

### PROF. VON HOLST VERY ILL.

Fears that He Will Not Return to the University of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Prof. Herman Von Holst of the Department of History at the University of Chicago is very ill in Naples, Italy. Fears are expressed that he will be unable to resume his work this Spring, and it may be that he will be compelled to permanently remain away from the rigorous climate of Chicago.

Last Fall Prof. Von Holst left, with his family, for Italy in search of improved health, and he was expected to return in April. Information has been received, however, of a serious relapse which he has suffered, and his serious condition has caused much alarm among his friends. His present illness was brought on by overwork.

Germany claims Prof. Von Holst as her adopted son, and showered honors on him in rapid succession, and that in spite of the fact that he has always been a staunch opponent of monarchical power.

### PREACHER AIDS A FUGITIVE

A Counterfeiter Deludes a Churchville Minister.

ROME, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Anton Eckes, the Buffalo counterfeiter, who escaped from the United States officials while on a New York Central train at this station Tuesday morning, was brought to Rome this evening from Norwich, where he was caught this morning.

Eckes says that after he escaped he wandered to the village of Churchville, six miles southwest of Rome, to the house of a German minister. He succeeded in enlisting the parson's sympathies by telling him that he had worked for a baker who had been arrested for counterfeiting, and that he was arrested, too, but was entirely innocent.

The minister took him in and kept him until last night, giving him a file to remove a handcuff from his wrist and a razor to shave off his mustache. The minister last night suspected that he was harboring a criminal, and, fearing he might get into trouble over the matter, he took the man to Verona Village and left him. Eckes walked from there to Morrisville, twenty-four miles, by the way of Vernon and Munnsville, arriving there at 9:20 o'clock this morning. He had 90 cents in money, and bought a ticket to Norwich, where he was recaptured.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—United States Marshal Peck has decided to remove Marshal Kane and Assistant Moesch of Buffalo because of neglect of duty in permitting Counterfeiter Eckes to escape while en route to Albany for trial.

### A BIG MINERS' STRIKE COMING.

Ten Thousand Men Likely to be Thrown Out of Work.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 21.—It is almost certain that there will be a big miners' strike in this district, involving about 20,000 miners, as a result of the coal war which has compelled operators to reduce wages. Miners have been asked to accept 50 cents for all coal taken out, instead of the old scale of 80 cents for all that passes over the screen. The operators claim that there

## ALOFT ON A KITE STRING

Lieut. Wise at Last Succeeds in His Flying Experiments.

### PERSISTED DESPITE FAILURE.

His Ascent Made from Governors Island Yesterday—First Man in America and Third in the World to Achieve Such a Feat.

The kite-flying experiments of Lieut. H. D. Wise, on Governors Island, have at last been successful, and the Lieutenant is the first man in America to go aloft on a kite string. He made an ascent yesterday when the wind was blowing fifteen miles an hour.

Lieut. Wise's kites have attracted attention for six months. They have been numerous, of varied patterns, and flown in twos, threes, fours, and sixes.

The kites used yesterday were of the Hargrave type. They are paralleloped frames, stiffened by wire braces, and wrapped about at either end by strong cotton cloth. The ends are open, and the space on the sides between the cloth bands is also open. Four of them were used, forming two tandems. The cloth spread about the ends forms the lifting surface. On the smallest kite the lifting surface was 20 square feet, and on the kite which went on the same line with it, tandem, but 150 feet lower, the spread was 90 square feet of lifting surface. These two were raised first, till the lower one had been run out 150 feet, and then the other two were raised similarly and the two strings connected to a common one.

Of the second two kites, one had a lifting surface of 40 square feet and the other 100 square feet. Before these second kites were sent up, the largest of the first two collapsed and it was necessary to pull it in and replace it with a duplicate. The Lieutenant was assisted by Corp. Lewis and five men in raising the first tandem, the quarter-inch manila rope used being passed around a windlass that had been secured to a tree. Four additional men were then required to hold them while the line was being connected with that of the second tandem. Each was made fast to an iron ring, to which the main line was then attached, and passed about the windlass. This line was of one-half-inch manila rope.

