be done immediately, in view of the fact that the friends of Mr. Shiras feel a growing confidence in their ability to secure favorable action upon the nomination.

A WORSE FAMINE IN SIGHT.

Crops in Northern Mexico a Total Failure for Four Successive Years.

EAGLE PASS, TEX., July 23.—Northern Mexico is again confronted with a total crop failure. Summer rains, which have been anxiously expected, have not come. In spots there have been good rainfalls, as in Durango, Coahula, Chihuahua and Neuvo Leon, but they have been isolated and insufficient. Four years' consecutive crop failures are unprecedented, even in droughty Mexico, and a large number of inhabitants are confronted with grave conditions.

Farms in the best districts of Mexico are lying idle, and laborers who depend upon agriculture for existence are left without employment. Laborers are working on new roads in Mexico at 50 cents a day, equal to 34 cents American money, and with this amount they feed themselves. Corn, their principal article of food, costs them 42 cents a peck. Many of these laborers have large families to support on these meager wages, and they are considered fortunate in being able to secure employment at any price. The same conditions prevail in counties of Texas this side of the Rio Grande.

SALVATIONISTS AT CHAUTAUQUA.

Commander Ballington Booth Receives a Cordial Welcome in the Classic Shades.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 23.—[*Special.*]—Commander Ballington Booth, of the Salvation Army, had a most enthusiastic reception in classic Chautauqua to-day. Bishop Vincent, in his introduction, paid a fine tribute to the work of the Salvationists. Mr. Booth's address was listened to most attentively, and he was frequently interrupted by enthusiastic applause. His address was somewhat like all those made by himself and his illustrious father. His presence in Chautauqua is an evidence that the Salvation Army work is being more favorably received by churchmen all over the country. A band concert and exhibition of bicycling furnished this evening's amusement. Mr. Maltby, the rider, is certainly an expert, and his difficult feats excited much spirited applause.

This evening, at the prize pronunciation match, the first prize was won by Miss M. E. Scott, of Tuscaloosa, Ala., and second prize by Miss Jennie Ware Brown, of Rochester, N. Y. The contest was quite a spirited one.

ONE MORE PATTI FAREWELL.

This Time the Fair Songstress Is to Get Just $5,000 a Night.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, July 23.—For three weeks Marcus Mayer and Henry E. Abbey have been contesting with each other for the management of another Patti farewell tour in America. Mayer arrived in London from Craig-y-Nos to-day, bringing with him a signed contract whereby Patti agrees to sing under his management in 40 concerts in America, beginning in New York on November 10, at the cheerful price of $5,000 per concert.

One of the clauses in the contract reads: "Marcus R. Mayer shall have the right to announce this tour as a positive tour of farewell of Mme. Patti-Nicolini in North America, and Mme. Patti-Nicolini binds herself to write him a letter on this subject, which he can publish." Mayer tells me that Patti will sing in 17 American towns that she has never visited before, going as far West as Portland, Ore.

THE DREIBUND FOR BULGARIA.

Troubles Caused by Russian Plots Against Ferdinand Coming to a Head.

BERLIN, July 23.—The Bulgarian Government, with the approval of the Berlin and Vienna Foreign Offices, is preparing a protest against Russian official connivance in plots against Prince Ferdinand and Prime Minister Stambuloff.

The outcome of the affair is likely to be an early recognition of the Bulgarian ruler by the Dreibund. The action taken by Germany and Austria in supporting the protest removes the last chance of a meeting at Skierniece between Emperor Francis Joseph and the Czar.

Drink Changed Him.

John Funnicker was arrested yesterday on a warrant sworn out before Alderman Kerr by Secretary Dorente, of the Anti-Cruelty Society, charging him with cruelty and neglect. Funnicker resides at the corner of Twenty-ninth street and Penn avenue with his father and two sisters. It is alleged that he has been drinking lately and comes home in a quarrelsome mood. When intoxicated he turns his father, who is 65 years of age, out of the house, and twice the old gentleman has been obliged to seek shelter for the night in the Seventeenth ward police station. The sisters were also shamefully abused. He furnished bail for a hearing next Wednesday.

