TEN OF THE WISEST | lock without a full atterdance, and we cannot adjourn without disposing of the sundry civil bill. All leaves of absence are revoked."

Democrats Are Unable to Find | They Are to Be Issued in Bonor of the Disa Way Out of the Present Deadlock.

BLUTTERS NOT SO BOLD

As They Were Before the Senate Made Up Its Mind to Wait.

CONFERENCES COME TO NAUGHT,

And No Satisfactory Compromise Is Found by Either Faction.

FEATURES OF THE WORLD'S FAIR FIGHT

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Ten of the wisest of the Democrats of the House could not unravel the tangled skein of legislation this afternoon, any more than a hundred promiscuously gathered up could do it last night. One is encouraged, however, to think that a solution of the difficulty is near at hand when one sees the majority making earnest and sincere endeavors to compose their differences. The wise committee of ten, Williams and Durborrow, of Ulinois; Reilly, of Peansylvania, Fellows of New York, and Shively, of Indians; for the fair appropriation an Culberson, of Texas; Bankhead, of Alabama; McMillin, of Ten nessee; McCreary, of Kentucky, and Cummings, of New York, against it; assure all inquirers in a mysterious way that they will yet arrive at some conclusion that will enable all sides to the controversy to get together, but they frankly admit that the task is difficult and that up to this time it is too much for them.

If this contest had not become so bitter, if feeling between the two factions had not gone far beyond the point of friendly opposition, the work of rounding up the herd of Congressmen and of coralling them on common grounds, to use the words of a Texas member, would not be so apparently hopeless. The World's Fair people are encouraged to-day.

Director Davis in a Happy Mood, Director General Davis said to me this morning he now had no doubt of the result. that some way would be found by which the millions asked would be appropriated this session, and that they would be able to go on with the great work without hindrance in the matter of funds. I asked Mr. Davis how he expected to overcome the obstruction of such men as Kilgore, of Texas, who vow they will stay here till December to defeat the appropriation. The answer was that a good deal of bluffing had been going on, and that the most persistent of the obstructionists would give way when the leaders of the party agreed to some plan for harmonious action.

The fact that the Senate shows no disposition to hurry, but is perfectly and patient ly willing to await the slowest action of the House, disconcerts even the Kilgores and Bankheads of the latter body. Since the cancus of last evening there has been a visible weakening of the opposing minority. Almost insulting in their manner before, refusing all suggestion of compromise, they now take the lead in asking for conferences, and it was they who asked for repeated intermissions to-day for conferences and for the committee of ten.

All of the old propositions for compromise have been rediscussed. Another has been suggested, and that is to agree to let . the appropriation scheme be voted on as a separate proposition outside of the sundry This is looked upon as very crafty. If the World's Fair people should consent to such a movement, any single member could defeat all action upon the independent proposition. It is safe to say that no such terms can be made

The only compromise that seems possible is a postponement to December, including a solemn compact that there shall at that time be no filibustering. Apart from this nothing seems possible but a continued fight until one side or the other gives up all it has been battling for.

An influence which has contributed greatly toward the lack of nerve shown by the minority to-day is the general criticism of the press. It is rare that any faction in Congress has been so belabored as this obstructive minority has within a day or two. No matter how brave their front they feel the ground slipping from beneath them. The assumption that their constituents de-manded they should take this course was as they well know, gratituous.

In Too Deep to Get Out, They are not rewarded by the generous and enthusiastic commendation of their peo-ple, as they expected. They find a vast and general popular sentiment in favor of the most liberal treatment of the Fair project, that it may far outstrip anything of its kinever before attempted. One of the leaders in the obstruction showed me to-day, confidentially, letters and telegrams he had received from some of his most valued con stituents, all tersely criticising him for hi course. One, a telegram from an old and dear friend, read: "Don't you think you have made a fool of yourself for long

"Well, what do you think about it?" inquired. 'Oh, I think I haven't, but I can't let go I'm into it too deep to swim out alone; will have to go down with the crowd."

That is the case with many who are neck deep with the opposition. They can't get out, and in sheer desperation splash aro until such time as the whole crowd are ready to go under. With all the lasting powers of this desperate opposition, how ever, it is believed that by some mean nobody has yet clearly defined Congress will dispose of the matter and ad-iourn Thursday without further extension of the appropriations of last year.

HUNTING ABSENT MEMBERS.

Leaves of Absence Revoked and Truants

Ordered to Return at Once. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2.—The question on the motion to adjourn until Friday came up in the House to-day. This was defeated by a vote of 2 to 72, and Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, raised the point no quorum. A call of the House was ordered. One hundred and eighty-three members having responded to their names, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with. On motion of Mr. Lanham, of Texas, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the condition of the public business imperatively demands the immedi-ate presence of all absent members of the House. That the Speaker be and he is hereby House. That the Speaker be and he is hereby requested to urge all such absentees to return at once. That all leaves of absence heretofore granted are revoked. That if any absent member shall fail to geturn or notify the Speaker that he is en route to the Capitol within the next two days, the Sergeant at Arms shall in person or by deputy proceed at once to the residence of such absent member and enforce his attendance. In obedience to this instruction the Speaker sent the following telegram to each of the absentees: "I preently request your immediate at-midance here. We cannot break the gend-

A NEW SET OF STAMPS.

covery of America WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Third Assistant Postmaster General Hazen, pursuant to the recommendation of the chiefs of the Postoffice Department, has caused to be issued a circular to all countries composing the postal union, inviting them to make an exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. It is expected that the postal exhibit of this, as well as that of foreign countries, will be very complete. Mr. Hazen is preparing designs for a set of stamps to be issued by designs for a set of stamps to be issued by the Postoffice Department in honor of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus. One of the scenes to be illustrated undoubtedly is the landing of Columbus.