On the ring was fixed also a pulley block with a line of half-inch manila rope 100 feet long. A boatswain's chair hung from one end of this line, while the other end was held by two men on the ground. The main line was then played out till the iron ring was about 50 feet above the earth. The chair was held down to the ground and the check line run out through the pulley till it was taut.

#### Failure and Then Success.

The wind was then from the southeast and the kites were pulling about 400 pounds. Presently the wind's velocity fell from fif-

## TRAIN ROBBED IN ALABAMA.

Three Masked Men Loot a Southern Express Company Safe Near Bankston.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 21.—Train No. 35 on the Southern Railway, an express from Washington to Greenville, Miss., was captured at Bankston, Ala., seventy miles west of Birmingham, this evening, and robbed.

The robbery was committed by three masked men, and was similar in every respect to the robbery committed at the same place about six weeks ago.

The train left Birmingham at 4 o'clock this afternoon in charge of Conductor Willmot and Engineer Brown. Baggage Master Falkner and Express Messenger Wert were in charge of the baggage and express car. They used the same car. Falkner had just been put on the run, and both were amply armed, as has been the custom since the first robbery at Bankston. The two men were put together for additional safety, and were cautioned before they left Birmingham to keep a sharp lookout and to let no one in the car. W. C. Agee, route agent of the Southern Express Company, was also aboard.

At Berry Station, this side of Bankston, three masked men boarded the front end of the baggage car, and one climbed over the tender and pointed a pistol at Engineer Brown. Brown was ordered to keep the train going until the North River Bridge, two miles ahead, should be reached. He obeyed.

When the bridge was reached the train stopped, and one of the occupants of the baggage car opened the side door to see what was the matter. He was confronted with two shotguns, and fell back in the car.

Two of the robbers then entered the car, broke open the local safe, and took the contents, which were several hundred dollars. The big through safe was not touched. The engineer was then ordered to move on, and he did so.

The whole affair took but twelve minutes. The train porter was dropped where the robbery took place to mark the spot.

A special train, with dogs and officers, left Birmingham for the scene at 10 o'clock tonight. The air is cool and moist, and a good trail for the dogs undoubtedly will be struck. It is believed certain that the robbers are those who committed the first robbery. The scene is in the wild and rugged country made famous as the haunt of "Rube" Burrows, the noted train robber and outlaw.

### TREASURE OF A MISER.

Frederick Fuchs Is Thought to Have Been at Least \$200,000.

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J., Jan. 21.—A search about the house of Frederick Fuchs, which was made to-day, increased the amount of money and valuable papers which were found yesterday after Fuchs was carried home in a dying condition. He was a miser, and lived alone in an old house near Germania.

His wealth is estimated at almost \$200,000. To-day the searchers found buried in the cellar an old iron pot containing \$20,000

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### Thrown Out of Work.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 21.—It is almost certain that there will be a big miners' strike in this district, involving about 20,000 miners, as a result of the coal war which has compelled operators to reduce wages. Miners have been asked to accept 50 cents for all coal taken out, instead of the old scale of 80 cents for all that passes over the screen. The operators claim that there is little difference in the two rates, but the miners declare they cannot live at the reduced rate and will strike.

The operators say the men must take the reduced wages or be locked out. The miners will meet to-morrow in convention and deliver an ultimatum, which will demand finally the restoration of the scale.

JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 21.—That a strike of great magnitude is about to be inaugurated in the Braidwood Coal Field is assured. A mass meeting held on the prairie resulted in the men deciding to stop work in No. 3 Shaft of the Star Company. The following resolution was passed:

"That the men working be given one day to square up their places and bring out their tools; that we request all shafts belonging to the association or pool to suspend work, until after the district convention of this northern field is held; that we send a committee around the district to notify the miners of the action of this meeting."

