Hundreds of People Have Ob-

tained Good Situations Through an Advertisement in THE DIS-

PATCH'S Cent-a-Word Columns.

1892-TWELVE PAGES.

ON THE SHIPS,

ASIA'S PLAGUE STILL LURKS

Four More Sick People Are Added to Those Already on the Island.

FROM THE BOHEMIA THEY WERE REMOVED.

The Mysterious Sickness of a Chinaman on Mott Street Arouses Some Suspicion.

HIS FRIENDS QUARANTINED AND HIS GOODS ARE SEIZED.

The Pread Lisease Obtains a Good Hold in Paris, Where More Than Forty Die in One Day.

Dr. Hamilton Refuses to Cive Up the Body of a Dead Patient on Health Officer Jenkins' Order-The Latter Is Provoked and Will Have No More to Do With Sandy Hook-More Cases in St. Petersburg-The Progress of the Disease at Hamburg-Many Vessels Arrive in the Harbor, but None Have Sickness on Board-The Latest News From the European Centers.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, Sept. 20.-This was the slowest day with the Health Department since the first case of cholera was discovered in the city. The temporary stable at the foot of East Sixteenth street is finished. It provides accommodation for eight or ten ambulances and about a dozen horses. The only patients at the Reception Hospital are Annie Connerty and Louis Weinbagen, who was taken there on Monday evening as I suspected case. His condition was very

It is expected that the results of the macteriological examination in the cases of the steamskip Sinte of Nevada, will be reported to the board by Dr. Biggs tothis morning that a Chinaman named Upe Joe Wah, had died at 14 Mott street under uspicious circumstances. Dr. Roberts, of case investigated. The body was removed all on board. to the foot of West Sixteenth street, at 3 o'clock, and the premises were quarantined

The Chinaman died on the first floor of the building in the rear of a fruit store. Four other Chinsmen, who occupied the same room, have been torbidden to laure their apartments. The man had been sick two days and had been afflicted with a painless diarrhoea. Dr. Wilson had been called in but a few minutes when he died. The Chinamen who knew him say he had smoked opium all the time. The stock in the fruit store was confiscated.

Four New Cases at Quarantine.

A DISPATCH correspondent at Quarantine says four more cases of cholera anpeared about the Bohemia to-day, and the patients were removed to Swinburne Island in the afternoon. The names of the sick Wollman, 18 years old; Moses Miller, 12 number of deaths. years old; Isse Sklar, 2 years old. All the Walser's supervision.

two hours. All the members were present, and 8 deaths occurred yesterday. including Dr. Jenkins, who got up from Quarantine at 3:30 o'clock, accompanied by Dr. Seward. A resolution was adopted and 17 deaths. Yesterday there were reasking the Superintendents of Dispensaries ported in Havre 6 new cases and 7 deaths. to report as soon as possible the names and addresses of all persons applying for relief from diarrhoal diseases. Chief Sanitary Inspector Builard sent a report saying that in spite of the warning from his department complaints have been received by the police that seew trimming is still kept up by Italians on the East river dumps.

The Moravis, the Normannia and the Helgoland were all ordered up to Upper Quarantine to-day, but in the afternoon small tank steamers loaded oil aboard the Helgoland, as Dr. Jeakins had reconsidered his decision to allow her to go up to bes pier. Dr. Walser's inspection of the Wyoming to-day showed that her sanitary condition was not all that it should be and he ordered the vessel put in better shape.

Dr. Abbott went down from Swinburne Island this P. M. to obtain the body of Francisco Moreno, who Dr. Hamilton announced had died of cholers. Dr. Hamilton refused to give it up. In his telegraphic report to Dr. Jenkins, Dr. Abbott said Dr. Hamilton refused to have bodies removed from Camp Low, although he admits one patient at least had died of cholera. Dr. Jenkins Is Provoked.

