

# TORTURED AN OLD MAN.

## Refused to Divulge Where His Money Was.

### WHISKERS WERE BURNED OFF.

Held Breath; Ties to His Feet and Then Tied Him to a Post, Gagged and Left Him to His Fate. Robbers Secured One Dollar.

ONTARIO, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Three armed and masked burglars visited the hotel of Ray Green, aged 60 years, in a lonely spot three miles from here, broke in the door and demanded him to tell where his money was hidden.

When he refused they held burning sticks against his feet and legs, burned his whiskers from his face and also his hair and eyebrows.

He still insisted, however, he had no money. Then they tied him to a stake in the yard, pinioned his feet and fastened his hands behind him and placed a gag in his mouth. They then pounded his hands and joints with an iron bar, his face with their fists and left him nearly dead.

After a time Green managed to free himself from the post and alarmed the neighbors, who traced his assailants to this place, where the trail was lost.

No clue has yet been obtained as to the identity of the miscreants. Green could not describe them.

In 1899 Green was engaged to a lady who afterward refused to marry him. He built a shack on a few acres of ground he owned and since then has lived there a hermit, refusing to talk or see anyone.

He will recover from his injuries. The burglars secured \$1 and a few cents.

### SHOCKING CRUELTY

#### Indian Treatment of a New York Orphan by an Illinois Farmer.

St. LOUIS, Aug. 12.—Walter Tweed, 14 years old, told the Belleville (Ill.) police a tale of incredible cruelty.

The boy is a "New York Orphan" that is, he is a wall of the New York streets, who never knew what it was to have parents. Last May a large consignment of orphans was sent by a charitable organization to the Chicago branch. Among them was Walter Tweed. A home was procured for him with Valentine Tritcher, a farmer living near Freedom. Now the boy has applied for succor at the police station.

He said that Tritcher treated him with cruelty from the first, but his brutality was endurable until harvest time, when he was sent barefooted into the field and his legs became so badly poisoned that he could not walk.

"If you don't work you shall not eat," the boy says Tritcher told him. All food was withheld from him, and when he still insisted that he could not work he received beatings the marks of which he still bears. When the opportunity came he ran away and was trapped to Belleville.

He was permitted to write a letter to the Chicago branch of the organization, telling of the treatment to which he had been subjected, and was then taken to the county farm to await an answer.

### PRINCE OF WALES' CUTTER

Advertised For Sale in New York—Two Bidders So Far.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Two bidders for Prince of Wales' cutter, Britannia, which was advertised to be sold for \$200,000 by the Biddler Publishing company.

V. R. Bacon, agent, said that the callers were workmanly fishermen, who requested that their names be withheld.

If the Britannia was purchased by an American, there would be a tariff of 60 cents a ton when the vessel entered New York. A like amount would be collected if she went to Newport or any other American port.

There are two ways of escaping the customs duties. The Britannia could be imported direct and a duty of 50 per cent ad valorem paid upon her, or she might undergo some repairs or renovation at the hands of an American ship builder to the extent of \$50,000.

### Alleged Pickpocket Arrested.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 12.—John Titus, a farmer at Gardner, Ulster county, while coming into this city from the woods, missed his pocketbook, containing \$30, just as two young men, who had been sitting behind him, jumped out of the woods. An elderly man, who sat beside him, also attempted to get off, but the farmer seized and held him until a policeman came up. Titus said that his pocket had been poked when the two young men jumped off and ran away. The alleged pickpocket said he was Henry Robinson, a liquor dealer of Rochester. Three skeleton keys were found on his person. He was held for a hearing. The other men escaped.

### Crops and Weather Fine.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—According to a dispatch to The Times from Buenos Ayres, the wool crop is officially reported as superior in quantity and quality to that of 1899; sowing wheat and flax are 50 per cent better than a year ago, and the grain is described as in splendid condition. The weather is reported as favorable, but there is some fear of a visitation of locusts.

### Wheat Reaches High Price.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—September wheat attained the highest level of the season, reaching 96 1/2¢ against 86¢, the previous high point. English markets were very strong. Seaboard clearances were the heaviest in a long time. Upwards of 600,000 bushels of wheat and flour were shipped out, 600,000 bushels going from Baltimore alone.

