NARCHIST

DISASTER

COUR D'ALENE

BERKMAN

1892.

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR.

NO CHOLERA YET

La Touraine and Other Steamers From the Infected European Ports

FOUND IN GOOD HEALTH.

New York City Authorities Raid a Vegetable Market.

Rotten Fruit Confiscated and Their Venders Arrested-Immigrants to America Taken With the Plague in Glascow-A Bad State of Affairs in Hamburg Where Several Hundred Deaths Have Already Occurred-Cholera Spreading Into the Suburbs-What the National Authorities at Washington Are Doing-Guarding the Canadian Frontier-New Cases in

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. 1

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.-The reported spread of cholers in Europe within the last 24 hours caused everyone connected with the Health Department to be on the alert to-day for incoming ships from the cholerainfected districts.

Dr. Jenkins, the health officer at Quarantine, believes he has taken every possible precaution against the infection coming through vessels arriving in this port, and now it looks as if the principal danger lay in the chances of its being brought across the border from Canada. There is every probability that the immigrant traffic will be suspended if the disease spreads much further, as every day brings the scourge nearer to New York.

The first step has been taken by the Hamburg-American line, which announced today that it had decided to suspend its immigrant traffic between the home ports and New York until danger was over. This was done on the advice of Dr. Jenkins. La Touraine Found All Right,

After the La Tournine arrived to-day and was inspected and pronounced in good health, the steerage passengers had to pass by in single file, with heads uncovered. All were is good health, considering that they had passed through an ocean voyage in eramped quarters. There were 259 first cabin, 176 second cabin and 486 steerage passengers on board,

Captain Derrecagaix said that though the vessel had a very rough voyage, there was no sickness beyond ordinary seasickness. The laggage and mail of the ship were dis infected by steam and sulphur. Then the ship proceeded to her dock.

The Gellert, from Hamburg and Havre, arrived after La Toursine, with 153 cabi four cases of measles on board, but no cholern. The vessel passed through the same process as Le Tourraine.

One Hard Vessel to Inspect. During the afternoon the Russia, from Hamburg, anchored at quarantine. She carried 12 first-class and 751 steerage passengers. Some of the steerage passengers were bound for Baltimore. It took a long time to examine this ship. Dr. H. M. Biggs, consulting pathologist to the Board of Health, had arrived in the meantime and boarded the ship with Dr. Talmadge The Russia received a clean bill of health. but it was only after three visits had been

During the afternoon Dr. Biggs and Dr. Jenkins had a consultation. Dr. Jenkins admitted that there was grave danger of cholera reaching New York. On the subject of stopping immigration, he said: "The Hamburg-American line stopped immigration on my advice, and I believe other lines ought to do the same to make assurance doubly sure. Every possible avenue by which cholera could reach this city should be closed."

Dr. Talmadge said that it might become necessary to inspect all passengers coming from Canada by rail, as had been done dur ing the last outbreak of cholera.

The Augusta Victoria Searched.

At 5 o'clock the Augusta Victoria, from Hamburg and Southampton, strived. It was suspected that some cases of cholera were on board, but all the passengers were in good health. Dr. Biggs watched the ex amination of the passengers. She carried 205 first cabin, 161 second cabin and 635 steerage passengers.

A DISPATCH reporter accompanied the doctors in a tug to the steamer and saw the steerage passengers pass in single file be fore the doctors. Some of them did not appear to like it, but had to submit. There was no sickness of any kind on board. The vessel will lie at anchor during the night, the fumigation of the baggage and mails not having been completed before night-

In the afternoon an agent from the Netherland line called at Quarantine to get a permit to land some rags and salted hides and skins which had arrived on the Edam, which got in early but had no passengers. These articles consisted of 73 bales of rags from Rotterdam August 10, and 695 bales of salted skins and hides from Boulogne August 11. Dr. Jenkins happened to be absent to Perthamboy at the time, and Dr. Talimadge refused to grant a permit till Dr. Jenkins returned.

Measures of Prevention Taken,

In this city the health authorities are taking fresh means daily to have the city in a clean and healthy state should the cholera appear here. The usual consultation between the heads of the Health Department took place to-day. It was decided that everything was being done necessary to cope with the plague. The Sanitary spectors said that they had located the worst spots, and had taken measures to have them disintected.

Dr. A. L. Beebe, acting chief chemist of the Health Department and other officers raided "Paddys" market on Ninth avenue. about 8 o'clock to-night. The inspectors started in on the east side of the avenue at Forty-second street. The first vender had a lot of tomatoes in pretty fair condition. Inspector Mars began to look them over critically, and the vender, thinking he had a customer, began to tell

the merits of his wares. He stopped in blank astonishment as the Inspector found some decayed tomatoes and threw them inso the basket which the driver of the Health Department wagon carried. Almost every poulterer lost from two to half a dozen chickens, and received a sharp admonition that the next time he would be

More venders were caught in quick succession, their stock seized, and themselves arrested. All had bad musk melons. Altogether nearly three tons of decayed fruit and produce was seized.

