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MCKINLEY FACES A BIG BOND ISSUE.

Some McKinley Figures. As the Journal Predicted, There Is Not Revenue Enough.

EXPENDITURES FOR 1897, \$365,774,000
PRESENT BUDGET (1897)... \$300,000,000
Heavy Expenses to Come.
PENSION LIST DEFICIT... \$6,000,000
POST OFFICE DEFICIT... 6,000,000
ELLIS ISLAND BUILDING... 500,000
MORE WAR SHIPS... 500,000
MORE COAST DEFENCES... 500,000
MORE PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Expenses Are Growing and Pensions Alone Exceed the Entire Internal Revenue Receipts.

Washington, Nov. 21.—While the Tariff bill was pending in the Senate last Summer the Journal made it clear to the public that the measure was not going to be a great revenue producer. The law has been in operation several months and is beginning to bear out the Journal's claim. The Treasury officials are realizing that it will not produce revenue sufficient to meet the expenditures of the Government, either this year or next, and they are doing what they can to retrench. But do what they may, the future is not very encouraging, and a bond issue appears probable to tide the Government over its period of distress.

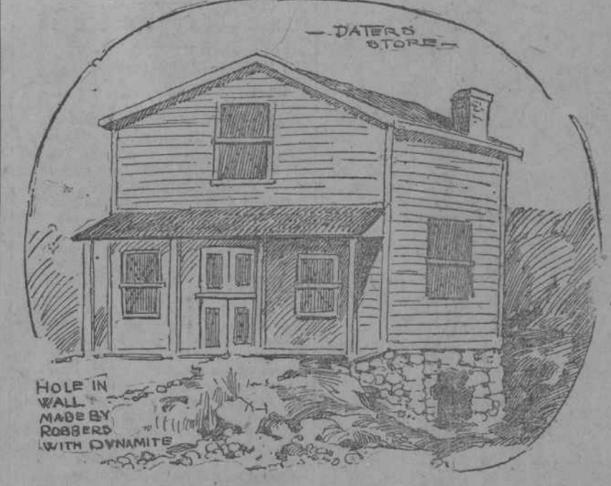
The total expenditures for the fiscal year 1897 were \$365,774,000, and they are constantly increasing. The pension list is being swelled annually, and for the current year a deficit of \$6,000,000 will have to be provided for by Congress, making the total of pension expenditures \$147,000,000, or slightly in excess of the entire internal revenue receipts for 1897.

The Navy Department has asked for an increased appropriation for the construction of war vessels. The extensive coast defenses in course of construction by the War Department will require increased appropriations to continue the work. The business depression has caused postal receipts to fall \$10,000,000 below the postal revenue, and this deficit will have to be provided for by Congress.

More Public Buildings.

The policy of the Treasury in delaying the construction of public buildings, many of which were appropriated for two years ago, has had to be changed under the political and commercial pressure, and Secretary Gage announces he will push them to completion. There are now thirty-three public buildings in course of construction, including the immigrant station at Ellis Island, which will cost \$500,000, and have to be paid for out of this year's receipts. For several years back all river and harbor improvement have been curtailed to a minimum. This year there will be an organized effort in Congress to push through a big bill, that the Congressmen who are

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE HAS A ROPE FOR TRAIN WRECKERS.



SLOATSBURG, N. Y., Nov. 21.—The men who for the third time in a month tried to wreck trains on the Erie Railroad at this place have not yet been arrested and there is a reign of terror in the town. A vigilance committee of forty men has been organized. Arms, ammunition, dynamite and a rope have been purchased, and the men who compose the committee swear that they will mete out hickory-rod justice to the first criminal they catch.

The Erie Railroad is absolutely panic-stricken at its inability to discover the gang which has now three times attempted to wreck its trains. An order was sent out from the headquarters of the road yesterday directing that all trains passing through Sloatsburg should reduce their speed to fifteen miles an hour between points located four miles each side of Sloatsburg. This will make nearly thirty minutes difference in the running time of all express and mail trains.

Twenty-four alleged expert detectives are now on the scene, but they have accomplished nothing, and the attempt to wreck the express train Friday night was made under their very noses. The detectives were actually engaged in patrolling the track when the train struck the obstruction and nearly plunged into the river.

As for the citizens of Sloatsburg, their terror is pitiable. The town has a population of about 1500, and nearly all of whom live in finely built detached homes. To-night there is not a house unprepared for an attack, or without arms, for there is not a home in the town which, during the last month, has not been entered from one to a dozen times by burglars. Here is a list of the crimes committed in Sloatsburg within the last three weeks:

MURDER.
Mrs. Mary Kinney, robbed of \$1,800 and her throat cut.

TRAIN WRECKS.
Three attempts made to ditch Erie trains.

HIGHWAY ROBBERIES.
Charles Secor, William Rose, held up at night on the main street and robbed of money.