### Borrowed a Gun and Shot Himself.

WATERBURY, N. Y., Aug. 10.—A special from Colton, St. Lawrence county, says: The body of Will Cartwright, who, it is said, had been on a spree, was found by the roadside with a bullet in the head. It is probably a suicide, as the man borrowed a gun, saying he was going hunting, and was never seen alive afterwards.

### City Was Not Seen Last Afterwards.

ALBANY, Aug. 12.—Robert Mason of Brooklyn has been appointed from the civil service list as an interne at the Long Island state hospital.

John Simmonds, a native of Berkshire, born without arms or hands, could write with his mouth, thread a needle, tie a knot and shuffle, cut and deal a pack of cards.

### BLISS' WARNING.

Advises People Not to Attempt to Go to Klondike at Present.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Secretary Bliss of the interior department has issued the following warning to the general public:

In view of information received at this department that 3,000 persons with 2,000 tons of baggage and freight are now waiting at the entrance to White Pass in Alaska for an opportunity to cross the mountains to the Yukon river, and that many more are preparing to join them, I deem it proper to call the attention of all who contemplate making that trip to the exposure, privation, suffering and danger incident thereto at this advanced period of the season, even if they should succeed in crossing the mountains.

To reach Dawson City, when over the past 70 miles of difficult navigation on the Yukon river, without adequate means of transportation, will still be before them and it is doubtful if the journey can be completed before the river is closed by ice. I am moved to draw public notice to these conditions by the gravity of the possible consequences to people detained in the mountainous wilderness during five or six months of an Arctic winter, where no relief can reach them, however great the need.

### Site of Claims Decreased.

TORONTO, Aug. 10.—A special from Ottawa says that the Dominion government have reached several important decisions in regard to the Yukon country and the working of the gold fields there. It has been decided to appoint administrators for the district, who will have entire charge of all the Canadian officials there and be the chief executive officers of the government. Major Walsh, a former commander of the Northwest mounted police is to be appointed to the position.

The party of mounted police that will leave Manitoba next week for the gold country has been increased from 20 to 35. They will take with them two Maxim guns.

The mining regulations have been amended in an important particular. At present a miner is at liberty to stake out a claim of 80 feet, running along with the stream and back to the bank. This has been reduced to 100 feet, and the new regulations will go into effect immediately.

A court for the administration of civil and criminal justice for the gold district has also been decided upon.

### Telegraph Line to the Yukon.

OTTAWA, Aug. 10.—The Dominion government has made application to the United States government to be permitted to build a telegraph line from a navigable point on the Lynn canal to Tachoo across the summit, a distance of nearly 100 miles, so that communication may be had with the interior of the Yukon all the year round.

This would place the Klondike within a couple of weeks' travel of communication with the outside world.

So far the reply has been received from Washington, but as the line would be for the use of all parties, Americans as well as Canadians, and as Canada is going to foot the bill, there is not likely to be any trouble over the matter.

### Steamer Mexico Sank.

VICTORIA B. C., Aug. 11.—The steamer Topeka, which has arrived here, reports that the steamer Mexico on Aug. 5, while going into Dixon entrance from Sitka during a heavy fog at full speed, struck West Devil's Head. After five hours the steamer sank in 100 feet of water. Her crew and passengers were saved in small boats. Passengers and crew are on the Topeka.

### MIX UP IN A POSTOFFICE.

Two Postmasters, with No Provision for Caring for the Mail.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 12.—More than a year ago W. E. Truesdell, who had been postmaster at Burnside for nearly three years, sent in his resignation. He received no reply from the department, not even an acknowledgment of his letter.

After the present postmaster general had been appointed he wrote again, asking to be relieved.

On June 31 L. H. Forbes, who had been succeeded by Truesdell, was notified that he had been appointed postmaster.

He was notified at the same time that he would not be allowed to change the location of the postoffice without special permission. In about a month, after some correspondence, Postmaster Forbes received permission to move the office back to the original place where it had been for some 30 years, but no instructions came regarding bringing the mail.

After more writing instructions arrived to advertise for messenger service to carry the mails between the cars and the place where the postoffice will eventually stand. This will cause about two months more delay. Meantime the Burnside postoffice remains in charge of Truesdell, who is no longer postmaster, while Forbes, who is postmaster, has no office.