Another meeting will be held in Coal City to-morrow.

### DEAL FOR A TARIFF BILL.

#### Reported Alliance of Free-Silver Senators and McKinley Men.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—It is understood that Representative Newlands of Nevada has successfully negotiated a treaty with a sufficient number of free-silver Senators from the West to insure the passage of a tariff bill at the special session.

The deal has been of the most confidential character, and very few people outside of those directly concerned and those in the innermost secrets of Major McKinley are supposed to know anything about it.

The perfect symmetry of the new tariff bill may be somewhat disturbed by the necessity for robust recognition of interests represented by the free-silver allies of the "straight-out" Republicans, but the practical side of the case demanded such recognition. The very utmost that can be hoped for by the next Administration, even allowing for the seating of Du Pont of Delaware, which is an improbability, is forty-five, in the Senate, or just half of the total membership.

There are only two directions from which help can be obtained—viz., from the sound-money Democrats or the free silver Republicans. Senator-elect McEnery of Louisiana has said that he would vote for and support a tariff bill that would give recognition to sugar, but that is indefinite, and outside of him there is no assurance that any of the sound-money Democrats would help out. They cannot be depended upon in a crisis which would involve the issue of free trade and protection. The practical solution, therefore, was found to lie in the direction of the free silver Republicans, who have a natural predilection for protection.

#### A Receiver Asked For.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—A bill for a receiver for the Board of Trade firm of E. S. Murray & Co. was filed in the Circuit Court to-day. The complainant is George W. Wylie, the active manager of the firm, and he makes his partner, E. S. Murray, defendant. He says Murray went to Wyoming to raise more capital, and has not returned. The firm owes about \$8,000, and has \$3,000 locked up in E. S. Dreyer's insolvent bank.

#### Only Electors to Hold Office.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 21.—The Arkansas State Senate to-day passed a bill, introduced by Senator Witt, providing that hereafter none but qualified electors shall

be held by two men on the ground. The main line was then played out till the iron ring was about 50 feet above the earth. The chair was held down to the ground and the check line run out through the pulley till it was taut.

#### Failure and Then Success.

The wind was then from the southeast and the kites were pulling about 400 pounds. Presently the wind's velocity fell from fifteen to twelve miles an hour. Lieut. Wise got into the boatwain's chair and directed the men who had hold of the check line to hoist him up. As they pulled the line through the block, however, it only sagged the main line. The kites were not able to lift him with the wind then blowing. Then the wind increased, the main line tautened, and the men again pulled on the check line, and the Lieutenant was swung off his feet. They pulled him up about twenty feet, and as the wind varied in its velocity the main line sagged and tautened alternately, letting him up and down.

As the check line passed through a device close by the chair, it was subject to the control of the Lieutenant sitting in the chair, as well as of those who held the end on the ground. The Lieutenant came down presently, and waited for a stiffer wind. It came presently and he was again hauled up all the way to the ring, which, with the sag his weight caused, was then forty-two feet above the ground, or a little higher than the eaves of the officers' quarters. By playing out the main line from the windlass he could, of course, have gone higher, in which case the check rope would have been made fast at the chair and the ground end let go. In view of the collapse of the ninety-foot kit at the start, the Lieutenant was not inclined to take the risk, especially as he was not provided with a parachute.

#### Only Two Other Such Ascents.

Only two other ascents by kites have been made. One was in England by Capt. H. Baden Powell of the Scots Grays, who went up one hundred feet armed with a parachute, the other was by Lawrence Hargrove in Australia, who went up forty feet.

Lieut. Wise, who is connected with the Ninth Infantry stationed on Governors Island, is making his experiments on his own responsibility. He believes that the kite can be made of value for military reconnaissance.