Dr. Jenkins is very much provoked at Dr. Hamilton's refusal to give up the body. "We were auxious to make a biological examination of the body in order to determine the cause of death," he said. "Now I see from the reports sent to the newspapers from Camp Low that Dr. Hamilton burriedly buried the body in quicklime because our boat did not call for it. The quicklime will

have such an effect on the body that a biological examination would be useless now." Speaking of the status of Sandy Hook, Dr. Jenkins said: "I understood when Eandy Hook was prepared as a refuge camp that it was to be under my control, but this does not appear to be the case now, and the Government is responsible for the passenpers now detained there. They are no longer in my jurisdiction, and when they



PITTSBURG.

are released Dr. Hamilton must assume all responsibility.

Dr. Jenkins says that it is very possible that he will send no more immigrants to Sandy Hook. He proposes to keep them on Hoffipan Island while their vessel is being disinfected and then send them back to the ship to be kept there until all dange of infection is passed.

Dr. Wilson said that none of the immigrants suspected by him and sent to Sandy Hook had cholera and Dr. Jenkins said emphatically that he had more confidence in Dr. Walser's knowledge of cholera than in

Vessels Arrive With No Sickness.

Forty-two vessels were expected to-day. The Tauric from Liverpool and the Richmond Hill from London were not detained long, as they had no steerage passengers. The Norwegian from Glasgow with 31 cabin passengers arrived and went up. The Hermann, with 747 steerage passengers from Bremen, and the Adriatic, with 9,347 in her steerage from Liverpool, were both held under the President's proclamation.

The last of the important steamships to arrive yesterday was the Anchor line Ethiopia, over which a great deal of anxiety had been felt as she was ten days overdue. The Echiopia arrived opposite Quarantine late this afternoon, but no one will be al-James Carr, the canal boat captain, and that lowed to go ashore until the Secretary of of Knox, the stoker who died on Sunday on the Treasury orders her release, as she comes under the President's proclamation, having sailed on September 1.

Dr. Talmage took the declaration of her passengers to-day, and if it were not for the President's circular her cabin passengers would probably go up to-day. Yesterday the Bureau of Contagious Diseases, had the there were rumors she had gone down with

FROM ALL PLAGUE SPOTS.

Bulletins Showing the Status of the Scourge Abroad-New Cases at Havre-A Gratifying Decrease at Hamburg-Rather Alarming Reports From Paris-Slow Progress in Holland.

The following cable bulletins tell the story of the plague's progress at the infected spots in Europe:

HAVRE-Six new cases of cholera and six deaths were reported in this city yesterday. This is a decrease of three cases and an increase of two deaths compared with Sunday's figures.

ST. PETERSBURG-The cholera returns of yesterday show that 11 new cases were reported. The deaths numbered 44. Compared with Sunday's returns yesterday's figures show a decrease of one in the numare: Moses Newmann, 18 years old; Pinkus | ber of cases and an increase of 12 in the

HAMBURG-The cholera statistics conother patients on Swinburne Island were | tinue to show a gratifying decrease in both reported as doing well and everyone was the number of new cases and deaths. Yesreported well on all the ships in quaran- terday there were 141 new cases and 67 tine except the Bohemia. The cabin pas- denths reported. This is 28 cases and 15 sengers of the Scandia and Bohemia were deaths less than were reported Sunday, removed to the New Hampshire under Dr. | while Sunday's figures showe! a falling off of 117 cases and 45 deaths compared with In the afternoon the Health Board held | the returns of the preceding day. In Alan executive meeting which lasted nearly | tona, which adjoins Hamburg, 17 new cases

PARIS-There were reported in Paris and its suburbs to-day 42 new cases of cholera ANTWERP-Five new cases of cholera occurred in this city to-day. Only one death due to the disease was reported during the

same time.
ROTTERDAM-The cholera is not making much headway in South Holland and the returns in regard to the progress of the dis-ease throughout the whole country show that the number of new patients and the mortality is not large enough to warrant any great apprehension that the pestilence will get beyond the control of the health au-thorities. In this city to-day, although the deaths were comparatively few, they ex-ceeded the new cases in number, two persons having been attacked with cholera and three having succumbed to the disease. In Dordrecht only one new case was reported to-day, and not a single death resulting from the scourge was brought to the notice of the authorities. Only two cases were re-

ported elsewhere in Holland. BERLIN-Eight suspicious cases were brought to the Moabit Hospital this after noon. One of the patients subsequents died. Two bargemen and a working me One of the patients subsequently who have not been outside of Berlin in years, were seized with cholera in this city to-day. The barges have been disinfected. The authorities are trying to learn where the workman became infected

TAKING DOWN THE BARS.