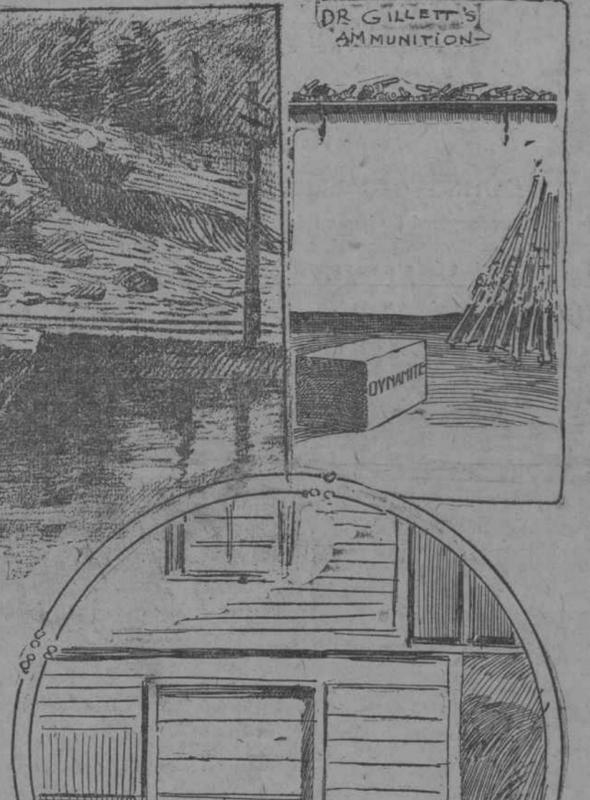
BURGLARIES.
The residences of the following persons have been entered by burglars from once to eight times:

ERIE R.R. STATION.
HERMAN KNAPP, ERIC R. STATION.
ROBERT MURPHY, DR. J. M. GILLETTE,
WILLIAM FINCH, JOHN HUTNER,
FRANK B. GRAY, PATRICK HAINSLLEY,
DANIEL GANNON, FRANK SILCOCK,
HENRY ORMOND, JOHN U. GREEN,
WASHINGTON DATER, GEORGE W. DATER,
EDWARD ANDERSON.

In nearly every instance in which the burglars have gained entrance to a house they have secured more or less plunder. George W. Dater's store was entered so many times and robbed so methodically

Sloatsburg's Record of Crimes Arouses the Citizens.

Murders and Burglaries Cause a Reign of Terror in the Town.



that he quietly had the entire place lined with sheet steel. The only part of the store he neglected to protect in this manner was the door—and later he had reason to be sorry. Three days after the store had been made iron-clad and apparently impenetrable, it was visited by the burglars.

Burglars Used Dynamite.

They tried to cut through a panel of the front door with a centre-bit, but promptly struck the steel. They tried again lower down on the door with the same result. Then they prospected around the store with their centre-bit, sinking shafts at intervals, until twenty holes had been bored in the walls and doors. Filled each time by the steel plate, the burglars broke into a blacksmith shop near by and obtained two heavy sledge-hammers. With these they tried to batter down the doors, but they failed. They then turned to a quarry not far away and obtained two sticks of dynamite. With this they blasted a hole through the stone wall of an unprotected part of the basement, and then sawed their way up through the floor.

Daniel Gannon's wagon was stolen from the store, and \$700 worth of merchandise was loaded into it and carted off. After looting the store the burglars turned on the fuses of the molasses, gasoline and kerosene oil barrels, staved in two barrels of sugar and mixed it with salt, and generally did all the damage to the contents of the store that they possibly could. As a result of this last depredation Mr. Dater quit keeping store.

Hundreds of Lives Endangered.

The full ferocity of the men who tried to wreck the Erie express Saturday night, and succeed in wrecking a freight train, is only thoroughly apparent to one acquainted with the spot at which the attempt was made. At that point the tracks of the Erie Railroad run within six feet of Ramapo Creek. Right across the creek there is a dam which in former times is a sheet drop of forty feet down the creek is thirty feet deep and a hundred yards wide. On the other side there is a sheer drop of forty feet down which the water plunges into a rock-filled pool, estimated to be forty feet deep. On the water-fall side of the dam there is a sheer drop from the railroad tracks of forty feet.

Had the attempt made Friday night been successful, the engine and leading cars of the train would have plunged into the water above the dam, the rest of the train would have fallen to the rocks below, and there is little doubt that, in the crush, the somewhat flimsy dam would have been broken down and the enormous head of water would have descended, like a smaller Johnstown flood upon the imprisoned passengers, and, later, upon the little town of Ramapo, just below. The necessary loss of life would have been appalling.

