

## IN A DEATH TRAP.

### NO ESCAPE FROM THE FLAMES.

FIRE'S DREADFUL WORK IN A TENEMENT—NINE LIVES LOST AND TWO PERSONS BADLY INJURED.

A fire broke out in the kitchen of a restaurant on the store floor of the big five-story tenement at 307 Seventh avenue, New York.

Nine of the sixty odd occupants of the house lost their lives, and it is a great wonder that many more did not perish.

Following is a list of the dead:  
WM. GLENNON, aged 60 years; burned to death.

NELLIE MCGEOGHAN, 20 years; smothered.

MARY WELLS, 31; smothered.  
JANE WELLS, 4; smothered.  
THOMAS WELLS, 2; smothered.

BERTHA LUSTIG, 49; burned to death.  
WILLIAM MCKEE, 47; burned to death.  
JANE JEFFREY, 65; smothered.

UNKNOWN WOMAN, 45; smothered.

The list of injured is:  
WILLIAM GLENNON, 18; badly burned.

JOHN GLENNON, badly burned and otherwise injured.

The building was occupied by 13 families, who have been made temporarily homeless by the fire. The flames did not do very much damage in the various apartments, but burned out their strength in the hallways.

The pecuniary loss will not amount to more than \$10,000. The fire originated in the rear of John Snyder's restaurant at an hour when all the people in the house were sleeping soundly.

Just how the fire started is as yet a mystery, but as the restaurant's cook is missing, it is fair to presume that an accident occurred while he was making the fire in the big range. The awful speed with which the flames swept up through the building suggest the use of kerosene by a careless cook.

The door leading from the kitchen to the hallway was found open, and the great volume of flame rolled out into the passage and swept up the stairway so rapidly that families living on the first floor must inevitably have perished without even so much as a warning, but it so happened that the rooms directly over the restaurant were unoccupied on account of the heat which seemed to sift through the flooring from the mammoth range underneath.

## COFFEE CROP.

THE QUALITY AND QUANTITY NOT UP TO THE AVERAGE.

Some important information was received on the coffee exchange respecting the situation of the Brazilian coffee crop.

Brazilian coffee being the only product dealt in on the exchange, the information at hand was deemed of the most importance.

The best informed houses in Rio now say that as a yield 5,500,000 bags is a moderate estimate.

The quality of the crop has, in general, not been good, careful preparation is no longer profitable, and the difference in prices between the lower and higher grades are now much greater than for years past.

Previous estimates of the new crop were fixed at 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 bags, but the severe drought and excessive heat has reduced the probable yield so much that, with the continued disorganization of labor, about 1,500,000 bags below the regular crop is expected, which is considered a moderate estimate in one sense, as 5,500,000 was in another.

## THE FISHERIES CONVENTION.

The Newfoundland Government is enforcing the bait act with a good deal of vigor.

One cruiser, the Lady Glover, has made eight seizures this season. The masters of two of the vessels were sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000 each and to undergo five months' imprisonment.

The others were imprisoned for terms of five months downward. To show what shifts owners and masters of schooners are now put to and the artifices that have to be resorted to in order to get bait, it is but necessary to describe the plan adopted by one detected French vessel.

In a false bulkhead was built next to the cabin. Three pieces of decking were cut out and the space was filled with herring. In order to hide all traces of the dodge a seine was carefully spread over the decks.

## CHILDREN DYING.

CONDITION OF THE LOCKED-OUT MINERS IN NORTHERN ILLINOIS.

The starvation, sickness and death among the miners' families in Northern Illinois, is greater than at any time in the past.

The large supplies sent through the Chicago Relief Committee have been exhausted and the people are face to face with hunger.

The little ones are dying daily, and sickness is greatly on the increase. It is no longer a secret that the operators have decided to open their mines with non-Union men, and have already prepared to call upon the sheriffs and the Governor for armed officers and soldiers to hold their locked-out miners in check.

It is impossible to predict what the consequences in such an event will be.

## EVICTED OF SQUATTERS.

J. H. Pearsons, agent of the Rodgers Locomotive Works' land interest in Iowa, has gone to Erieville, Iowa, to serve 30 days notice to leave upon 40 settlers who have squatted on lands there.

All settlers remaining on the lands after that will be summarily evicted. No trouble is anticipated.

