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...TY-FOURTH YEAR. PITTSBURG, MONDAY, JULY 1, 1889. THREE CENTS

TO FORAKER.

...ndidate for a Third Term Ohio's Governor Forced to Fi...

...ES IN HIS PARTY.

... of the Defeated ... Declare

...N DEFEATED BY 30,000.

...y He Will be the Worst Beaten ... Ohio Since the War—How the ...or Secured His Renomination—...ies Sharpening Their Scalping ... for Him Because He Has De... Them of Home Rule—The Liquor ... Has it in for Governor Fora... ...ning Mate—The Telegrams and ... of Congratulation Not All From ...

... ds of those candidates whose as... the Governorship of Ohio wer... ...pped in the bud by Fora... ...on to stand for a third t... ...siastic in their supp... ...t is claimed, as the ... their readers ... with a large ... eaders n... ...de... ... to ...

...US, O. ... he ad... ...of the R... ...e Conven... ...ber of inter... ...tures in con... ...th the contes... ...r the Guberna... ...ination have developed. While ...lican press of the organ variety ...l it can to place Governor For... ...most favorable light before the ...ere are some things which are ...for consumption in select circles, ...per that the herd should have a ...

large number of telegrams have ... to the Executive office of a con... ...y character since the nomination, ... the machine ... at spirit of ... xpected and ... The tele... ...del with the ... not show ...

...nces. Republicans Wednesday, ...ng the city, ...essed them... ...he ticket as ...nder the cir... ...all to give it ... announce... ...same gentle... ...ersation, and ...believed the ...ywhere from ...One of these ...n Cincinnati, ...upon, and he ...covered up in ...10,000. The ...ainst him so ...t the people ...l legislation, ...the control of ...placed it in ...by the Gover...

...Day. ...nati, but of ... The cities ...aying to the ...may be able ... convention ...exceptions, ...le, but they ...time comes ...nati are also ...e candidate ...count of his ...

...vention, and ...to bear from ...he Foraker ...ge ground. ...ting that he ...were active ...rsonal direc... ...o who heard ...convention ...en who had ... Governor's ...he forces for ...said by the ...there being ...ched to the ...

...im. ... insincerity ...with the en... ...y result in ...dealings and ...to get to the front and keep ...the detriment of other prominent ...ans in the State, is not as yet mat... ...tory. ...l Asa Bushnell, of Springfield, is ...rsonal friend of Foraker's, and at ... convention, when the delegates ...d to Chicago, Bushnell was de... ...only a margin, but as a soothing ...ted feelings at that time it was ...d, and generally understood in the convention, that he should be nominated for Governor, and in reality it looked as if no other than Bushnell would have any chance for the plum. The Sherman men in the State realized this, and when they returned to Washington from the Chicago Convention they held a consultation and decided that in the interest of the party in this State they must

Take Steps to Retire Foraker.

They also realized that the selection of Bushnell as Governor would only be the continuation of the Foraker reign in the State, and a move was made in the direction of securing his defeat.

The Sherman men looked the ground over, and finally at a late day came to the conclusion that they would center upon General Kennedy, member of Congress, as the man with whom to beat Bushnell. In the course of a few weeks Bushnell, fearing the situation and having business relatio... which claim a great deal of his time, ...cluded he would not be a candidat... was labored with by Foraker ...days, but firmly refused. Hav... this, General Kennedy came ...and consulted with Fora... ...vised to be a candidate ...would have his suppo... ...other whom he w... ...that General Bus... Kennedy also ... ...cured the a... ...e ...was not a... ...ged ...Kenned...

...at forth his ...gain he heard ...oing to be a can... ...to see if he had ... Bushnell at once ...Columbus, and he and ...consultation, and the result ...ell replied, stating he was ...e a candidate, and that he had ...letter to the Governor, who ...m in a proffer of assistance to se... ...ne nomination.

