DOUBLE NUMBER.

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MAINE LADIES WANT TO WORK FOR HARRISON.

Chairman Carter Considers a Proposition to Form Women's Clubs

TO SET UP LUNCHES AT POLLING PLACES.

A Confidential Circular Sent From Republican Headquarters by Chairman Hackett

FALLS INTO THE HANDS OF THE BOLD PHILISTINES,

Who Claim It Smacks of Bribery, but They Are Answered That It Isn't a Marker to Their Own.

The Campaign Apparently Getting Lively at Last—Leaders of Both Parties After the Mighty and Highly Necessary Dollar—Tammany's Way of Putting Its Requests and How It Differs From Mr. Hackett's—A Campaign of Education and Wrestling With a New-Fangled Election Law That Cost an Awful Lot of Money—Blocks of Five Changed to Blocks of One—Ladies Want to Take a Hand in the Active Work of the Campaign and at the Polls.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Hon. William Frank Harrity, Chieftain of the National Democratic camp, left for Philadelphia this afternoon. Hon. Thomas Henry Carter passed the afternoon conferring with Postmaster General John Wanamaker. The two national camps were left in charge of others, and with the assistance of outsiders and of Secretary Charles R. DeFreest, of Democratic State headquarters and Chairman Charles W. Hackett, of the Republican State bureau, they had fun with each other.

The din began in the morning, and was kept up until sundown. Mr. Carter's subordinates considered this proposition, which comes from Maine:

"Here is a suggestion, which, I think, if followed up might go a great way toward carrying New York or other doubtful States. Organize a ladies' club in each country town. Have one or two of the most popular young ladies from each school district on the committee. Let them urge each Republican voter to be present at the polls on election day and obtain a pledge from them; let them invite each Republican to a lunch, which they shall prepare at some place near to the polling booth, and let them see to it that the lunch is there, even if it be nothing more than sandwiches and coffee."

The Proposition Favorably Considered.

Mr. Carter's lieutenants gave the proposition the benefit of exhaustive consultation, and afterward announced: "The scheme has peculiar merits, and many a voter, should election day be cold and rainy, would find the inconvenience of traveling to the polls modified by the consciousness that there was something hot there to eat and drink and agreeable people to serve it."

It is very probable that in the upper counties like St. Lawrence and Jefferson, the scheme will be put into operation. All the prettiest girls in the counties will be invited to put on their prettiest bibs and tuckers and attend booths erected outside of the prescribed distance from the polls demanded by the ballot reform law. At the next meeting of the National Republican Executive Committee the subject will be further discussed. Maybe Dave Hill will think it comes under the bribery statutes.

A Circular That Raised a Row.

Chairman Hackett's circular to "earnest and sincere Republicans" in the State raised a fuss to-day. This document reads:

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE,
FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,
NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

[Confidential.]

DEAR SIR—I know you are an active, earnest and sincere Republican, and that Republican success in the coming election is dear to your heart. It is the desire of the New York State Republican Committee to be permitted to request you to do some particular service for the Republican cause from time to time during the canvass. Such service will call for the exercise of discretion and the ability to keep it a secret. Are you willing to undertake such duty to help secure Republican success? If you are willing to do so, send me the name of a Democrat among your acquaintances whom you believe can be induced to vote the Republican ticket this fall. If more than one, give their names and place your letter in the inclosed envelope. Please sign the list with your full name and post-office address, plainly written. You may be sure that any service you may be able to render will not be forgotten. Let me hear from you by return mail. Truly yours,

C. W. HACKETT,
Chairman Executive Committee.

Hackett's Answer to His Critics.

Mr. Hackett, in replying to criticisms on the circular, made a formal statement declaring: "This is a campaign of education, and it was my purpose to find out every Democrat who might be converted, and try to educate him to Republican ideas. There is no hint of money in my circular. I wanted to fit good Republicans to help me convert Democrats in their localities. That is all the circular means. The request to keep the work secret was made simply because I did not wish the Democratic managers to know what we were doing. Campaign work of an educational nature must be conducted secretly in cases of this kind."

Mr. Hackett said further: "I never for an instant thought that a Democratic voter in the State could be bribed. It appears from some of the criticisms heaped upon me, because of the circular, that our opponents are somewhat sensitive on the subject."

How Tammany Does the Same Thing.

As a further reply to the criticisms on Hackett, the following, copied from an original circular, was handed out:

TAMMANY HALL, New York, Sept. 24.

DEAR SIR—The Tammany General Committee, of New York, will furnish this year, as it always has, the principal means necessary to carry on the national, State and county campaign in this city. The new ballot reform law, with its many changes and alterations, in the details of which our citizens are not yet fully informed, and the added labor, a Presidential contest, fraught with the highest importance to the interests of the whole country, will make the conduct of the election by this organization more difficult and more expensive than usual.

The necessity of educating all the voters of this city up to a perfect understanding of the new law and its numerous amendments, so that no voter will or shall be disfranchised or embarrassed in the exercise of his right to vote, makes it the duty of this organization to provide means for a distribution of printed copies of the law, and for a thorough understanding of the working of its details. This organization has been engaged in that labor during the past year, and proposes to continue it this year until election day. It will provide paster ballots and simple ballots, and send the same to each voter in the city; the necessary bills and men to distribute the same will also be furnished, and all the details necessary to the practical arrangements for election will be attended to by this organization.