No Habeas Corpus for the French Forger.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Judge Gresham today declined to release the alleged French forger, Louis Napoleon Auzat, on a writ of habeas corpus, and he was removed to jail to await the decision of the officers at Washington as to whether extradition papers should be issued.

Joe Manley No More a Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Joseph H. Manley having accepted membership on the National Republican Executive Committee has resigned his position as postmaster at Augusta, Me., and Walter D. Stinson has been nominated to succeed him.

The Cycleers of Pittsburg

Are progressive. That is why so many wheels once popular are being discarded for Monarchs. For sale only at Pittsburg Cycle Company's salesrooms.

PEACE AT DUQUESNE.

The Men Orderly and Refuse to Discuss Homestead Troubles.

A QUIET MEETING IN TURNER HALL

Many Mill Men Accepted by the Amalgamated Association.

AN OFFICER IN THE MILLS FOR A WEEK

There is but little change in affairs at Duquesne. The mills are practically deserted and everything is as it was left on Friday evening by the Homestead sympathizers. The men refrain from discussing the situation and there is nothing to indicate trouble.

The affairs of the mill men have been conducted with secrecy, and their action was a surprise to the Carnegie Company as well as to everyone else. The mills at Duquesne were presumably non-union and were operated by 750 non-union men. Ever since the Homestead lockout the men have been holding secret meetings daily to discuss the Homestead trouble and talk of past grievances. The men are very reserved and refuse to discuss their affairs with any outsiders.

The secret meetings hereafter will be held in the Turners' Hall. One was held there yesterday, and William A. Carney, of Pittsburg, Vice President of the Amalgamated Association, and a member of the American Federation of Labor, was elected president pro tem. The principal work of the meeting was the acceptance of new members into the Amalgamated Association.

Denied Handling Men Roughly.

Several committees were appointed, among which was one to attend to all business with press representatives. The first work of this committee was to inform reporters that there was no news for the public, except that they wished to deny the reports that men who wished to go to work had been molested and roughly handled. The committee asserted that the strikers have quietly attended to their own affairs and interfered with no one, and more than that no one has yet attempted to go to work.

Superintendent Morrison had nothing to say, and had no idea when the mills would be started. President Carney informed a DISPATCH reporter that they had accepted all mill workers into the Association who had not previously joined. He has personally been among the men at the Duquesne mills for the last week.

Promise a Long, Fierce Fight.

The strikers say the life of the Amalgamated Association depends upon their success in this struggle, and declare they will make it a long, fierce fight. The American Federation of Labor will assist the strikers financially if they need it.

Yesterday afternoon Sheriff McCleary had a notice posted in conspicuous places about the mill warning everybody to go peacefully home and not congregate about the mill. The notice also warned people against interfering with workmen or the operation of the mill by the Carnegie Steel Company. The people paid little attention to them.

The first public meeting of the mill men will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at Duquesne Grove. Addresses will be made on the importance of organization and the general outlook for the future. Several prominent members of the Amalgamated Association are expected to be present.

A street affray among some quarrelsome Huns was the only exciting event of the day. A few faces were disfigured for a while but there was nothing serious in the encounter. The strikers did not participate.

NO STRIKE AT M'KEESPORT.

So Declare Speakers at a Big Mass Meeting Three Last Night.

McKeesport workingmen held a meeting last night and adopted the following:

Resolved, That we, the workingmen of McKeesport, do hereby extend our very earnest sympathy, financially and otherwise, to the locked-out men at Homestead and Duquesne in their present trouble.

It was signed by Peter Logan, Jonas Cherington and T. E. Fitzgerald.

A small meeting was held in the afternoon and a mass meeting at night on the public square. Three thousand people assembled to hear the discussions. Arthur Duffy was Chairman. The first speaker was Harry Brown, of the Homestead works. He said that 900 men, including himself, did not belong to the Amalgamated Association, and they quit work through sympathy for the men affected.