...ith these promises, the Sherman men, ...nd especially Kennedy, supposed they had a clear field, and paid but little attention to the talk which was going around that the Governor would be a candidate himself, so long as he could not get Bushnell to run.

The situation was not realized until the Sherman followers got in Monday evening and Tuesday morning. They saw at once that heroic measures would have to be adopted, if they secured the nomination of Kennedy.

The Third Term War Cry.

Several consultations were held, and it was concluded to get brief interviews from the leaders, expressing themselves in rabid language against the third term, and also against the tactics which had been adopted to foist a nomination upon the people which they did not want.

It is safe to say that on Tuesday night nearly every prominent Republican in the city, and who was interested in the result of the convention, had submitted himself to a carefully prepared interview on the subject, and these were offered to the Republican papers with the statement that this was the last and only chance to break the back of the third term sentiment. The papers, however, were better informed on the situation than the gentlemen who had gotten up the interviews, and they refused to take the initial step, knowing that the nomination was as good as made, as early as Tuesday.

Too Late in the Day.

The same gentlemen who wanted to make the fight with open interviews were on hand Wednesday evening to congratulate the papers that they had not published the interviews, as they had found there was no need to try and change the course of the convention against Foraker. The Republican papers were thus saved the humiliation of making a direct fight against the man who was sure of the nomination.

Congressmen Grosvernor, McKinley and Thompson were among those who, in their respective delegations, so arranged matters that they might be the first who took advantage of the opportunities of the convention and move for the nomination by acclamation. They sent telegrams and strongly urged Ben Butterworth to come, explaining the situation to him, but he refused, saying that he would not assist General Kennedy, as he did not want any of his friends nominated, on account of the defeat sure to follow. He was anxious to secure the nomination of Foraker.

Sherman...es Prepared to Eat Crow.

With these words of encouragement the Sherman leaders prepared to eat crow in the convention. In the line of mixtures, General Grosvernor was appointed on the committee to bring Foraker before the convention. It is probably the first time in a year in which he has spoken to the Governor, they being recognized as special enemies. Shortly after Grosvernor had returned to the convention hall he was called out for an indorsement of the ticket, which he fur... ...l in a manner indicating his fealty to ...yet within ten minutes he was out... ...he hall, brandishing his knife and ...g ready for the scalp of Foraker. ...first heat has been won by Foraker, ...e opposition in the party will have ...ance in November, and it is the pri... ...inion of two-thirds of the Republi... ...t the capital of the State that Foraker ...e beaten worse than any candidate ...he war.

A WOMAN PENSIONER SUED,

...d With Fraudulently Obtaining $2,500 From the Government.

...ECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

...RISBURG, June 30.—On Saturday ...r United States Marshal Anderson, ...city, went to Bainbridge and served papers on Hannah B. Hall, charged with defrauding the Government out of $2,537 41, which suit is brought to recover. The defendant claimed to be the widow of Hiram Y. Hall, of Company F, Fifth Regiment, United States Artillery, who died in the Brooklyn Hospital in 1864, of typhoid fever contracted in the army.

She made application for a pension and received her first money in 1871, and had been receiving $24 every quarter from that time until July, 1886, when the payments were stopped. It is alleged by the pension officers that the defendant is not the widow of Hiram Y. Hall. The case will come up for trial in Philadelphia this week.

RESTORING RAILROAD RATES.

The Lake Superior Lines Are Induced to Go Back Into the Fold.

ST. PAUL, June 30.—Yesterday the Lake Superior lines had finally decided to restore the lake and rail rates from the seaboard to St. Paul and Minneapolis. The proposition came from the Lake Superior Transit Company, and was readily agreed to by the Eastern Minnesota. The restoration takes effect July 15.

The rates which will be put into effect that day are 66, 56, 47, 35, 30 and 26 cents for the six classes of freight. These rates are 3 cents lower, first, second and third-class, than those which the Eastern Minnesota announced a short time ago as its rates for the season.