Other Things Cost Lots of Money.

Furthermore, meetings will be held, the names of candidates will be advertised, and every foreign-born citizen entitled to the same will be naturalized without cost in order that every citizen entitled to vote may be protected in the exercise of his franchise. In addition to this, it is intended to furnish such aid and assistance as may be required by the Assembly district committee.

The great importance of the contest in this city, which may determine the result in the State and in the nation, and the large expense necessary, that measures may be adopted for the purpose mentioned above, compel this organization to solicit pecuniary aid from persons not identified with local, county or State organizations.

In view of your recognized attachment to our cause, we take the liberty to solicit from you such contribution as you may feel disposed to make for the purposes above mentioned, and assure you of the economical, judicious and legitimate disbursement of the same. Mr. Daniel M. Donegan, whose address is 1177 Third avenue, or Tammany Hall, the authorized collector of the committee, will wait on you personally and will receive any sum you may be disposed to subscribe. You can make your check payable to him. Very respectfully yours,

RICHARD CROKER,
Chairman of Finance Committee, Tammany Hall.

Democratic Criticism of Mr. Hackett.

Secretary De Freest tries to make capital out of the Hackett circular, as follows: "Mr. Hackett says in explanation of his 'confidential' circular that his scheme of voters, 'one in a block' as an improvement on the 'blocks of five' of 1888, is part of 'an educational campaign,' and merely to get addresses to send them circulars and documents. Let's see: If this is the simple, innocent purpose of the circular, why should it be marked 'confidential?' What is there confidential about the distribution of documents and circulars printed by the hundred thousand? Why should the getting of addresses for documents be 'such service' as 'will call for the exercise of discretion and the ability to keep a secret?'

"Why should there be secrecy about any such plain, open and legitimate way of 'inducing' converts to vote the Republican ticket? Look at the pains that are taken to insure privacy: 'Place your letter in the inclosed envelope.' Why should there be, for any legitimate and open service which any good party man would be willing to render voluntarily, so explicit a pledge as 'you may be sure that any service you may render will not be forgotten.'

Still Harping on Blocks of Five.

"No person having knowledge of Republican political methods in the past can place any other construction upon the letter than that it is in accordance with the policy of 'blocks of five' management—unless, indeed, the Republican headquarters is run by people foolish enough to needlessly subject themselves to suspicion and invite condemnation over their own signatures 'in confidential correspondence' with persons willing to make it public. Mr. Hackett's actions in connection with this matter will be very closely watched. The Democratic State Committee is in a position to ascertain every step that Hackett takes, and the first attempt to violate the law will be met by the punishment of the violator, no matter who he may be. We do not propose to have any 'blocks of five' scheme worked in this State this fall."

Hostilities will be suspended during church time to-day. The convention of Democratic clubs will be held October 4 and 5 in the Academy of Music, and not in the Industrial building on Lexington avenue, as was contemplated. The change is made because the Industrial building will not be ready in time. The parade of the clubs proposed for the evening of October 4 has been abandoned. One of the reasons given for abandoning the parade is the near approach of the great Columbian parades, and the fact that the stands that have been erected on Fifth avenue are under control of the State authorities, by whom their erection has been authorized, and that these structures could not be used for any other purpose than that for which they were originally intended.

LOTS OF NOISE COMING.

Both State Chairmen Busy Over the New Ballots—Specimens to Be Submitted to Voters Everywhere—Reeder Says Carter Is Confident Harrison's a Winner.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—[*Special.*]—Democratic State Chairman J. Marshall Wright handled a big official pink tint Baker ballot quite easily at Democratic headquarters to-day, the first one received from the State Department, and the bulky affair was inspected by a number of curious eyes. In the squares at the end of the names was a blue pencil cross mark indicating the voters' preference—placed there by the Chairman, of course, as a starter in the line of instruction—and a number of the ballots have already been forwarded to Democratic county chairmen, to enable them to begin kindergarten exercises in voting in their districts as soon as possible.

"It is not so hard, after all," said Chairman Wright, "only something new from what we have been accustomed to, and if the voters do not understand the departure from former methods it will not be the fault of these headquarters."

Chairman Reeder returned from his customary weekly trip to Republican National headquarters early in the day, and met visitors in bright and smiling fashion. Ever since National Chairman Carter's personal letter to Sub-Treasurer Walters, directing him to turn over all assessments from Pennsylvania officeholders to Chairman Reeder, there has been more cash to work with, and the treasury is growing nicely in volume.

The same official pink tint ballot paid its respects to the General, and he seemed to regard it with much satisfaction. In fact he declared that he could not be suited better. This week General Reeder will scatter the specimen ballot everywhere over the State, together with copies of a pamphlet explaining in detail the workings of the Baker ballot bill. The County Chairmen in turn will distribute the ballots to the committeemen, whose duty it will be to act as instructors among the voters.

