MY HEART'S DELIGHT,

A charming novelette by LOUISE STOCKTON, will be published in complete form in next Sunday's DISPATCH. Read it.

The Pittsburg Dispatch.

WHAT DO YOU WANT?

If it is anything [illegible] son you can obtain it cheaply and q[illegible] advertising in THE DISPATCH column.

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FORTY-FOURTH YEAR. PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1889. [illegible] REE CENTS

FIGHTING MAD.

Some of Johnstown's Citizens Displeased Because They Are Once More

DEPRIVED OF HOME RULE.

They Think They've Fallen From the Frying Pan Into the Fire.

COOLER HEADS INTERFERE

And Prevent an Outburst of Popular Indignation at a Public Meeting.

PITTSBURG PEOPLE COMPLIMENTED

And Resolutions Passed Urging the Governor to Hasten Arrangements so That

MONEY MAY BE HAD FOR THE NEEDY

The change of administration at Johnstown was not accomplished without some little friction. Many there were who objected as seriously to the State running the affairs of the place as they did to the first regime since the flood. A resolution was unanimously passed at an indignation meeting that funds for sufferers should be gotten into some available shape and hands as soon as possible.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

JOHNSTOWN, June 12.—There was a very large meeting of the citizens of Johnstown held in Waters' plumbing store this afternoon, which might have turned out a regular indignation meeting had it not solely depended on Mr. Lenten, the Chairman of the assembly. It was about 2 o'clock when over 100 Johnstown people entered the large room, and no sooner had they all entered than one of the men shouted: "I nominate Mr. Lenten as Chairman of this meeting. All in favor of that will give their consent by saying aye."

A Unanimous Affirmative

was the response, and after a large box had been arranged as the temporary chair, Mr. Lenten declared the meeting open as follows:

"Gentlemen and Fellow Citizens:

"I have come here because I was informed the citizens of Johnstown were to meet here, and inasmuch as I am anxious to lend my aid and assistance to all my friends and fellow townsmen, to the best of my ability, I have come. But nobody seems to know the exact purpose for which the meeting has been arranged, and I shall be very glad if somebody will inform me as to the object of this congregation. I have been elected the Chairman of this gathering, and if there is any responsibility attached to that position of honor, I am

Willing to Take That Responsibility.

"If you have come here to lay out a plan for the purpose of taking the government of our city into our own hands, all right. I am willing to help you. I can assure you the Booth & Flinn regime which has been holding forth over our heads during the last week has not been at all satisfactory to me. A man did not know where to go, no matter how many passes he had. I had during that time made up my mind to call a meeting for the purpose of rising in indignation against such treatment. I for one am exceedingly glad that the Booth & Flinn administration has come to an end. Let us manage our own affairs. I do not see why we should not. We have had people here for so long who were strangers to us, who did not understand our ways and wants like we do ourselves. They handled hundreds and thousands of dollars for the individual help of the sufferers, but instead of that the money was largely used for the payment of getting our streets cleaned from the debris and rubbish. We did not want to

Have Our Money Wasted

in that way. When the workmen of Booth & Flinn came here I thought the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce meant to pay them for the work being done, and I never anticipated that such an expense was to be defrayed from the contributions to the sufferers. However, I do not know that you have come here for the purpose of discussing that matter, and I am waiting to have somebody explain to me what we have come here for."

Mr. Cyrus Elder almost spoke before the Chairman had concluded. He said: "I think that the people of Pittsburg have acted nobly and disinterestedly. The Chamber of Commerce has sent men to us who have done us an inestimable amount of good, and these men's time was very valuable to them, not only in their business but also in their homes. I say that through the efforts of the Pittsburgers a large number of people were saved from death, and I say we can never be too grateful to the people of Pittsburg for what has been done by them for us."

An Act of Pure Madness.

Mr. Moxham was the next speaker. Said he: "If you attempt to run the affairs of this city yourselves, my fellow townsmen, let me tell you you are simply committing an act of madness. Look around here in this hall. Are there sufficient men here to come forward and devote themselves to the task of doing here what is to be done? No. Most of us are still in such a condition that a strain of that kind would produce no actions of any benefit to us. Anyhow, we would be a great deal too slow. Governor Beaver has now taken charge of the town, and we have no reason to think that he will not do everything in his power to alleviate our sufferings. I have sufficient confidence in the Governor to believe that he will do what is right. As regards the administration which has just stepped out, I must indorse the statement of Mr. Elder, and say that those men have done everything they could to help us in a disinterested, noble-hearted manner. Of course some mistakes have been made, but they were unavoidable, and inasmuch as the State did not do anything for some time, something had to be done."

A Citizen Police Force Wanted.

