

FIRST YEAR.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 22, 1889.

TWO CENTS.

SENSATIONAL KILLING.

PROMINENT NEW YORKER
KILLED BY A WOMAN.

**The Cronin Case—Other Tele-
graph News.**

New York, November 22.—[Special.]—A sensational shooting affair occurred this morning on Fulton street, near Perry. Stephen L. Pettus, secretary of the Brooklyn Elevated and Brooklyn bridge trustee, was shot and instantly killed by Miss Hannah Southworth. The weapon was a 38-revolver self-loading. All five bullets were discharged and all bullets hit. Pettus was just left the door when a woman, richly dressed and veiled, stepped behind him and fired at him. Three shots ended his back before he could turn, and he fell rapidly with which the desperado fired. After turning, Pettus made a vain attempt to elude the woman, and she fired again, the ball hitting his neck. The fifth and last bullet entered Pettus' face on the right side, striking a ghastly wound. The slayer staggered and fell dead on the sidewalk. The woman, with revolver in hand, stood speechless until an officer arrived and arrested her. An immense crowd gathered and followed the prisoner to the prison house. When a prisoner of woman was thoroughly overcome, she obstinately refused to give either her residence or occupation and was taken up.

Pettus was a married man but has no children. It seems that for some years Miss Southworth has given Pettus a great deal of trouble and assaulted him once before in Brooklyn. At that time she broke an umbrella over his head. She was then arrested and put under bonds for good behavior. Some time ago she brought suit against him for large amount, alleging he had seduced her, and asked a money compensation. The suit is still pending.

THE CRONIN CASE.

**Rest of a Witness—Was the Horse
White or Gray.**

Chicago, November 22.—[Special.]—The Cronin trial this morning the defense started in to impeach the testimony of Mrs. Hartel, the woman who swore she saw Cronin enter the Carlson cottage and heard the struggle, but with little success.

It was rumored around the Criminal Court building to-day that the defense in the Cronin trial would explain the cause of the blood stains in the Carlson cottage by the testimony of two detectives who who will swear that the stains were made during a prize fight in the cottage prior to May 1st, and that Bourke was present.

Considerable excitement was created this morning when the officers placed under arrest Louis Bundenber (the man who testified in the Cronin case yesterday that the horse was grey instead of white) under orders from the state's attorney, John Quail, Forest's law partner and the clerk in Forest's office tried to prevent the arrest and were both placed under arrest and taken with Bundenber to Longaker's office where they were held for some time and released, Bundenber promising to appear when wanted.

NATURAL GAS.

A Residence Blown up in Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, November 22.—[Special.]—A terrific explosion of natural gas took place this morning at the residence of Mrs. George Glass on Wylie avenue. A servant girl had gone into the basement kitchen to prepare breakfast. The room was filled with gas which had made its way into the house from an excavation in the street adjoining. She lighted a match and a terrible explosion followed, shattering the house, a three-story brick structure, with the exception of the front of the house was blown into a thousand fragments. The servant girl's injuries are very serious and will prove fatal.

STEAMER SUNK.

Sixteen of the Crew Drowned and Fourteen Rescued.

New London, Conn., November 22.—[Special.]—The steamer Manhattan, of the Old Dominion Line, was sunk by an unknown schooner off Fenwick Island, Wednesday at 5 a. m., and sixteen of her crew were drowned. Fourteen of the crew were rescued from a life raft by the schooners Van Name and King and were transferred to the United States revenue steamer Dexter, which arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning. One of those rescued died shortly after.

AGAINST THE CODE.

College Professors Bounced for Advertising.

Rutland, N. Y., November 22.—[Special.]—Serious trouble broke out here in the Niagara Medical University. Professors Ewing and Clark, two of the leading members of the faculty, desired to make known their proficiency in specialties by advertising. After getting prices at all the newspapers they made formal application to the faculty for permission to advertise, but such advertising being against the code of ethics, the result was they were summarily dismissed. The institution has lost two of its ablest professors and the students threaten a revolt if the professors are not re-instated.

Nellie Bly's Trip.