### Philippine Rebels Doing Well.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—The aspect of the war in the Philippines has changed, according to a correspondent of the Japan Advocate. In a letter from Balabakan, he reports that the revolutionists are following the Cuban's tactics, surprising convoys and detachments of Spanish troops, and up to date have been generally successful, acquiring a large number of Remington and Mauser rifles and ammunition at a trifling cost of lives, comparatively.

### World's Production of Gold.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Mr. Preston, the director of the mint estimates, the gold production of the world for 1898 to have been \$305,000,000, of which sum the United States contributed over \$65,000,000. For 1897 it is believed the world's gold product will reach at least \$340,000,000, an increase of \$35,000,000 over 1896.

### Canada's Bicycle Traffic.

OTTAWA, Aug. 10.—The regulations in regard to tourists' bicycles have been changed so that the duty will be collected, and if not exported again within 15 days, the amount will be paid over to the crown. Of course, in all cases where the bicycle is returned the money will be refunded.

### Imports and Exports.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The exports of last week amounted to \$75,900 in gold and \$984,770 in silver. The imports for the week were: Gold, \$397,368; silver, \$60,368; dry goods, \$1,263,957; general merchandise, \$4,679,409.

Maskrats are only protected within the limits of the waters of Lake Erie, Detroit river, River St. Clair, Lake St. Clair, Lake Huron and Lake Michigan and can be caught anywhere else in Michigan.

# MURDER OF CASTILLO.

## Premier of Spain Shot by Neapolitan Anarchist.

### DIED DYING "LONG LIVE SPAIN!"

Murder Occurred at Santa Agueda, Where Canovas Had Gone to Take the Baths—Murderer Arrested and Gave the Name of Rinaldi.

MADRID, Aug. 9.—Senor Canovas del Castillo, the prime minister of Spain, was assassinated at Santa Agueda by an anarchist. The murderer fired three shots, one of which struck the premier in the forehead and another in the chest.

The wounded man fell dying at the feet of his wife, who was with him, lingering in agony for two hours and then passing away with the cry of "Long Live Spain!" which were the last words upon his lips.

Santa Agueda is noted for its baths. The place is between San Sebastian, the summer residence of the Spanish court, and Victoria, the capital of the province of Alava, about 30 miles south of Bilbao.

The premier went there last Thursday to take a three-week course of the baths, after which he expected to return to San Sebastian to meet United States Minister Woodruff, when officially received by the queen regent.

The assassin was immediately arrested. He is a Neapolitan and gives the name of Rinaldi, but it is believed that this is an assumed name and that his real name is Michele A. Rinaldi.

The murderer declares that he killed Senor Canovas in accomplishment.



SENOR CANOVAS DEL CASTILLO.

Just vengeance," and that the deed is the outcome of a vast anarchist conspiracy. He is believed to have arrived at Santa Agueda the same day as the premier, and he was frequently seen lurking in the passages of the bathing establishment in a suspicious manner.

Marshal Martinez Campos has gone to San Sebastian to attend the queen regent. Senor Sagasta, the Liberal leader, sent the following telegram to the government:

"I have heard with deep pain of the crime that has thrown us all into mourning, and I place myself at the orders of the government and of the queen."

Most of the Liberal leaders have sent similar messages, placing themselves at the disposal of the government.

### ACT OF VENGEANCE

Canovas' Death Avenges Execution of Barcelona Anarchists.

MADRID, Aug. 10.—Gull has confessed that he killed Senor Canovas to avenge the Barcelona anarchists and the Insurgent leader Don Jose Rizal, who was executed at Manila, Philippine Islands, on Dec. 30 last as the instigator of the Philippine rebellion. Dr. Rizal denied that he was a rebel leader, but he admitted that he had drawn upon the statutes of the Philippine league.

In Gull's room the police found a large double-barreled pistol. It appears that when he left the house he carried a parcel, which is believed to have contained a bomb. The theory is that he hid this somewhere in the fields.

A dispatch from Barcelona says that Gull arrived there in December of 1895, coming from Marseilles. He was employed in the printing office of the Review "Cinco Social," managed by the anarchist engineer, Tarrida Marmel, formerly imprisoned in Mont Jaich fortress at Barcelona.

Gull was implicated in the terrible crime of the celebration of Corpus Christi, although he left Barcelona a few days before it occurred.