The speaker of the evening was Jere Dougherty, of this city. He said that organizations were composed of both good and bad men but as a whole they were better than one man. The return of gifts to philanthropists he did not consider good policy, it did not further the interests of the laboring men or the laboring class. George Hadfield, of Homestead, also made a speech.

Peter Logan, representing McKeesport, made the closing address. He said there would be no strike in the McKeesport mills, but that McKeesport would furnish substantial aid for the Homestead men. A committee from Homestead will next week, with books bearing the seal of McKeesport Lodge, collect funds for the locked-out men.

The news of the attempted killing of H. C. Frick caused great excitement in McKeesport.

WOULDN'T TALK ABOUT HOMESTEAD.

William Pinkerton Sends a Message of Sympathy to Mr. Frick.

William Pinkerton was a passenger on the limited last evening, bound for Chicago. He was returning from Washington, where he testified before the Congressional Committee. He had heard about the attempted assassination of Mr. Frick, and said it was a very lamentable affair. He asked for all the particulars, and from the reports he was hopeful that the chairman, on account of his rugged constitution, would pull through. Mr. Pinkerton called for a messenger boy and sent Mr. Frick a message of sympathy.

Then Homestead was broached. "Don't talk to me about that town," he replied. "I positively decline to speak about the strike. I made my statement before the Congressional Committee."

NO TROUBLE AT BRADDOCK.

Workmen Say They Have Signed a Three-Year Scale and Are Satisfied.

BRADDOCK, July 23.—[*Special.*]—There is no probability of a strike here. There is no talk among the men about going out, and, while the sympathies of all of them are extended to the locked-out men, they are not willing to inaugurate any movement that would cause them to cease labor.

One man said to-night: "The excitement is all on the other side of the river. I don't believe any action of the Homestead and Duquesne men could induce our men to join them in a contest in which we are not directly interested, for we have no organization, and another important fact is we have signed the scale for three years and can't afford to break faith with our employers."

THERE WAS LITTLE DISORDER.

Deputies Have but Little Trouble Holding the People in Check.

As a rule Saturday nights are very lively in and about Homestead, but last night there proved an exception. The streets were filled with people, but there was no disorder of any kind. Sheriff McCleary's deputies had an easy time of it, and put in most of their time in hobnobbing with the soldiers who are still doing guard duty in the town.

EXPRESSIONS OF REGRET.

Widespread Sympathy Felt for the Wounded Man and His Family—Workingmen Denounce the Shooting and Fear That It Has Seriously Injured Labor's Cause.

Special telegrams to THE DISPATCH from all parts of the State express sympathy for Mr. Frick and his family. They are as follows:

JOHNSTOWN—For weeks all eyes in this iron city have been turned toward Pittsburg, where a vital issue has been waged. This afternoon, when the news of the shooting of H. C. Frick reached here, there was but one sentiment—that was universal sorrow that such means had been adopted to gain an end. The stable and thinking element declares it a mistake, and denies that organized labor had anything to do with the attempt on the life of H. C. Frick. To-night when late bulletins stated that Mr. Frick would survive the attack, citizens in general declared themselves as greatly pleased with the news.

BEDFORD—Governor Pattison, who is a guest here, when asked about the attempted murder of H. C. Frick, refused to talk. From appearance, like many other guests of the hotel, he is very much affected by the news. Guests are assembled in groups discussing the sad affair. The Governor has been fully advised of the affairs at Homestead and said that he did not anticipate any trouble.

BEAVER FALLS—The news of the attempted murder of Chairman Frick caused intense excitement here this afternoon. James McCartey, Chairman of the Press Committee of the strikers in the Carnegie mills here, voiced the sentiments of the men when he said to-night: "The shooting of Mr. Frick is an act to be regretted. Such an act of violence at this time is very inopportune, because we believe we will win anyway, and it would have been a far more glorious victory had we won without any such tragic occurrence. I am intensely relieved to learn the assassin is not one of our own men, and what is more he has not affiliated with our men in any way. Most of us are men of families, and we feel the deepest sympathy for Mr. Frick's wife and family. It is a bad piece of business and I regret that it happened just at this time when victory is in our grasp."