UNCLE SAM IS ALERT,

And Nothing Is Left Undone to Ward Off the Plague-Suspicious Cases in Balti-more-Vessels to Be Used as Hospitals. If

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 .- The only information in regard to cholera received at the State Department up to noon to-day was contained in a dispatch from Consul Johnson, at Hamburg, who cabled that there were 285 new cases and 130 deaths from the disease in that city yesterday.

The Superintendent of Foreign Mails has written to the Postmaster General requesting instructions as to the adoption of preeautionary measures to prevent the introduction of cholera into this country through the mails. The Department has instructed Postmaster Vance that the health officers at New York to communicate at once what measures will by them be regarded as nec-

Secretary Foster to-day received a report from Immigration Commissioner Stockbridge at Baltimore in relation to the sickness that occurred among the passengers of the North German Lloyd steamer Dresden, which arrived at Baltimore from Bremen at noon on the 25th inst. Commissioner Stockbridge says the vessel passed the quarantine inspection and was pronounced in perfect sanitary condition. The immigrants were also inspected and passed by the surgeon of the Marine Hospital at the port. Later in the evening two of the passengers were taken with cramps and vomiting, and a little later two others were also taken

Treated as Only Common Cramps.

The Marine Hospital surgeon was promptly summoned, and at his suggestion Dr. McChane, the local Health Commis-sioner, was also summoned. At the same time, all ingress to and egress from the building was stopped, the sick removed to the ship and all passengers detained for 13 hours. The usual remedies in the case of cramps were administered to the sick, the doctors assuming that the disease was cramps brought on by overeating of fruit. At the expiration of the detention above mentioned, those who had been taken sick having recovered and no other sickness having appeared, and with approval of the health authorities, the passengers were re-leased and allowed to proceed to their des-

The Treasury Department is acting promptly on all matters that have a bearing on cholers, and nothing will be left undone that may tend to keep infection from the shores of this country. To all intents and purposes there now exists a national quaran-tine, the co-operation of the national and State authorities in the matter resulting in the formation of a cordon which will make it extremely difficult for a case of cholera to reach the shores of the United States.

Looking Out for Next Season Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, is now considering a proposition to continue the disinfection of baggage during the winter. This, it is thought, will prevent the importation of cholera germs after the present alarm over the matter has subsided. Treasury Department requested the

Navy Department to lend the Marine Hospital Service an old hulk or abandoned ves-sel of some kind to be used as a hospital at the Cape Charles quarantine station. The Navy Department, however, was unable to Navy Department, comply with the request, as there was comply with the request, as there was ing of the kind available. Secretary Charles ing of the kind available. Secretary Charles foster has turned over to the Marine Hospital Service the old revenue cutter Ewing, now tied up at Baltimore, and she will be taken to Chesapeake Bay to the quarantine station, where she will be anchored off station, where she will be anchored off these on the flames, but in a moment was obliged to fly for his life. When the flames had been sufficiently subdued to permit entrance to the building, it was seen and everything from the station. The officials of the White Star Line tele-

graphed the Department to-day, asking whether the steamer Teutonic, which is expected to arrive at New York soon, would be detained at quarantine. A reply was sent that the matter was entirely within the jurisdiction of the State Board of Health. The Consul of the United States at Hamburg, in his dispatch to the Department of State te-day, after giving the num-ber of new cases and of deaths yesterday, said the prospects are worse.

HOSPITAL CARS

To Be Run on the Railroads Entering D. troit if Cholera Appears.

DETROIT, Aug. 27.-Health Officer Duffield has had a conference with President Ledyard, of the Michigan Central Railroad, relative to a quarantining station against Asiatic cholera. It was agreed beween them that the best plan is to build a light, wooden structure somewhere on the line of the railroad, and furnish a hospital car in which to remove cholera patients from the depot to the hospital. The location of this hospital will be kept a ecret, if possible, but it will be outside th ts and far from any dwelling. The railroad company will run hospital cars on all their west-bound trains if the disease

should become prevalent.

The Wabash and Grand Trunk surgeons called upon Dr. Duffield, and it is probable the same arrangement will be made with each road. The Health Officer thinks that the danger of having cholera in Detroit is great, owing to, the large number of immigrants that pass through here from Canada.

CHOLERA IN GLASGOW.

The Two Patients Are Emigrants Wh Were Bound for the United States

LONDON, Aug. 27.-The 't James Gazett says that two cases of cholera have occurred at Glasgow. The patients, a man and a woman, who were among a party of German emigrants on their way from Hamburg to the United States, have been taken to s

hospital. The authorities of Glasgow have taken every known precaution to prevent the dis-ease spreading. The party of emigrants in which the man and women were traveling have been isolated, and a watch is kept or

It has been learned that the emigrant party of which the stricken man and woman were members was composed of 35 persons. The party arrived in Glasgow Thursday, in tending to sail for America the same day, but the ship they had intended to take was too full to admit them. Glasgow physicians anticipate that other emigrants will be attacked. Both patients are reported to be progressing favorably.