**Hamburg American Line Steamer
Augusta Victoria, Arrived at Southampton
at 12:30 this morning.**

Nellie Bly, the correspondent of the New York World is making the trip around the earth in 75 days landed from the steamer and came up to London this morning. She takes the steamer Cadiz for India and China.

Acquitted of Election Frauds.

Little Rock, November 22.—[Special.]—The celebrated Plummerville election trials have resulted in the acquittal of the defendants, who were charged with interference with a judge of election of Conway county at the last congressional election. This is the precinct in which Clayton was killed while investigating alleged frauds.

Advertisers can reach the people through the columns of the Daily News.

THE DEVIL'S GOLD.

**Story of the Biggest Lump of the Metal
Ever Found in America.**

How many know where the largest single lump of native gold ever seen in America was found? In California? No. In Colorado? No. In the Black Hills, Coeur d'Alene, Nevada, New Mexico? No. In old Mexico, Peru, Bolivia, in Potosi, the Callao of Venezuela? No. Where then? In North Carolina. And its story is as weird and fateful as the Rhinegold's.

A poor and ignorant Irishman, living in a mountain solitary and lonely, propped open the door with a lump of metal. He had found it sticking out from a water-washed gully and carried it home as a curiosity. Though no larger than a small cylinder, it was a weighty lump for a mite. It was a dull yellow, irregular in shape, and pieces of stone were imbedded in it. For over two years a fortune lay upon the floor of his hovel while he toiled early and late, making a little whiskey and digging ginger root to earn a scanty living.

A companion mountaineer, who had come from the outside world, thought the strange stone might be sold at Asheville as a curiosity for a lot of money—\$100 perhaps. This was in the flush days before the war. He had seen quartz crystal from Roan mountain bring that much. A third mountaineer was called in consultation. Ten dollars was a lot of money. The third man had been a traveler, a regular globe trotter. He went to Asheville four times a year, and he had been clear to Washington.

Walking around the lump, he gazed at it from every side, touched it with his toe, spat on it, and breathed heavily. "Hit air with nuthin', or hit air with a pile," said he. "Hit air nothin' but brass, or hit air—" He looked around on the other two with a queer expression—"gold."

"Hit air brass"—he drew a clasp knife and scraped the dull metal till a new surface glittered—"vinegar'll rust hit. Hit air gold hit won't." He poured some vinegar from a jug which was brought him upon the fresh facing of the lump. The three men hung round it intently. Five, ten, fifteen minutes passed, and still the metal shone clear and untarnished.

"Hit's gold!"
"An' I've heard gold was wuth more'n \$200 a pound," said the second.
"What a fool I've been," groaned the owner of the cabin. "For two years I've worked, an' wealth I never dreamed of kicking under my feet."

"I claims a third," broke in the sayer. "Ye'd never knowed what it was but for me."

The owner of the gold gave a sufferer's assent. They obtained a pair of steel yards and weighed the gold. It turned the scale at over 100 pounds avoirdupois and they roughly estimated it at worth \$25,000—over \$8,000 apiece. That night all three sat up and watched the treasure, unable to sleep from excitement, and thoroughly suspicious of each other. The next day they rolled it securely in cloth and carried it to Asheville, where with the gold slung to a pole and carried between two.

It was the devil's gold. At the first halting place the Irishman and the second mountaineer conspired to kill the third, and he was shot dead from behind. Hastily throwing his body into a clump of bushes the murderers faced each other in the road. Suspicious roused in each breast saw treachery if the other's glance.

"Here," said one, forcing an uneasy laugh, "there's only one way to settle this. Let's divide the gold and each go his way."

"Agreed," said the other.
The lump was laid in the roadway and chopped in two with a hatchet.
"Take your choice," said one. As the other bent to lift his half his companion split the head of the stooping man with his hatchet. The gold was his. With blind fatuity he dragged the second victim to the side of the road, lifted the blood-stained treasure, and went on to the bank and had it shipped to the United States mint.

Less than a week, and before any return could be made from the mint, the bodies of the murdered men had been discovered and the crime traced directly home. The miserable wretch was placed in jail, and there he died within a year. The witch gold fortune never crossed his hands, remaining, I believe, in the Federal Treasury for lack of ownership.