Immigrants With a Grosse Isle Bill of Health May Cross the Border.

QUEBEC, Sept. 20.-H. S. Pingee, Mayor, Dr. C. C. Miller, President of the Board of Health and Captain S. P. Drummon, ex-Mayor of Detroit, have arrived here for the purpose of studying the quarantine, the apparatus for disinfecting, etc., so that they may be in a better position to judge for themselves the safety of admitting immigrants to the United States via Detroit. These gentlemen find everything to their entire satisfaction here and will report to that effect and allow immigrants holding a clean bill of health from Grosse Isle and a certificate from the railway doctors to enter

No Cholera in New Brunswick NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 20.-It

WILL THE NET HOLD HIM? was officially announced to-day by the

Board of Health that no cases of ch

PHILADELPHIA O. K.

existed in the city. The inmates of the quarantined houses are all in excellent health, but the health inspectors have not

A Satisfactory State of Affairs Reported by the Quarantine Commission.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—The International Quarantine Commission which inspected the defences against cholera along the Delaware basin a week ago has prepared a preliminary report on the subject of the Philadelphia quarantine, which was presented to the Board of Health at its meeting to-day. The report declares that it is proper to say that the commission is cognizant of practical results in various directions which reflect credit upon the quality of the Philadelphia health service. The prompt concentration of forces to de-fend immigration at vulnerable points is

visible on every hand.

It is with much pleasure that the Commission is enabled to say after careful inquiry, that to Philadelphia, at least, the continent may confidently look for protection against the importation of cholera, so far as she can control its entry by way of the Delaware basin, and for limiting its spread within her own borders should it unfortunately find its way into the city through other channels. It is recommended, in conclusion, that the Lazaretto or State quarantine station be extensively enlarged and improved by the occupation of an island in the river as a permanent location.

WOMEN TAKE A HAND.

They Ask the Gotham Health Board to Abate Nulsances and Improve Streets, New York, Sept. 20.-The Woman's Rawenhill presiding, has passed a series of resolutions, asking the Board of Health to compel the owners of tenement houses to

enforce sanitary laws in their houses. They also demanded that the slaughter house in East Forty-sixth street and First avenue use means to deaden the sickening odor that comes from it, and that, if such means are unavailable, the house be re-moved; that the streets be flushed; asphalt pavements be put down instead of stone, wherever possible; that garbage be cre-mated, and that dumps at the foot of West Forty-seventh street be prohibited, and those at the foot of Thirty-ninth street be used instead.

DIE IN BATCHES.

A Frightful State of Affairs Reported by the French Consul in Persia,

LONDON, Sept. 21.-The News' Paris correspondent says: "The French Consul at Teheran reports that cholera cases in Persia have always proved fatal in a single day, The Governor and Government, it is stated by him, have fled, and a whole regiment of soldiers has deserted.

"The dirt and the stench from the .unburied dead, he says, are frightful. The Consul had to bake his own bread. Pilgrimages were resorted to, he reports, as a means of getting rid of the scourge, the pilgrims, however, dying in batches on the road. The French Consul at Tauris, where 500 persons died daily, lost this sister, a daughter and his son's tutor.'

TELLING THE TRUTH.

One Hamburg Newspaper Giving the Facts About the Plague There.

LONDON, Sept. 21 .- The Standard's Ham. burg correspondent says: "To-day's (Tnesday's) cholera figures are: New cases, 577; deaths, 189; burials, 261; patients in hospitals, 2,867. The Hamburger Nachrichten declares that the official figures are unreliable, and promises to publish accurate statistics."

FIRED UPON A BOAT. Guards on Fire Island Resist an Attempt to

Land Passengers.

FIRE ISLAND, Sept. 20 .- A concert at the hotel to-night was rudely interrupted by the sound of musketry. It was found that the guard had fired upon a boat which had too persistently tried to land passen-gers. The identity of the would-be boarders s as vet unknown.