ELLWOOD—Many prominent Pittsburgers are here located at the Hotel Oliver. The news of the desperate attack on the life of H. C. Frick was received with amazement and doubt. Later, when it was known that Mr. Frick was badly hurt, telegrams of inquiry and sympathy poured into Pittsburg from this place. A feeling of thankfulness was expressed that it was no worse. The many friends of Mr. Frick now visiting here are so concerned, however, that projected festivities for the evening have been stopped.

SHARON—The shooting of H. C. Frick set this place wild this afternoon. Hundreds of iron workers who are idle have been discussing the situation this evening. Bulletin boards are universally sought and every item of news read with interest by hundreds.

BRADDOCK—The shooting of Mr. H. C. Frick caused the utmost excitement here. The Braddock National Bank, of which Mr. Frick is a director, was besieged with people, where telephone messages were received every few minutes. Expressions of regret and sympathy were heard on all hands.

DENOUNCED THE ASSASSIN.

President Weihe and the Amalgamated Association Are Much Affected.

When the news that Mr. Frick had been shot and seriously injured reached the headquarters of the Union Mills workers yesterday afternoon, the men were loud in their denunciations of the assassin. Thomas Warren, one of the Press Committee, said: "There is not a mill-worker or laborer in this entire section that does not deeply deplore the shooting of Mr. Frick. During the present trouble at times many people, including disinterested parties, have said when heated with passion that it would be a good thing if Chairman Frick was dead, but I am willing to wager not one of those persons meant what they said, and I do not believe there is one man among the old workmen but that would take a hand in meting out dire punishment to the assassin. Our fight against Mr. Frick is a fair one and we have only employed fair means. We never courted for an instant any violence against the officials of the company."

President Weihe, of the Amalgamated Association, was much affected over the news. He said: "It was with the utmost regret that I heard of the shooting of Mr. Frick, and I emphatically denounced the actions of the assailant. He was an assassin at heart and an enemy not only to the country, but to organized labor all over the United States. I hope the greatest punishment the law allows will be the reward of the dastardly and cowardly assailant of Mr. Frick."

MANY EXPRESSIONS OF REGRET.

News of the Attempted Assassination Causes No Trouble in Homestead.

The news that Henry Clay Frick had been shot and probably fatally wounded reached Homestead shortly after 2 o'clock. It came in the shape of a telegram to one of the members of the Advisory Committee. The hot day was keeping many people off the street, so the news did not spread as rapidly as it would have under different circumstances. It was fully a half hour before the crowds began to collect before the bulletin boards, but, once started, the people came thick and fast. Soon the pavements in front of the telegraph offices were peopled by crowds of excited men and women.

A member of the Advisory Committee, after gaining the reporter's word that his name would not be used, said: "This is a bad business, a very bad business, and I am afraid it will hurt the cause. Of course, no sensible man will believe for a single instant that the Amalgamated men would lend themselves to such an infamous scheme, but our enemies will try hard to distort the facts. Mr. Frick's family has my sympathy and I sincerely hope he will recover. I know the people here are hot and are talking hashly, but you can hardly blame them."

Aside from the sensation created by the news of Mr. Frick's shooting, the people hereabouts put in a comparatively quiet and uneventful day. Late in the afternoon another squad of Sheriff McCleary's special deputies got in from Pittsburg and began the task of policing the borough, but their presence caused little comment and created no disturbance.

When it became generally known that Hugh O'Donnell would have to spend his Sunday in jail, the citizens expressed their regret and said unkind things about the lawyers and Judge Magee.

YOUNGSTOWN'S SYMPATHY

Extended to Homestead Workers at a Meeting.