"Chairman Carter has no doubt of success in the Western States, and is sure that the States Harrison carried in 1888 he will carry in 1892, East as well as West," said General Reeder. "That much I infer from my talks with him. In our own State the campaign is one of education, necessarily so because of the new ballot, but the noise is coming. There will be plenty of speakers and lots of life in the next few weeks."

SECOND ROUND FOR PECK.

His Lawyer Secures a Continuance of His Case Till the Civil Suit Is Decided—Mr. Peck Hints That He Has Other Figures His Enemies Won't Like.

ALBANY, Sept. 24.—[*Special.*]—Labor Commissioner Peck's counsel, E. J. Meegan, again foiled District Attorney Eaton and his coadjutors in their attempt to-day to bring the commissioner to trial on the criminal charge of destroying public documents. Attorney Meegan even succeeded in having the plea of Mr. Peck to the indictment sent in by the grand jury deferred until after the case of Anderson against Peck to compel the latter to produce the papers now alleged to have been burned has been argued. Mr. Meegan, as he had agreed, produced Commissioner Peck before the County Court of Sessions at 11 o'clock this morning. The District Attorney read the indictment and called upon Peck for a plea. The commissioner started to plead not guilty, when his counsel stopped him with a wave of the hand and asked Judge Clute to defer the plea till 3 P. M. next Wednesday, a day which is after the date set for E. Ellery Anderson's case, and a day before that set for hearing the criminal charge against Peck before Police Justice Guttmann. Judge Clute granted the request, the Andersonites swallowed their chagrin, and Commissioner Peck's former bondsmen, Messrs. Thomas Cowell and R. L. Annesley, came forward and qualified again in the sum of $1,000 each.

Labor Commissioner Peck was seen here to-day, on his way to court. At 10:50 he entered the courtroom, accompanied by his counsel, E. J. Meegan; his stenographer, Albert Rogers, and one of the clerks in the Labor Bureau, W. J. Rogers. The quartet smiled as they greeted the newspaper men and others who were waiting for them.

To THE DISPATCH reporter he said he had no news about his report. It had been given to the public pretty fully. "But," said he, "you know that only a part of it has been published. I don't believe these fellows who are after me will like the other parts of the report any better than they do the first part. The more they investigate my sources of information the less pleased they will be, if they are looking for evidence of calamity in operations of a wholesome protective tariff. It is very evident to my mind that that Anderson committee did not want the details they asked for. All they wanted was to have me refuse to let them see the names, a thing they very well knew I would not do."

PROUD OF POWDERLY'S COURSE.

People's Party Leaders Are Glad He Hasn't Gone Back on Them.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—[*Special.*]—Two events have stirred the supporters of the People's party in this city to unwonted gossip to-day. One is the withdrawal of Candidate Weaver from his Georgia campaign, with his letter putting the State in disgrace because of the impossibility of free speech and fair play, and the other is the formal declaration of General Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, that he will support and vote for the candidates of the People's party—Weaver and Field.

"This is a pretty good day's work," said Mr. Dunning, editor of the organ of the People's party, the *National Watchman*, to THE DISPATCH correspondent to-day. "The announcement of Mr. Powderly is new proof that the working people of the country are waking up to the fact that they have nothing to gain from adherence to the old parties, and that they are merely made the tools of politicians and officeseekers. The labor leader who refuses to come out for the People's party will run the risk of suffering the very logical deduction that he is more in the pay of one of the old parties rather than devoted, heart and soul, to the cause of those who are oppressed by the monopoly of the means of production and transportation. Our party is in excellent shape. It could not be in better. You can look out for surprising results in November, even in your own State of Pennsylvania."

STEVENSON SPEAKS AT DANVILLE.

The South Still Listens to the Democratic Candidate for Vice President.

DANVILLE, VA., Sept. 24.—Hon. A. E. Stevenson, Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency, spoke here to-day to a great concourse of people. The city was profusely decorated and a long procession of enthusiastic Democrats paraded the streets. General Stevenson had a triumphant ovation. After the parade the crowd went to the Tabernacle and heard a forceful speech from Mr. Stevenson, who was introduced by ex-Congressman Cabell, his personal friend. His speech was confined chiefly to discussion of the tariff and force bill, and was patiently heard by 4,000 or 5,000 people.

Holmes Conrad followed General Stevenson, and made a most impressive speech. To-night Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson held a reception at the Oronoco Club rooms, and many ladies and gentlemen called and paid their respects. Mr. Stevenson to-day telegraphed Senator Hill a personal message of thanks for the little speech at Brooklyn.

BLAINE HEARTILY CHEERED

At a Meeting Where McKinley Happened to Mention Reciprocity.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Sept. 24.—Five thousand people heard Governor McKinley, of Ohio, expound the doctrine of protection in the Wilmington rink to-night. The building was crowded to suffocation.

During his speech the Major had occasion to refer to the reciprocity measure, and, although he did not mention Blaine's name, the audience did, and heartily cheered the Plumed Knight.

Cleveland's Letter Coming This Week.

BUZZARD'S BAY, MASS., Sept. 24.—Mr. Cleveland has been devoting considerable time during the past week to the preparation of his letter of acceptance, and on being asked to-day when it might be expected replied that it was now so far completed that he could safely promise that it would be given to the public by the middle of next week.