The region where the lump was found has been scoured foot by foot, but not another lump like that has ever been discovered in that or any other section of America. It is said that a few weeks ago an English company, which is working the Nacoochee mine in Georgia, took out a nugget weighing 1,300 pennyweights, yet the North Carolina lump weighed over 1,500 ounces.—Washington Post.

Increasing State Indebtedness.

Indianapolis, November 22.—The annual report of the State Auditor has been put into the hands of the printer complete. Facts gleaned from it are that during the year ending October 31, 1889, the state debt was increased by \$1,770,000, and now amounts to \$8,540,615.12; the yearly interest is \$773,825; the increase was due to a loan for the purpose of paying \$370,000 interest and \$1,400,000 of specific appropriations. The Auditor estimates that the receipts for the ensuing year will be \$1,400,000. The report in the general fund \$811,734.56. This gives a total amount for the State's expenses during the next year of \$2,211,734.56. The estimated total expenses of the State are \$2,439,654.45. This, if correct, will leave a deficit by October 31, 1890, of \$227,919.89. The report shows that with the tax levy of 12 cents and the present valuation of taxable property, the State's income can not equal its expenses, and that as a consequence the indebtedness is steadily and rapidly increasing. It is estimated that with the existing valuation of taxable property, the limit of the tax levy would have to be increased from 12 to 20 cents on the \$100, in order to prevent an annual deficit.

The New Road to Fame.

Fame now consists of having a chrysanthemum named after you, instead of having your name spelled wrong in the newspapers.—Boston Herald.

PHIL ARMOUR IS COMING HERE

THE CHICAGO PACKER WILL
OPEN OUT HERE.

**The State Normal Board Holds a
Meeting This Afternoon at the
School Building.**

Agents of the Armour Packing Company, of Chicago, are in the city looking for a location suitable for the building of a cold storage house. The object is to ship dressed beef to Terre Haute and wholesale it to the butchers. It is understood that ground has been given by the Vandalia railroad company. A large two-story building will at once be erected. A prominent butcher was asked about the effect Armour's meat would have upon the market. He replied that at first the meat would be sold very cheap to the meat markets but that after a time the price would be advanced when the farmers could no longer find a local market for their cattle. Butchers are generally opposed to wholesale meat men. The law passed by the last legislature prohibited the selling of any meat in this State which had not been inspected upon the hoof. A fight against this law was made in Ft. Wayne and the law was held to be unconstitutional. To a reporter a butcher stated that the killing of stock for our local market gave employment to about one hundred men.

Buying meat from Armour will mean idleness for these men. The reason for Armour's presence in Terre Haute is the fact that last week St. Louis dressed beef company shipped a car of meat to this city. The meat was wholesaled from the refrigerator car. The butchers did not take kindly to the project and the meat went slow. The same company had promised to ship another car this week. The butchers do not stand in dread of a refrigerator car but now comes Armour to erect a cold storage house and force the meat markets to buy his meat.

Said a disinterested person to whom Armour's scheme was revealed, "Oh, well, we will get better meat now."

THE STATE NORMAL BOARD.

**It Holds a Meeting at the Normal This
Afternoon.**

The Indiana State Normal School Board met in regular session this afternoon with all members present except Dr. Spann, who is seriously ill at his home in Anderson. The question of putting in stained glass windows came up for discussion and was discussed at length. Stained glass designs were submitted by several firms. The matter had not been decided when The News went to press.

The question of the heating came up. There has been more or less complaint about some of the rooms not being warm enough, while some have been too warm. The board considers the present system of heating a good one, but the distribution is not properly arranged. An expert will be sent here from Detroit to examine into the matter and arrange the rooms to give more heat to some of the rooms while in other cases the amount of warm air be reduced. The ventilation seems to be perfect so far as can be judged at present.

The designs for the north and south entrances to the building which were submitted by Architect Jenney were approved and the contract has been let to Collins & Olm. The terra cotta work has been ordered and will be here in December 20th. If the weather is favorable the work will begin as soon as the terra cotta arrives. The matter of holding a public opening of the new building is still under consideration. The date has been set for January 2nd, the twentieth anniversary of the opening of the school. The programme of exercises has not yet been arranged.

At the Brazil Mines.