A labor demonstration at Youngstown yesterday afternoon was held under the direction of the Amalgamated Association, to take action regarding the affairs at Homestead. Thirteen lodges of the Amalgamated and every labor organization turned out. While the procession was forming a bulletin announced the shooting of H. C. Frick, and caused a sensation in the ranks. The iron workers said they did not approve any personal attack being made upon Mr. Frick to injure his person or take his life. At the fair grounds nearly 12,000 people assembled. Addresses were made by members of the Amalgamated Association and prominent Younstown men including Mayor Miller, Judge King, W. S. Anderson and others. David Lynch and William Roberts, of Homestead spoke.

BEAT ALL THE RECORDS.

A Hungarian Laborer Badly Beaten by the Locked-Out Men—He Then Swims the River in Seven Minutes and Starts for Pittsburg.

At early eventide yesterday a big boned and wild-eyed Hungarian furnished the people of Homestead with a brand new sensation. Made mad for the time by fear and pain this unknown stranger from foreign climes accomplished the tremendous feat of swimming across the Monongahela river in record beating time. The novel part of this impromptu exhibition was that he did not take the trouble to disrobe or even remove his heavy hob nailed boots before entering the water.

Shortly after 6 in the evening the aforesaid Hun found himself on the river front just below the whitewashed walls of the armor plate mill. He looked for all the world like a workingman in search of work. All that was visible of his wardrobe was a blending of shreds and patches, and when he was accosted by a party of mill men who were watching for the arrival of non-union men, he showed a lamentable lack of judgment by giving them a short answer. They told him that they were looking for non-union men and desired to know whether or not he had come to Homestead to work in the mills. The big Hun lost his head at this juncture and roughly informed the men that it was none of their business what he did.

The unhappy foreigner was hustled into a rowboat. He resisted and was roughly handled. When they had started for the opposite shore he made a second desperate attempt to escape, and for a time it looked as though the skiff would be capsized. The captive was pounded into semi-insensibility, and when the opposite shore was reached he was in a state of passive limpness. They hustled him to the shore and told him to "get out." The Hun crouched on the sands and in broken English promised to obey. After giving him a few parting cuffs the locked-outs re-entered the boat and rowed up the river. Then a strange thing happened. The Hungarian struggled to his feet and, with the laugh of a maniac and a volley of curses, started to clamber up the bank. But before he reached the railroad tracks he heard the report of a pistol coming from the wooded bank.

He evidently thought that a new enemy awaited him for, with a groan, he turned and rushed down the bank to the water. Without a moment's hesitation he dived into the mud-stained waters. He proved to be a marvelously clever swimmer, for despite his heavy clothing and big boots he crossed the river in exactly seven minutes. Once the shore was gained he shook himself like a terrier, and throwing his water soaked coat over his head sprinted down the road, shouting like a mad man.

His face was turned toward Pittsburg and no one attempted to stop him. Comparatively few people were on the water front at the time. Who the man was or where he hailed from it is impossible to say.

MORE SHOOTING AT HOMESTEAD.

Fourteenth Regiment Boys Fired on by the Guards at the Mill

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HOMESTEAD, July 24.—2:20 A.M.—There were half a dozen shots fired from the camp shortly before 2 o'clock. The corporal of the guard declined to explain the cause of the firing, but one of the privates say that a squad of privates from one of the companies of the Fourteenth Regiment had attempted to pass the guard line and had been fired on by the sentinel. The shooting awoke the town and created a mild sensation.

FORESTERS AT MT. GRETNA.

Brilliant Close of the Second Week of the Pennsylvania Chautauqua.

MT. GRETNA, July 23.—[*Special.*]—The Council of the Pennsylvania Forestry Association accepted the invitation from the Chancellor of the Pennsylvania Chautauqua to meet here to-day, and many members of both the State and the National Forestry Association were present.

A resolution was adopted by the Chautauqua asking Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote for Senate bill No. 3235, providing for Government control of forests.

"Schiller's Minor Poems" was the subject of the main lecture this morning by Dr. Clark Robinson. This evening Prof. De Moti, of Deparo University, gave a lecture on "Modern Electricity," and illustrated his scientific talk by apparatus especially designed for the occasion. To-day closes the second week's assembly and the last days of the Chautauqua are to be interesting. Prof. Emile Pernet, instructor in French, has been called to Washington by sickness in his family, and Dr. Robinson will instruct his classes the remainder of the season.