Mr. Storey, another gentleman from the crowd, now spoke: "As far as the origin of this meeting is concerned, I believe it was called for the purpose of having General Hastings make us acquainted with what he intends to do. I was at the headquarters of General Hastings when the matter of a citizens' meeting was broached, and I there heard the Adjutant General make the remark himself that he would be here this afternoon. However, as I do not see him present, I think that I may take the liberty of speaking upon his authority when I state that the General intends to take charge of clearing away the debris and cleaning the streets. The expenses incurred for that the State will pay. All he wants the citizens to do is appoint a police force from among themselves, such as they think they will require. That, I believe, is all he had to say."

The Task Before All.

Mr. T. L. Johnson, a partner of Mr. Moxham, who lives in Cleveland, was the next orator, and after he had spoken of the great fatality in general and of the spontaneous sympathy their misfortune had aroused within the hearts of the people from all over the land, he continued: "Now the task which lies before us, gentlemen, is simply this: You must find a proper method of distributing the contributions so liberally offered by the country in general. To do this it is necessary to ascertain the wants and losses of every individual in the devastated district. This will give a basis of distribution, and when you have established that you must give the poor man all, and the rich man who has only suffered a trifle should not have anything. Of course I am a stranger among you, but still I take a great interest in you, and therefore make this suggestion."

Mr. Johnson's Scheme in Detail.

Mr. Johnson was greatly applauded at the close of his remarks, and a resolution was offered and adopted that he be appointed the Chairman of a committee of five men to do the work he proposed to be done. In speaking of his scheme, Mr. Johnson informed your correspondent that the committee will go into every ward of Johnstown, Conemaugh and the other boroughs, consecutively, and call a meeting of the citizens for the purpose of ascertaining the loss of each sufferer. "The committee," he said, "will be composed of disinterested parties entirely, and when we have the list completed we will submit it to a commission hereafter to be appointed by the Governor of the State, and that commission is to distribute the funds."

Before the meeting closed Mr. Moxham offered the following resolution, which was also unanimously adopted:

Help Wanted in a Hurry.

WHEREAS, It is proposed by Governor Beaver and many large committees from all over the country that such means be taken as will devote the subscriptions of the country to the suffering poor of the valley, and

Whereas, Great uncertainty exists as to a speedy accomplishment of this purpose,

We, the citizens of Johnstown and vicinity, appeal on behalf of the thousands who are now suffering, and suffering beyond words, to the Governor and to every committee which has collected money for this purpose, to come to some quick decision which will enable the funds to be devoted, by the immediate appointment of a commission, to whom all moneys shall be promptly transferred and by them promptly disbursed.

Resolved, That we urge that such commission shall consist of one representative of the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburg, and one representative of each committee that has collected over $10,000, and one representative of the citizens of Johnstown.

This resolution was intended as a supplementary measure to Mr. Johnson's suggestion, and the main object is to get some of the money into the hands of the people who have lost their all and who have not a cent to bless themselves with. A meeting of Councils was also called by the Burgess of Johnstown, but it did not take place because the members could not be gotten together. HEINRICHS.

CONFIDENCE IN GENERAL SHERMAN

Leads New Yorkers to Send Him to Find Out Where Their Money Goes.

NEW YORK, June 12.—At the meeting of the finance committee of the relief fund of the Conemaugh Valley to-day, the following resolution was adopted:

In view of the large amount of money in the hands of the committee unappropriated, and the committee feeling the importance of the most judicious and careful use of the same:

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Executive Committee, General W. T. Sherman, who is also a member of this committee, be invited to go to Harrisburg and confer with Governor Beaver as to the situation of affairs, not only at Johnstown, but in other parts of the State where loss of life and property has been the greatest, and where the most aid is required. This committee and the whole community having the fullest confidence in General Sherman, his report would give confidence to all.

Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to send a copy of these resolutions to General Sherman.

Money is still coming into the Mayor's office for the flood sufferers. The largest single contribution to-day was $4,450 from the New York Board of Fire Underwriters.

THE TIRED LADS CAN REST.

Chief Evans Arrives, Bringing a Relief Corps of Firemen.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

JOHNSTOWN, June 12.—This morning the members of the Allegheny police force who have been doing parole duty for over a week left for home. Chief Evans, of the Pittsburg Fire Department, arrived on the early train this morning with a relief corps of men to take the places of the overworked firemen, who have had a run every night but one since they came.

The chief took home with him about one-half of the men he had here, as there seemed to be no use for so many of them. There are still three companies here ready for any emergency that may arise. MCSWIGAN.

MAY FIGHT A DUEL ABOUT IT.

A Sedalia Doctor Challenges a Lawyer Over a Benefit Ball Game.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

SEDALIA, MO., June 12.—At a game of baseball this afternoon, between the doctors and lawyers of this city, for the benefit of the Johnstown sufferers, E. J. Smith and Dr. E. R. Huntock, two players, had a quarrel and almost a fight.