The Pennsylvania Has No Sickness LEWES, DEL., Sept. 20.-The steamship Pennsylvania, from Antwerp for Philadelphia, with over 500 aboard, arrived to-day and reports all well. She will be detained in the Federal Quarantine.

KILLED A BYSTANDER.

The Result of a Failure to Convict in a Texas Court.

Fr. WORTH, TEX., Sept. 20,-Charles Vincent, an Englishman was tried to-day and acquitted of the charge of having attempted to murder Ollie Bowles, about three months ago, when Bowles was shot in

in unaccountable manner.

After the trial, Vincent left the Court House and soon thereafter was seen by Bowles, who quickly jumped from his buggy and fired two shots at Vincent, who ran. Lem Rankin, a young man, was shot through the body, one shot going through his heart, killing him instantly. A Hence we resulted the shot through the same marghant received a shot through brew merchant received a shot through the leg. Bowles was sent to prison.

DOZENS OF HOTELS

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21.

At Rockaway Beach Vanish in Smoke Almost in the Twinkling of an Eye.

HALF A MILE OF FLAMES

Lap Up the Flimsy Hostelries Where Summer Boarders Lodged.

BOTH SIDES OF AN AVENUE SWEPT

Ly a Conflagration That Stopped Only When It Was Ready to Do Fo.

ONE POOR WOMAN LOST IN THE RUINS

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Sept. 20 .- More than a half mile of summer hotel and pleasure resorts at Seaside station, Rockaway Beach, went up in flame and smoke this afternoon. Both sides of Seaside avenue from the railroad station were swept by the wave of flame which turned round the ocean front and rolled down past the iron pier toward Rockaway Park on the west, and through Wain wright & Smith's big bathing pavilion toward Averne-by-the-Sea on the east.

A woman was burned to death and several persons injured. Sesside avenue was blocked with debris of all kinds. Pianos, billiard and pool tables, silverware, crock-ery and household articles of all descriptions were piled together in confused heaps in all directions, plunder for the gangs who

looted the burning buildings.

When the fire got beyond control the wildest orgies broke out among the crowds of hoodiums attracted to the place. Burning saloons were thrown open by the fleeing proprietors, and the mob took possession of them. It was a free spree, and whisky and wine were more plentiful, apparently, than the water which was being thrown on the seething buildings.

A Huge Tinder Box for Flames. A gang of tipsy Italians swaggered along the avenue tossing bottles of champagne in the air, while the flames roared on all sides, and women, crazed with fear, went shriek-ing about the place. Seaside, with its scores of flimsy frame structures, was like a huge tinder box ready for the torch, and when it was applied no power could stay

the fire.

The fire started in John Cornish's Wonderland Museum, which fronts Seaside avenue and extends more than 100 feet on the boulevard. It was a familiar object to Rockaway Beach excursionists, and was said to contain \$50,000 worth of curiosities. Mr. Cornish, his wife, better known as Myrtle Kingsland, and Ella Wesner, the male impersonator, who had just closed her season at the beach, were having dinner in the museum when the cook, Mra. Mary Phillips, ran into the room shouting that the place was on fire. Soon the whole that the place was on fire. Soon the, whole building was wrapped in flames. Men ran in and Mrs. Cornish and Miss Wesner were

One Life Certainly Sacrificed. Mrs. Phillips disappeared in the building after giving the slarm, and there is little doubt that she perished. A northeast wind fanned the fames. The values fire department was powerless to check the fire, and it swent up and down the avenues. M. Mein. it swept up and down the avenues. M. Mei ler's hotel and his big carrousel were quickly destroyed, and then the shooting galleries and numerous small establishments in line along the avenues went. Then, when William Collins' Williamsburgh house caught, building after building caught as the dames chased down the avenue, and finally Murray & Daly's Ocean View Hotel,

the finest on the beach, was reached. As the flames circled high above this structure, they were wafted across the avenue to Wainwright & Smith's big pavilion and the flames began to countermarch on that side the avenue back toward the rail-road depot. From the bathing pavilion the flames roared through Frederick Schuber's and William Schuster's concert gardens catching the adjoining hotels and build-