CLEVELAND GOES FISHING AGAIN.

Instead of Returning to Buzzard's Bay He Stops Off at Greenwich.

GREENWICH, July 23.—[*Special.*]—Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland went fishing to-day on the sound, with Mr. Benedict, on the yacht Oneida. They returned this evening and will spend Sunday in Greenwich. This will be a surprise to many, as it was generally believed that Mr. Cleveland is on his way to Buzzard's Bay.

It was a remarkable gathering of people on Mr. Benedict's lawn last evening to greet Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, a non-partisan, purely democratic assemblage. As Mr. Benedict said in his speech introducing Mr. Cleveland, it was a gathering of his friends and neighbors, and everybody in town was included as a neighbor. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland will start for Buzzard's Bay on Monday.

SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

An Unknown Assassin Puts a Bullet Nearly Through a Judge.

NEW ORLEANS, July 23.—[*Special.*]—Judge Henry Long, of Kennerville, Jefferson parish, was shot early this morning by an ambushed assassin. The Judge was on his way home from the Illinois Central depot, when shot. The bullet passed through the right arm and right lung, and the wound is believed to be fatal. The Judge was returning from Gretna, where he had been to attend a meeting of the police jury. He went up to Kenner on the Illinois Central train, and was walking toward his house when he was fired upon. He supposed the assassin to be a negro.

Search was made for the assassin, but the latter could not be found. The wounded man was brought to the Charity Hospital, in this city.

Hanlan and O'Connor Winners.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—A double scull boat race between Hanlan and O'Conner and Ross and Hosmer was rowed over the Potomac this afternoon, which was won by the former crew with apparent ease. The race was for $1,000 a side with a percentage of the gate receipts added. To-morrow Hanlan, O'Connor and Hosmer will contest in singles.

Co-Operative Glass Works for Bellaire.

BELLAIRE, July 23.—[*Special.*]—A co-operative company of 25 skilled glass-workers of this city will be organized here soon and will rebuild the old Ohio Glass Works. They will receive enough substantial aid from our citizens to make it an assured success.

Our Colored Wheels

Have caught on. They should be seen to be appreciated. PITTSBURG CYCLE CO., Wood st. and Center and Ellsworth aves.

DEATH MET HALF WAY

A Peculiar Coincidence in a Street Railway Accident.

TWO WOMEN COMMIT SUICIDE,

While Two Other Persons Make Unsuccessful Attempts.

ALLEGHENY PICKNICKERS DROWNED

Yesterday was a busy day for the Coroner. There were nine deaths. Nearly all of them were of an exciting nature. There were two suicides and two attempts at suicide, besides numerous other casualties.

The street car furnished a peculiar coincidence. It was in the death of the two Gallagher boys. To begin with, they were both named Edward. One was run over by a Second avenue car opposite the Eliza furnace. The other received his injuries from a Birmingham car on Carson street. The spot where the accident occurred is just on the opposite side of the Monongahela river from the Eliza furnaces. The boys were just about the same age, but were not related. In fact, one family had never heard of the other until the accident occurred. The time of receiving their injuries was almost the same.

The Hebrew quarter along Penn avenue, near Twenty-eighth street, was thrown into intense excitement yesterday morning by the suicide of Mrs. Bessie Culkisky. She and her husband keep one of those little stores which are so plentiful out through that section. Their home and place of business is at 2834 Penn avenue. They are both young people. She was only 22.

Suicided by Hanging Herself.

Yesterday was the Hebrews' Sunday, and soon after 7 o'clock in the morning Mark Culkisky left his wife to go to church. She was in the store and seemed to be happy and contented. It was 12:15 when he returned. The store door was locked and the curtains were drawn. He entered the house by a side door and found the entrance to the store opened. There was no sign of life in the little storeroom. Mark then drew a curtain aside, which divided the living room from the place of business. There suspended to a timber by a bed cord was the lifeless body of his wife. He ran to the nearest police station and notified the police. They came and cut the body down.