This morning Dr. Huntock sent his two friends, Henry Lamm and Captain Bridges, with a note to Smith, asking him to name his two friends who would name the time and place for securing the satisfaction due from one gentleman to another. The doctor is in dead earnest.

DONE BY THE DAM.

The Coroner at Kernville Talks Plainly of the Cause of the Disaster—The South Fork Fishing Club Not to be Entirely Exonerated.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

JOHNSTOWN, June 12.—At a Coroner's inquest in Kernville, this afternoon, a number of witnesses were examined. While I was not at the meeting personally, Dr. Evans, of Kernville, the Coroner, gave me the facts of what had transpired, and he plainly stated that the cause of death was the South Fork Lake dam.

"It is impossible," said the Coroner, "to hold an inquest on all the dead bodies found, because it would take too long. But on the other hand, I do not consider it necessary to hold an inquest on every dead body that was found in the water, because it is too evident that one died from the same cause as the other. From all the bodies found so far I selected the corpse of Mrs. Ellen Hyatt, because she was easily identified, and also because I found it easier to get a sufficient number of witnesses to give testimony as to the manner of her death.

The Burden of the Testimony

so far obtained proves beyond a doubt that the woman would not have been drowned had it not been for the breaking of the dam."

"What was the verdict rendered by the jury in her case?"

"The verdict has not been rendered yet. We adjourned this afternoon for three weeks, and the verdict will not be rendered until the inquest is closed."

"Do you think that there will be a resolution passed censuring the members of the South Fork Fishing Club for maintaining a lake dangerous to human lives?"

"Yes, I think so. There seems to be a unanimous opinion as to the fact that the dam was the death trap for the people, and inasmuch as the fishing club owned the dam, they are held responsible. Whether any

Suits for Damages

will be entered against them by anybody is very hard to tell at this early stage of the proceedings. The people are not in a condition to take any decided steps in regard to that at present. It is for this reason that I adjourned the inquest until everything is more settled. Everybody is busy at hi home, if he has still got one, and those people who have lost all are too dazed and unfit to act as witnesses. I cannot get them together, in fact. But as soon as matters are a little more settled, I will proceed with the inquest and a verdict will be rendered."

"Have you any idea what the verdict will be?"

"I have, but of course I am not in a position to tell you that. Of one thing you may be certain, however, and that is, the South Fork Fishing Club will not be exonerated from all blame in the disaster of the Conemaugh valley." HEINRICHS.

A BOGUS LOTTERY SCHEME.

Anthony Comstock Makes a Raid With Many Fruitful Results.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Anthony Comstock made a very successful raid to-day. He arrested Olin D. Chase, manager of the Gast Lithographing and Engraving Company, at 9 and 11 Desbrosses street, and seized 1,000,000 lottery tickets, 15 lithograph stones, about half a ton in weight, five numbering machines and sheets of paper for printing 500,000 tickets. The tickets were printed for lottery companies which Comstock says have no existence.

They are "the Original Little Louisiana Lottery Company, of San Diego, Cal., supplement to the Louisiana State Lottery, Kansas City and New York," "Original Little Louisiana Lottery Company of San Francisco," and the "Original Little Louisiana Lottery Company of Oakland, Cal." The tickets were wholes and halves, the former selling for 50 cents. Chase was held for trial at the Tombs Police Court. Comstock believes that his raid will put a stop to swindling numerous people throughout the country.

WILKESBARRE SINKING.

One of the Principal Streets Drops Down Into a Coal Mine.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WILKESBARRE, June 12.—The most disastrous cave-in that ever occurred in the coal regions took place here late this afternoon. The Hollenback & Hellman vein mines are situated under a thickly settled portion of the city. They are a thousand feet deep and for years past no coal was supposed to be mined in that portion of it underlying the city for fear the earth would sink. To-day at 4 o'clock the crash came. Madison street, one of the principal thoroughfares of the city, is filled with large crevices from which the gas escapes in huge volumes.

Owners of houses are greatly alarmed. The men in the mines had all they could do to escape with their lives. Some of the mules were caught in the workings and killed. Eight hundred men and boys are thrown out of work. The loss to the mine owners will be over $100,000, and the loss to property owners on the surface will be double that amount.

A DESPERATE CONVICT.

He Brutally Attacks His Keepers at Every Possible Opportunity.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

AUBURN, N. Y., June 12.—John Thomas, alias John Welch, a New York convict, assaulted Captain Hanlon with an iron bedpost, inflicting almost fatal injuries. The convict was confined in a screen cell for infraction of the prison rules. He has threatened several times of late to murder the first person who provoked his ill will. Captain Hanlon ordered Welch to hand out his bed to be cleaned. Welch refused, and attacked the officer like a tiger when he entered the cell.