The convent of La Rabida, where Colum-

bus was housed just before his departure from Spain on his voyage of discovery, may be the chief figure of another. The head of Columbus will decorate one of the stamps, probably the 2-cent stamp. It is not the intention of the department to retire permanently the current issue of stamps, but it is likely that the issue will be suspended for a year, and that at the end of that time for a year, and that at the end of that time the dics and plates for the jubilee stamps will be destroyed, and the old dies and plates will be delivered to the contractor again. The intention now is to have only one portrait on any of the stamps, that of Columbus. General Hazen expects to have them on sale on January 1.

MESSENGER BOYS STRIKE.

Long Runs and Little Pay the Grievano of Youthful New York Kickers - A l'o leeman Required to Keep Them in Order.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1 NEW YORK, Aug. 2.-When the 85 boys employed in the American District Telegraph Office, at 9 New street, as messengers received their pay a week ago last Monday, the got only \$3 84 instead of \$4 48, which they had previously received. They had been doing a good deal of figuring, and had discovered that one day's pay had been deducted. They concluded that this day was Sunday, and when Manager Banks ordered them to go to work they refused and struck o-day. They assaulted the new boys and

it required a policeman to keep them from doing other damage. The boys have been complaining of the long hours, and that they do not get paid for messages which are undelivered because there is no one at the address to receive them. There is also a report that the com pany intends to abolish the payment of 2½ cents for every message brought back. The boys have been meeting in the mission in the Dutch Reformed Church on Fulton

Two other offices, besides the central, are expected to join in the movement. All three offices employ about 300 boys. Man-ager Raynes, of the company, however, when seen at the central office, was positive there would be no strike. He said the boys really had no grievance. How long they worked, as well as how much they made, depended entirely upon themselves. They receive so much for each message they de-

He acknowledged that, when message are undelivered because there is no one at the address to leave them, the boys get no pay. The company has no intention, though, of abolishing the 2½ cents rate for return messages.

BANKERS AS PUGILISTS.

The President and Paying Teller of a New York Bank Have a Rough and Tumble Fight-it Only Lasted a Round and the President Won.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—[Special.]—There was a rough and tumble fight Monday afternoon in the private office of David B. Powell, President of the National City Bank, Brooklyn. The battle only lasted for one round, and was fought without referee, timekeepers or bottle holders, and regardless of rules. The contestants were President Powell and his Paying Teller, Andrew A. Rowe. Each is about 50. Mr. Powell is a few pounds the heavier.

The story is that the row began at a desk in the main room of the bank at which Mr. Rowe was seated. A dozen clerks were present. Mr. Powell, so it is said, went up to Mr. Rowe, and leaning over, said some-thing to him. "I'll do nothing of the kind," was the answer. Mr. Powell reached down, grabbed Mr. Rowe by the coat col-lar, and lifted him from the chair. Mr Rowe stretched out on the floor. Mr. Powell lifted him again and rushed him into a back room. Mr. Powell jammed Mr. Rowe's hat on Mr. Rowe's head, pointed to the street door and said, "Go." Mr. Rowe went. He has not returned to the bank.

President Powell said to-night:
"This trouble is all caused by Mr. Rowe. If he had listened to me it never would have happened. He has been in the bank 25 years and has been promoted from time to time. His family is in the country and he has been drinking. When I leaned over him Monday I told him to come into my office, as his condition rendered him unfit for business. He wouldn't come, so I took him by the collar and pulled him in. That's all there is to it." Mr. Rowe declined to say anything about the affair.

COULD NOT STAND HER SHOES.

She Threw Them at His Head and He Now Asks for a Divorc ..

CHICAGO, Aug. 2 -[Special.]-Arthur everson, the comedian, better known as Alf Whelan, is suing for a divorce from his wife Kate. They were married June 1, 1876, and separated five years ago. The wife, Leverson says, had an uncontrolable temper and threw shoes and cuspidors at him. In 1877, while living at Morristown, N. J., she hit him in the eye with a shoe, laying the sh open to the bone. Lever-son said the he gave his wife his salary that day, that she went out and spent it an ordered him to draw another week's pay in advance. Then followed the shoe incident. Mrs. Leverson or Whalen was fond of "booze," and got drunk on many occasions. Leverson said his wife was mixed up with a theft in London, and alleges that while in Newark, N. J., she stole \$1,000 worth of goods and robbed stores in Detroit of \$800 worth. There are, he affirms, indictments out against her in those and other cities. Attorney Hillis testified that the woman fired a cuspidor at the husband's head in his office. Leverson will get a decree.

NEW CHARGES AGAINST HARRIS.