One Hotel After Another Vanishes

Among the first to go were Richard Simpson's Hotel and Kruse's Hotel. Then the New York Hotel and the small buildings between it and Kruse's added their heat The flames from Murray & Daly's Hotel

swept along the ocean front toward Rock-away Park. The lakir stands and photograph galleries, which filled in the vacant spaces between the large buildings, formed a continuous roadway for the flames. The iron pier was gutted on the way, and the fire stopped at last only for want of mate-

From Wainwright & Smith's bathing pavilion, opposite Murray & Daly's hotel the flumes took in a large open pavilion which was connected to the bathing pavition by a worden run-way. Again a line of stands and booths carried the flames up the ocean front porches, but they were finally stopped at Harper's pavilion.

An appeal for help was sent out and in response a fire company with an engine went to the Beach from Long Island City on a special train. Two companies went from Ozone Park, one from Wood Haven Junction and one from Far Rockaway. They were handicapped, however, by hav ing no water and the engines were run down to the bay.

Something Saved by the Firemen.

The firemen devoted their energies to saving the railroad station and the upper part of Seaside avenue, near the station. part of Seaside avenue, near the station. In this they were partly successful.

The fire cut through the big Kingsland Casino, owned by Mr. Cornish, on one side the avenue, and was got under control at John H. Walter's Hotel. On the opposite side of the avenue the flames checked at E. E. Datz's hotel next to the station.

These were the only buildings on the avenue on that side of the railroad tracks.

It is estimated that \$500,000 may cover the loss. Some of the buildings were owned by Wainwright & Smith, who less that heach wrongth. out the beach property. They were flimsy structures, and, it is said, carried little in-

Some of the largest buildings destroyed are: M. Meisier's Hotel, William Collins' Williamsburg House, Wainwright & Smith's bathing pavilion and openair pavilion, Richard Simpson's Hotel, the New York Hotel, Kruse's Hotel, W. E. Nazray's barber shop, George E. Burchell's store and house, Cornish's Casino and Museum, Kendall's restauraut, Garrison's bakery, Bead's cigar store, Mrs. McDermott's hotel, Patrick Lyons' hotel, Mrs. Boyd's Hotel, Chord's Hotel, Jacob Kohn's drygoods store, the iron pier, Murray & Datz's Hotel, Dr. Phillia's drug store, F. A. Mitchell's barber shop, Rowland Seaman's Hotel and James Beatty's shooting gallery, Adams & Walt's hotels were both badly damaged. Harper's pavilion was scorched. Some of the largest buildings destroyed

Porter Admits He Has Resigned. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20. -Governor Porter, of Indiana, is in Washington, and says

damaged. Harper's pavilion was scorched



PLEASURE BEFORE URGENT BUSINESS.

leaves this city to-morrow, for his home in Indiana, where he will enter actively in the political campaign.

TIRED OF WARD'S SON.

The Heir of McAllister Unable to Prop erly Support a Wife. NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—[Special.]—On September 7 Mrs. Heyward Hall McAllister went to Newport, R. L, to see her husband. After a long and earnest talk with him she came back to New York. After her departure the story spread through Newport that the conversation between husband and wife had been on the subject of an application for a divorce which Mrs. McAllister proposed to make. Mr. McAllister, who is the son of Ward McAllister, has not, it is said, a sufficient income to support his wife. Mrz. McAllister was Miss Jennie Garmany, of Savannah, and for a long time after her secret marriage to Mr. McAllister had many suitors. When the fact of their marriage was announced last spring it created a ripple of comment in society.

eomment in society.

Park Commissioner Albert Gallup, who is attorney for Mr. Heyward McAllister, said to-day: "As far as I know no divorce proceedings have been begun. Mrs. McAllister went to see her husband September 7, and the next day I was called to Newport. and the next day I was called to Newport. I had a long talk with Mr. Theodore Steele and Mayor Honey, who are Mrs. McAllister's counsel, but it is not time yet to say anything about the matters we discussed. If Mrs. McAllister brings suit for divorce it will undoubtedly be on the grounds of desertion and non-support. Matters stand to-day just as they stood two weeks ago, and nothing is to be said for the present." Of course a suit for divorce on the ground specified would not be brought in this State.