Five Men at the Whipping Post.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Sept. 24.—Four negroes and one white man were whipped at New Castle to-day in the presence of about 300 spectators, including a few curious visitors from Philadelphia, Chester, New York and Baltimore.

A Suicide After a Jilting.

READING, Sept. 24.—William Homan, a hack driver, proposed marriage to Miss Maggie Haggerty, aged 18, to-day, and was refused. He then drew a revolver and fired a bullet into his breast. He will probably die.

PAT GILMORE DEAD.

The Illustrious Band Leader Dies Suddenly at St. Louis, Where He Was

PLAYING AN ENGAGEMENT.

Had Just Been Appointed Musical Director of the World's Fair.

CHOLERA MORBUS KILLED HIM.

Fearing a Plague Scare He Asked That the Cause Be Concealed.

A SKETCH OF HIS BRILLIANT CAREER

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—Prof. Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore, the great impresario, died at his apartments on the third floor of the Lindell Hotel at 6:45 o'clock this evening. At 3 o'clock this morning he was seized with an attack of cholera morbus, brought on by acute indigestion, which, combined with a cardiac affection, caused his death.

His wife, his daughter Minnie, and Drs. H. H. Mudd, James A. Scott, Gustav Baumgarten and W. A. Fischet were at his bedside. For weeks he has been suffering from palpitation of the heart, and even last year he complained of a weakness in that organ.

Last night he was informed of his appointment as director of music at the World's Fair, and this probably aided the dissolution. At 5 o'clock he rallied some, but he at once lost consciousness

Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore.

and passed away. Among his last words were a caution not to let the people know that he had had cholera morbus, for fear of causing a scare and interfering with the fall festivities here.

The Players Sob Like Children.

At first the report of his death was not believed. His band was playing at the Exposition under the direction of Assistant Director Charles Freudenvoll, and when the sad news was borne them many of the elder members broke down and sobbed like children. The concert was immediately stopped and the audience gathered in groups, discussing the sad feature of the Exposition. For a time big excitement prevailed. It is thought the band will continue under Freudenvoll's leadership.

Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore was born near Dublin on Christmas Day, 1829. When his school days were over he was apprenticed to a merchant in Athlone, but his love for music had made him a member of the Athlone Band. When 18 years old, Gilmore came to this country. In 1858 he organized in Boston what has since been known as Gilmore's Band, the one with which he has given concerts all over this country and over half of Europe.

He Enlists in the War.

Gilmore and his band were with Burnside in the Carolinas in the first two years of the war. After the war Gilmore returned to Boston, and there, in 1871, he held the great Peace Jubilee which made his name famous among the bandmasters of the world.

Next year he organized another, of an international character, foreign nations being asked to take part. It was given in a building holding 100,000 people. The chorus numbered 20,000 and 2,000 trained musicians took part.

With his jubilee honors heaped upon him Gilmore came to New York, and, adding to his original organization, formed his famous military band, now known as Gilmore's Twenty-second Regiment Band. With this band he visited in 1878 the various capitals of Europe, taking prizes at band concerts in several of them. Of late years, as everybody knows, Mr. Gilmore was identified with the summer concerts at Manhattan Beach.

LIFE SAVED BY A CLERGYMAN.

A Toronto Lady's Miraculous Escape From an Awful Fall at Niagara.

NIAGARA FALLS, Sept. 24.—[*Special.*]—One of the most astonishing accidents, which came near being fatal, occurred here on the new suspension bridge this afternoon. A party from Toronto, consisting of Mrs. Grimason, her two daughters, Rev. John Ramsay, of Ireland, and two other gentlemen, were walking across the bridge from the American to the Canadian side when Mrs. Grimason, who weighs probably 200 pounds, slipped off the edge of the narrow footwalk which is raised several inches from the roadway, and pitched toward the edge of the bridge. In her struggle to regain her feet she pitched down over the edge and between the iron stays. Her death seemed sure, but her body and feet caught between the lower girder and the gaspipe which crosses the bridge.

Rev. Mr. Ramsay, quick as a flash, jumped to the railing and over it, and, grasping a cable, let himself down to the lowest girder, where the unfortunate woman was hanging head first toward the gorge, 160 feet below. He grasped the woman and clung to her, while Chief of Police Tom Young and bridge officials, with bystanders, lowered ropes and pulled both up. The woman was completely prostrated from her accident, and her escape was miraculous.

Count Mitkiewicz Out of One Scrape.