He and His Partner Now Have to Answe

for Their Robberies. OTTAWA, Aug. 2.—The British Legation at Washington to-day notified the Minister of Justice here that the application made last week for the extradition of the two Pennsylvania murderers, Harris and Rosenweig, now held in the Montreal jall, has been enlarged to cover the charge of robbery as well as murder.

The extradition treaty admits only of

prisoner's being tried on the offense for which he was extradited. This enlargement will enable the United States author ties to try Harris and Rosenweig for robbery, should the prosecution on the charge of murder fail.

Marching Campaign Clubs to Organize, NEW YORK, Aug. 2.-An official notification was issued to-day from the headquarters of the Republican National League calling every Republican club in the United States to meet at 7:80 o'clock on the evening of August 11, and organize a marching campaign club before adjourning.

ANTI-OPTION'S

Senator Washburn's Bill May Never Get to a Final Vote.

AMENDMENTS TACKED ON TO IT

That May Keep the Whole Act Out of Sight at the Next Session.

IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN FOUGHT OVER NOW

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 .- When the Senate agreed last week to the postponement of the anti-option bill under the impression that the day of adjournment was at hand they ordered it to be reprinted with the various amendments made by the Senate. Copies of the reprint were received from the printer and distributed among the Senators to-day. Under the motion of Senator Washburn the sponsor of the bill in the Senate, it has been formally agreed that it shall be the unfinished business for the first Monday in December next, and that the reprinted act as passed by the House and amended in the Senate shall be considered as the original act. Accordingly at the next session the bill will come up for action every day after the expiration of the morning hour until dis-

expiration of the morning hour until disposed of or until the final adjournment of
the Fifty-second Congress takes place.

It seems hardly possible that the opponents of the measure can postpone action
upon it for three months, but they are determined and persistent and may be able to
keep the appropriation bills and others entitled to the right of way before the Senate
so continuously as to prevent a vote upon so continuously as to prevent a vote upon the obnoxious anti-option bill. They at least propose to attempt to do so.

One Amendment Will Be Discussed. There is one amendment to the bill now pending and which will be the first one debated next winter. It was offered by Senator Daniel and proposes to strike out the entire section numbered ten in the re-print. This is the section requiring the maker of any contract for future delivery to prove his ownership in the article con tracted to be sold in case his right to dispose of them shall be questioned by the Internal Revenue Collector or other per-son authorized to examine as to the legality of contracts. Failure to furnish acceptable proof of such ownership renders the con-tractor liable to the \$1,000 penalty provided for violations of the text. The most radical amendment, however,

the one that in the opinion of several able lawyers in the Senate robs the bill of all its sting, making it practically harmless and inoperative, has already been adopted and appears in the reprint as a part of the bill and as proposed by Mr. Washburn himself. The credit for its conception and presentation belongs to Senator Dixon, of Rhode Island, who at an opportune time offered it as the result of a careful study of the provisions of the bill in the interests of the public generally and his New England constituents particularly.

The Clause That Nullifles the Whole. Mr. Dixon's amendment provides that the provisions of the act shall not apply, among other exceptions, "to any contract or agreement made by or with any person to furnish and deliver at any time or within any designated period any of said articles for use, consumption or traffic in his business occupation, or manufacture, or for the sustenance of his family, guests, servants, tenants, employes or domestic animals."

When this amendment was originally offered by Mr. Dixon, Mr. Washburn, anxious to avoid a conflict with the influences behind it, agreed to accept it without debate. Later when the reprint of the bill was ordered Mr. Washburn presented bill was ordered Mr. Washburn presented
the Dixon amendment as his own and it is
now a part of the bill. Good lawyers say
that the terms of this amendment nullify the
most essential objects of the bill,
although at Mr. Washburn's suggestion
a clause has been added to it, providing
that such contract or agreement shall not
be made in or upon any Board of Trade,
produce, cotton, hop, merchants or other produce, cotton, hop, merchants or other exchanges, or other commercial association or any place or upon any premises where price quotations of said articles are an-nounced, bulletined or published, nor be subject to the rules or regulations of any such board, exchange or other commercial

Locky if It Gets Consideration. Senator Washburn feels sanguine that his bill will become a law before the expiration of the next session, but he is apt to be dis-appointed, especially if he does not exhibit greater parliamentary skill in handling the bill than heretofore.

Had be stood firm and declined to enter tain appeals from numerous colleagues who tain appeals from numerous colleagues who desired to interject measures of local interest into the anti-option debate, he might have forced the bill before the Senate several weeks ago, before he did, and had he not later been misled into thinking that Congress was ready to adjourn several days ago, his bill might now be under discussion instead of being laid away on the shelf to be committed to the tender merging of a three mountly against which does not get down to business until the second month and which is from that time on engaged almost constantly in the con-sideration of the privileged appropriation

MINERS REFUSE A PAROLE.

The Present Situation of the Legal Fight at Cour d'Alene,

WALLACE, IDAHO, Aug. 2.-Three of Sheriff Cunningham's bondsmen withdrew from his bond, and the County Commssion ers have declared the office vacant and appointed Coroner W. B. Sims Sheriff. The act of the Commissioners created a sensa tion. The process of the ensuing term of the District Court is extremely important, as it is openly stated that the charge of murder will be brought against many of the miners now under arrest. No further examinations were held here to-day, but at Wardner 50 out of 108 prisoners were given an opportunity to sign a parole. Only six signed. The other 44 declared they would not sign as they were innocent o

In the contempt cases against the Cœur d'Alene rioters the defense to-day filed a general demurrer and a plea in abatement. They were taken under advisement by United States District Judge Beatty.