ANOTHER BIG SAFE TRUST.

The Barnes Company, of Pittsburg, a Member of the New Combination.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 .- [Special.]-A second combination of safe makers was announced to-day. The first combination. known as the Herring-Hall-Marvin Company, is said to be "on friendly relations" with the new one, and will, according to one of the promoters of the present scheme, control it to such an extent as to practically constitute it a part of the original combina

The companies included in the new combine are: The Mosler Safe and Lock Company, of Hamilton, O .; the Diebold Safe and Lock Company, of Canton, O.; the Na-tional Safe and Lock Company, of Cleve-land; the York Safe and Lock Company, of Vork. Pa : the Barnes Sate and Lock Company, of Pittsburg; the Miller Safe and Iron Works, of Baltimore; McNiell & Urban, of Hamilton, O.; the Cincinnati Sale and Lock Company, of Cincinnati; the Cary Safe Company, Limited, of Buffalo; Mosely, Bahman & Co., of Cincinnati; the Daman Safe and Lock Company, of Boston and Philadelphia. The capital of these companies aggregates about \$6,000,000. The com-bination was promoted by Griswold & Gillette, of this city.

100,000 COPIES OF HILL'S SPEECH

To Be Printed by New York Democrats, Who Are Pleased With It.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 .- Special.]-Senator Hill was the hero of the Democratic camp to-day. His breakfast at the Hotel Normandie was scarcely over before the faithful in the camps came to grasp his hands. The Democratic State Committee will distribute 100,000 copies of his speech. Many at head-quarters expected that Mr. Clvveland would arrive from Buzzard's Bay either tomorrow or next day. Don Dickinson was expected to bring the ex-President back expected to bring the ex-President back with him. Mr. Harrity said he did not know whether Mr. Cleveland would come or not, and that he had no reason to expect

Whitelaw Reid, Channey M. Depew and Joseph Manley were among Mr. Car-ter's visitors to-day. Mr. Depew will be ready to take the stump in New York State next month. He followed in Senator Hill's tracks last fall. The Doctor will adopt the ame programme this year, with different results, he trusts.

UNIQUE CHOLERA CASE.

Relatives of a Dead Man Will Sue the Steamship Company for Damages.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20 .- ['pecial.] The relatives of George H. Becker, of 1814 Tioga street, who died of pneumonia at his home on Monday, will undoubtedly bring suit against the Hamburg-American Packet Company for damages. Dr. Trustman, who attended Mr. Becker, states that the latter's death was directly due to the exposure to which he was sub-jected aboard the Cepheus off Fire Island on Tuesday night.

Mr. Becker was compelled to sleep in the open air for several hours, and in the morn ng awoke with a heavy cold. home on Friday he took to his bed and never recovered. William Gorman, the late Mr. Becker's attorney, will probably begin action to recover damages in a few days. Mr. Becker's body will be cremated at the Philadelphia crematory on Thursday.

Archbishop Ireland to Be a Cardinal. LONDON, Sept. 21.-The Telegraph's Vienna correspondent says: It is reported ter, of Indiana, is in Washington, and says that the Pope will create Archbishop Ire-that the report that he has resigned the land and Monsignor Persico Cardinals at position of Minister to Italy is true. He the next Consistory.

LIZZIE BORDEN'S CASE.

New Facts Alleged to Have Been Discovered by the Prosecution-She Had an Anxiety to Know About the Disposition of Her Futher's Property.

FALL RIVER, MASS., Sept. 20.—The Globe will publish an array of facts bearing on the Borden case to-night. It will say that the State is ready to prove that six months before the murders Lizzie Borden went to Providence by way of New Bedford and there consulted with a lawyer about the essible disposition of her father's property

in the event of his death, and more particu-larly as to its disposition as affecting her. This man is one of the best known law-yers in Rhode Island and has held several

yers in Rhode Island and has held several political offices. He obtained all of the information that she could give him about a supposititious case and then asked her where she lived. When she said "Fall River" he told her he would not be able to give her an answer at once, but if she would call upon him later he would look up the Massachusetts law and would be able to advise her.