STRANGE AFFLICTION.—Reports from Newmarket, Lebanon County, Pa., say that there has broken out a strange epidemic there, which is alarming the people in an unusual degree.

Persons effected are attacked with vomiting and symptoms resembling dysentery. Twenty-seven persons are now ill and a few days ago 45 persons were afflicted.

Nearly every family in the town have one or more who are affected, and there has been one death, that of Daniel Robinson, who was buried on Wednesday.

The cause of the epidemic is not known. It was at first supposed that it was caused by the water of a well that is largely used, but this theory was overthrown when it was found out that persons who had used other water were afflicted with the common complaint.

## A DEPUTY'S SHOT.

JUDGE TERRY'S LIFE ENDED BY A FIFTEEN SHOT.

Ex-Judge David S. Terry was killed at Lathrop, California, on Wednesday.

On the arrival of the Southern overland train, United States Supreme Justice Stephen J. Field and Deputy United States Marshal David Nagle walked into the dining room of the depot hotel for breakfast and sat down side by side.

Soon after Judge Terry and his wife came in also. They were proceeding to another table when Mrs. Terry, evidently recognizing Justice Field, did not sit down, but retired to the train for some unknown purpose.

Before she reached it, however, and as soon as she had left the dining room, Judge Terry approached Justice Field and, stooping over him, slapped his face.

At this juncture Deputy Marshal Nagle arose from his seat and shot Judge Terry through the heart. As he was falling the Deputy Marshal shot again, but missed him, the bullet going through the floor. Both shots were fired in quick succession.

During this time Justice Field and Deputy Marshal Nagle retreated to sleeping car, where they were securely locked within.

Before the train pulled out Constable Walker entered the sleeper and was carried away on board the train. He informed the spectators that he knew his duty and would perform it.

Previous to the entrance of Constable Walker into the sleeper Sheriff Purvis and a Deputy of Stanislaus County had already taken charge of Deputy United States Marshal Nagle.

The tragedy is the outgrowth of the bitter struggle made by Sarah Althea Hill for Senator Sharon's estate. Judge Terry acted as counsel for the woman, who later became his wife, and at one time was imprisoned for contempt of Court. Mrs. Terry has frequently denounced Justice Field, claiming that his decisions against her were unjust.

## FIRE FIENDS.

DARING WORK OF A GANG OF INCENDIARIES—THIRTEEN FIRES IN SEVEN DAYS.

Danbury, Conn., has been under great excitement during the past week over the daring work of an incendiary, or a gang of incendiaries, to whose work is attributed 13 fires within seven days.

Many buildings have been destroyed and a life lost, and although large rewards are offered and every possible effort made, there is not the slightest clue to the outlaws.

Monday night four fires occurred within a short time, and the boldness shown in the work is startling. At 10 o'clock the store rooms and tin shop of J. M. Ives & Co. were discovered to be on fire.

Some one had entered the building by a rear window, and oily waste, taken from cars in the neighboring railway yard, had been placed between the walls. Papers in a private desk had also been fired, and there was oil found in different parts of the place.

Every gas jet had been turned on full force. A large fire was prevented only by the timely discovery.

A short time after, while the two companies were housing the apparatus at the headquarters on Ives street, a large crowd of people watching them, fire was discovered not 20 feet away and in view of the firemen.

It was at the rear of the Danbury House, also set on fire on Saturday night.

An hour later the factory of Lyon Dexter, one of the largest manufacturers of hats in the city, was found in flames and the buildings and their contents, including thousands of finished and unfinished hats for the New York trade, were totally destroyed.

The City gas works adjoining had a narrow escape and the large tanks were in great danger of exploding. Mr. Dexter, on seeing the factory alight, was suddenly seized with a fit of insanity and was with difficulty restrained.

He is now improving. The loss on the factory is about \$40,000; insurance \$25,000. A little later a man was seen touching a match to a barn a short distance from the factory, but he escaped before assistance could be summoned.

William Carey, the watchman at Dexter's, was arrested and held pending an investigation.

## PENNSYLVANIA NOTES.

At Pittston John Bates struck Thomas Snell on the temple, killing him instantly. At the same place Charles Fitzgerald was stabbed twice in the abdomen, and died. Edward Welsh has been arrested for the crime.

At Plymouth Michael Mihalinski stabbed Joe Ledoucheli, inflicting a fatal wound.