GREENIES GULLED BY GRAPEVINE.

How a Windy City Gang Made Money by

Bogus Mining Telegrams. St. Louis, Aug. 2.-For some time an institution known as "The Public Stock Exchange" has been doing business here by means of arbitrary quotations made up in Chicago, the tapes shipped here and run through a machine, thus apparently coming from a wire. In the past day or two a gang of men from Chicago have been here, work-ing the mining quotations, they having through some means obtained the figures for each day, and pulled handsome profits out of the game.

It did not take more than a day or so for the managers to see that they were being worked. The story on the street is that the game lost some \$30,000, but a party interested says the concern has only lost about \$1,500 in all. Only mining quotations were

NON-UNION MEN DRIVEN OFF

Only the Sheriff's Presence Prevents Blood

shed in Wisconsin. STEVENS POINT, WIS. Aug. 2-The sawmill strike is still unsettled. Wallace & Karner's mill was started this morning, their crew being satisfied with the wages. About 9 o'clock the strikers from the other

mills marched down and compelled many of the crew to flee from the premises.

One man was attacked by a striker and knocked down with a club, and if the Sheriff had not been on hand bloodshed would have been the outcome.

WITHDREW FOR MONEY.

A Little Sensation Created in Syracuse N. Y., by the Stoppage of a Contest for the Sheriff's Office-Congress Caucuses Go on Just the Same.

SYRACUSE, Aug. 2.-[Special.]-Philip S. Ryder's acceptance of a money consideraagainst John A. Hoxie for possession of the Sheriff's office in Onondaga county is likely to be prolific in political scandal. Ryder to-day published an interview, in which he accuses the Democratic leaders with bad faith in not supporting him in his case against He says he was financially unable to carry the contest through the courts, and a consideration having been offered him if he settled, he could see no better way out

of the matter.

In Ryder's opinion the Democratic leaders, including Henry S. Mowry, the local boss under the Cleveland administration; William B. Kirk, the State Commit-teeman, and Colonel J. W. Yale, Chairman teeman, and Colonei J. W. Xaie, Unairman of the County Committee, were afraid to aid him lest they would incur the enmity of of Congressman James J. Belden. Indeed, Ryder intimates that these Democrats entered into a deal with the Republicans, especially Mr. Belden, who is particularly interested in Hoxie, the Republican incumbent of the Sheriff's office.

The Syracuse Journal condemns the settle-

ment as a move to prevent the exposure of the persons responsible in November last for the mutilation of the ballots in this county. On the other hand, the faction of the Republican party for whom the Journal speaks is accused of being in league to oust Hoxie because he is an adherent of Mr. Beiden. The Democratic newspapers in Syracuse are also by the ears over the affair, the Courier condemning Ryder and the News approving him.
Notwithstanding this incident the Con-

gress caucuses held in Syracuse to-day were uncontessed against Mr. Belden. The Hiscock-Hendricks Republicans staved away from the polls and allowed the Belden delegates to be elected. His nomination is now ssured without opposition.

POOR PEOPLE SWINDLED.

Three California Sharpers Sell Them Land to Which They Have No Title-One of the Results of the Boom in the Golden

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2 .- [Special.] -The indictment of O. E. Moore, T. H. Downing and A. A. Hoyt to-day for felony exposed one of the worst land swindles ever perpetrated in California, because the victims include hundreds of laboring people here and in the east. Five years ago Moore bought a 1.400-acre tract of land adjoining Senator Stamford's big vineyard in Tehama county for \$5 an acre. The seller expected the cash payment, as Moore represented that his colony scheme would bring hundreds of settlers and would advance the price of

adjacent land. Moore obtained a \$70,000 loan on the land from the San Francisco Savings Union. He transferred part of it to Downing and Hoyt, forming the California Land Company. Then the three issued circulars, picturing the rare opportunity offered to poor people to get a five-acre fruit farm on the instalment plan, without cash payment. They offered land at \$15 per acre, with the pay-

ment of \$1 per week on each acre. The bait was eagerly swallowed and about 400 people began making weekly payments. Contracts were given which called for deeds when all the payments had been made. About two years ago Downing transferred his interest back to Moore, and soon after Hoyt fled to Mexico to escape the results of embezzlement. Last year Moore started a dime savings bank here and Examiners shut him up. The savings bank has now begun suit for \$63,000 which the land company owes it. When this is paid there will be nothing left for the poor

TO ROB FIVE BANKS.

The Daring Scheme of Chicago Clerks to Capture Their Coin,

CHICAGO, Aug. 25-[Special.]-The disnonorable discharge of George Bartels, paying teller of the Central Trust and Savings Bank, and his subsequent flight with \$3,000 of the firm's cash, has unearthed a gigantic conspiracy to defraud five Chicago banks. The scheme was partly successful, and nearly \$50,000 was secured from Bartel's former employers, but was made good by the men who guaranteed the firm's accounts.