Two weeks before the murder she again went to Providence, via New Bedford, and received all the information the lawyer could give her. Then she went to several stores in Providence and made purchases, directing that they be shipped to her home. The police are in possession of a shipping tag showing that Miss Borden was in Providence on the day indicated. When the story of the murders was published the lawyer recalled his client of two weeks previous.

A man who saw Miss Borden sitting in the lawyer's waiting room gave information of her wanderings to the police. On the last day of the preliminary hearing the lawyer was in the District Court, and stood face to face with the prisoner. The recognition was mutual, and the lawyer determined then to go on the witness stand and testify to the interviews when the proper testify to the interviews when the proper time arrived. These facts are construed to mean that the State has another clew as to

TWO AMERICAN STEAMSHIPS

To Be Built on the Clyde for Freight and Immigrant Service at Philadelphia.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, Sept. 20 .- [Copyright.]-Contracts have just been signed for the immediate construction of two 8,000ton steamships on the Clyde for the American trade. A London paper, in making the announcement to-day, said that these boats were for the Inman. This is not true. The fact will occasion some surprise that they are to be built for the American Line, and will ply between Philadelphia and Liverpool. The Phila-

not be moved to Southampton. It is an open question whether these boats, after being built here, will be traus-ferred to the American flag under the re-cent or some future act of Congress. They will hardly come under the provisions of the recent act, for they will fulfill require-ments only in point of tonnage. They will not be fast ships, and they are not designed for first-class passenger service. They are intended chiefly for immigrant and freight service, and will make about 15 knots with a low consumption of coal,

A BIG DEAL REPORTED ON.

Chairman Tanbeneck Says It Will Revolu tionize the Campaign.

Sr. Louis, Sept 20.-Chairman Taube neck, of the People's Party National Committee, received a summons by wire to-day to hasten to Indianapolis to attend a meeting of the National Executive Committee to-morrow. When asked about the object

of the meeting he replied:
"I will say that there is a big deal on, and if I choose to make it public I could create a sensation in every close State in the Union, and several other States which are considered doubtful. There is a gigantic deal going on in these States. It will come to a head in two or three weeks, and then I will be prepared to give out some startling information. I do not care for the sensation to originate in the People's party headquarters, if I can help it."

WHY BLAINE DIDN'T VOTE.

He Saved Time and Trouble by Pairing With

a Democrat. AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 20. - The following will appear in Wednesday morning's Kennebec Journal: BAR HARBOR, Sept. 19, 1892.

To the Editor of The Kennebec Journal, It has been stated by many journals that did not vote at the last election. My voting place is Augusta. It would have taken three days' time and 250 miles of travel to ge there, register and vote. Instead of doing that, a Democrat friend "paired off" with me, and I thus saved my vote and a good deal of time, too. Very respectfully,

Hebrews Refused Christian Names. LONDON, Sept. 20.-The Chronicle's Odessa correspondent says: "A measure recently adopted prohibits Hebrews giving their children names identified with the Christian religion, such as Matthew, Mark,

Paul. etc. Rothschild a Monetary Delegate. LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Telegraph re-ports that Alfred Rothschild will be one of the English delegates to the International Monetary Conference

WELSH TIN MEN IN HARD LUCK,

THREE CENTS.

They Admit a Frightful Depression in Their Trade, for Which They

BLAME THE M'KINLEY BILL

Tin Plate Business Being Transplanted to the United States.

Charles Johns, of Lawrenceville, Thinks He Is Back in Wales, When He Visits American Tin Plate Works-All His Old Friends at Work-The United States Making Better Plate Than Is Imported From England-Some Improvements Need to Be Adopted-The Methods Used Here Are More-Wasteful - Welsh Mills Shutting Down-Manufacturers and Workmen Alike Greatly Discouraged at Seeing Their Trade Going Across the Ocean.