Rev. Abram Martin died near Beartown, Lancaster county, aged 91 years. He was the oldest Mennonite minister in the country.

The Republicans of Cumberland county met at Carlisle and placed a full county ticket in the field. The convention was largely attended.

Sunday, while many people of Greenville were attending campmeeting, P. P. Galvin's store was robbed of \$50. Several houses in the country were also entered.

MURDERER JAILED.—Mrs. Isaac Artz, of Aledo, Illinois, was brought to Elmira, N. Y., by Sheriff Cassidy and lodged in jail. She is held without bail to answer the charge of murdering her former husband, David S. Rainey, a printer, by poisoning.

While on her way as a prisoner she repeatedly declared in pious tones that she did not poison "Dave" and when put into jail she cried bitterly. Isaac Artz, the last of her many matrimonial partners, says he will resort to every honorable means to defend her until she is proved guilty.

TEXAS CATTLE FEVER.—Texas cattle fever has made its appearance in St. Louis, and there appears to be a conspiracy to prevent the discovery of the fact. A number of milch cows have died from the fever, and there is some alarm as to the city's milk supply.

Health Commissioner Dudley denies the existence of the fever, while the dairy inspector does not credit it. Cattle-men, however, claim they are sure it exists.

POISONED.—The members of Cleveland Grove, U. A. O. D., went on a picnic to Steifel's grove in West St. Paul, Minn., and while there partook generally of ice cream purchased from the proprietor of the park.

As a result over 100 people were poisoned, and some of them are dangerously ill. This writing, it is not thought, however, that any of the cases will prove fatal.

## BUSINESS SITUATION.

### DUN'S REVIEW OF THE TRADE.

CHANGES DURING THE WEEK IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION—IMPROVEMENT IN IRON.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: In all directions business prospects continue encouraging, and the changes during the past week have been on the right side.

Exports increase and a speculative rise in broadstuffs has been checked. Interior cities report increase in the volume of trade, and the money markets continue amply supplied, though rates are gradually hardening.

The great industries appear to be in fully as good condition as last week, with clearer evidence of improvement in iron. Further crop news sustained Government advices and strengthened the prevailing impression that the August report as to wheat was less favorable than the actual situation.

In spite of small advances in some products the general range of prices has not materially changed, and railroad earnings continue good, though all controversies have not as yet been cleared away.

Telegraphic reports from interior cities all agree that the crops prospects are excellent, and that the banks are as yet amply supplied with funds, while the demand for money is slowly increasing, and lenders are a little more cautious at some points.

The Treasury has obtained but few bonds of late, and its surplus has risen above \$70,000,000, but there is a confidence in the department that bonds will be freely offered whenever there is any need of more money in the principal markets.

The impression among bankers, however, is that most of the floating 4 per cents. are held for speculation, in the belief that the Treasury will be obliged to raise its price. The capacity of iron furnaces in blast August 1 was 145,339 tons against 141,417 July 1 and 139,389 a year ago.

Notwithstanding this increase for the month of over 3 per cent. in the output prices of pig are everywhere well maintained. The settlement with coke-workers and advance in wages will doubtless cause coke to advance to \$1.25 or \$1.50 per ton, and so compel an advance in iron produced with Connelville coke for fuel.

But the character of the market generally is peculiar; for the most reliable and best known brands the demand exceeds the supply, but for other kinds the reverse seems to be the fact.

Wool is dull, dealers waiting for an advance, and manufacturers for a fall in prices, the mills meanwhile working much below their full capacity.

But there are some signs of improvement in the clothing trade. With sales of only 7,000,000 bushels wheat advanced 2 cents, and closed 1 cent higher than a week ago.

Corn, with sales of 5,000,000 bushels, rose nearly 1 cent, but with only 1 cent advance, oats retaining the rise of 1 cent. The Bureau reports encouraged some speculation for higher prices, but it was soon seen that in any case the supply of wheat would probably exceed all home and foreign demands.

Oil took a speculative dip of 5 cents, and recovered about 2 cents, with no visible reason. Pork products are generally lower, and cotton unchanged for spot, with print cloths weak at \$3.87.

An advance in some styles of cotton goods is by many expected, and the jobbing movement is large.