Brazil, Ind., November 22.—The first installment of colored miners, imported from one of the Southern States to take the place of the striking miners, arrived here last night. Only a dozen came, but more are due to-night or to-morrow, and still more are to come as orders for coal come in and work can be given. They will be put to work at once in Garthshire No. 2, until this large mine, with a capacity of 400 or 500 men, is full. The Brazil Coal Company operates the mine, but other operators are believed to be interested in importing the colored men.

Colored men as a rule do not belong to organizations and seldom if ever strike. Any who have been here to employ miners in different states have given preference to them, and in some cases would accept no others.

"We can get all we want, and more too," said a representative of the operators this morning in answer to the question, "How many colored men are coming?" "All we lack now are orders for our coal; we can fill them on short notice."

Considerable interest is being expressed in the mass meeting at the Court House to-morrow. The number of strikers returning to work is increasing daily, without waiting for orders from the central committee. The Church Hill Mine at Center Point, whose miners voted to go to work on Tuesday, has a capacity of over 300 miners. It is being filled up rapidly. The return to work is so general that it is thought the executive committee will declare the strike off. At any rate, the question of accepting the rate, the only question up since arbitration was dropped, will be referred to mass meetings of miners at the different mines for action.

Big Coal Syndicate.

Pittsburgh, November 22.—It is announced to-day that a syndicate, headed by Colonel W. H. Simms, of New York City, has been organized for the control of the Monongahela valley coal region, which supplies Cincinnati, Louisville and the river trade. The mines and vessels are to be turned over to the syndicate in return for stock. Options expire on December 15th, and before that time details will be arranged. The magnitude of the trust may be obtained from the following figures: The Monongahela valley coal district embraces 10,000 square miles. There are 125 mines, employing nearly 18,000 diggers. Four thousand three hundred vessels are used in transporting the coal. Of these 143 are steamers. Three thousand five hundred men operate the vessels. Twenty million dollars is said to be invested and the annual product is valued at \$15,000,000.

BISMARCK'S HOME LIFE.

**How the Chancellor's Home at Fried-
richsruhe is Furnished.**

There is scarcely any thing remarkable in his house at Friedrichsruhe. It is absolutely plain. The furniture is of the simplest character. There are evidences here and there of the hand-work of woman, but no great paintings decorated the walls, and his library is filled with a choice but inexpensive assortment of books. Portraits of his wife, his daughter and his sons, of Von Moltke, of Cardinal Hohenlohe, of Thiers, of Beaconsfield, of Gladstone and of the three Emperors under whom he has served decorated his walls. A recent visitor to Bismarck's home, in describing the place, says that although some of the rooms contain much that is plain, others show evidences of luxury and of decidedly historic importance. In the drawing-room the floor is covered with a rich carpet; there are three fire-places here, where, as soon as the cold weather sets in, blazing logs light up the room and make it warm and cheerful. There is an abundance of couches, sometimes two or three in one room. The dining-room is severely plain. The chief adornment is the bronze statue of the Emperor given by himself to Bismarck. There is a bronze statue of Neiderwald, which stands in a fine oak cupboard in the smoking-room. A leaden is attached to it, with the following words written in the Emperor's own hand: "Christmas, 1883. The crowning stone of your policy. A festival destined chiefly for you and which you unhappily was not able to attend."

In Bismarck's study there is a small card table bearing a brass plate, on which there is an English inscription to the effect that on the table the preliminary peace between Germany and France was signed at Versailles in 1871. When opened there appears the central round of green cloth with the very candle spots that were there when Bismarck and Favre put their names under the treaty. Bismarck often laughingly explains how he became possessed of this curiosity. It required some diplomacy even on the part of the great diplomat. The landlady of the house who owned the table obstinately refused to part with it for any consideration of money, so as a last resort Bismarck called in a cabinet maker and ordered him to make another table exactly similar. When the twins were put side by side the landlady, womanlike, decided in favor of the new and shiny table, and Bismarck triumphantly carried off the old one. If the Chancellor's study and bedroom is plain to severity, the guest rooms, situated on the first floor, are distinguished by comfort, ease and luxury.