The husband can give no reason for his wife's action. Their life has always been a pleasant one, and there seemed to be no cause for her suicide.

At 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon Franciska Bruskinska, aged 19 years, committed suicide at her parents' home, 53 Voegtly street, Allegheny. At this place she lived with her father, Jacob, her mother, Annie, and her sister, Verona, the latter being slightly demented. The girl came from Poland to this country three weeks ago, and located on Voegtly street. Since that time the deceased has been ill and delirious.

Subject to a Peculiar Delusion.

She was not violent but was possessed with delusions, one of which was that she feared that all colored persons were her enemies and were seeking to kill her. Her fear was intense and yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock she sought her room, secured her father's razor and cut her throat. After she had done this she ran from her room screaming, and went into a room in the rear of the house. From there she started for the stairs but fell dead before reaching them.

Detective Steele was near the house at the time, and reported the death to the Coroner. Her body was removed to Ebert's livery stable. On her person was found a number of shoemakers' knives. Shortly after coming to Allegheny the girl ran away from her home and was returned to her parents by the police.

The picnic of the railroad employes at Rock Point yesterday was attended by a double drowning. James Jarvis and Thomas Brown lost their lives, while out boat riding. Five men had gone out in a skiff. The boat upset and Jarvis and Brown could not swim. The other three men, whose names could not be learned, were rescued. The bodies of Brown and Jarvis were recovered and brought to the morgue in this city. Both men were residents of Perrysville avenue, Allegheny.

Swallowed a Cupful of Lye.

Mrs John F. Miller, living at 98 South Ninth street, attempted to commit suicide yesterday afternoon by taking a dose of concentrated lye. According to the statement made by the police after making a thorough investigation of the affair. Mrs. Miller had entertained a lady friend during the afternoon. When her husband, who is employed in Garrison's foundry, went home to supper the meal was not prepared, and he raised a complaint against his wife's conduct.

Mrs. Miller prepared supper as soon as she could, and while her husband was eating, she went to the kitchen and mixed up a lot of the lye in a cup of water and swallowed the dose. She at once became sick and Dr. Grimes was summoned. The physician exercised his greatest effort to save the woman's life, and at 11 o'clock last night she was resting easy, although it was considered doubtful if she would recover.

Estella Anderson, a colored girl, 9 years old, was burned to death yesterday morning. She lived with her father, Harvey Anderson, at 5626 Eva street, East End.

About 10 o'clock Friday Mrs. Anderson put the child to bed. She left a lamp burning low in the room where Estella slept. A few minutes after Mrs. Anderson had left the room, the lamp exploded. The bed clothes caught fire and soon the child was wrapped in flames. Before her parents reached her she was burned so badly that she could not recover. Her body was burned to a crisp. She died at 1:30 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Anderson's hand were badly burned in trying to save Estella's life.

Killed at a Grade Crossing.

Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock Daniel Polan attempted to cross the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad tracks at Washington street, Allegheny. He did not notice a train that was approaching, and was knocked under the wheels. He was badly injured and an hour later died. Mr. Polan was a machinist, living at 35 Nixon street, Allegheny. He was 26 years of age.

Mrs. Lizzie Thomas, aged 24, who was burned at her home in Oakland Friday night, by a fire which she had started by the use of oil, died last night at the Mercy Hospital.

Arthur McClure yesterday afternoon staggered into the Twelfth ward police station and became so boisterous that he was locked up. About 7 o'clock as Sergeant Stix was passing through the cell room, he saw McCune hanging in his cell. In a moment he had thrown the door open and cut the man down, and it was with difficulty that he was revived. He had tied one end of a large yellow handkerchief around his neck and had tied the other to the bars in the top of the cell and swung off. Only Sergeant Stix's timely interference prevented him from accomplishing his end. The cuffs were put on him as a safeguard against any further trouble.