There was intense excitement for over half an hour. Captain Hanlon was dangerously injured. Welch is a desperate brute, having committed several assaults on keepers during the winter. He says he means to commit murder and will do so at the first opportunity if he can get out.

STEAMERS THAT DON'T STEAM.

A Strike That Keeps the Ocean Monarchs at Their Docks.

LIVERPOOL, June 12.—The Inman Line steamer City of New York, which was to have left here for New York this afternoon, was unable to proceed owing to the refusal of her crew to sail with her. The company had succeeded in engaging a crew yesterday upon agreeing to pay the wages demanded by the Seamen's Union. To-day the crew asked the company to give them a written guarantee that the increased rate would be continued for six months.

This the company refused to do, and the crew therefore, in compliance with the order of the union, came ashore, leaving the steamer in the stream. The Anchor line steamer City of Rome, which was to have sailed to-day, also failed to obtain a full complement of men, and is still detained here.

TO TAKE, OR BORROW?

That is the Question on Which Beaver Hesitates Just at Present.

THE TREASURY MAY BE LOCKED,

And the Treasurer Lack Confidence to Turn Over Keys and Funds.

THE GOVERNOR'S COMMISSIONERS.

He Names Them, And Will Be in Philadelphia To-day For a Conference.

Governor Beaver has appointed himself Relief Commissioner for Johnstown and Williamsport. Incidentally he has named ten other commissioners. He halts again between two opinions: Whether it is better to take the money from the State Treasury or to borrow it—that's his dilemma. The State Treasurer and Attorney General don't seem to have concurred with him on the former part of the question as yet.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, June 12. — Governor Beaver has appointed the following named gentlemen to act in conjunction with himself in the distribution of the $1,000,000 which he thinks he will cause to be appropriated by the State, and the fund which he has received by contribution for the relief of the Johnstown sufferers: Mayor Edwin H. Fitler, Thomas Dolan, John Y. Huber, Robert C. Ogden and Frances B. Reeves, all of Philadelphia; James B. Scott, Reuben Miller and S. S. Marvin, of Pittsburg; John Fulton, Johnstown, and H. H. Cummin, Williamsport.

The Governor has not decided how the $1,000,000 shall be raised. The Attorney General has not yet decided whether an indemnifying bond, as was originally proposed, could be enforced or not, and the State Treasurer refuses to pay out the money until his opinion has been received.

The Governor will go to Philadelphia tomorrow and hold a conference with those interested in the case, to decide what plan to adopt

To Raise the Money.

He has received many assurances from citizens of the State that they would advance a part of the money without interest until the Legislature meets again, when, they think, the appropriation will be made.

If the Attorney General decides that it would be illegal to draw money from the State treasury before the appropriation has been made, it is probable that the Governor will accept these offers, and raise the money in that way.

Copies of the bond proposed by the Governor have been printed for distribution for signers. The modification of the bond, so as to make the sureties responsible for the payment of moneys that may be taken from the treasury for the clearing of streams and the abatement of other nuisances caused by the flood in the event of the next State Treasurer refusing to accept the settlement of the incumbent of the office, is said to have partially removed the fears of the latter that the extraordinary means suggested to procure funds for the enforcement of sanitary measures might get him into difficulty.

The Treasurer May Weaken.

It was said in the Executive Department to-night that there would be no trouble in obtaining the necessary funds from the Treasury. The requisite number of indorsers of the bond could easily be secured, and the State Treasurer, it was thought, would honor the demands made on him by the Governor.

But the plan is recognized as extraordinary by even the Governor, and he is inclined to hesitate before putting it into operation. He admits that it would not establish a salutary precedent. Its enforcement will depend largely on contingencies.

He thinks a few hundred thousand dollars, at the most, will suffice to remove all nuisances caused by the flood, and seems to indulge the hope that patriotic and liberal-minded citizens will make up this amount.

The Governor secured a number of signers to his modified bond to-day., But Mayor Fitler has not yet furnished the Philadelphia list of sureties.

Governor Beaver has sent $1,000 of the $5,000 forwarded by William Potter, of Philadelphia, who is on the Governor's bond, for use at Johnstown. The fund in the hands of His Excellency for the relief of flood sufferers is rounding a half million dollars, $42,000 having been added to it today.

SEVENTY SIGN FOR $5,000 EACH.

The Governor Has a Good Start on Those Backers for His Bond.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Mayor Fitler to-day received 50 copies of the guarantee for the indemnity bond drawn up at Governor Beaver's instance, to secure the State Treasurer, in the sum of $1,000,000 that is to be expended in clearing the Conemaugh. After the copies had been received by the Mayor, he was called on by E. Y. Townsend, President of the Cambria Iron Company, and H. Lowber Welsh, who are to be among the signers of the bond. They said that they would be pleased at an opportunity to submit the guarantee to the examination of counsel, so that the extent of the liability of the guarantors might be clearly understood.