LEADERS ARE ANGRY.

Republican Politicians of Brooklyn Dissatisfied With the Distribution of Patronage—A Split in the Party Not Improbable.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, June 30.—The condition of Republican politics in Brooklyn has undergone a marked change since the election of Harrison. The significant reduction of the Democratic majority in that city contributed largely to the Republican victory in the State, and the leaders, as well as the rank and fil... the party, confidently expected th... fact would meet with due apprec... hands of the incomi... The appointment of ... a place in the ... Tanner to the ... were regarded ...al appointments, ...ment the Brooklyn ...e as pressing as ever ...r some of the rich offi... ...st and foremost of these ... that Theodore B. Willis, ... of the campaign, should be ...surveyor of the Port. The or... ...was apparently united in favor of ...Willis, and he was said to have the in... ...e of Tracy, a backing of ex-Senator ...tt, Secretary John A. Nichols and Con...essman Wallace.

Mr. Willis has all along been encouraged to believe that it was only a matter of time until he should step into Surveyor Beattie's shoes. But both he and his friends now admit that he cannot possibly capture the coveted prize, and that he will have to be content with a much less important office. The defeat of Mr. Willis has resulted in embittering the internal dissensions in the party, and it will require careful management on the part of the leaders to prevent an open faction fight when the general committee next assembles. Harrison is not half so popular with the organized Republicans in Brooklyn as he was six months ago, and some of the disappointed statesmen are regretting the hard work they did for him during the last campaign.

NOT GOING TO ROME.

The Report of the Summoning of Archbishop Corrigan Not Credited.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, June 30.—A letter from Rome, dated June 18, and published here to-day, alleged that Archbishop Corrigan had been summoned to Rome by the Pope. The letter went on to say that the Pope intended to make Archbishop Corrigan Cardinal, and that he would surely be included by the Pope among the next batch of cardinals created. The Archbishop, according to this letter, was to arrive in Rome toward the middle or latter end of July. The main reason for making the Archbishop a Cardinal, the letter said, was because he was in accord with the Pope in the determination of the latter to have foreign professors in the new Catholic University at Washington.

Archbishop Corrigan was in Trenton today, and the Rev. McDonnell, his secretary, was in Providence. The report from Rome was not deemed authentic by persons in positions to know, and the assertion that the Archbishop was expected in Rome in July was declared to be absurd. His arrangements for the summer have been made without providing for a visit to Europe. The report that he will one day be created a Cardinal has been current for a year or more.

VICTIMS OF THE LATROBE WRECK.

Five of the Bodies Recovered Buried Without Being Identified.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

LATROBE, June 30.—George W. Corgan, of Rosendale, N. Y., arrived here to-day and identified one of the bodies as that of his son, George. The remaining five bodies unidentified have been buried by Undertaker Stader. The bodies were photographed.

The description of No. 8 has not been published. It is as follows: Man about 5 feet 9 inches, right arm off below elbow, light brown mustache, brown hair, fair complexion, wound on right leg resembling that made by a bullet, wore seersucker coat and vest, cuff buttons had letter "H" on them, and on necktie a pin.

A MISSOURI FACTION FIGHT.

Three Men Killed and Six Seriously Wounded in a Riot.

GLASGOW, MO., June 30.—A riot between two factions, numbering about 20 persons, occurred in the streets yesterday afternoon. The difficulty was the outgrowth of a local feud. John Patton saw Louis Watts on the streets and commenced throwing stones at him, finally rushing at him with an open knife. Watts drew a revolver and opened fire. Friends of the men rushed in and the fight became general. Aaron Johnson and Louis Watts received mortal wounds and John Patton was shot dead. Six other persons were injured. The Sheriff's forces finally quelled the riot. A number of arrests were made.

NOT THE MAYOR'S DAUGHTER.