The trade in drugs and chemicals at Philadelphia has also notably revived, though dry stuffs are still dull. The coal trade is flat and disappointing, and anthracite stove is said to be actually selling at \$1, and nevertheless another advance in the normal selling prices of 10 to 15 cents per ton is proposed for September 1.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number for the United States 181, and for Canada 82, or a total of 213, as compared with a total of 201 last week, and 210 the week previous.

For the corresponding week last year the figures were 219, made up of 157 in the United States and 62 in Canada.

## AN ARMY OF THEM.

THE EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN IN GERMAN FACTORIES.

In a report to the State Department at Washington by Consul Falkenberg, of Bremen, on the employment of children in the German factories, the Consul says:

"Highly important social phenomena are described in the report of the Factory Inspectors for 1888, where they refer to the employment of children and juvenile workers in industrial pursuits.

The Saxon Inspectors whose service is the best organized in Germany, state, first of all, that during the past year no less than 10,652 children from 12 to 14 years of age, an increase of 1,000 over the previous year, were employed in industrial establishments.

"The latest reports of the Saxon factory inspectors further contain the very serious and important statement that during the past year the number of juvenile workers between the ages of 14 and 16 increased fully 20 per cent, while the number of grown-up workers increased only 8 per cent. Instead of 19,953, the number in 1889, there are now no fewer than 21,111 juvenile workers employed in the largest industrial district of Germany."

## BIG POSTAL ROBBERY.

A REGISTERED POUCH CONTAINING \$10,000 STOLEN.

It is claimed that the fast mail train which arrived in St. Louis over the Vandallia, was robbed at Terre Haute, Ind., while the mail clerks and train hands were at supper.

It is said that one pouch containing registered letters was taken. The pouch was supposed to contain about \$10,000.

Postmaster William Hyde was seen at his home late to-night. He knew of the robbery, but said that the only information he had received from Terre Haute was that there had been one registered pouch stolen from his mail car and that it had been found an hour after the train had passed lying by the side of the track, cut open and filled with its contents.

The pouch was a through one from Albany to St. Louis. Its contents could not be ascertained, but for the most part were remittances for cattle transfers, and probably contained large sums of money.

## FOREST FIRES BURNING.

LARGE TRACTS OF TIMBER IN MONTANA BEING DESTROYED.

worst fires, which have been raging all over Montana for three weeks, have destroyed hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of timber and have reached most alarming proportions.

A gentleman in from Northern Montana reports that ranges in Chouteau county which heretofore have escaped and on which cattlemen were depending to keep this winter thousands of head of cattle, are on fire, and all the big companies have their men out trying to suppress the flames.

In two days the fire traveled over a section 60 miles wide and 100 miles in length.

In Deer Lodge county the town of Georgetown is surrounded by fire and a strong wind brought the flames within five miles of Phillipsburg. The mill of the Bimetallic Mining Company, near that town, is in great danger, and the fire is traveling toward it with great rapidity.

Couriers who arrived at Phillipsburg from Georgetown at midnight reported that the utmost consternation prevailed in town and a large force was organized to go to the rescue.

In the Yellowstone country the pines' fire covers an area of eight miles, and is spreading rapidly. Ranges in that section have also been almost entirely destroyed, the fire extending nearly from Miles City to Glendive.

A letter rec'd from Forsythe says that Henry Casey, J. P. Harrison and two cowboys, recently from Texas, who were out fighting the fire in that vicinity, are missing and it is feared they have perished.

## DEADLY CONFLICT.

THE ADVENT OF THE INDIAN COMMISSION PROVOKES STRIFE.

The first word received from the Indian Commission at Leech Lake Reservation, Minnesota, came by a half-breed. He says the Pillagers on that reservation are in a deadly quarrel over the presence of the commission and about equally divided as between those who are willing to sign and those opposed, the latter threatening death to the first person who does sign and as a consequence no one has yet signed, and the Commissioners have devoted their whole efforts so far to prevent a conflict.

The opponents are, the runner states, fully armed with Winchester rifles, and have gone so far as to threaten the whites on the reserve. The Commissioners are safely lodged at Sim Weavers, a ranch near the old trading post. The objecting Indians are bitter because they have not been paid damage to their rice fields from water from the Washburn dams, so-called.

Just before the runner left Leech Lake a mounted messenger was dispatched by the Commissioner, who rode swiftly to the southward, it is believed, with urgent dispatches to the Government or for the Governor of the State, possibly asking for troops.