The Mayor gave them copies, and, pending the result of the examination he withheld the copies from the public. Messrs. Welsh and Townsend submitted the document to the inspection of John C. Bullitt and John G. Johnson. Mr. Bullitt said tonight to a reporter:

"I examined the paper submitted to me. It is practically the same as that already printed in the papers. The only question raised was one looking to the limit of responsibility. I made only a change or two, clearly limiting the responsibility of each signer to $5,000, and sent the paper to the printer. I am promised that it will be ready to-morrow to send to the Mayor and the other gentlemen interested."

In reply to another question by the reporter, Mr. Bullitt added: "The question of the abstract right to draw this money from the treasury has been raised, but not by the gentlemen who submitted the matter to me, and with that I have nothing to do."

Mayor Fitler said to-night that he had the names of about 70 gentlemen who had volunteered to sign the guarantee, but he added that, until the form of the document had been determined on and accepted, he did not feel warranted in giving out the names.

Another Cronin Suspect.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Another unknown prisoner was locked up at police headquarters this evening. He went in at the rear entrance handcuffed to a detective sergeant. The man was low-sized and had a heavy black mustache. Whether the arrest was in connection with the Cronin case could not be learned to-night.

A VIOLENT SUITOR.

He Attempts to Kill and Burn His Sweetheart Because She Refused to Marry Him—Foiled in Both of His Efforts—Her Story.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, June 12.—When the firemen extinguished a fire this afternoon, in Mrs. Sophie Paffe's candy and notion store, 152 Java street, Green Point, Mrs. Paffe said the place had been set on fire by William P. Hayes, of 133 Huron street. "He tried to kill me," she said, "and then set fire to a lot of fireworks in a closet in the rear of the store." The police arrested Hayes and Mrs. Paffe made this additional statement:

"I am a widow 41 years old. I have a child 13 years old. About a year ago I became acquainted with Hayes. He wanted to marry me. I refused, saying that I did not wish to have to support him. I knew he was out of work. He is a painter. To please him, however, I went out with him to Bowery Bay a couple of times. After that he became more importunate and demanded I should marry him. I then began to fear him, as he threatened to kill me. This afternoon he came to the store and said he 'had got work.' I said I was glad, and he said: 'Are you glad enough to marry me? I have come for your final answer.'

"He then grabbed me by the arm; and, taking a jacknife from his pocket, he tried to open it with his teeth. I struggled and got away from him. Then he ran to the closet and struck a match to ignite the fireworks. I put out the first and second match. Then throwing me to the floor he lighted a match and set the fireworks off. As they exploded, filling the store with smoke and flame, he ran to the yard and escaped over the fence. The store is in a three-story frame building, crowded with tenants. His parents advised me not to marry him."

ELOPED WITH AN ITALIAN.

A Wealthy Young Actress Forsakes Home and Friends.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, June 12.—"The Brigands," now playing at the Casino, lost one of the Italian peasants of the piece on Tuesday in the person of Miss Edgeworth Starritt, who played the part of *Cicinella*. It is said Miss Starritt has gone away to South America with Signor Paulo Bellochio, a swarthy-faced refugee from Italy, who had been teaching Miss Starritt how to use the foils. Miss Starritt is 19 years old, 16 years younger than Bellochio. She is a tall brunette who had gone on the stage through fondness for the work and not from necessity, for she is reputed to have a fortune in her own right. Her home is in Brooklyn, where she lived with an aunt, and was well known as a member of the Amaranth Dramatic Club.

Her professional life on the stage began less than a year ago. She played *Captain Delaunay* in "Ermine" and *Dame Caruthers* in the "Yeoman of the Guard." When Miss Starritt was on the road Bellochio is said to have followed her. On Monday afternoon while she was at the Casino Bellochio called and had a long talk with her. Shortly after his departure Miss Starritt disappeared. She has not since been seen, although she is still billed for the part of *Cicinella*. On Tuesday Miss Starritt's aunt called at the Casino and said that she feared that her niece had eloped with Bellochio.

IS LONSDALE A LIAR?

He Makes Some Statements That Do Not Seem Easily Confirmed.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, June 12.—Lord Lonsdale, Arctic explorer and Violet Cameron's whilom admirer and manager, was interviewed on arrival of the Celtic in Liverpool by a representative of the Liverpool *Courier*, to whom he gave an inkling of his marvelous discoveries up around the North Pole. He incidentally remarked that "during his stay in New York he was cordially received," and as proof that his Arctic explorations had commanded recognition he declared that "he was elected an honorary member of several of the leading clubs." This little boast of the Earl does not appear to be borne out by the facts. At the Union League his name does not appear on the list, although he was on the visitor's book for two weeks during his stay in New York.