A Wooster Girl's Shopping Gets Her Into Trouble.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WOOSTER, O., June 30.—The girl who has been making purchases under the pretense of being the daughter of Mayor Yost, proves to be Jennie, the 14-year-old daughter of Samuel Yost, a farmer in the northern part of the county, who is no relative of the Mayor.

The girl was arrested and confessed that she purchased the goods on the strength of her claim to being Mayor Yost's daughter. She was fined $10 and ordered to pay the bills contracted by her in the Mayor's name. The bills amount to about $40.

VICTIMS OF THE WRECK.

The Persons Injured in the Boston and Albany Accident Doing Well.

NEW HAVEN, June 30.—The cars of the Boston limited express which were ditched here yesterday were hoisted out to-day and brought to this city.

In addition to those reported last night Mrs. O. C. Hutchins and son, of Worcester, Mass., received scalp wounds and Mrs. Hendricks and son, of Springfield, were cut about the face and head. All of the injured are doing well and will not be delayed at the hospital more than a week.

A WARNING TO MEDDLERS.

An Indian Agent Bounces a Meddlesome Man From the Reservation.

PIERRE, DAK., June 30.—Under orders from Dr. McChesney, Indian Agent at Cheyenne, a man named Waldron has been bounced from the Sioux reservation by the Indian police. Waldron's offense consisted of trying to persuade Indians from signing the treaty opening the reservation to settlement.

This act reflects credit on Agent McChesney, and is a warning to all parties not to interfere with Indians at Cheyenne.

An Unsuccessful Attempt to Suicide.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WOOSTER, O., June 30.—Gus Hofacker, the 17-year-old son of G. M. Hofacker, attempted suicide by hanging last evening. He was discovered and cut down in time to save his life, and is now awaiting an inquest of lunacy.

TO TAKE THE ROAD.

Three Senatorial Junketing Parties About Ready for a Start.

THE SUMMER SNAP SEASON OPENS.

Senator Stewart's Aggregation Expected to lay Out All of Them.

A SINGULAR CHARGE AGAINST QUAY.

Accused of Giving a Consulate for a Lot of Stolen Political Letters.

The season for Senatorial road parties or junkets, called investigation tours, is about to open. Three of these combinations take the road in a few days, the Alaskan, the Indian and the Arid Land Committees. Senator Quay is accused of securing a Consulate for a late Democrat in return for a batch of political give-away letters stolen from a Southern editor's desk.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Three Senatorial junketing trips are preparing to set out for various points in the United States to seek information on various subjects and communicate the same to Congress at its regular meeting in December.

Colonel W. P. Canady, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, left the city this evening for Chicago, accompanied by a force of deputies, clerks, stenographers, etc. They will be met at Chicago on Tuesday by Senators Dawes, Jones, of Arkansas; Manderson and Stockbridge, and the whole party will start at once by the most direct route for Alaska, where they go to investigate the recent charges of outrages upon the Aleut women by white men of the Territory. The Senators will travel by the Central Pacific road to Granger, thence by the Oregon Short line to Portland and Tacoma. At the latter point or at Port Townsend they will be met by the handsome steamer Albatross, of the United States Fish Commission, in which very comfortable vessel they will make the journey to Sitka.

THE COMMITTEE'S DUTY.

The Senators are a sub-Committee of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, which has been for more than two years investigating the Indian tribes in various parts of the country, and particularly along the northern border, and the relations and conduct of the Indian agents and their subordinates and employes. Especial attention will be paid to learning whether the appropriations of money and annuities have been properly distributed, and whether there have been any fraudulent transactions in the purchase of supplies. A great mass of testimony has been taken on these subjects, which will be embodied in a voluminous Congressional report.

When, last fall, the sensational charges of outrages upon the Alaskan women were circulated in the newspapers, upon the authority of Government agents and others, Senator Dawes secured the passage of a resolution authorizing the committee to conduct investigations in Alaska. This they will do on the journey about to be taken. The committee has authority to summon witnesses, administer oaths, etc., and is well equipped to make a thorough investigation. They expect to return to Washington in about six weeks.