One Death at Antwerp.

ANTWERP, Aug. 27 .- Five new cases of cholerine have been reported here since yesterday morning. One death in the same time has been reported. The authorities do not consider it necessary to open a laza

Another Great Sesport Invided. ROTTERDAM, Aug. 27 .- Every precau-

tion had been taken here to prevent the introduction of cholers, but notwithstanding all the efforts of the authorities the disease has effected an entrance into the city. The first death from the disease, that of a woman, occurred here this morning.

HAMBURG THE CENTER.

The Plague Growing Worse There and Death Thus Far, and 1,028 Cases-Bundreds of the Wealthy Have Fled.

HAMBURG, Aug. 27 .- There is no apparent decrease in the cholera in spite of the cool weather. The disease has appeared on the islands in the Elbe. Hundreds of wealthy people have left the city. The dearth of doctors is severely felt. Several nurses have died. The school attendance has dwindled to only 40 per cent of the usual figures.

The official cholers statistics show that on Thursday there were 295 new cases of cholera reported in the city and 130 deaths. Up to noon yesterday there were 183 new cases and 78 deaths. These figures indicate a large increase in both the new cases and the deaths. Up to yesterday there were 1,028 cases of cholera here and 358 deaths from the disease. At Altona between Tuesday and Friday there were 64 cases and

All the schools are closed. The Bourse was thinly attended to-day, and the business of the city is beginning to suffer from the presence of the epidemic.

It is reported that the epidemic is extend-

This reported that the epidemic is extending from the city proper to the suburbs.
There are two cholera patients at Harburg.
At Wandsbeck, where there are seven cases,
four deaths have occurred. The usual
fetes in observance of the anniversary of
the battle of Sedan will not be held.
A dispatch from Berlin save: Prof.

the battle of Sedan will not be held.

A dispatch from Berlin says: Prof.
Raths, who was Prof. Koch's companion in
his mission of inspection to Hamburg, has
returned here. He expresses himself as
satisfied with the measures taken by the
Hamburg anthorities, and says he believes
they will suffice to quickly stamp out the
epidemic. Official notice is given that four
cases of Asiatic cholera, which occurred in
Bremen, have not proved fatal. Bremen, have not proved fatal.

Savannah Extends Its Quarantine, SAVANNAH, GA., Aug. 27 .- [Special.]-Great Britain and Ireland were to-day put under the ban of quarantine by Savannah's bealth officials. A number of vessels on the way here from ports of those countries and Continental Europe will be detained at quarantine several days.

Cases of Cholera on the Danuba BUDA-PESTH, Aug. 27 .- Several newspapers declare that a number of cases of Asiatic have occurred at the iron gates of the Danube, and that the outbreak of the disease has been concealed by the authori-

BIG FIRES IN NEW YORK.

THE METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE ALMOST A COMPLETE RUIN.

Young Woman Loses Her Life in Wooster Street Fire - Other Persons Missing-Firemen Hurt by Falling Walls -A Lover's Fight With Flames.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The magnificent Metropolitan Opera House was almost reduced to ruins by fire this forenoon. No one is able to get an account of how or exactly where the fire broke out, except that it seemed to come from beneath the stage. All the offices in the six stories of the front were not touched by the fire, but those of the Opera House, which were on the Thirty-ninth street side, were partially gutted by the fire and deluged by water. There was also an expensive library in this section, which was also badly damaged, if not destroyed. The estimated loss is: Stock and fixtures, \$250,000; Opera House building, \$150,000.

There was a large water tank above th

mit entrance to the building, it was seen that the stage and everything from the proseenium arch to the rear wall on Seventh avenue had been entirely swept away ex-cepting the bare brick walls. The roof above the stage was entirely burned away.

The work of refitting the Opera House will be begun as soon as the water can be got out of it. Abbey, Schoelfie and Grau have leased the building for the coming season. They had planned to begin their opera season November 21 next, and Secretary McLaren expressed the opinion that by energetic work the Opera House might

by energetic work the Opera House might be ready for them on that date.

While the Opera House was burning a disastrous fire broke out in a large five-story brick building on Wooster street, which extended through to Prince street. Over 100 persons were in the building at the time. The fire started in the basement of the Wooster street end, occupied by the United States Frame and Picture Company. The flames spread with marvelous rapidity. The other occupants were Belt, Butler & Co., wools and raw furs; M. Bloomstock, hats and caps; W. K. Kelly, publisher; R. H. Wagner & Co., paper box manufacturers.