This was the nearest he ever came to membership in the Republican stronghold. Lord Lonsdale was unknown to the officials of the New York Club, and he is not remembered to have been inside its doors. His Lordship has not been taken into the fold of the Union Club, either, although his having the freedom of the house for three days might have led him to imagine that he was an honorary member. At the Lotos Club they say the Earl has never even been to visit them.

BURIED IN THE RUINS.

A Large Number of Workmen Crushed by a Falling Scaffold.

CHICAGO, June 12.—A large scaffold that had been carelessly erected at the new power house which President Yerkes, of the Westside Cable Street Railway, is building at the corner of Rockwell and Madison streets, fell with a crash this afternoon and buried nine workmen in the ruins. No one was killed outright, but some will probably die.

The scaffold was about 30 feet high, and a large quantity of material was on the top. Without any warning the affair came down, carrying four bricklayers with it and burying five hod carriers beneath the ruins. The dozen other workmen who were at work on the structure went frantically to work removing the ruins, and after half an hour's hard work succeeded in removing the rubbish and getting the injured out.

THEY WANT THEIR FIND.

Three Boys Sue a Chief of Police for $1,000 in Cash.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 12.—Two years ago three Elizabeth boys, while playing with a ball of rags they found lying on the Central Railroad track, happened to break it open and found in the center a wad of bills amounting to over $1,000. They took the money to Chief Keron, who put it in a bank and advertised extensively for its owner. None appeared.

The boys, growing impatient at being deprived of their find, engaged Assemblyman Marsh to bring suit to-day in the Union County Court against Keron for the recovery of the treasure trove. Keron claims the money belongs to the State.

A PITTSBURG MAN

Chosen as Chief Officer of the Cigar Makers and Packers' Association.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The National Association of Cigar Makers and Packers at its session to-day decided to have labels of the organization registered in every State in order to secure State protection. The following officers were elected for the year: N. T. M. W., Anthony Leninger, of Pittsburg; N. T. W. F., Henry Gruber, of Jersey City; N. T. B. and F. S., Albert Hoffman, of Covington, Ky.; Treasurer, Joseph Richardson, of Hamilton, Ont.

BEHIND THE BARS.

Alexander Sullivan Very Anxious to Get Out of Jail.

HIS APPLICATION CONSIDERED,

And Judge Tuley Will Render a Decision on Friday Morning.

THE WORK OF THE NEW GRAND JURY.

A Strong Case Against the Two Prisoners Arrested in New York.

Alexander Sullivan yesterday presented a habeas corpus petition to Judge Tuley for his release. The case was heard, but the Court will consider the evidence taken at the Coroner's inquest before rendering a decision. The special grand jury was charged and commenced its work of investigation. One of the New York prisoners has been identified as one of the men who was prominent in the arrangements for the murder.

CHICAGO, June 12.—From surface indications it would seem that Alexander Sullivan is not entirely contented with his quarters in the murderers' row of the Chicago jail. At least he and his friends are making a vigorous effort to effect a change. At 1 o'clock Mr. Sullivan's attorneys finished their consultation, and at 1:15 Mr. Trude appeared in Judge Tuley's court with a petition made out in the regular form asking for a writ of habeas corpus.

The petitioner was Alexander Sullivan himself. The petition sets forth that the verdict of the coroner's jury, on the strength of which he was committed, is insufficient to hold him and deprive him of the benefit of bail. The evidence produced before the coroner's jury on which the verdict was rendered was insufficient to justify the commitment on any charge.

Some Rather Strong Assertions.

There was no competent evidence direct or circumstantial, offered or admitted against the petitioner tending to prove that he was guilty of Dr. Cronin's murder or accessory thereto, or had guilty knowledge thereof, or knowledge of any plot or conspiracy to accomplish the same. The Coroner also permitted a large number of witnesses to testify to statements alleged to have been made by Cronin in his lifetime as to what Cronin suspected in relation to Sullivan, and that the Coroner permitted a large amount of incompetent and wholly irrelevant testimony to be introduced before the jury calculated to prejudice the jury against him without shedding any light on the question being investigated.

The verdict, so far as it reflected on the conduct of Sullivan, was the result of passion and prejudice, created by the incompetent and irrelevant testimony admitted by the Coroner. The testimony heard was so voluminous that it is impracticable to set it out. Sullivan says he is not guilty of the crime with which he is charged, and that he has had no connection whatever with the murder of Dr. Cronin. He asks that he be brought into court at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Sullivan in Court.

There was a big crowd in court at 4 P. M. There was a wait of 20 minutes before big Sheriff Matson appeared, accompanying Alexander Sullivan. The two had walked from the jail, nearly a mile distant, through the public streets. Sullivan had asked that a carriage be telephoned for, but when told that it would take some time, he said: "Well, let's walk. I can stretch my legs."