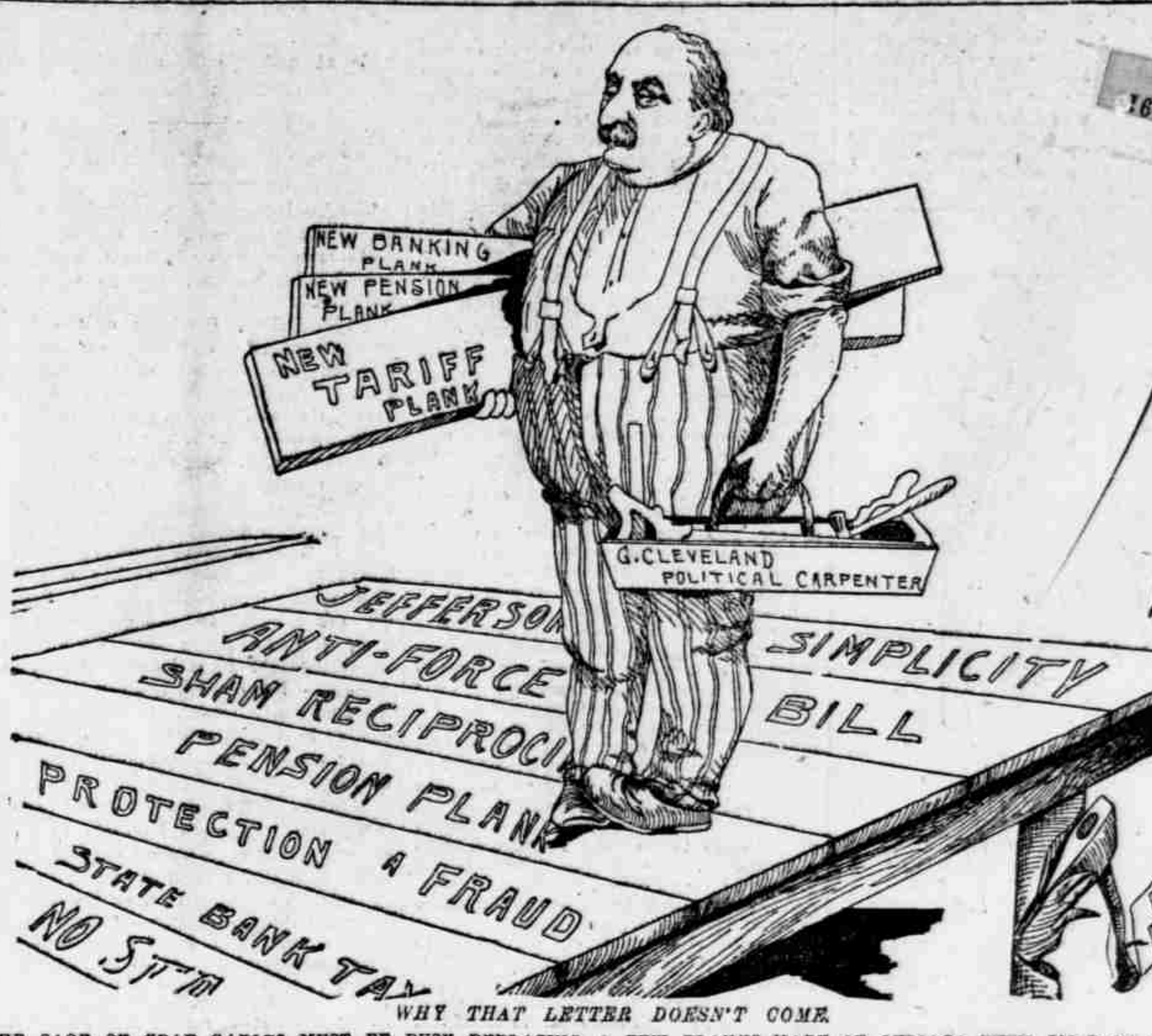
NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Recorder Smyth has dismissed the indictment against Count Eugene Mitkiewicz, who has been prominent in connection with alleged Chinese concessions, in General Sessions yesterday. The indictment was found December 10, 1863, and charged him with grand larceny.

Twenty-Five Missionaries to Sail To-Day.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—Twenty-five new Baptist missionaries will sail on the steamer Pavonia to-morrow afternoon for foreign fields of labor. The party includes 16 for the Telegu mission, India, two for Arsam, four for Burmah and three for the Congo.

Close of the Encampment With a Ball.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The Grand Army Encampment week was brought to a fitting close to-night by an informal reunion of the comrades still in the city on board the ship Kearsarge in the President's grounds. The reception, which was largely attended, was followed by dancing lasting till midnight. Mrs. Manderson, of Nebraska, was Chairman of the Reception Committee.



WHY THAT LETTER DOESN'T COME.

THE SAGE OF GRAY GABLES MUST BE BUSY REPLACING A FEW PLANKS MADE AT CHICAGO WITH SOME OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE.

WHAT PEARY LEARNED.

HE INSISTS HE FOUND GREENLAND'S NORTH ICE CAP.

His Priceless Collection of Flora and Fauna to Be Placed on Exhibition at Once—Verhoeff's Sister Certain Her Brother Is Yet Alive and Well.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—[*Special.*]—The priceless collection of flora and fauna that Lieutenant Peary and his party amassed in Greenland was removed to-day in five large drays to the Academy of Natural Sciences, where it will be formally opened and inspected next Tuesday by the United States customs officials. Lieutenant Peary is still in the city awaiting his mother, who will join him at the Lafayette Hotel, but the explorer's wife left this morning on an early train for Washington. The explorer thus summarized his trip to-day at the Academy of Natural Sciences:

"I have determined absolutely the limit of the Northern Greenland ice cap and the northern extension of the mainland. I have shown that the lands north of Victoria Inlet are detached masses, similar to those at Greenland's southern extremity. I have amassed a complete collection of the flora and fauna of the country I traversed, and I have made a complete survey of Englefield Gulf."