It is a happy home, as those who have been entertained there will testify. In it its owner forgets, so far as he can, all strife. The torch of hate is put out. There is no thought of war, but instead there is feasting and music, the practice of children's voices and an air of quiet and peace that bode a well for Germany. The silent man, the man of blood and iron, the man who has put the standard of statesmanship and diplomacy so high that his successor will have great difficulty in reaching it, the most hated and best loved man in Europe, is nearing the end, disguise it as much as his friends will. What his thoughts are amid the scenes of revelry in which his children and his grandchildren take part no one can tell, for he has few confidants, if any. If his life had been a failure in every respect, he would still be great, for he has taught one magnificent lesson to statesmen, which is the value of silence.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

WORK AND RECREATION.

**The Mind Requires Constant Change to
Keep It in a Healthy Condition.**

During his later years Charles Darwin, though perhaps the greatest scientific investigator the world has yet produced, lost all his taste for art, for music, poetry and higher literature; and his only recreation, outside his scientific studies, was the reading of sensational novels and the daily game of cribbage with his wife. If a man uses one arm and carries the other in a sling, the bandaged arm will soon become paralyzed. A man is usually hanging with his left hand, because he was taught in infancy to use his right. Some men are so silent and reserved that, in the course of time, they lose the power of general conversation, a man forgets his mother-tongue by a protracted stay in a foreign country. Every part of the mind, like every part of the body, requires constant exercise to keep it in the best condition. An unused faculty grows rusty like an unused room; a corner of the mind that is left empty becomes, in time, like an empty room, full of dust and cobwebs. Darwin lost his taste for poetry, art and music because he neglected them, and his mental departments of his mental endowment were allowed to lie empty and unused.

Men who devote themselves exclusively to one business or calling without recreation or diversion of any kind, are liable to become narrow and limited creatures. They dwindle into partial fractions of men. A man who is nothing but a merchant has not enough substance left to become much of a man. He who is merely a lawyer suffers from partial intellectual paralysis. What shall it profit a man to become a king of the commercial and professional world and lose the better part of his own soul?

The reason so many men stop growing at thirty is because they do the same thing over and over every day. And so men become like eagles with broken wings, and flounder about in the underbrush of business routine, never soaring into the sunshine of intellectual freedom, as it was intended they should. The moral of all this is that a man should not confine himself so closely to one thing that he paralyzes his general faculties. How many housewives degenerate into mere dish-washing automatons, simply because they devote themselves (unselfishly and heroically, to be sure) exclusively to their household duties. It is well enough to do one thing well; but do not do it all the time. Get out of the ruts.—Yankee Blade.

S. F. Cornell, train dispatcher of the Vandalia, is confined to the house by serious illness.

THE NEWS ABOUT THE CITY.

**THE COUNCIL HOLDS A SPECIAL
MEETING LAST NIGHT.**

**Mrs. Samuel Myers is Anxious to Re-
turn to the House She Deserted
Ten Days Ago.**

About ten days ago Mrs. Samuel Myers, of 407 North Fourth street, deserted her husband and five children, leaving behind no intimation of where she intended to go. Her husband was greatly mortified and grieved by the conduct of his inconspicuous wife, and made a persevering but futile effort to discover her whereabouts. From the fact that an Illinois man had been boarding with the family some time previous to his wife's desertion, and that his wife had taken a fancy to the gentleman, Mr. Myers suspected that she and the boarder had planned and carried out an elopement, yet his search failed to verify this supposition.

Time went tardily away and no news of the unnatural mother and faithless wife reached the sad home of Samuel Myers. The latter tried to teach his children to forget the woman who had given them birth, yet was unworthy of their affection. He made it an object to repay his children for the loss of a mother by being doubly affectionate to them himself. He strove to mitigate the gloom hanging over his home like a pall, by feigned cheerfulness of heart and by kindly words and kindly deeds. He had made up his mind that no word would ever come from his missing wife, that they would meet never again unless it be beyond the portals of death, and he recognized it as his duty—the duty of a humane father to motherless children—to make of his humble abode as desirable a place as it is possible to make of a home without a mother. Thus did Samuel Myers view the situation, and endowed liberally with the virtue of resignation, he performed his duty with admirable grace until the dawn of the present day.