"Is this petition for Mr. Sullivan's release or his admission to bail?" asked Judge Tuley.

"For either," said Mr. Trude. "We ask for his release if no indictment has been returned against him. If there is an indictment, then we ask to have him admitted to bail. We base our petition upon the statement that there is no evidence against Alexander Sullivan, except idle gossip and that the evidence is insufficient to hold him on the charge of murder. We ask the State's Attorney to produce one witness before the bar of this court, to submit one piece of legal evidence against the accused."

The State's Attorney's Point.

The State's Attorney demurred to Mr. Trude's remarks, and made the point that Sullivan's petition did not set up the testimony taken before the Coroner's jury. Judge Gilbert said it would be a practical denial of justice to require the relator to set up the testimony of 100 witnesses consuming nine days. He also made the point that the verdict of the Coroner's jury was not sufficient warrant for Mr. Sullivan's arrest.

It was impossible to tell from the verdict what Alexander Sullivan was charged with. It did not show whether he was charged with being accessory before or after the fact, or whether he had a guilty knowledge of the murder before or after it. He might have had a knowledge that the murder was to be committed without being an accessory, because an accessory must aid or abet in the crime. There was nothing charged in the verdict directly unless it was that Sullivan had a knowledge of the plot or conspiracy, and the accused should at least be admitted to bail.

Judge Tuley said: "I am relieved of some difficulty by the statement of counsel that the implication is to admit the accused to bail. It appears to me it would be a hardship to require a prisoner to obtain a copy of the testimony before a Coroner's jury before he can sue to regain his liberty. I don't know whether the Coroner has the power to give a certified copy of evidence. The verdict of the Coroner's jury is

Exceedingly Indefinite and Informal.

"It finds that these prisoners were either guilty of murder or had guilty knowledge of it. The only question I have to determine is whether there is sufficient evidence to hold Alexander Sullivan without bail."

It was finally agreed that the Court should take the evidence heard by the Coroner's jury and have the testimony of those witnesses touching on the alleged connection of Alexander Sullivan pointed out to him. It was some time before Mr. Trude would consent to this. He said that neither he nor his client knew what the evidence was, except by newspaper reports. Then the Court suggested that if Mr. Sullivan were not satisfied to leave the matter entirely with him, he could cross-examine certain witnesses on the stand, but the State's Attorney would be allowed to also put in evidence. Thereupon Mr. Trude consulted with his client.

Mr. Sullivan promptly agreed to leave the evidence with the Court to decide if it were sufficient to hold him. The Court said he would consider it legally without prejudice, but could not promise to get through with the matter before Friday morning. Mr. Sullivan was remanded, therefore, until 10 o'clock Friday morning, at which time the Court thinks he will have finished reading the evidence.

If the evidence is not sufficient in the Court's opinion, Judge Tuley can discharge Sullivan; if no indictment is returned by the Grand Jury, and admit him to bail if there is an indictment.

LUKE DILLON'S WORK.

The Murderers Will be Convicted and the Clan-Na-Gael Reorganized.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Luke Dillon left for Philadelphia this afternoon. "My business has been neglected," he said, "but I shall be back in a few days and expect to work harder than ever in bringing the murderers to justice. I now have not a particle of doubt that they will all be convicted."

He says that the censure of the Coroner's jury will hurt the Clan-na-Gael, but that that body will be reorganized, and its effect neutralized by eliminating some of the at present objectionable features.

JUSTICE TO BE DONE.

The Emphatic Charge Given to the New Grand Jury—The Murderers of Dr. Cronin Must be Searched Out and Punished—Work is Now Commenced.

CHICAGO, June 12.—The grand jury which is to hear the evidence in the Cronin case assembled to-day. Judge Shepherd charged the jury as follows:

The appalling murder of Dr. Cronin lately committed demands a most vigorous investigation. An American citizen has been struck down and killed under circumstances so horribly indicative of conspiracy, premeditated design and malice as to warrant the most searching inquiry. Fortunately the power of the grand jury is fully equal to the emergency. Men who can tell of facts and circumstances that will lead you to the discovery of the guilty parties can be made to tell. It is as much perjury to falsely deny knowledge of the fact as to falsely affirm its existence. Nothing short of a refusal to testify before you on the ground that his testimony will tend to criminate himself will excuse any witness, and he cannot falsely employ that personal privilege as a protection for another without subjecting himself to the pains and penalties of perjury.

It is not the policy of the law that it is better that one or any number of guilty men should escape rather that one innocent person should suffer. The law has no policy in such matters, except that every guilty man shall be punished. "With all the information already in the possession of the law officers of the county at hand it will be a blot upon this Commonwealth, a severe blow to the administration of justice and a frightful menace to the safety of the individual citizens, if any man engaged in this shocking crime, or having guilty knowledge of it, shall not be discovered. The whole power of the county is at your disposal. Employ your resources, use the power vested in you discreetly and advisedly, but courageously, without fear or favor, and the result cannot be uncertain."