Another Indian in reports that a young buck, of Flatmouth, the Chief there, was shot Sunday night for favoring the signing. Flatmouth himself is absent from the reservation.

## GOODS RECOVERED.

A LARGE STOCK OF STOLEN DRY GOODS FOUND AT SCRANTON.

The merchants of Scranton, Pennsylvania, are excited over the disclosure made relative to the work of the agents of John Denier, a crook, who has been arrested for acting as a receiver of stolen goods on a large scale.

John Donnelly, confidential clerk for T. F. Leonard, has confessed that he, at Denier's instigation, took from the store goods worth \$1,000, and Denier disposed of them and shared the profits. Trunks filled with silk and satin dress goods were found at Denier's house.

The dry goods dealers have had search warrants issued, and several of them have announced that goods have been mysteriously disappearing from their establishments for months past. It is believed that Denier had clerks in these stores who were furnishing him with goods in the same way that Donnelly had done. A general investigation is being made. Denier has given bail in \$3,000.

## SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

William Jones, for 20 years a trusted employee of the firm of E. H. Butler & Co., of Philadelphia, educational publishers has disappeared, leaving, it is said, a large deficiency in his accounts.

Members of the firm refuse to say anything in reference to the matter, except that "Jones has made restitution so far as lay in his power." The amount of the deficiency, however, is said to be about \$40,000.

Jones had a mania for old books, engravings and antique furniture, and is said to have been a skillful buyer of these articles. His house in Germantown is filled with valuable effects, and the sum that will be realized from their sale will, it is believed, more than cover the deficiency in his accounts.

## FLOODS AND RIOTS.

HEAVY LOSSES OF LIFE AND PROPERTY IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

News from across the Pacific by steamship states that the floods in Japan caused heavy damage. Nine hundred and thirty houses were destroyed by being washed away, or broken by colliding. Forty-one persons are known to have lost their lives.

On July 8 the rioters in the Fobien province of China fled before the approaching troops. Before leaving, however, they burned their boats. The attack on the Chin Chu villages is confirmed. For the loss of four or five of their countrymen last year, the rioters' revenged themselves by slaughtering between 400 and 500 inhabitants of Chin Chu villages, including women and children.

## SOLD AT SHERIFF'S SALE.

THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY WILL HOLD SO FAIR THIS FALL.

The leasehold of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society on the grounds at Fifteenth street and Lehigh avenue, Philadelphia, was sold at Sheriff's sale, and bought in on behalf of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad company and the Wilhelm estate for \$2,500.

The railroad company had advanced the society \$25,000, and the Wilhelm estate had advanced it \$10,000. After the sale a meeting of the sub-committee of the Executive Committee was held to discuss the question of holding the usual fair in September.

After considering all sides of the question and the possibility of raising the necessary funds it was decided not to hold the fair.

## GENERAL JOTTINGS.

### HOME AND FOREIGN.

It is now said that an English syndicate is endeavoring to purchase the shoe manufacturing in Cincinnati.

Secretary Proctor is again at War Department headquarters, having returned to Washington from Vermont.

A farmer named Seney, of Chelsea, Mich., quarrelled with his son, Harvard, and stabbed the boy in the abdomen, inflicting a fatal wound.

Joe Atkinson, the expert hangman of New York City, is short of gallows, and is trying to borrow one or two for the occasion of the quintuple execution of women-killers in the metropolis on the 23d of this month.

An unknown man whom the citizens of Elizabeth, N. J., have dubbed "Jack the Peeper," has made several attempts lately to get into the sleeping rooms of several houses.

Wednesday night Mr. Zimmer chased him with a revolver, but the rascal escaped.

Harry Terian, aged 21 while attempting to eject a crowd of outsiders from a hall in Covington, Ky., Wednesday night, where a ball was being held, was hit by a woman on the head with a beer glass. He died a few hours later. The identity of the woman has not been established.

Wm. Gallagher, a puglist was shot by Oliver Smith, a fellow bruiser, in Chicago, and the chances are very much against his recovery. Smith has so far succeeded in ending the police.

Military men are watching with keen interest the experiments on the continent with new smokeless powder. So far nothing except its higher cost has been brought forward against it to counterbalance the very evident advantages which result from its use.