He said last night: "I think that possibly these kites may be exceedingly useful. A number of able students, such as Prof. Langley of the Smithsonian Institution, Prof. Marvin of the Weather Bureau, and Civil Engineer Charut of Chicago, have been investigating the subject. I think that ultimately a kite will be perfected that will carry a man in a gale that would tear a captive balloon to pieces. The portability of these kites must contribute to their usefulness. They will, however, always labor under the difficulties of requiring a strong breeze. The four I used to-day weighed altogether sixty-five pounds. The frames are made of spruce and the covers of strong cotton cloth. They are of the cellular form. Each has four lifting surfaces and four guiding surfaces. The kite is my own modification of the Hargrove kite. The modification is a structural one rather than one of principle, and I do not claim much credit for it."

Lieut. Wise said that he had worked hard and given much study to the methods of those who had been pioneers in this line of effort. "I have never made any experiments," he said, "all I have worked them out in theory. I have had a great deal of bad luck, however, and the number of kites that have broken has sometimes been discouraging. The largest cost about \$12. I have now about sixty kites of many kinds. I use different forms for different purposes."

#### Southern Pacific Officials Ill.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 21.—Several of the high officials of the Southern Pacific are ill. General Manager Kruttschnitt is

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J., Jan. 21.—A search about the house of Frederick Fuchs, which was made to-day, increased the amount of money and valuable papers which were found yesterday after Fuchs was carried home in a dying condition. He was a miser, and lived alone in an old house near Germanla.

His wealth is estimated at almost \$200,000. To-day the searchers found buried in the cellar an old iron pot containing \$23,000 worth of Government bonds. Mortgages on property in Philadelphia and other places were found. The body will be buried in the cemetery in Galloway Township.

### MRS. LESLIE CARTER'S SUIT.

#### An Hour Passed Between Two Court-Rooms in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Injunction proceedings, recently instituted against her former husband kept Mrs. Leslie Carter gravitating for an hour this morning between the courtrooms of Judges Payn and Brentano.

Judge Brentano last Tuesday vacated the order restraining Leslie Carter from removing his son beyond the jurisdiction of the Superior Court, and Mrs. Carter at once obtained a new order from Judge Payn. The latter said this morning that had he known of Judge Brentano's action he would not have interfered. Judge Brentano, in turn, said he would not interfere with any case in which Judge Payn had taken action, and the march between the courtrooms was recommenced and continued all the morning.

#### Tennessee's Governor Inaugurated.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 21.—Robert L. Taylor to-day for the third time was inaugurated Governor of Tennessee. Both incoming and retiring Governors delivered addresses.

### THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day are generally fair, slightly colder.

The barometer has risen slowly from the lake regions southward to the Gulf coast and rapidly in the extreme Northwest. It has fallen in New England, the Middle Atlantic States, the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, and over Central Rocky Mountain districts. The depression which was central over the Middle Atlantic States this morning has passed eastward to the New England coast, and there is a second disturbance to the north of Minnesota. It is warmer in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, and from Dakota and Wyoming over Texas. It is decidedly colder in Montana and at Northwestern Canadian stations, and slightly colder in the upper lake region, the Ohio Valley, the East Gulf States, and Florida. The weather is fair to-night throughout the Ohio Valley and generally cloudy in the Northern States, with local snows in the lake regions and the Northwest. The indications are that the weather will continue fair from Southern New England southwestward over the Southern States. Local snows are likely to continue in the lake regions and the Northwest. It will be slightly colder in the Atlantic coast States north of South Carolina, and decidedly colder in the Northwest.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

Weather Bureau, Times		1897	1897	1897
3 A. M.	.....	25	42	46
6 A. M.	.....	25	42	46
9 A. M.	.....	30	44	46
12 M.	.....	35	45	46
3 P. M.	.....	35	41	46
6 P. M.	.....	35	39	46
9 P. M.	.....	35	38	46
12 P. M.	.....	35	37	46

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

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