William A. Forbes, N. W. Burnside and

Charles Manson, formerly of the Chicago Bank Note Company, have been arrested bank Note Company, have been arrested charged with conspiracy to defraud and the issuance of fraudulent paper. The firm followed the old scheme of shinning or kiting checks, and Bartels stood in with them. Charles Nichols, a go-between, expend the whole scheme. them. Charles Nichols, a go-between, exposed the whole scheme. By collusion with Bartels the great run of paper was dumped on his bank. The system was simple. The teller, in the absence of the cashier, certified all paper, and the forged diatts, checks, etc., were only deposited when the higher officials of the bank were out. The plotters intended to pull all the banks they had deposited money with into their not and then break up and clean out. However, the paper came to protest too soon to admit of fraud, and the ring was brought up with a round turn

THE RECORD AGAIN BROKEN.

The Teutonic Recaptures the Name of the Fastest Ocean Liner. NEW YORK, Aug. 3.-[Special.]-At 1:45 'clock this morning a big steamship arived at Sandy Hook in the fog. The bserver at the Hook could not make her out, but believed that she was the Teutonic. The fog was dense and he had seen nothing since 7 o'clock distinctly. If she is the Teutonic, she has recaptured the record for the passage from Queenstown to this port. The White Star boat, the Teutonic, sailed from Queenstown at 2:30 o'clock last Thursday afternoon. She

her time is taken, at 3:05 o'clock. Her captain knew that to wrest the record again from the City of Paris he must arrive at the Sandy Hook lightship before 2 o'clock this morning. If his ship had been sighted off the lightship at that precise hour, Captain Irving would have just tied the time of the City of Paris, which was 5 days 15 hours

passed Daunts Rock, the point from which

BOLL WORMS IN TEXAS.

The Vermin Are Ruining the Cotton Crop

in Several Counties. Houston, Tex., Aug. 2.-J. M. Patti-Like Him. on, one of the most extensive planters in ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 2 - [Special.] Texas, exhibited to-day at the Cotton Exchange a number of cotton plants, every boll on which had been destroyed by the boll worm. The plants were cut from a field of 150 acres in Ft. Bend county, which gave promise a short while ago of a bale to the acre, but now the entire crop has been

Mr. Pattison says it has been developed that on thousands of acres of bottom lands in Wallace, Ft. Bend, Harris and other counties the plant has been attacked by the destroyers. This is the first appearance of the boll worm in this section of Texas.

FOUR FATAL SHOCKS

Administered in Just One Minute and 14 Seconds, Suffices for

THE ELECTROCUTION OF WOOD.

Religion Nerves Up the Condemned Murderer to His Last Hour.

AN AUTOPSY IS HELD AFTER DEATH

DANNEMORA, N. Y., Aug. 2.-It was exactly 10:50 this morning when, at the word from Warden Thayer, Murderer Cal Wood's cell door was unlocked and the prisoner stepped out into the exercising corridor upon which the cell of the condemned opened. The death warrant was read to the prisoner by the Warden. Wood listened to the Warden's words

with a pale and slightly-drawn face, but was otherwise unaffected and made no comment. He was the most collected person present at the reading. When Warden Thayer gave the word for the prisoner to be brought out, there was grouped the reporters, physicians and others invited to witness the execution. Four minutes after 11 o'clock, after the

witnesses had entered the deathroom, the machinery was started, the electric current turned on, and an instant later the two rows of electric test lights placed in the death chair showed the deadly current was both quick and powerful enough to satisfactory tulfill its purpose. The Murderer Appears in a Natty Suit.

Previous to the test the Warden cautioned the spectators against any interference. After the preliminaries were over, the spectators sat in silence, waiting for the coming of the prisoner. The condemned man walked with a firm and steady step along the corridor toward the spot where the Warden and two keepers were waiting for

As the little procession entered the room, a half surpressed murmur of surprise escaped from some of the witnesses. Wood was neatly attired in a black suit. His shirt collar and cuffs were snow white and white tie encircled his neck. His face was smoothly shaven, except the mustache, and with his calm bearing, Wood looked anything but the desperate murderer—half human, half brute—he has been painted in

some of the printed reports.

Crossing the threshold of the room, the prisoner turned to the right, and with two or three steps stood in front of the fatal chair. The room was entered at 11:44. The condemned man's face was pale and there was the slightest tremor about the visibly cool, compressed lips; but he per-mitted no other outward sign of the emo-tions which must have filled his breast.

The Prisoner Thanks Warden Thayer. When he reached the chair the keepers When he reached the chair the keepers stepped to one side, and, without hesitation, the prisoner said: "I want to thank Warden Thaver for his great kindness to me; also my keepers. My time on earth is not long enough to return my thanks to Judge Whitman for his noble efforts. He has been nearer than a brother to me, and I hope he will live a long time and die happy in the Lord." The religious feeling of the doomed man

found expression in these words:
"I pray that God will now give me the strength of two men to go to meet him, for I know I am going there. God bless you all. May He make you all happy."

Here Wood's voice trembled a little, the only indication of any lessening of the wonderful nerve the man had shown, and as he sat down in the chair he said in a strange voice: "God, remember me." He repeated this three times while the straps were being adjusten. His last words were, "God bless

me." The fatal signal was given by Keeper Welts, of Auburn prison. As the contact and the hands turned upward on the arms of the chair. Twelve seconds was the duration of the first contact.