Twenty robbers boarded a freight train of the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad at Irvington, N. Y., intimidated the trainmen and broke open and robbed the cars of a large quantity of goods. Officers were sent from Olean and four of the robbers were captured.

Clan-na-Gael friends of the late Dr. Cronin held their annual picnic at Chicago, and adopted resolutions indorsing Gladstone and Parnell and denouncing in severe and uncompromising terms the murders of Dr. Cronin.

Advices from Europe indicate that the condition of ex-Minister Pendleton is very grave. The shock at the loss of his wife and daughter has proved very serious, and it is feared he cannot recover.

Governor Ames, of Massachusetts, who represents one of the largest steel industries of New England, is reported to have signed the petition to Congress for the abolition of the duty on coal and iron ore, and the reduction of the duty on pig and scrap iron and scrap steel to 24 per cent.

The Newark Clothing Salesman's Association has started a crusade against the clothiers who refuse to close their stores at 7 o'clock in the evening. One clothier has refused to aid in the movement, and at a meeting of the association threats of a boycott were made against him.

Two Mormon elders, named Devoir and Shinn, attempted to hold a meeting at Pine Grove, Littleton county, W. Va. The crowd attacked the missionaries with clubs, stones and rotten eggs, and they were badly beaten and their clothes ruined. Shinn has a severe cut on his head.

President Harrison and wife left Washington Saturday for Deer Park, Md.

John A. Kasson, of Iowa, will likely succeed the late Allen Thorndyke Rice as Minister to Russia.

The hawk and/or placarding of documents emanating from General Boulanger has been prohibited in Paris.

Southern Spain was visited by a terrific hurricane Saturday. A number of churches and other buildings in different localities were wrecked.

The white Democrats of Fort Bend, Texas, and the negroes have had another race war, and during the nights of Friday and Saturday many shots were exchanged. Sheriff James Garvey and ex-Sheriff Blakely were killed and Judge J. W. Parker, Deputy Sheriff Mason, Henry Frost and "Volney Johnson" wounded.

Fire broke out at the Chautauque Assembly Grounds and destroyed several buildings.

Walter Asburg, alias Berriam, colored, was lynched at Pooler, ten miles west of Savannah, Georgia, for assault upon Lula Kissman, a 17-year-old German girl.

The latest information from Hayti is that Legitime is virtually master of the entire island. He is undoubtedly assisted financially by the French Government. The leading business men of Port-au-Prince yet sympathize with Hippolyte.

A special envoy of King Humbert of Italy, presented Thomas A. Edison, the famous American electrician, with the insignia of a grand officer of the crown of Italy. Mr. Edison thus becomes a Count and his wife a countess.

Two smelting furnaces are to be erected in the State of Nuevoleon in consequence of the imposition of duties upon lead ore carried into the United States. Petroleum in large quantities has been discovered in the State of Chihuahua.

John L. Sullivan has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment for prize fighting. Sullivan's case cannot be heard by the Mississippi Supreme Court for six months, and he has left the State on bail. He will now organize a company and give athletic exhibitions. It is stated that Governor Lowry will be lenient, and there is no danger of actual imprisonment.

TOOK THE ADVICE.—Two children of Adolph Gauer, a watchman living at No. 892 Allis street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, are dead from the effects of an infusion of poppy seed, administered by their parents in ignorance of its deadly character. The children had been ailing slightly, and the mother, at the advice of some neighbors, gave them an infusion made by steeping poppy seeds in water. It produced convulsions, and the children died within a few hours of each other.

Four million pounds a day will be the capacity of Claus Spreckels' new Philadelphia sugar refinery.

## A MISSING ENGINEER.

MRS. HAMILTON THINKS HER HUSBAND MURDERED IN ITALY.

There are many mysterious circumstances surrounding the disappearance of Hamilton, a New York steamboat engineer who was last seen alive three months ago.

His wife told the police that she was convinced that the story told by some of her former companions at the time of his appearance was not true and that he had been murdered.

Hamilton, who was 30 years old, was an engineer on the steamship Colum. Last winter he was told by an agent of Legation in Rome that he would go down to Hayti and work Legitime he would be paid well in company with the other engineers.

He went to Hayti, but after four months' work he had to leave. That is the last Mrs. Hamilton told the police that she had seen of her husband.

Three passengers on the Colum told her that her husband had come to New York, and that they had seen him walking