What little could be learned of the missing Verhoeff to-day goes to verify his sister's belief in his life and safety. He is said to have been an unusually intelligent and vigorous young man, with a marvelous capacity for enduring the cold. He was wont to wander about on the coldest days, when his companions were completely lost in furs, clad in only ordinary clothes. He would often undress and plunge into the pools that lay between the ice masses, swimming about in water that was freezing while he swam. He seemed determined to become as thoroughly inured to the climate as the natives themselves. He would sleep with the brown-skinned Esquimaux in their huts.

TEN MONTHS FOR ALBERT COOLEY.

He Is Sentenced for a Crime He Committed Nine Years Ago.

UNIONTOWN, Sept. 24.—[*Special.*]—Albert Cooley, who was recently convicted of unlawful cutting, stabbing and wounding Henry Kyle nine years ago, was sentenced to-day to ten months in the penitentiary by Judge Inghram.

His attorney presented a petition signed by 250 residents of the county, testifying to his good character, and setting forth their belief that Albert had in no way aided the gang. Two petitions were also presented to the Court, setting forth that he had aided the gang. These were signed by about 100 people.

WIELDED HIS WOODEN LEG.

A Crippled Convict Heads a Desperate Mutiny in a West Virginia Prison.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Sept. 24.—[*Special.*]—The ten prisoners sentenced to the penitentiary yesterday, awaiting transfer from the county jail here, plotted to assault the jailer and escape last night. The jailer, Levi Jones, got a tip and tried to thwart the prisoners by confining them in separate cells. They, in turn, suspected the turnkey's purpose and resisted separation.

"Peggy" Kelly, a one-legged prisoner, led the revolt. Kelly unstrapped his wooden leg and fought savagely with the novel weapon, nearly overpowering the turnkey. Kelly was finally conquered, and the convicts corralled in separate quarters.

A MADMAN AND A BISHOP.

Covington's Prelate Assaulted at His Residence by a Mysterious Visitor.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.—A mysterious incident took place this afternoon at the Catholic episcopal residence in Covington, Ky. A stranger with the appearance of a madman called and asked to see Bishop Maes. The colored porter directed him to the bishop's room.

When the Bishop opened the door, he received a heavy blow in the face from the stranger's fist, with not a word of explanation. A second and fiercer blow knocked the Bishop senseless. The stranger then turned to leave the house. The porter tried to stop him with a hatchet, but the man drew a revolver and made good his escape. Bishop Maes had no knowledge of the man nor of his motive.

DIED BY AN OPEN BIBLE.

A Swedish Laborer at Beaver Shaves Himself and Cuts His Throat.

BEAVER, Sept. 24.—[*Special.*]—Yon Yonson, a Swedish laborer who has been in poor health for some time and was recently discharged from the hospital, committed suicide this afternoon in his boarding house. Securing a razor, he shaved himself, and standing before a mirror cut his throat from ear to ear. When found he was lying in a pool of blood under the mirror with life extinct.

An open Bible rested on the chair near him. No letters were found, and it is possible that continued ill health affected his brain.

NO HOPE IS HELD OUT

By the Physicians in Attendance Upon the President's Wife.

THE CASE A DISTRESSING ONE.

Mrs. Harrison Never Able to Stand the Strain Put Upon Her.

WASHINGTON SOCIAL LIFE A BURDEN

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Though Mrs. Harrison does not seem to have suffered by her removal from the cottage at Loon Lake to her old rooms at the White House, the doctors give no hope for her recovery. She is exceedingly weak, as was to be expected after the delicate operations necessary for the withdrawal of deposits of mucus from the lung cavity.

The case is a most distressing one, and has undoubtedly been greatly aggravated by the attention which the patient has persistently given to the social forms of her position as wife of the President. The deaths of estimable women, and men as well, from the faithful observance of these old forms which a future and more sensible society will dispense with as being something worse than foolish, are legion.

Never Able to Stand Such a Strain.

At no time since she has been an inmate of the Executive Mansion has the President's wife had the physical strength to pass through a single one of these great receptions without deplorable exhaustion. Often in the midst of one of them she has exhibited such extreme nervousness that it seemed impossible she could go on to the end. They have probably shortened her life by many years. Their trying ordeal deprived the face of Mrs. Cleveland of its delicate hues of youth and health, and many a brilliant young woman of the official families has been sent to her grave with two or three seasons of the physical strain, the bad air of inner rooms and the cold draughts of halls.

While everyone hopes for the best in the case of Mrs. Harrison, it is apparent to everyone that the coming season in the inner official circles will be one of extreme quiet, if not of gloom. With the most gratifying results expected by the doctors it is admitted by them to be certain that Mrs. Harrison will not be able to engage in any of the social prescriptions of her position during the now opening season, with her health constantly in doubt, or if the worst should happen, the White House would be practically closed.

An Administration Unfortunate Socially.