Three Other Electric Contacts. The second contact was two seconds shorter, and as it reached full power a curl of blue smoke grose from the murderer's forehead and an odor of burned rubber filled the room. This was repeated in the third and fourth contacts of six seconds each. Each time Wood's body straightened out. This was followed by a relaxation as the

current was shut off.
Wood was in the chair just one minute and 14 seconds. An interval of three sec-onds was given between each contact. The smoke came from the burning ends of the rubber tube down which the salt water ran to the electrodes. There was a slight blis-tering of the flesh on the forehead. The adjustment of the straps and electrodes took but 12 seconds, Dr. Ransom superintending the four keepers who per formed

the service.

The physicians in charge made an examination of the body immediately after the fourth contact. The voltage was 1,560, with amperage of 7. The witnesses were then allowed to make an examination be fore the prisoner was pronounced dead. Warden Thayer announced that the post-mortem would be held immediately, and the body was taken to the post-mortem room on a stretcher. The autopsy was con-ducted by Dr. Abbott, the other physicians

assisting. The death certificate was next signed by the witnesses, and the first legal electrocution at Dannemora was over. The body was delivered to Wood's wife. body was delivered to Wood's wife.

The autopsy was held by Dra Irving, Bullard and Abbott. Dr. Irving said subsequently that there were no traces of the electrical current found upon the remains, save a slight blistering of the skin under the spot where the electrode rested upon

the left calf. The cranium, he added, was thick, but the brain was large and a good specimen. The heart was normal, but the kidneys were slightly affected. The History of Wood's Crime. Joseph Wood, better known as Cal Wood, was convicted on September 17, 1891, of murdering his father-in-law, Leander Pasco, a farmer of Warren county, May 10, 1890.

The defendant pleaded not guilty alleging temporary insanity. The successive courts adjudged him guilty, and Governor Flower refused to interfere. On March 2, previous to the crime, Wood had secretly married Pasco's daughter. Immediately after the marriage they separated, returning to their own homes. Pasco who was very severe with his children, was displeased with the marriage and would not recognize Wood. About a month later Wood told a neighbor that Pasco, who was

to be put out of the way so the children

could have his property."

After Wood and his wife went to live to gether they were subjected to some petry annoyances which they charged to Pasco. Wood sought to get a warrant out for his arrest, but being denied, uttered more threats. About three weeks later Pasco was murdered by two gunshot wounds. It was satisfactorily proved that Wood had lain in ambush for his father-in-law.

CLERK CROWELL WASN'T KILLED.

It Was Auother Man Who Looked Just

An unknown man, well dressed, was killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Rahway to-night. The body was terribly cut up. The man's features so closely resembled was dispatched to the latter's house to not ify his family, and found the county clerk

Walter Laing, who keeps a livery stable near the track, saw the atranger alighting from the train, and thinking it was Mr. Crowell shouted: "Look out, Jack, here comes the express." A moment later the man was struck.

FIRST BALANCE IN YEARS.

Allegheny Paid a Big Increase in Teachers Salaries, but Has Money Left Over-Report of the Controllres to the State Su-

A. B. Scondrett, Secretary of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers, last night completed the report of the Board to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction for the past school year. The report is interesting and the figures it contains are a creditable showing for the Allegheny school district. One unusual feature will be a source of gratification to the taxpayer. Last year the new schedule of salaries for the teachers went into effect, makaries for the teachers went into effect, making a general increase of \$14,000 in the wages of the ward teachers. At the same time the millage was reduced one half, yet at the end of the year the Board of Controllers had a balance of \$13,000 to its credit, the first time for many years there has been a balance. This was due to the increased valuation of the district, an increase in the State appropriation, and having no debt to provide for.

Another odd feature was that while the

Another odd feature was that while the school tax levied was only \$313,995 41, the tax collectors turned in \$372,304 33. The excess was due to an unusually large collection of delinquent taxes.

The report shows the number of teachers

employed to have been 300. Of these 25 were males and 275 females. The average

were males and 275 females. The average salary of the male teachers was \$132 per month, and of the females \$55 71. The number of male scholars attending during the year was \$,124; females, 8,092; total, 16,216. The average percentage of attendance was \$1. The average cost of each pupil per month, based on the whole expenditure, was \$2 18. The number of mills levied was 2 mills, a decrease of 2 mills from lest year. The decrease of 2 mills from last year. The number of mills levied for building purposes was 2 4-10. The whole amount of the levy was \$318,995 41. The State appropriation last year was \$34,128 29. On account of the increased liberality of the Legislature, it is expected the city will get \$50,000 more than that this year. The total receipts from all sources including the appropria-tion, were \$468,902 75. The expenditures tion, were \$493,902 75. The expenditures were: For teachers salaries, \$192,875 63; debt and interest paid, \$84,429 14; purchasing grounds, \$5,175 50; building and furnishing houses, \$6,888 60; renting and repairing, \$12,340 91; other expenses make the total expenditures \$354,186 60. The cash balance on hand is \$114,716 15 and \$33,000 is

due the district from delinquent taxes.