It was this morning that word came from the missing Mrs. Myers. She was in Marshall, Ill., and had grown weary of the home which she forgot while dazed by the false allurement of the outside world, then—then it is time for her to experience in the utmost depths of her soul, that noblest sentiment of the human heart—gratitude.

Council Meeting.

A special meeting of the council occurred last evening to allow a partial settlement in favor of J. E. Voorhes, contractor, for improving Fifteenth street from Main to Poplar street. This estimate having been allowed, the council approved the plat of lots 3 and 4 in Dean's subdivision which was submitted to the council at its last meeting by Messrs. Marx Myers and Max Joseph. Councilman Walden, presided at the meeting, Mayor Davidson being absent on account of a pressing engagement.

The Invoice of the Kennedy Sale.

The Invoice of the Kennedy Sale Foundry and Machine Works which is being made by Mr. Hadley, of Indianapolis, for the purchasers and by Mr. O'Neill for the company is proceeding at a fairly rapid pace and will be completed by the end of the week. As soon as the invoice is completed Messrs. John F. Brinkman and Frank Prox will meet the officers of the company and draw up the terms of the sale. In all probability the transfer will have been made before this time next week.

Oxford League Entertainment.

The young ladies of the Oxford League are getting out elegant programmes for their entertainment Monday night. As there were so many other attractions for next Tuesday night they have changed the date of their entertainment to Monday night. Professors Thompson, of the Normal, and Allard, of the Commercial college, will assist with the programme. On Saturday evening, December 7th, the ladies of Ashbury Church will give a chicken pie supper.

Pyro Club Meeting.

The Pyro Club, an organization formed by the students of the Polytechnic for the advancement of the amateur photography will hold a meeting at the Institute to-morrow afternoon. The club is in a flourishing condition and is accomplishing a great deal of good. The officers are as follows: President, Hess, of 901 Vice President, Bumgarner, of 91; Secretary, Harper, of 91; Treasurer, Wainsley, of 93.

Services Every Evening.

Special services are being held at Asbury Methodist Church each evening this week at 7:30 o'clock.
Rev. Mr. Schimmelpfening, pastor of the German Methodist church will preach on Friday evening.
Rev. Dr. Gee, presiding Elder of this district, will preach on Saturday evening. The public is cordially invited to attend all these services.

California to be Congratulated.

Gerhard Eshman, the well-known business man of this city, has sold the greater portion of his property here and gone to Los Angeles, California. He has many friends in Terre Haute—hundreds of them—and it is useless to say that his departure is occasion for general regret. He is one of the very best business men, and on securing such a citizen California is to be congratulated.

Exchange Drillings.

Herman Bernheimer, of Myers Bros' clothing house, saved samples of drillings of all the stratas of rock found at the Exchange well. He placed them in bottles, sealed and labeled each with the depth and thickness of the stratum. The collection is perhaps the nearest and best of any that has been made. It is now on exhibition at Myers Bros' store.

Commercial College Entertainment.

W. C. Isbell, principal of the Commercial College of this city, will give an entertainment in the college halls to-night. The programme consists of a number of attractive features, including recitations, music, vocal and instrumental, and a drill by the ladies of the Eastern Star. After the entertainment a social will be given.

Killed by Electricity.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., November 22.—Frank Foster, who leaves a widow and three children, attempted to shut off an electric light with a wet iron gaff last night and was instantly killed.

SOME FACTS AND FIGURES.

**The Daily News as Compared With
Other Terre Haute Papers.**

The Gazette of last evening comes out with a railroad column. There were in it just thirteen items from the Indianapolis Journal and the Evansville Journal, three of which were credited to the papers from which they were taken. Besides this they copied three items from The News of Wednesday morning and one from the Express of Thursday morning. In their personal column were nine items of personal mention copied from The News of Wednesday evening. The News has made a record as a first-class paper, always first in the market with the latest news. It has a record of being a clean paper and publishes no dirty sensational or scandalous news.

In the matter of telegraph news our evening follower had only twelve telegraphic dispatches while The News was able to give to its readers thirty-five headlined dispatches on as many different subjects—nearly three times as much as our contemporaries.