The greatest precautions were taken to keep the proceedings secret, although the jury went over old ground and heard the witnesses who had already told what they knew at the Coroner's inquest. Bailiffs were stationed at the foot of the stairway leading from the second floor to the third, where the jury room is located, and kept all reporters from going upstairs. After the jury had organized they listened to the story of Lieutenant Schuttler, who told what he knew of the Carlson cottage.

Later subpœnas were served on Dr. Cronin's friends, the saloon keeper, Conklin, and wife; the two Carlsons, father and son; James Mullen, manager of Revelle & Co.; E. C. Throckmorton, clerk for Knight & Marshall, real estate agents; Salesman W. P. Hatfield, of Revelle & Co.; M. E. Hale, carpet layer for Revelle & Co.; Joseph Cronin, brother of Dr. Cronin, and Justice Mahoney, of Lakeview. Mr. Throckmorton told of the meeting at the flat at 117 Clark street, by "J. B. Simmons." It took him ten minutes. Mr. Hatfield related all about the purchase of the furniture at Revelle & Co.'s. He came down in 15 minutes. Justice Mahoney then entered the room and stayed for two hours, all the other witnesses being presently sent home. The magistrate was pressed very hard about the contract P. O. Sullivan had made with Dr. Cronin.

STRONG EVIDENCE.

Almost a Conclusive Case Against One of the Men Arrested in New York for the Murder of Cronin—His Photograph Identified by a Number of Persons.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Before 10 o'clock to-night John Maroney and Charles McDonald, of New York City, will be in the hands of Chicago officials. At 8 o'clock last night requisition papers were secretly issued by the Governor to Thomas J. Farrel, a representative of State's Attorney Longenecker, for the arrest of Maroney and McDonald for complicity in the Cronin murder. The matter was a zealously guarded secret until this afternoon, when officials in the Governor's office admitted that the requisitions had really been granted and that Farrell had left for the East last night.

As the officers took the Wabash limited, they should arrive in New York to-night, and it is likely Inspector Byrnes will have formally delivered the prisoners to Illinois officials before midnight. A very strong chain of circumstantial evidence has been wound about John J. Maroney, one of the men now under arrest in New York on suspicion of being connected with the murder of Dr. Cronin.

The story as given by the authorities is as follows: Photographs were procured of Maroney and McDonald, the other man arrested at the same time in New York. These were mixed with a number of others and shown, first to Salesman Hatfield, of Revell & Co., who sold the furniture subsequently found in the Carlson cottage, in Lakeview, in which Dr. Cronin was murdered. Mr. Hatfield without hesitation picked out Maroney's portrait as that of the man to whom he sold the furniture.

The pictures were then mixed up and shown to Mr. Throckmorton, the real estate agent who rented the rooms on Clark street, opposite Dr. Cronin's office, to which the furniture was first carted from Revell's. Mr. Throckmorton picked out the picture of Maroney as the man to whom he rented the rooms. Once more the pictures were shuffled and this time they were shown to expressman Martensen, who carted the furniture from the Clark street rooms to the Carlson cottage, where Dr. Cronin was murdered. The result was the same, Maroney's picture was again selected, this time as the man who hired the furniture moved. Neither of these persons knew what had been done by the other. In each of these cases the man gave his name as J. B. Simmons. It now remains to be seen whether or not the Carlsons will recognize him as one of the alleged brothers named Williams who rented the cottage.

THOSE BATTLE FLAGS.

A Suggestion That They be Hung Around the Pension Building.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—General Meigs, the architect of the Pension building, has addressed a letter to the Commissioner of Pensions, suggesting that the flags borne in battle by the soldiers of the United States and those captured by them in war be hung around the walls of the Pension Office building. He says also that the intent of all the acts of Congress regarding the captured flags is that they shall be displayed in some proper public place.

The Commissioner has replied to General Meigs that he will readily assist him in this project if the pension building be made waterproof. The roof of the building leaks badly in several places.

HE GOT A POSITION.

A Reward for the Man Who Rescued Secretary Halford's Wife.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day appointed John Huhson a skilled laborer in the Treasury Department at a compensation of $720 per annum. Huhson was porter of one of the Pullman cars caught in the flood at Johnstown, and it was mainly through his efforts that Mrs. E. W. Halford and her daughter were enabled to reach a place of safety in the mountains. His appointment is due to the recommendation of the President's Private Secretary.

BRICE [illegible] CHAIRMAN.

The Ohio Co[illegible] Will Guide the Destiny of the Democracy.

HE WAS CHOSEN UNANIMOUSLY

To Fill the Place Made Vacant by the Death of Senator Barnum.

FOR CLEVELAND