The town of Sloatsburg is thirty-five miles from New York, in the county of Rockland, and lies about midway between the towns of Suffern and Tuxedo. Many wealthy men live in the neighborhood. Sloatsburg covers an official territory four miles square, but the actual town consists of one long street parallel with the tracks of the Erie railroad. The population of the town itself consists of small storekeepers, a few mechanics, and a number of Italian laborers who work on the rail-

GAS MENACED THE LIVES OF 20,000.

Full Extent of Mount Vernon's Great Danger Now Known.

WHOLE CITY THREATENED

Poisonous Fumes Sent Broadcast Through the Gas Company's Pipes.

MANY NARROW ESCAPES.

The Twenty-five Physicians of the City Wonder That Many Were Not Suffocated.

ACCIDENT, SAYS THE COMPANY

But the Citizens Do Not Take That View of It and Will Try to Prevent Such a Frightful Menace to Life.

Julius Verne, straining for something new, freakish and marvelous, conceived Dr. Ox and his gas works at Quilquendone.

Dr. Ox, by way of experiment—to prove his theory that love, virtue, courage, talent, wit and imagination were only a question of oxygen—sent through his gas pipes not the ordinary illuminant but pure oxygen, and so intoxicated the slow, solemn Flemings that from the soberest people in the world they plunged into love making, quarrelling and politics with tremendous ardor, and were only saved from going to war with their neighbors by the providential explosion of Dr. Ox's gasworks.

This was as grotesque a trick as the great French romancier could think of working with a gas plant. It never occurred to him to load up his pipes with poisonous vapor and asphyxiate a whole town.

That is where the East Chester Gas Light Company is better than Jules Verne. For this company forced untested sulphur flames, or something of that sort, through its pipes and pretty nearly killed the population of Mt. Vernon. Wonder That Death Was Halcked.

That nobody is dead is only due to the fact that the smell of the queer gas was so nearly unbearable that the people could not burn it long enough to be choked to death by it.

Fortunately the poisonous gas was discovered early in the evening—as soon, in fact, as the burners were lighted, otherwise there would have been a catastrophe as appalling as unusual.

The fate that threatened Mount Vernon Friday night was the sort of thing Old World people dreaded when gas was first used as an illuminant. Non-progressive folks were horrified at the notion of introducing gas into their houses, and to this day a bed room with a gas burner in it is a rarity in Europe. The smart people laughed at the "old fogies," and the gas promoters combated the ignorant terror as a superstition.

Just the same, Mount Vernon had the narrowest sort of an escape. The gas company's explanation of the affair only makes the happening the more extraordinary. Every civilized city and town has gas, and even gas has been used for the best part of a century, yet there is no record of any such happening as that which set all Mount Vernon on commotion, sneezing, retching and strangling last Friday night.

Lives of a City in Peril.

It is kind of hair-raising to think that a trifling blunder at the gas house may put the lives of a whole city full of people in peril.

Had the sulphurous fumes passed into the Mt. Vernon main a couple of hours later, the world would have been shocked by a tragedy like that of the ancient cities of Herculaneum and Pompeii, for the chemists say the gas is the same as that of the volcanoes. This gas, as deadly as that which poured from the crater of Vesuvius, stole through the network of subterranean pipes into the homes of a city of more than 20,000 souls.

In almost every house it is the custom to burn a gas burner in the living room, burning low in vestibules, hallways and bedrooms, where there are young children. Gas stoves so adjusted as to diffuse an equal amount of heat through the corners of the night are employed. So that from all these sources the suffocating vapors that drove the people out of their houses on Friday night, must have arisen, and those who drew them into their lungs would have waked no more.

Mount Vernon arrived only yesterday at a clear realization of what might have been had the gas company's silent, deadly messenger visited them in the still hours of the night. This was because yesterday did the full extent of the damage done at a time, when people were awake and able to guard against it, leak out.

Now There Is General Anger.

Mt. Vernonites have been getting angrier and angrier as the extent of the danger to which they were subjected is borne in upon them.

They realize that their experience was unique, and unusual; but the distinction of being the only city in the world that has been almost wiped out by gas does not make them feel any better about it. They do not trust the East Chester Company's cheerful word that it will not happen again. The company is so very confident, it seems to feel that because it did not mean to poison the citizens it is sort of mean to hold it responsible.

Officials of the city government, said yesterday that not only was the gas company grossly negligent but also criminally liable. The powers of the Grand Jury will be invoked; the Board of Aldermen will demand a searching investigation of the company's plant, and an expert examination of the quality of gas furnished.

This evening Alderman Albert A. Utich, chairman of the Light Committee of the Board of Aldermen, will introduce at the meeting of that committee a resolution calling upon Commissioner of Public Works Harry McTague, to institute immediately an official test of the illuminant furnished by the East Chester Gaslight Company with a view of determining whether the light actually provided is not an inferior grade to that specified as essential in the contract made by the city with the company on November 1, 1894.