The social side of the administration of Mr. Harrison seems to be peculiarly unfortunate. At frequent intervals, beginning with the terrible catastrophe by fire to the family of Secretary Tracy, a cloud of deepest gloom has settled over the "official family" of the President, and notably by the successive deaths in the home circle of Secretary Blaine. The social life of this administration has therefore been the quietest for long years, affecting not only the movement social but the movement financial and the corresponding fall of the business thermometer.

It is a peculiar phase of Washington life that a quiet administration is not liked by the class whose welfare depends on the liberal spending of money, and to them gloom in the inner official circle means gloom in the region of their finances. Of course, this is a trivial phase of the matter, but to a large number of people it is a very important consideration, and it is almost impossible not to mention it, as it is forever upon these tongues whose wagging is inspired by the local atmosphere.

General Gardner said to-night that there was really nothing to say about Mrs. Harrison's condition, except that it is just about the same as it has been since her return from Loon Lake, and what slight change has occurred is in the direction of improvement. There has been no reproduction of fluid in the chest cavity, and what remained there since the last operation seems to have been absorbed by natural process. Mrs. Harrison was somewhat restless last night, from nervousness, but has had a fairly good sleep to-day. It is not likely that any decided change in her condition, one way or the other, will occur for several days, if not weeks.

NON-UNION MEN FIGHT.

Two Rows in the Lawrenceville District Last Night.

The labor troubles at the Carnegie Mills were the cause of at least two rows on Penn avenue last night. The first row was between Walter J. Derkerski, an alleged non-union man, and Thomas Murphy, a stoker, who got into an altercation, in the midst of which the police put in an appearance and both men were sent to the lockup.

A short time later Frank Raleski, John Nates and Joseph Broakes, three Poles, all of whom are non-union workmen, got into a row at the corner of Twenty-eighth street. The men at first amused themselves by calling each other "scabs," and finally came to blows, a free for all fight resulting. The police appeared in time to prevent any serious trouble, and the trio were arrested.

No Viking Ship for the Fair.

CHRISTIANA, Sept. 24.—A communication from the Government to the United States was received to-day, asking the loan of the old viking ship found at Gogstad for the World's Fair. The United States Government offers to send a warship to convey the viking ship to America. The University authorities, who have charge of it, are not inclined to accede to the request.

A WEEK OF WRECKS

CLOSES BY A RAILROAD DISASTER WITH NINE LIVES LOST.

An Iowa Fast Freight Crashes Into the Caboose of a Construction Train—Seven Bodies Recovered and at Least Two Others Are Missing.

MASON CITY, IA., Sept. 24.—Seven dead bodies already recovered and three injured is the result of a railroad wreck which occurred at New Hampton to-day. A construction crew about 10 A. M. pulled into New Hampton on the main track and stopped to do some work. The through freight was a little behind time and was running on orders not to stop at New Hampton.

The road enters New Hampton from the north, but within 60 rods makes a turn, going directly east. This makes a bad curve, and it is rendered still worse by a grove which shuts out vision until within 40 rods of the station. When within about ten rods from the caboose of the construction train, the freight engineer saw the peril confronting him, and, shouting to his fireman to jump, he reversed the lever and both left the engine. It was just in time to save their lives, for a moment later the engine smashed into the caboose, fairly splitting it in two, and the engine, caboose and three cars were piled up in a promiscuous mass. The engine was buried in three feet of earth.

In the caboose of the construction train were at least 12 persons, and 6 of these were killed outright, 1 has since died, 3 are dangerously injured and 2 are unaccounted for. It is thought very probable that the latter are buried under the wreckage. It is known that one more man is under the engine, for a part of him can be seen, and before morning it is thought that his body will be recovered. A part of the wearing apparel of a lady has been taken out, and it is thought she may be buried under the wreck.

M. McNamara, a traveling man from Independence, was one of the killed. The remaining six have not yet been identified, and there was nothing on their persons by which they could be identified.

AGAIN THE RACE WAR.

Arkansas Negroes Excited Over a Murder and a Number of Arrests.

PINE BLUFF, ARK., Sept. 24.—The race war is still on in Calhoun county. Yesterday afternoon a negro, while gathering corn in the company of two white men, was murdered near the place of last week's trouble. It is supposed the crime was committed by two white men recently on trial for hog stealing, against whom the victim was the principal witness.

Excitement runs high and the negroes are making many threats against their white neighbors. Several negroes have been arrested the past few days for complicity in last week's raid, and the arrests, also, have a tendency to inflame the colored people. Last night 300 young white men guarded the jail at Malvern all night, it having been reported the negroes would attempt to release the prisoners.

Military Honors for the Dead General.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—General Schofield has given orders that full military honors be observed on the occasion of the funeral of Major General Pope, and has directed that all the regular troops at Jefferson barracks, St. Louis, act as a military escort. The usual general order to the army will be issued early next week.

THE DISPATCH DIRECTORY.

The issue of THE DISPATCH to-day consists of 20 pages made up in two parts. The table below shows the contents of the second part:

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SCIENTIFIC GOSSIP. AMUSEMENT NOTICES.

FREE FOR SIX DAYS.

No Cases of Asiatic Cholera Developed in New York Since Sept. 19.