A number of employes were injured in their efforts to escape. William Sperry, one of the injured, an employe of the number of employes were injured in United States Picture Frame Co upstairs to the top of the floors to save a girl to whom he was soon to be married. He was overtaken by the flames, and escaped to the roof through the scuttle of an adjoining building. Mary Hanley fied to the roof of 108 Prince street, and was taken down a ladder by a fireman. She was terribly burned, and was unable to speak when placed in an ambulance. She has since died. ing building. Mary Hanley fled to the roof

Fireman Lang Weisser was on a ladder Fireman Lang Weisser was on a ladder against the Prince street building when the walls swayed. The firemen below saw the danger and cried to him, but he did not understand. The wall fell before he could get away. He was picked up badly injured and removed to St. Vincent's Hospital. At 11:40 the Wooster street walls fell, and it is feared that several firemen were buried in the ruins. Several factory employes are The estimated loss on the Wooster street

fire is \$150,000. BEATEN BY BURGLARS.

The Cries of the Victim Arouse a Neighbor, Who Becelves a Shot. SHAMOKIN, Aug. 27 .- [Special.]-Four burglars raided Charles Drumboskie's home early this morning, almost killing himsel and wife and securing a bag of money amounting to \$500. Joseph Gabriest, a amounting to \$500. Joseph Gabriest, a neighbor, returned from a mine at 1 o'clock. His home adjoins Drumboskie'a. He just closed his eyes when a cry for help caused him to rush into the rear yard. As he was breaking in the door a masked man from under an arbor close by fired four times at him, one bullet entering his stomach. Staggering in he saw three men run out of the front entrance and disappear in the mountains. The wounded man cried for help and fell unconscious.

ains. The wounded man cried for help and fell unconscious.

Drumboskie's sleeping apartments were visited. Drumboskie and wife were found almost dying. They were frightfully beaten and almost crazed from pain and terror. The robbers were looting the house when surprised by shooting outside. They are being pursued by a posse and will be lynched if caught.

PITTSBURG SUNDAY. AUGUST 28. FALLING INTO

Chairman Carter Declares the Western States Will All Vote Right.

NOT SO SURE OF THE SOUTH,

And as to New York and Connecticut He Says Nothing, but-

SAWS A GREAT PILE OF WOOD.

At Harrity's Headquarters All is Also Reported Rosy.

A MAN FROM WASHINGTON JUBILANT

[EPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, Aug. 27 .- Chairman Thomas Henry Carter at Republican National Headquarters to-day had a visit from Secretary of War Stephen B. Elkins. Secretary Elkins hås been in West Virginia recently directing the Republican campaign in that State. What he thought of the prospects he would not say, and Chairman Carter maintained silence on the subject Chairman Carter submitted to an interview later in which he said that he thought everybody but the Democrats were satised with the work his committee has done Regarding the South Mr. Carter said; "We have had most encouraging reports, but have not lost our heads. Whatever may be done by us there will be carefully considered, and will be for the party's best inerest

The chairman acknowledged that the situation in some of the Western States looked squally for the Republicans a few months ago, but said that at the present time there is every reason for Republican hopefulness. The issues which have taken those States out of the Republican line, Mr. Carter said, are entirely local in character, and when the appeal is made on national issues, they will again swing back into the column.

What Carter Doesn't Talk About. Mr. Carter devoted himself in his talk to a consideration of the situation in the West and South, and paid no attention to New York, Connecticut and New Jersey, where York, Connecticut and New Jersey, where his committee proposes to make just as vigorous a fight as has been made heretofore, though yet does not advertise the fact. While he and his colleagues are talking about the Southern States they are going to carry, and the Western States they will prevent the Democracy from carrying, they are doing a great deal of quiet work in the States which held the particular attention of Quay, Clarkson and Dudley, four years ago.

tion of Quay, Clarkson and Dudley, four years ago.

One of the States which it is said Mr. Carter entertains hopes of carrying is New Jersey. The recent conviction and imprisonment of Hudson county election officers by the wholesale, and the fact that Jersey City is in Republican hands, has encouraged the committee to think that there is a chance of Harrison and Reid's getting the electoral vote under the hand of Thomas V. Cooper, Collector of the Port of Philaooper, Collector of the Port of Phila-

Platt Relied on for New York, Mr. Platt and his State Committee are trusted to look after this State, and will be ably seconded in their efforts by the National Committee, and particularly by its treasurer, Cornelius N. Bliss.

Beside Secretary Elkins, other visitors entertained by Chairman Carter to-day were: Superintendent of the Census, Robert P. Porter; John S. Wise; National Com-mitteeman J. C. Long, of Florida; Na-tional Committeeman George W Hill, and J. W. Baker, Chairman of the State Committee of Tennessee; ex-Congressman Ben Butterworth, of Ohio; President James A. Blanchard, of the Republican clubs, just returned from the silver States, and Thomas Glenn, of the Western district of North

Mr. Hahn, having made all of his assign ments of speakers for the elections in Maine and Vermont, has gone to his home in

Charles W. Hackett, Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee, returned from his short vacation in St. Lawrence County and relieved William Brookfield of he management of the State campaign today and spent the day telling stories to his friends. He said that the story that he had cone to visit the President at Loon Lake was untrue.