It is thought in some quarters that the late premier repented too much confidence in the chief of the secret police, who accompanied him to Santa Agueda, and who has since been dismissed.

The prisoner cannot be tried under the laws providing for the trial and punishment of anarchists, as this law is so framed that a person prosecuted under its provisions must have used or attempted to use, explosives in the commission of, or attempt to commit the crime charged against him. However, there is no doubt Gull will be summarily tried and sentenced.

### Canovas' Funeral Cortage.

MADRID, Aug. 11.—A dispatch from Santa Agueda says that the funeral cortage, accompanying the remains of Senor Canovas, left the bathing establishment, headed by the Duke of Sotomayor, major domo to the royal household, representing the queen regent, and by Senor Castellano, minister for the colonies, and Senor Roldan.

The coffin covered with wreaths, among them one from the queen regent, was borne on a car drawn by four horses. A detachment of chasseurs rendered military honors and acted as an escort.

The special funeral train awaited the arrival of the cortage at Zamarraga. Almost at the very moment of the transfer of the coffin from the funeral car to the train a foreigner was arrested at the telegraph office. He is suspected of being an accomplice of the assassin.

Senor Canovas was watched by the body of her husband for two nights, one night with Senor Castelar and the other with Senor Castellano. She absolutely refused to take either food or rest, but discussed all the details of the funeral and only broke down on the road to Zamarraga, when a severe nervous fit was happily relieved by a flood of tears.

### Hay Grading Unchanged.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 12.—At the session of the National Hay association the report of the committee on proposed changes in the grades of hay and straw recommended that it was inexpedient to make any changes in the national grades at this time.

### CRISIS APPROACHING.

A Few Days Now Will Settle the Mine Workers' Strike.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 11.—A crisis is fast approaching in the miners' movement against the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company. The next few days should determine whether or not the strikers' object will be realized.

Late work, while not viewed in a disappointing light by the campers at Turtle Creek, Sandy Creek and Plum Creek, yet the happenings are not of the most encouraging sort.

District President Patrick Dolan accused the operators of the Pittsburgh district with having broken faith with the striking miners in this district.

He also outlined the policy to be pursued by the United Mine Workers in their fight into the Central Pennsylvania district, where it is proposed to close down all the mines. He cannot predict when the strike will be settled, but claims his organization can stand the strike until the last of September.

The operators, he said, had promised to pay the price when the supply at De Armit's mines had been cut off. This has been done, but the operators had failed to keep their part of the contract. The miners who have been working regularly at Oak Hill mines were paid. Those who joined the strikers did not get their cash, the company holding it as under the contract the men forfeited their wages by striking. There was no excitement. Between 30 and 40 engines were on hand, but few of them received any money.

Mr. De Armit made a speech to the men, telling them he sympathized with them and that the money was withheld, not because the company wanted it, but because it had to carry out the terms of the contract. He denounced the midnight marching and the encampment and said it was a blot upon the history of the country that the laws are not enforced and such movements stopped.

### Michigan Miners on Strike.

SAGINAW, Mich., Aug. 12.—About 150 miners of the Saginaw Coal company struck for a raise of 10 cents per ton. They have been getting 75 cents for all coal over a seven-eighths screen. The strike was started by 85 miners who came here from Ohio and were given work.

### To Help the Miners.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Aug. 11.—The Central labor union of this city will attempt to raise money for the aid of the striking coal miners in other states, by giving an open air concert, at which a collection will be taken. The Citizen's read band of this city will furnish the music.

### Forest Commission Buys Land.

ALBANY, Aug. 12.—The new forest preserve board, of which Lieutenant Governor Woodruff is president, has made its first purchase of Adirondack land for the preservation of the state watershed and the first result of the commission for the purchase of a portion of the 11 tracts is made by W. W. Durant from whom the land was purchased. The purchase is one that is deemed the most desirable land for the state purpose, and the price is exceedingly advantageous. It is 2,000 acres of land surrounding Tupper lake and now gives the state all the land bordering upon that important water source. It is virgin forest land and was obtained at \$1 per acre.

### Highwaymen on Wheel.

PORT JONES, N. Y., Aug. 12.—John Case and Miss Sarah Morris, while driving between Andover and Newton, N. J., were stopped on the road by two highwaymen on bicycles. One of the men asked Case for a wrench to tighten a nut on his wheel. Case saw a revolver gleaming in the hands of one of the men and having suspicions, whipped up his horse. The highwaymen fired two shots at the wagon and its occupants, and chased them for a mile on their wheels. One of the pursuers was killed by a rut, their lamps not being lighted.