Thomas Hammell, aged 14, and living on Twelfth street, Southside, was drowned yesterday, while bathing in the Monongahela river at the foot of Twentieth street. He swam out in the swell of the City of Pittsburg, while on her way to Kinney's Grove with an excursion party, and was overcome by the high waves. His body was recovered early in the afternoon, and removed to his home.

Leaving the City in Large Numbers.

The Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad had all the excursionists it could handle yesterday. The excessively warm weather is driving the people from the city to the summer resorts in great numbers. Between 4:45 and 8:30 yesterday morning 71 coaches of excursionists left over this road for points on the Lakes and seashore.

FIERCE CHOLERA RIOTS.

Russian Troops Bivouacked in the Streets to Preserve Order.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 23.—Advices received here from Saratoff are that troops are bivouacked in the streets there, and are patrolling the town to suppressing the disorders due to the intense excitement in connection with the cholera. Many women have been arrested for inciting the mob to violence.

The epidemic in Saratoff continues to grow worse, this condition of affairs being partly due to the excited people dragging cholera patients from the hospitals during the recent riots and thus spreading the infection broadcast through the place. This action on the part of the mob was the result of wild rumors current among the inhabitants that persons suffering from the disease were put to death in the hospitals. Despite the presence of the troops in the town the people are in a demoralized condition. Disorders of a similar nature to those which have been prevailing in Saratoff have occurred in other cholera infected places, and the inhabitants of the village of Ballakova have demolished a hospital in the face of a guard which had been detailed to protect the building.

NO CHECKS AGAINST CHOLERA.

Russia's Poor Sanitary Regulations Helpless Against the Plague.

BERLIN, July 23.—The advance of cholera toward the Russian frontier absorbs the attention of the public. Concurrent advices from various points in Russia afford little hope that the epidemic will be stayed. The announcements from St. Petersburg concerning the enforcement of sanitary regulations in the stricken districts do not correspond with the facts as seen by the German physicians. These regulations exist on paper, but are rarely carried out.

There are no signs of sanitary arrangements in the streets, residences or lodging houses. The quarantine regulations are neglected, and healthy travelers are constantly brought into contact with persons thronging from infected places at railway stations and on steamboats and quays. German medical men state that they find the hospital arrangements defective.

CANADA BEGINS TO TUMBLE.

At Last She Awakens to the Fact That Uncle Sam Isn't Bluffing.

MONTREAL, July 23.—[*Special.*]—The proposed retaliatory measure by the United States against Canada for discriminative rates imposed on Americans using the Welland Canal has created a great deal of alarm among the business men of the commercial metropolis of the Dominion. The first impression was that the proposals were simply a bluff, and that the President was using the question for election purposes, but now that both branches of Congress have taken the question seriously in hand, business men are beginning to realize that it is a serious matter, and that it may be attended with grave consequences to the Dominion.

Many business men here express the opinion that the Tory Government at Ottawa, on account of its hostility to the Americans, is to blame for the whole difficulty. Level-headed business men declare that the trouble would never have happened had the rebate been allowed to Ogdensburg transhipment, and no charges been made in the St. Lawrence Canal on grain, via Ogdensburg. The Tories, however, never learn anything. Even in the present grave crisis their papers continue to express hostility to the United States. The Montreal *Gazette*, one of the leading organs of the Government, to-day practically suggests that American vessels should be shut out of the Welland Canal.

NEW YORK SEEN FROM ABOVE.

A Huge Captive Balloon to Be Used in the Near Future.

NEW YORK, July 23.—[*Special.*]—It is proposed that about August 1, and for some time thereafter, New Yorkers and others shall have an opportunity to view the metropolis from an altitude of 1,000 feet. The Manhattan Air Ship Company, recently organized under the laws of New Jersey, will begin to carry people into the air as soon as the arrangement can be completed.

A balloon, said to be the largest ever brought to this country, will be used. It is 60 feet in diameter, with a basket 9 feet in diameter. Twenty-two halyards fastened to anchors in the ground will keep the balloon from moving away. A teleph