Equally as Bopsful at Harrity's, Chairman Harrity and Mr. Whitney at Democratic National headquarters listened to-day to news from the South, the Northwest and the Facific slope. National Commit-teeman Henry D. Clayton, of Alabama, brought the news from the South and was accompanied by A. G. Smith, Chairman of the State Committee, and Congressman the State Committee, and Congressman John H. Bankhead, of the Eighth district. John H. Bankhead, of the Eighth district.
"There-are thousands of white men," said
Mr. Clayton, "Alliance Democrats
who followed Kolb in August who
thought that contest merely a
faction fight. When they comprehend that
casting their votes for either Weaver or
fusion electors will be voting for Mr.
Harrison, they will give their support to
the Democratic nomines. Kolb got the the Democratic nominee. Kolb got the support of almost every man with a grievance against the regular Demogratic man-agement. But these Demograts will not push their dissatisfaction so far as to follow

it against their own party in fusion with Hugh C, Wallace, the son-in-law of Hugh C, Wallsee, the son-in-law of Chief Justice Fuller, who is National committeeman from the State of Washington, was jubilant over the possibility that the four electoral votes of his State may be cast for Cleveland and Stevenson. "The Republican party of Washington," said Mr. Wallace, "is split. Scattle has controlled nearly all the offices of consequence, to the chaggin of the consequence, to the chagrin of the rest of the Republicaus of the State. The Democratic convention came squarely out against the Seattle canal. The issues

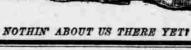
are sharply drawn, and it is my belief that the Presidental Electors may be carried F. G. Winston, State Committeeman-at-Large, of Minnesota, said that if the De-mocracy can hold its vote of 1890, it will carry that State for the Democratic ticket in November. He said he came to tell the National Committee that Minnesota is a State well worth making an effort to get. The Alliance, Mr. Winston reports, is strong and well organized.

TWO VISITORS FOR CLEVELAND,

One of Whom Was Don Dickinson, Wh Called About Politics, Purely. BUZZARD'S BAY, MASS., Aug. 27 .- The easterly storm still prevails, and, except for the entertainment of the party which arrived Thursday on E. C. Benedict's yacht Oneida, the Clevelands have been closely confined to Gray Gables.

Mr. Cleveland, however, had two callers who had the courage to weather the storm.

His former Postmaster General, Don M.
Dickinson, of Detroit, called and talked between trains on his proposed visit to Chicago to-morrow, where he will assume active charge of the Western campaign. He



AN EASY DAY FOR HARRISON. How the Poisoner of London Ended His Mail Very Light and He Doesn't Exert

LOON LAKE, N. Y., Aug. 27.-It has rained more or less for the last 48 hours, and the Harrisons have kept in doors and rather quiet. The President enjoyed his trip to Malone, and was not greatly fatigued by it. To-day he did not take his customary ride, but late this afternoon he went out for a walk, accompanied by Mrs. McKee, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Dimmick and Baby

left for Boston to-night. Colonel Frank P. Ireland, ex-Mayor of Nebraska City, Neb.,

McKee.
The mail for the President was exceedingly light, and he did not perform much official work. BUFFALO'S STRIKE OVER.

NO SHOW OF A CONTINUANCE UNDER A NEW LEADER.

Nearly All the Roads Willing to Take Back Their Old Employes-Two Superintendents Who Won't Have Anything to Do With the Recent Strikers, BUFFALO, Aug. 27. - [Special.]-The ontinuance of the strike under new lead-

ership is destined to prove disappointing. The report that Miles W. Barrett had consented to succeed Mr. Sweeny was inac-curate. Barrett indignantly denies the im-putation that he had decided to command the seceders, and asserts that the strike is over, beyond any question of a doubt. All the Lackawanna men who would be

road is now doing its normal business. A dozen or more strikers who were suspected of rioting were refused work. General Superintendent Bartlett, of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg, will not accept the services of the men who went accept the services of the men who went out on his road, and he gives notice it will be a waste of time to apply. Mr. Bartlett thinks his road was unjustly treated, inas-much as he acceded to the switchmen's demands and received assurances that there would be no strike without giving him warning. The men went out and tied up the road.