### Camps to Furnish Armor.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The special naval board to prepare estimates of the cost of a government armor plant met and had a long conference with Acting Secretary Roosevelt. Proposals will be invited for the sale of a complete plant to the government. The chief work of the board will be to learn the cost of erecting an armor plant and where it should be located. The offer of the Camps to furnish the diagonal armor for the Alabama has been accepted.

### Tin Plate Shipped to Italy.

ELWOOD, Ind., Aug. 12.—The first tin plate manufactured in America, to be sent to Europe is, according to local manufacturers, that started Wednesday from Elwood on its way to Italy. It was a coil, consisting of 600 boxes of the most expensive tin plate made here, and it is said that this will be followed by other shipments, because of a growing demand abroad for a American tin plate.

### Hails from Ogdensburg.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—At the Jefferson Market police court Maggie Griffin, aged 30, and Dolly Brown, 21 years old, were held for examination on the charge of robbing James Burman of \$700. Burman claims to be the manager of an Ogdensburg, N. Y., hotel.

### Thomas M. Costello Renominated.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Thomas M. Costello was renominated by the Republicans for member of assembly for the Second Oswego district. Excise Commissioner Lyman was chairman of the convention.

### Eastbound Shipments.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Eastbound all rail shipments of dead freight from Chicago last week were 35,346 tons, against 40,126 tons for the corresponding week in 1899; 48,580 in 1898 and 47,788 in 1894.

### Assistant Solicitor of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Felix A. Revere of Tennessee has been appointed assistant solicitor of the treasury.

The Forth bridge is constantly being repainted. So vast is the structure that it takes 50 tons of paint to give it one coat, and the area dealt with is something like 120 acres.

The principal fortresses of Austria-Hungary are Craoov, Phzemysl, Karlsruhe, Arad, Temesvar, Komorn, Peterwarden, Budapest, Pola and Trieste, the last two naval harbors as well.

Mulhall finds that our middle states are much more closely populated than the European continent, the average being 140 persons to the square mile, or only a little less than that of France.

Daniel Lambert, the famous fat man, the most noted example of obesity recorded in medical annals, was born in 1770 and died at the age of 40 of excessive fat. His weight was 789 pounds.

# POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

## Culled From Dispatches From Both Hemispheres.

### SEVEN DAYS' NEWS IN BRIEF.

A General Resume of the Leading News of the Day, Prepared in a Suitable Form for the Reader Whose Leisure Time is Limited.

The American Manufacturing company of Chicago has concluded a contract with the government of Venezuela for a monopoly of the spirit manufacturing business in that country.

Mrs. Guenina Calwell, a Spanish woman of 34, committed suicide in New York by inhaling illuminating gas. Dependancy over financial troubles is assigned as the cause.

Attorney General Scott died at his home in Warrenton, Va., typhoid fever being the cause. He was a candidate to succeed himself in the state office he held.

D. C. Brown and Fred Mulaney of Middletown, N. Y., discovered the body of a middle aged man in Walkill river. It is believed the body was that of Thomas Hanley.

David W. Pond committed suicide at his home in Plainfield, N. J. Mr. Pond was a man of wealth, and eight years ago was president of the Pond Tool and Machine company of Worcester, Mass.

Three persons composing the family of Peter Vesh of Chicago, were seriously burned in a fire caused by an explosion of gasoline. Mrs. Vesh was more seriously injured than her husband and child, but she will probably recover.

The murderers of Moses E. Banks, who was lured from his home two miles east of Corning, N. Y., and murdered, have not been captured and no definite clue has been found. In some of the churches prayers were offered that the guilty ones would be captured.

Living Peterson, about 15 years old, was drowned in a Mohawk at the aqueduct, four miles below Schenectady, N. Y. As young Peterson was going down he called to his comrades, "Tell them all good bye for me."

Robert McKinley, who died at his residence, 3066 Madison avenue, New York, owned the largest orchards in the world on his big farm in Greenport, planted Hudson, N. Y. Mr. McKinley planted nearly 50,000 fruit trees on the farm. Among them were 2,000 apple trees, 16,000 pear trees, 4,000 cherry trees, 200 maple trees and thousands of peach, cranberry, nut and mulberry trees.

Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Thimberman of Crum Creek, N. Y., aged about 75 years, were instantly killed by an express train while driving across the West Shore railroad tracks at St. Johnsville.

Charles Kiven, 18 years old, fell from the Fitchburg railway bridge at Saratoga lake and was drowned.

Twelve-year-old Alton Toole of Salamanca, N. Y., is in a critical condition, owing to the discharge of a supposedly unloaded revolver that the children were playing with. The ball entered just above the heart, passed through the lung and lodged just beneath the skin at the back. It is thought the child will recover.

John Gordon, alias Lewis Allen, the negro who murdered William Allen at Brunswick, Wis., on July 15 by clubbing him with a gun barrel, and who was captured in Louisiana, was hanged by Lynchers.

W. V. Powell, grand chief of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, was arraigned before United States commissioner at Peoria, Ill., on the charge of violating the alien labor laws in importing Canadians, under contract, to work in the general offices of the order. The case was continued till Sept. 27.

Consul General Hayward in a report to the state department states that during 1898 American vessels numbering 247, of 283,985 tons entered at Hawaiian ports, while vessels of all other nationalities numbered 189 of 234,014 tons. These are the only foreign ports where a majority of the carrying trade is now under the American flag.

An official dispatch received at Constantinople says that several thousand Armenian agitators from Persia invaded Turkey. They killed 200 of the Mikirli tribe, including women and children. The wife of the chief was put to death with the most cruel tortures, and several other victims had their noses and ears cut off.

Morris Eppier of Dayton, O., a boy 8 years old, found a revolver at home, and while trying the weapon shot and killed Rudolph Fritz, 3 years old. He dragged the body into the yard and went to bed, but he is now in jail.

News has been received at Cairo, Ill., to the effect that the steamer Fritz had blown up 50 miles south of there, and that nine negroes and a white deck hand had been killed. Several others are reported as injured.

In the second event at Chicago Proprietary, with Jockey Preston up, fell soon after the start and the rider's left thigh was broken.

The chief of engineers at Washington has recommended the approval by the war department of applications for permission to erect a bridge across Lake Champlain by the Vermont Central Railroad company, and across the St. Lawrence river between Cortwalk and Hogtown, N. Y.

A great fire has destroyed the greater part of the Russian town of Moshel, west of Moghloff, in the government of Mochelov, on the river Soch, an affluent of the Dnieper.

A dispatch from Montevideo says that the government's organ asserts that the war will be renewed on the expiration of the armistice of 23 days, signed on July 20 between the insurgents and the government troops. It is assumed that the negotiations for a compromise will fail.

According to a dispatch from Buenos Ayres, the government of the Argentine republic has decided to prevent the landing of any Spanish anarchists on Argentine soil.

At the Polytechnic hospital, Philadelphia, the X-rays were used to locate a pin which was swallowed by Katie Kellee, 5 years of age. The child was playing with a spoon containing four pins, and in pulling out one with her teeth it slipped down her throat.

While playing at Jamestown, N. Y., Buffalo Bill's Wild West show Willie Pearson shot Walter Pillsbury with a .28-caliber revolver, inflicting a probably fatal wound. The ball entering the chest near the heart to such a depth that it could not be reached.

# DESTROYED BODY WITH POINTING

## Experiment Made With View of Discovering Cause of Death.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—The experiment of destroying a human body by the use of crude potash was successfully carried out here. The body was destroyed in two hours with the exception of a few splinters of bone. Of the fleshy substance only a small quantity of fluid, about the consistency of molasses, remained.

The experiment was made under the orders of the prosecution in the case of Adolph Luetgert, the rich sausage manufacturer, who is charged with murdering his wife and disposing of her body in the vast vat of his factory.

The theory of the prosecution was that Luetgert placed the body of his wife in a solution of crude potash and cold water raised the solution to a boiling point and destroyed all traces of his victim. The fact that a body could be thus destroyed has been disputed. The test settles that point beyond a doubt.

The attorneys for the state were entirely satisfied with the test, and believe the last link in the chain of circumstances has been found to convict Luetgert of his alleged crime.

### Arrest of a Magistrate.

NEW YORK, Aug.