The debt of the district is \$424,000 making the liabilities in excess of the resources \$276,283 85. The value of the school prop erty of the districts, or city, is \$1,303,585 70. It has increased in value by building, etc., in the past five years some \$300,000, and the school district is in debt \$250,000 less

The regular meeting of the Board of Controllers was called for last night, but a quorum was not obtained. City Superintendent Morrow announced that school will open on Tuesday, September 6, Monday being Labor Day and a legal holiday.

ICEBERGS ALL AROUND.

The Bark Alice Returns From a Dangerous Cruise at Cape Horn.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.-Captain Joseph Swain, of the bark Alice, which arrived today from Auckland after a trip of 83 days, had a tale to tell of his experience with icebergs in the low latitudes. The Alice rounded Cape Horn early in June. On June 18, in latitude 43° 40" south and longitude 33° east, Captain Swain's lookout sighted a berg which towered 400 feet in the air. Several more were noticed in the afternoon, and when daylight broke the next morning the ice was everywhere. On the port side was a solid bank of ice, which extended without a break for 35 miles as the ship sailed along it. On the starboard side the ocean was dotted with floating bergs, of which 300 were counted during the

At 3 o'clock the next day another big ice floe was encountered, and the helmsman was kept busy dodging icebergs all the evening. On the morning of the 21st a sold bank of ice was noticed on the port posits. Two hundred and twenty-one of long reef, extending for 40 miles and varyng from 20 to 400 feet in height. The mate, in the crosstrees, reported floating ice in all directions. The Captain said that much of the ice appeared to be blackened with age. The bergs took all sorts of fantastic forms, representing, among other objects,

trees and houses. MICHIGAN'S THIRD PARTY.

It Nominates a Full State Ticket With J. W. Ewing at the Head. JACKSON, MICH., Aug. 2.-At the assem bling of the People's Party Convention today an amendment which was peculiarly distressing to everybody was made. It was a dispatch addressed to Judge Cole of

Fowlerville, notifying him that his brother, D. S. Cole, of Nebraska, had just been shot dead. Judge Cole left at once for Nebraska and his bereavement created the deepest sympathy among the delegates. Judge Cole had been regarded as the sure nominee for Governor and the shocking intelligence was all the more keenly felt for this reason. The platform of the Omaha convention

was adopted, and a motion to incorporate a prohibition plank was made amid great dis-order. Confusion relgned for ten minutes. out of which order came in the shape of suspending the rules, and proceeding to the nomination of a candidate for Governor. Both of the old parties were denounced and there was no attempt at fusion made, It was nearly 10 o'clock when the nominations were reached. The following ticket was nominated:

Governor, John W. Ewing a farmer of Grand Lodge: Lieutenant Governor, Dr. George H. Sherman, of Detroit; Secretary of State, Frank M. Vandercook, editor of the St. Louis (Mich.) Independent: Treasurer, Joseph W. Welton, of Kent county: Auditor General, Clinton Peck, of Lapeer; Astorney General, A. A. Ellis, of Ionia.

A PARSON ON HIS MUSCLE. He and His Strong Parishioners Make Short Work of a Gang of Toughs,

WEST UNION, Aug. 2.-At Mahogany, a small town about 20 miles from here, a desperate row occurred last night in the Methodist Church. A young man, whom the minister had publicly reproved for whispering in church, came in with a number of his friends and proceeded to create a disturbance. He was warned to leave, but, in stead of doing so, attacked the minister. The divine promptly threw off his coat, and, followed by the muscular members of his flock, made war upon the disturbers. Pews and chairs were broken, windows smashed, women and children hurt and some of them thrown through the doorway. Finally the pastor gained the upper hand of the principal disturber and thrashed him soundly. After the rioter had been thrown out the fighting parson, bloody and battered as he was, mounted to his pulpit again and resumed his sermon.

WHITE CAPS BEAT AN OLD MAN. They Also Duck Him in a River and for

No Known Reason. LOUISVILLE, Aug. 2. - [Special.]-At

Dover, Msson county, R. M. Owens, a man 60 years of age, was last night taken by White Caps and ducked in the river until he was nearly drowned. Then he was taken out and given 50 blows on the bare back with a board. He was released more dead than alive. Oweds had always born a good reputation

and the outrage is generally denounced. He says he knows the perpetrators and will have them arrested. Clouds Hide the Face of Mars.

LICK OBSERVATORY, MT. HAMILTON. CAL, Aug. 2.-Cloudy weather and light rain interfered last night with observation of the planet Mars at the observatory after

THE SUMMER THIEF.

He Is Now Enjoying His Harvest, Which Is Not Prolific.

THE ALLEGHENY POLICE REPORTS

Show That the Festive Sneak is Abandoning the Northside.

CHIEF MURPHY APPLAUDS HIS MEN Summer vacation time is the harvest hour of the petty house breaker and secondstory burglar, but he is not distinguishing

himself this year in Allegheny as is his

wont. Chief Murphy, in consequence, is patting himself on the back and hailing his men as good fellows. The monthly report of the Allegheny police department for July was finished yesterday, and in comparison with former Julys, reflects much credit on the efficiency

of Chief Murphy's men. In an interview with a DISPATCH man yesterday, the Chief of Allegheny's police department said he was proud of his men. "The month of July and the first 15 days continued the Chief, "as it is at that period

of August are trying times for policemen, the housebreaker arouses himself. Citizens leave for the seashore and mountains and lock up their houses until their return. None of the household effects are removed, and it is a great opportunity for the secondstory burglar, as the residences are deserted and the neighbors often some distance away. But this season it is different," and the Chief smiled broadly. "We have had but two such reports, and one of those was that of a Southside boy of idiotic tendencies, who simply broke into the house and carried away a bunch of kindling." The Work They Do.