Superintendent Brunn, of the Erie, states that many of the old men will be given work. The ones suspected of robbing and rioting, however, have to prove an alibi be fore their names will be reinstated on the

pay roll. General Superintendent Bell, of the Western New York and Pennsylvania, feels much the same as Mr. Bartlett relative to the return of the men. The road gave then what they asked for, and expected to avoid a tieup, but a sympathetic strike was or dered, and the road was obliged to suffer with the others. Many of the old men, however, have been reinstated, and by Monday there will be no vacancies in the

General Agent Kniblo, of the Buffalo Creek Railroad, will not hear the strikers, and has asked protection from Mayor Bishop work. No trains were moved to-day on ac-count of the withdrawal of the troops. The new men feared violence and refused to leave the company's boarding house with-out a guard of police or soldiers. The Lehigh, Nickelplate, Lake Shore and West Shore are willing to hire the strikers as soon as they apply for work. No trouble as been reported to-day.

SHAKY BUFFALO BANKS.

ly Reported to Be Insolvent. BUFFALO, Aug. 27. - Bank Examiner Whitton reports that the Third Ward Permanent Savings and Loan Association and the Erie County Permanent Savings and Loan Association are insolvent. They are of the "permanent dime" order, of which there are several in Buffalo. The Eric County is said to be in the worst condition. Is owes its shareholders \$107,000, including about \$10,000 fictitious profits. The Third Ward Bank owes its shareholders \$63,000, including about \$6,000 of fictitious profits. Both associations, says the examiner, have been doing an illegal business, mak-ing false entries on somebody's books and dividing and paying money representing a premium which could only be earning so much per annum during the life of a loan.
The loan usually rar, from 10 to 12 years.
Mr. Whitton says he will not be surprised
to find many other Buffalo banks in bad

TWO JOHNSONS ON ONE JURY. Strange Blunder Which Vitiated Proceed-

ings in the Morrow Case. WASHINGTON, PA., Aug. 27 .- [Special.]-The case of the Commonwealth versus John M. Morrow, of this city, and A. C. Morrow,

of Pittsburg, in which the defendants were charged with conspiracy to defraud George Davis, a hardware dealer of Washington, was called yesterday, but the defense moved that the indictment be quashed. The ground upon which the motion was made was the illegal constitution of the grand jury which had passed upon the case.

William J. Johnson, of Peters township, william J. Johnson, of Peters township, was summoned as a grand juror. William Johnson, another resident of the township, also attended and served on the jury. The error was net discovered until the grand jury was discharged and the two Johnsons demanded their pay. His Honor sustained the motion, and the case, which is considered of great importance was continued.

CREAM'S DEADLY DOSE Committed on Four Charges

BULLETINS

CHOLERA

SCARE.

TENESSEE

STRIKE

the Life of Matilda Clover. SHE TOOK FOUR OF THE PILLS.

The Prisoner Committed on Charges of

Murdering Four Girls. RECALLS THE WHITECHAPEL HORRORS

LONDON, Aug, 27 .- Thomas Neill Cream, ndicted for the murder of Matilda Clover, was again arraigned before Sir John Bridge in the Bow Street Police Court to-day. The first witness called was J. W. McCulloch, of Ottawa, Ont., who testified that he made the acquaintance of the prisoner at Blanchard's Hotel in Quebec. Cream showed him a bottle, saying that it contained poison. He said he had given poison in capsules to women, and added that he had had lots of fun with women in London. He produced a false beard which he said he wore in order to prevent his identification. Lucy Rhodes, a domestic servant, residing at No. 90 Merrow Row, was the next witness called. She testified that in Sepember last she took a situation with Mrs.



woman. Matilda Clover, occupied two coms on the second floor with her little child. She used to bring men to the house. On the night before she died, she remembered letting her into the house with a man It was early in the evening. There was a lamp in the hall, but it did not show a very good light.

The man was very broad and tall and about 40 years of age. He had a very heavy mustache but no whiskers. He was wearing a silk hat, but was not wearing classes. He was in the house about an hour. While the man was in the house Matilda Clover went out for something, and later on he went out. The witness went to bed about 10 o'clock and was awakened by bed about 10 o'clock and was awakened by hearing the Clover woman screaming loudly as if in pain. She called the landlady and they went to her room. She was lying across the foot of the bed with her head fixed between the bed and the wall. Her head was bent backward and she was lying on her back. She said: "That wretch Fred has given me some pills, and they have made me ill." She also said she was not in pain, but that she trembled much when she was taken with convulsions. She said "Fred" had poisoned her.
Witness lifted her up and put her on the pillows, when she said something seemed to be sticking in her throat. Witness gave her tea. She asked for drink several times She told the witness that while she had gone

ot appear to have attacks of pain and was What the Doctor Had to Say. She had convulsive fits which left her exhausted. She trembled all over and groaned every few minutes, and while the attacks lasted she said she thought she was going to die and would like to see her baby. At that time the landlady had gone for the