SANDY HOOK IS HEALTHY.

The Outlook in Berlin Begins to Be Really Serious at Last.

ITS WATER SUPPLY IS INFECTED.

Surgeon General Hamilton Recommends Changes at Camp Low.

RIOTS AMONG THE IGNORANT POLES

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—There has not been a true case of cholera in this city since September 19. Three more steamships have arrived from cholera-infected districts, but, contrary to the expectations of the health officials, they are free from sickness. They were the Polaria, from Stettin; La Touraine, from Cherbourg, and Rhaetia, from Hamburg.

At Camp Low, Sandy Hook, the camp census at 2 P. M. is as follows: Total passengers received, 944; released officers and crew of German steamers, 5; passengers released to-day, 548; died in camp, 3; leaving 388 passengers now here. No new cases of sickness are reported and all now ill are reported to be doing well. Surgeon Hamilton has made a long report to the Secretary of the Treasury in regard to the quarantine station here, which concludes with the following general remarks:

Should the Government at any time take this for a permanent station, a wall directly across the Hook to the Atlantic, marking the east and west boundaries of the quarantine, would obviate the necessity of a military guard and give access to the cedar grove back of the camp, which would increase the facilities for the recreation of those detained. A crematory should be built in the vicinity of the hospital. It is obvious that the establishment of this camp met a necessity arising from the great number of immigrants from infected ports massed in the harbor of New York. There is no question of the power of Congress to legislate in the matter of national quarantine. It is inconceivable that one State alone should continue to conduct protective measures according to its own methods, without regard to the wishes of other States, when all have common interests and are mutually inter-dependent.

At Hoffman and Swinburne Islands everything was reported well. All was well, also, on board the Scandia and Bohemia. The steerage passengers of the Normannia were released from Camp Low, which is now only occupied by those of the Rugia.

Mrs. Wanamaker was on board the Hamburg-American steamer, Augusta Victoria. Her husband, the Postmaster General, accompanied by the President's son-in-law, Mr. McKee, and other friends, came down the bay on board the revenue cutter, Washington, to meet her. They did not get her release, and Mrs. Wanamaker and her family must remain on board until the steamer goes up, which wi[illegible] to-morrow.

TWO NEW SUSPECTS.

One of Them Creates a Sensation Among the Denizens of the Bowery.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—There was a genuine cholera scare to-night on the Bowery, which caused a crowd of at least 1,500 to collect around the latest supposed victim of the plague, who lay on the sidewalk for nearly two hours before the "yellow ambulance" came and took the sick man to the "Floating Hospital." He is Samuel Machinsky, 21 years old, a clerk employed on Broadway and residing at No. 1,898 East Houston street. He was stricken with a vomiting spell at the corner of Bowery and Houston street, and when the regular ambulance arrived the surgeon refused to take him, saying he was a proper case for the Board of Health.

John Galvin, another suspect, was taken from the filthy rear tenement at No. 526 West Twenty-eighth street, and a butcher whose name could not be learned was found with symptoms akin to cholera at No. 322 First avenue. The latter men were taken to the Reception Hospital.

WHERE THE PLAGUE RAGES.

The Very Latest News of Its Spread in Various Parts of Europe.

The following are the latest cholera bulletins from Europe:

PARIS—In this city yesterday 34 fresh cases of cholera and 17 deaths from the disease were reported to the authorities. In Havre during the same time there were 12 fresh cases and 10 deaths.

RIGA, RUSSIA—Up to Wednesday there had been 16 cases of cholera and 8 deaths from the disease at Boldereaux, a village a few miles from here.

ST. PETERSBURG—Nineteen new cases of cholera and 11 deaths were reported here yesterday. This is a decrease of 15 cases and an increase of 4 deaths compared with the returns on Thursday. Thirty-six patients in the hospitals recovered and were discharged yesterday.

ANOTHER PLAGUE RIOT.

Poles Imagine That Officials Would Poison and Bury Them Alive.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 24.—The populace of Lipsoboki, in the Polish province of Sejdedtz, to-day made a fierce attack upon officials who had been sent to the place by order of the Government to inquire into the matter of the outbreak of cholera there. The riot was the result of rumors that the officials intended to poison all patients who were suffering from the disease and bury the victims before life was extinct.

When it was learned the dreaded visitors had arrived, a large and excited mob besieged the officials in the hotel. The crowd stormed the building, smashing windows and doors and threatening the lives of the officials. A body of troops was hurried to the scene and arrived in time to rescue the officials.

MORE SERIOUS IN BERLIN.

Infected Rivers Still the Greatest Source of Danger From Cholera.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—The cholera situation here looks more serious to-day than it has at any time. Twelve suspicious cases have been taken to the Moabit Hospital, and one of the patients died a few hours after he was admitted. The bargeman who was taken to the hospital Thursday, and who was thought to be recovering, died suddenly last night.

Prof. Koch says that Stettin is in great danger, owing to the fact that the Oder river is infected. The authorities have issued a strong order that all vessels arriving at Swinemunde from infected ports must disinfect their bilge water with quicklime. Several deaths from cholera have occurred at Niemunde, 22 miles northwest of Stettin.