The question will also be brought up at

MARLBOROUGH GEMS GONE

It is Asserted in London That the Duchess's Loss Is Greater Than She Admits.

London, Nov. 21.—It is freely asserted here that the Duchess of Marlborough's loss of her dressing case by thieves is more serious than she admits, for she affirms that she was wearing most of her most valuable jewelry at the time. One paper remarks:

"The idea that the Duchess was wearing all her jewels by daylight and this in so unfashionable a neighborhood as Paddington Station, is difficult, if not impossible, to credit. That her jewels may have been concealed beneath her tailor-made frock may be easily believed, but then bracelets and rings, what of those? And, supposing that she had taken a tiera or then an cigarette to wear at a party where she was to meet the Prince of Wales, was this concealed in the recesses of her corset?"

As, however, only the Duchess and her maid know the exact extent of the loss this is not likely to become fully stated unless the police, who have been put on the scent, publish a list of the valuables lost to the pawnbrokers. All the chief London jewelry stores are infested by gangs of thieves, principally Germans, but it is surprising that the Duchess's maid should have had the folly to give an ordinary porter a valuable casket to look after while she purchased a ticket.

WANTS PAPAL DELEGATE.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Will Ask the Pope to Send a Representative to the Dominion.

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London, Nov. 21.—On high church authority I learn that the success of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the Manitoba school question will lead at once to his application to the Vatican for the appointment of a papal delegate for the Dominion.

This proposal will hold a position in Canada similar to that of Mr. Martinielli in the United States. Premier Laurier thinks this will enhance the position and dignity of the Catholic Church in the Dominion. It is said here that the appointment will be made by the Pope in the month as the application reaches the Vatican.

BAYONETS FOR A MOB.

After a Battle Between Viennese Partisans Police Charge the Rioters and Kill a Man.

Vienna, Nov. 21.—The hostility between the Christian Socialists and the Social Democrats, which exists in all parts of Austria, has resulted in serious rioting at Gratz, the capital city of Styria.

The rioting broke out yesterday morning when a meeting there to-day the Social Democrats forced their way in, broke up the meeting and pelted the Christian Socialists with beer glasses. Some of the invaders threw chairs and several of the Christian Socialists were badly hurt.

The police and military were summoned, but were stoned by the rioters. They then charged the mob with fixed bayonets, killing one person and wounding many. Ten of the rioters have been arrested. Five policemen were badly hurt during the rioting.

CHURCH FLOOR GAVE WAY

Three Hundred Colored Worshippers Were Listening to a Girl Preacher. No One Seriously Hurt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 21.—Right in the middle of the services in the Corey Methodist Church on Forest street, near Central avenue, this evening the floor of the church gave way and 300 colored worshippers were precipitated three feet to the ground. The floor structure was very weak and was never intended to hold so great a number of people as were present. All made their escape, however, and when it was all over, it was found that no one had sustained any serious injury except some trifling bruises in the scramble to get out.

The services were being conducted by a thirteen-year-old colored girl named Leola Horton. Four years ago she had a vision and said that God had commanded her to preach. Her mother at that time refused to let her preach, but later the mother herself had a vision and the child was at once trained for the ministry. She made her first appearance this evening, and proved so great an attraction to the colored people that they crowded the structure beyond its capacity.

SUSPICION KILLED HIM.

Young Ackerman, Pointed at as Being Connected with the Nichols Murder, Dies of Worry.

Bridgport, Conn., Nov. 21.—Erwin S. Ackerman, suspected of being connected with the murder of Marcus Nichols, at Daniels Farms, last July, died in Oakville, yesterday. Ackerman was only nineteen years old, and worried over the Nichols case, and particularly the suspicions that were directed against him, hastened his death. During his last hours he was delirious and raved continually about the Nichols murder.

Ackerman formerly lived in Daniels Farms, and when the Bridgport detectives visited that place they were informed that young Ackerman had been seen in the vicinity a day or two. They questioned him closely, and since then Ackerman has fallen steadily and of late has been very melancholy. He died protesting his innocence.

DEATH CALLED TWICE.

Daughter and Mother Die Within Three Hours of Each Other.

Other.

In the parlor of a cottage at Lakorville, near Tuckahoe, two coffins stand side by side. One contains the body of Mrs. George Booker, while in the other is the body of Mrs. Sarah J. Preston, her daughter.

Preston is employed as engineer in the Tuckahoe marble quarries. Mrs. Preston caught a bad cold, which finally developed into pneumonia. Since her sickness her mother has been worrying and failing rapidly. Early yesterday morning Mrs. Preston became worse, and at 4:30 a. m. she died. The continual worry had made Mrs. Booker ill, and she was lying in bed in an adjoining room. Every effort was made to keep the news of the death from her. The old woman, however, heard through one of the children that her daughter was dead. Slowly but surely her life began to ebb. At 7:20 o'clock she died.

Continued on Second Page.