Fred had made the pills and told her to take them before she went to bed. He gave

her four pills. While the witness speaking to Matilda Clover the latter

The Clover woman asked that Dr. Graham should be sent for. Mrs. Phillips came back and said Dr. Graham was not in, and she went for Dr. Coppin, who came, and witness asked Mrs. Phillips if she had told witness asked Mrs. Phillips if she had told the doctor about the woman having taken pills, and she replied that Dr. Coppin had asked what pills they were. The woman told him, whereupon the doctor said that the man, meaning Fred, must either have been drunk or mad to have given them to her. Witness had never seen Dr. Coppin before. She remained with the woman from the time the doctor came till she died. from the time the dootor came till she died. Some medicine came, and when the deceased took a spoonful she turned black in the face and her eyes rolled about. Mrs. Phillips had gone for the doctor again when the woman died. That was about 9:15 A. M. In the afternoon Dr. Graham came and Mrs. Phillips told him what had taken place. Witness told him what the deceased had

said about being poisoned, and that pills had been given her.

HOMESTEAD

BUFFALO

STRIKE

BORDEN

MURDER

BATTLE.

10114

....

Witness produced a letter which read a

DEAR Miss CLOVER—Do you remember the night I bought your boots? You were soo drunk to speak to me. If you come to the Andover at 7:30 to-night clean and sober please bring this paper and envelope with you. Yours,

you. Yours, Fann.

Witness said she did not know Dr. Graham by sight. She did not know the character of the house before she took service there.

After hearing the evidence Sir John Bridge committed Cream on the four charges of murder by poison, namely, murder of Matilda Clover and of the girls Shreivell and Marsh. He was also committed on the charge of having attempted to murder Louisa Harvey by giving her capsules of strychnine, which she pretended to take. The cases now go the grand jury. The evidence renews the theory that Dr. Cream was the Whitechapel murderer. chapel murderer.

M'LEOD'S NEW SCHEME.

le Has a Plan to Help Break Up the Ra road Brotherhoods,

WILKESBARRE, Aug. 27 .- [Special.]-The employes of the Reading Railroad in this vicinity were thrown into consternation to-day over the report published in a local paper that President McLeod had issued an order to the effect that all employes who are members of the erhood must sever their connection therewith. The local superintendent deelined to say whether any such order had brought to the pit mouth. One of the res-been issued or not. It was admitted, how-oued miners said: "Eight of us had been been issued or not. It was admitted, however, that an order had been posted early this morning giving all employes notice that they must hereafter contribute one day's pay each month to the plan of insur-ance in vogue on the Reading system. This Reading Bellef Fund is designed to supplant the beneficial features of the Brotherhood. All employes on the Read-ing old line were forced into the relief

An employe said to-day: "The firemen, engineers and conductors have it in their power to tie up the railroads of this country." from New York to San Francisco, Every railroad except the old Reading, is con trolled absolutely by the Brotherhoods, and it is believed that if McLeod goes at us, as we have reason to believe that he will, there will be the biggest railroad tie-up ever known in the world,"

A STRANGE RAILROAD WRECK.

Runaway Passenger Cars Crash Upon as Engine and Tender at Wilkesbarre, WILKESBARRE, Aug. 27.-Eight empty assenger cars ran away from a siding a the Mountain Park excursion grounds this afternoon and two miles down a 96-foot grade back of Wilkesbarre, and overtook an engine and tender going in the same direction. The care mounted the tender, and instantly killed Thomas Clinton, fireman, of Ashley, who was sitting on the tank and did not see the approaching train. Two brakemen, who were on the roof of the tank, jumped and saved themselves The engineer and conductor, who were in the cab, also escaped the jar of the collision, having broken the coupling between the engine and tender. The passenger cars were wrecked and the road blocked for sev-

eral hours.

THE DISPATCH DIRECTORY. The issue of THE DISPATCH to-day consist of 20 pages in two parts. Reference to the table below may assist readers of the sec-

Page 9. ENGLISH POLITICS. GLADSTONE'S CABINET. STEVENSON'S SPERCH. HABITS OF SOVEREIGNS. Page 10. Page 11. SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS CLASSIFIED.

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REMARKABLE APPARITIONS,

Page 16. A TEXAS SKETCH..... FARMING IN / HINA... CHOMPER PUDDING... LATE SCIENTIFIC FACTS. Page 17.

THE STORY OF COLUMBUS. Page 18.

HUMOR FROM THE WEST. NOTES AND QUERIES. Page 19. OIL PIELD NEWS THE MARKET REPORTS. PHE GRAND ARMY. SECRET SOCIETIES. LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Page 20. POLITICAL PORTRAITS. THE SUMMER RESORTS.

FIVE

CENTS.

Over Forty of the Hundred and Fifty Parkslip Miners Taken Out Alive.

IT WAS A HEROIC RESCUE.

The Month of the Pit Was Closed and the Works in Flames.

A NIGHT AND A DAY OF TOIL

Rewarded by the Faint Tapping of the Men in the Black Prison.