Furthermore, what The News gives to its readers can be relied upon as being accurate in every particular and it is not compelled to make the humiliating acknowledgment of the error of its items published on the previous days were incorrect. This the Gazette did last evening. The News has made a record as being a metropolitan daily, a leader in the newspaper world and a follower of nobody. That this vigorous policy is appreciated by the people of Terre Haute is attested by the fact that The News added twenty-three new subscribers to its list yesterday and has added in all 100 in the last ten days. The News is only 10 cents per week. Compare it with the other papers. Now is the time to subscribe.

A STEEL COMBINE.

Big Establishments Pool at Pittsburgh.

CLEVELAND, November 22.—The Federal Steel Company, the gigantic corporation formed for the purpose of combining all the wire, wire-nail and barbed wire manufacturing plants of the country, and controlling these three great industries, has been formally organized and the directors and stockholders are now in session in this city, closing the contracts with producers of raw material and accepting the options held upon the stock of the companies which will form part of the consolidation. There are a number of concerns which have never been intended to enter the field. One reason for holding aloof is that the offers made them will give them only an insignificant position in the combination. They feel that they may be forced to suspend operations temporarily, at least, for want of material, the nine red mills of an American producer being consolidated with the rail and fence manufacturers in the combination, or being under contract to furnish the Federal Steel Company their entire product. They say that already the new company has secured a hold that the red mills will take no orders to be filled after January 15. Many large establishments have already been absorbed.

THE JOKER ABROAD.

**Red Seal Pasted on a Savings Bank
Causes a Panic.**

[Special.]—The Palmetto Dime Savings Bank was found yesterday morning with a huge red seal pasted on its front door. Most of the retail merchants on King street do business with the bank and hundreds of children, clerks and poor people depend on their savings there. The news spread like wildfire that the bank had failed and the excitement was intense until it was ascertained the red seal was a practical joke. It has been learned that six King street stores have been posted with bogus seals within the last three mornings. The victims of the red seal fiend had a meeting yesterday and engaged a detective to hunt out the joker. They have also offered a reward for his capture.

Kilrain Talks Chipper.

New York, November 22.—Toronto (Ont.) special: Jake Kilrain is resting here after a two weeks' exhibition tour of Ontario with John F. Scholes, the pugilist. "I will do nothing until the Mississippi trial," said Jake to-day, "but then I will do my utmost to have another go at Sullivan. I do not think I was defeated in July on my merits, and will not be satisfied before another fight. You can say that I am willing to make another match for \$5,000 a side and want the fight to take place at El Paso, Tex., where I will be guaranteed police protection." Kilrain thinks favorably of the California Athletic Club's offer to back him against McAuliffe, who is being championed by the Olympic Club, also of San Francisco.

The Briton Wants to Run Things.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—There was a flurry in the Maritime Conference yesterday. It has been apparent that the British delegation, particularly Delegate Hall, has been running the conference. Captain Richards, a French delegate, protested yesterday, and was seconded by South American delegates. Some points that had been hurriedly disposed of were reconsidered. The British delegation immediately after the discussion, the knowledge that the British delegation intended to sail for home on the 11th of next month has created all the more surprise, because it is known that Mr. Blaine has prepared an earnest recommendation to Congress to extend the time of the conference.

Definite News From Stanley.

LONDON, November 22.—Mr. MacKinnon, head of the Emin Pasha relief committee, has received a cable dispatch from Henry M. Stanley, announcing his arrival at Mpwapwa, and stating that he expects to reach Zanzibar in four or five days.

According to further advice received by the foreign office Stanley has with him 750 persons, of whom 290 are Emin's followers. There are also sixty children in the party. Stanley lost only eight men during the march from the Victoria Nyanza. He had four days fighting near Usakama. The expedition is expected to arrive at Bagamoya in a fortnight.

Drinking Jamaica Ginger in Maine.

New York, November 22.—A Yankee-bunk, Me., special says: At the last session of the York County Lodge of Good Templars the presiding officer called attention to the fact that an astonishing amount of Jamaica ginger was being sold for drinking purposes, not only by the druggists but by the grocers in every little hamlet. It was demonstrated that some makes of ginger contain as much as 90 per cent. of alcohol.

THE COURT NEWS TO