American tin is pushing itself rapidly to the front, and Pennsylvania leads the way in the manufacture of tin plate. It has practically killed the tin plate industry of Wales. The general cry of the newspapers and manufacturers of England is that the industry on this side of the water is mostly on paper, and American manufacturers can only make an inferior article. This is flatly contradicted by a Welsh tin plate expert.

Charles Johns, a Welshman, of Lawreneeville, thoroughly versed in the tinplate industry, having worked at it before coming to this country, made a tour of inspection of the tin plate manufactories of Pennsylvania the other day. When asked what he thought of the progress being made, he said: "It is simply wonderful, If the American manufacturers maintain the standard of the tin plate they are now producing, Welsh tin platers will have little or nothing to do. The most fully equipped factory I visited was at Irondale, run by

Wallace, Baufield & Co. Thought He Was Back in Wales "When I got inside this mill, I thought I was home again. It seemed as if I had been transported across the waters and set in a Welsh tin plate manufactory. Of course it was on a smaller scale, but the details were all the same. I met some of my old-time friends there who had charge of the departments. In fact nearly every person engaged in the factory is from Wales. The majority had been in this country many years, but working at different trades. As soon as the tin plate industry started they

jumped at the opportunity and got back at their old business. "The factories on this side have the rolling of the steel down fine. But, Americanlike, they try to get as much as possible out of the rolls and as a result the quality of the steel sheets is not what could be obtained if they would be satisfied to get a less quantity. Many factories lack roughing rolls, as they do at Irondale. using one pair of rolls to do the roughing as well as the other work the surface obtained is not as good as it might be, Notwithstanding this, the production from an American mill is nine boxes more in an eight-hour turn than produced in Wales. In the old country about 36 boxes are produced on each turn; here 45 to 50 boxes are turned out. A box of tin plate averages about 108 pounds. In turning so much material the rolls naturally get rough and impair the surface of the

A Waste of Material.

"Another feature of the American method of working is that they match their sheets in rolling instead of doubling, as they do across the water. In doing this they lose material as there are four rough edges, where doubling makes but three, but they gain time. It would be an advantage to the tin plate manufacturers to get their plates as smooth as possible, for the smoother the plates the less tin it takes to coat them. I was greatly surprised at the cold rolla. They have three sets, as in Wales, A better finish is obtained by running a plate successively through a number of different rolls than to run it a number of times through the same set of rolls. The finish obtained by the American manufacturers does not look as well as the Welsh production. This does not count, however, in considering the quality of tin plate except so far as appearance goes. The pickling and tinning departments are run the same as in Wales. The production of the tinning department is 150 boxes out of four sets of workers, which is exceedingly good. In comparing samples of American tin plate and the Welsh production, I find that the American article is in every way far superior to the Welsh. Take what we call the common or bright tin, it is much better than that sent over from the old country. Durability is a thing to be considered when taking tin plate into consideration.

More Economical Methods Needed. "In Wales, two and a half pounds of block tin are used to a box of plates. Here the makers use four pounds. It is the same with the charcoal tin or finest grade. In Wales it would be considered a wonderful matter to put four pounds of block tin in a box. Here the manufacturers use six pounds. As the steel sheet cuts a very small figure in making good tin plate, and the coating has everything to do with it, it can be readily seen that American tin is much more durable than the Welsh article. There is no doubt that the Americans can control the whole tin market if they will only maintain the high standard which they

have established.
"One feature in which the Americans are behind their Welsh friends in is the quality of steel used in the finest grades of tin ity of steel used in the finest grades of tin plate. Welsh makers use Bessemer steel for their lower grades, but open hearth in charcoal tin. Here Bessemer is used in all grades. As a result the appearance of the American charcoal is not as good as the imported article, although the quality is better. The manufacturers told me that they have yet to receive the first complaint of any kind regarding their product.

"Four new mills will be shortly started up in New Castle. Joseph Phillips, who

"Four new mills will be shortly started up in New Castle. Joseph Phillips, who has brought the Irondale works to such a high standard, will start the industry in that town. With the men the Americans have in their employ, being the very best of the old Welsh tin plate makers, there is