"What depredations are committed by the average summer burglar?" was asked. "They carry away valuable little knick-

nacks, bric-a-brac, books, curtains and things of that sort that are small and can be sold in old curiosity shops of uncertain reputation. Then again there are boys who enter an empty house with more or less skill and armed with an ax or a hatchet proceed to demolish locked cupboards, secretaries, bookcases, and then break up furniture; incidental to this sort of con-temptible work they chop up the lead gas pipes and work a general havor. This latter class are by far the most expensive as the damage is considerable. But taken all in all the summer burglar is much more of a pest than he is of a dangerous criminal." A well-known man, who mixes more or less with criminal classes as a rebuker, de-clares the good report of the last past month a certain indication that thieves are becoma certain indication that thieves are becoming more clever and are working with more discretion than formerly. "Thieves learn as all other people learn," he remarked, "and this learning stands them in good stead in just such times as these. There are many cases of burglary and larceny that never reach the ears of the police. Frequently with such occurrences the victims of the crook think they can better capture the thief by individual efforts than by calling on the police department. than by calling on the police department for assistance. Then again it is the strong aversion to attracting newspaper attention and publicity that makes them bear their loss in silence, and in the majority of cases the victim thinks the loss too small to report to the police. In consequence of this some really good opportunities for an officer or detective to distinguish himself by creditable work escapes all notice."

What the Reports Show. The report for the month of July gives the number of arrests at 321 persons. Of these 101 were fined, 103 were discharged, 56 were sent to jail, 38 went to the work-house, 16 were held to court, 1 was sent to the reform school and 5 forfeited their dethe arrests were of natives of the United States and the other 100 were of foreign birth. The total amount of money collected for fines, forfeits, etc., amounted to

\$1,048 75. In comparison to this the report for July, 1891, shows 454 arrests. Of these 196 were fined, 73 were sent to jail, 131 were dis-charged, 46 were sent to the workhouse, 2 to the reform school, 1 to the House of the Good Shepherd and 3 forfeited their security. Two hundred and eighty-seven were of United States nativity and the

remaining 167 were from alien lands.

A MIND READER'S FORETHOUGHT. He Skips With Entertainment Proceeds

Leaving Many Unpaid Debts. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2 .- [Special.]-Charles N. Steen, his wife and several members of his company sailed suddenly for Honolulu this morning on a schooner, leaving many mourning creditors. Steen made some money here by giving exhibitions of mind reading and exposures of spiritualistic methods. He was very clever,

but receipts didn't equal expenses.

His latest scheme was to advertise a spiritualistic convention at a half doller a seat. Steen intended to skip with the box receipts, but his audience learned of his plans, raided the doorkeeper and made him plans, raided the doorkeeper and made disgorge. Steen's plan is to catch the regular steamer at Honolulu and go on to He has obtained a good supply of wine and canned goods by false pre-tenses, so that his voyage will be pleasant.

BAD SHIN BONE SORE

Grew Worse Under Many Doctors and Many Remedies. Entirely Cured by Cuticura.

In September, 1887, I had a sore come on my shin bone, just above the ankle. It began to pain me so much that I thought best to consult a doctor. He said it was a bad looking sore, and it might be a month or two before it got well. I thought I could not endure it that length of time. I tried his remedies, and the sore kept growing worse. Then I tried another doctor, and received no belp. Then I tried another doctor, and received no belp. Then I tried another doctor, and received no belp. Then another, who was sure he could help me, but still the sore kept growing worse, kept growing larger all the time. I had another doctor examine it. He thought that perhaps the bone was affected, and I had better go up to Alhany. I had a good surgeon examine it, and he said the bone was not affected, and that it could be cured, but I had to sit with my foot elevated. A surgeon doctor from the city of New York, stopping at our house, said the same thing. In September, 1889, I was about my work as usual, I went to put on something to ease the pain, a stream of hlood poured out. Got a doctor as soon as possible. It was thirteen weeks and two days before I went out of the house again. A gentleman boarding with us wrote you for your book. His wire had told me what a wonderful remedy Curicura was, and what It had done for her little girl. I said to the lady, "I have some with me I will give you." I commenced at once, and it was the first ointment that I ever put on that agreed with the sore. Then I felt encouraged, for I had used so many different kinds and received no good. Then I got the Curicura, Curicura RESOLVENT, and the sore is entirely healed, and has been for the past eight or nine months. I say Curicura derived me, I shall ever speak in the highest terms of it, as I think and know that it did me a great deal of good. Wha more people would try it.

ore people would try it.

Mus. O. A. BECKWITH,
Glenwood House, Prattsville, N. Y.

CUTICUBA REMEDIES are the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers and humor remedies of modern times. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICUBA, the great Skin Cure, 50c.; CUTICUBA SOAP, an oxquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, Sc.; CUTICUBA RESOLVENT, the new Rood Purifier, \$1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORP., Boston.

PLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAF. HOW MY BACK ACHES!