THRILLING STORIES OF THOSE SAVED

LONDON, Aug. 27 .- One of the most remarkable rescues in the history of mining has been accomplished at the Parkslip coal pit, near Bridge End, a mining town in Glamorganshire, Wales. Yesterday morning, shortly after the day shift of 150 men had gone to work, a terrific explosion occurred. The mouth of the pit was instantly closed and the crowds who rushed to the scene gave up all hope of ever seeing any of the day shift alive. The explosion set fire to the works and this added to the

onelessness of the disaster. But at 6 o'clock last evening a party of beroic miners went to work and soon had the mouth cleared and the fire subdued. Two limp forms were brought to the surface, and the doctors said the spark of life had not gone out. Then the rescuers worked with

edoubled energy. Those Nearest the Shaft Saved. To-night most of the men who were workng near the shaft have been taken out live. There are over 40 of these, This

leaves over 100 in the mine, and they must all be dead. All night long the volunteer rescuers worked with energy unparalleled. At 6 o'clock this morning they had penetrated 900 yards into the main shaft. In all that distance not a sign of life was discovered, but here and there the body of a miner was found. Shortly before noon, while a band of the noon, while a band of the rescuers were working their way further into the pit, a sound was heard. Word was passed to the pit mouth, and soon the welcome intelligence spread around the district that some of the imprisoned miners were yet alive. In a short time there was a scene of the wildest excitement about the

Tunneling to the Imprisoned Men.

The sturdy rescuers continued their diffi-The sturdy rescuers continued their diffi-cult task. They determined to change their mode of operating and to dig a sort of tunnel. For many yards they thus dug forward, cheered by the sounds heard now and then, showing the survivors knew they were approaching. At last the separating bank of rock and earth fell inward and the bank of rock and earth fell inward and the rescuers entered an open space in which were huddled together a number of the miners who had been imprisoned since yesterday morning. The rescuers found to most of their comrades had been badly injured and burned.

At 1:30 o'clock this afternoon 39 of the imprisoned miners had been rescued and together in a level after the explosion. We could hear the flames roaring through the mine. After a time we tried to get out, but vere driven out by the sulphur fumes." Late this afternoon another rescuing party saved eight more of the imprisoned miners. The volunteer rescuers state they have sig-naled a party of imprisoned men, who, by knocking, told them there were 14 waiting

for the rescuers to dig them out. Awful Struggles in the Darks Some of the rescued miners thrillingly describe their struggles in the dark to escape the coal falls. They kept moving from place to place along the levels to get away from the falling masses. At times some of them, half choked by the noxious vapors, would fall helpless. Their stronger comrades partly lifted them and dragged them to safer spots. Here they would rest for awhile until the weaker men were able to stagger along toward the shaft. Now and again they would stumble over the body

of some unfortunate to whom death had come without warning, but their own plight was too desperate for them to attempt to save any of the bodies.

They believed their only hope of escape was to reach the shaft, and, staggering and

half the time crawling over huge masses of coal, rock and earth, they pursued their toilsome journey. When the explosion oc-curred, it extinguished all the miners' lamps A Conference in Their Tomb.

The scanty supply of oil in these soon burned out and the men were in utter darkness. They had gone only a compara-tively short distance when they found their way blocked, the whole of that part of the level being filled up. Again and again they tried to force their way through, but in their enfeebled state they soon found the task hopeless. They gathered together and discussed their chances of rescue, which all agreed were small. As time passed and the roar of the fire behind the barrier was heard the men despeired of arm again sains the declinit despaired of ever again seeing the daylight. They gave up all hope of rescue, and, lying and sitting down, they awaited the coming of the death they believed to be inevitable. Eventually a gleam of light was seen and through the tunnel crawled a man, and those who for such a long time had been staring death in the face knew that they were

DISCRIMINATION OF RATS

Prevents a Pennsylvania Farmer Reaping a Harvest of \$50,000. NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—[Special.]—Some time ago a letter inclosing an affidavit, both signed by Daniel F. Harrison, of Ringgold township, Jefferson county, Pa, was re-ceived at the United States Treasury Department. The letter stated that the bite of greenbacks it contained represented what was left of \$50,000 in that kind of money, which had been mutilated or esten or carried away by rats. The affidavit affirmed that the statement was true. The bits of greenbacks inclosed showed that if the bills they came from were with them they would amont to \$17,000. The curious part of the matter was that the denomination of the bill it had been a part of was indicated invariably by each piece, a coincidence that the Treasury Department did not feel inclined to attribute entirely to the eareful discrimination of rats.

If the Treasury Department accepts the

detectives' view of the case there will be an interesting future for Farmer Harrison. Interesting future for Farmer Harrison. The money, according to Harrison's sworn statement, had been secreted in an oat bin two years, he having no faith in banks. When he went to get it only the bits forwarded to the Tressury remained. Chief McSweeney, of the Government Secret Service, investigated the matter and concluded it was a bunko game, as Harrison never made over 26 000 all the years he had been in the conury.