OTHER CHARGES TO INVESTIGATE.

Three other members of the Indian Committee, Messrs. Morgan, Daniel and Walcott, will, in a few days, leave for the Indian Territory to examine the numerous agencies there. Grave charges of misconduct and improper disposition of Government money have been made, and Senator Morgan's sub-committee promises to make a thorough investigation. Owing to the meager hotel facilities in the Indian country, the Senators will be furnished with a private car, in which they will travel and live from the time of their departure from Washington until their return. They will be absent about one month.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, starts out in 10 days with the largest and most complete Senatorial aggregation on the road. It will exhibit at many points, and will not return to Washington until the latter part of September. Their mission is to investigate the arid lands of the West and report upon the best means of inducing fertility by irrigation and thus reclaiming the lands.

PUTTING A PRICE ON PERFIDY.

A Consulate the Reward for Riding a Gentleman's Private Desk.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The President is having no end of trouble with his policy of building up the Republican party in the South by appointing Democrats to office. If possible, the sort of fellows he has to deal with down there are worse than the average machine politicians of the North. An instance of this is found in the appointment, on Saturday last, of William T. Sorsby, of Mississippi, to be Consul at Guyaquil. Sorsby was a Democrat up to the election last November. During the campaign he was assistant editor of the Greenville *Times*, a Democratic paper which was supporting Catchings for Congress, against James Hill, colored Republican. The editor and proprietor of the *Times* is a Mr. Neeley, who is an intimate friend of Catchings. During the campaign Neeley received many letters from Catchings concerning his methods and plans, and after reading these missives put them away in his desk.

Last fall, encouraged by the talk of Harrison's plan to build up a new Republican party in the South, Sorsby came to Washington and announced himself a candidate for a consulate. Not long ago Catchings was warned that Senator Quay had in his possession 25 letters written by Catchings during the campaign, and it now turns out that the sly assistant editor has bartered the private letters of his late employer for a Federal appointment, and that Quay has succeeded in inducing the President to ratify the bargain.

Putting this sort of a public premium on private rascality is very distasteful to some people, and there is talk of having the matter brought up in the Senate next fall by resolution of inquiry. It is proposed to ascertain if the chairman of the Republican Committee and the President of the United States wish deliberately to offer rewards for the rifling of gentlemen's private desks.

A CLEAR FIELD IN SIGHT.

Good Progress Made in the Work Laid Out for the Navy Department.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, June 30.—With the exception of the steel vessel intended for the practice cruise of the naval cadets, all of the vessels authorized by Congress are now so far advanced in their plans and specifications that before the end of the year the Navy Department will have a clear field in this respect. Thirteen war vessels have been planned since 1887, and the bureau is now engaged in making out the details. The designs of the 7,500 and 5,300 ton cruisers have been agreed upon, and as soon as the necessary work of draughting their schemes is completed, proposals will be invited for their construction.

Five of the new vessels have already been given out for bids, which will be opened by Secretary Tracy on August 22. These are the two 3,000-ton 19-knot cruisers, and the three 2,000-ton 18-knot cruisers. Next month the bids for the ocean tug will be opened, and the submerged monitor authorized for designs furnished by Representative J. R. Thomas, of Illinois, will also be advertised for, so that by the time Congress meets the way will be clear for any additional legislation for the navy that may be deemed necessary.

O'BRIEN IN JAIL.

He Disregards the Government's Proclamation and Makes a Speech—The Police Charge Upon the Mob and Scores of People Are Injured.

CORK, June 30.—The Government's proclamation forbidding the holding of a Nationalist meeting here to-day was disregarded, scattered meetings being held at several places in this city and vicinity. The result was that William O'Brien, M. P., and other speakers were arrested.

After the arrest of Mr. O'Brien the crowd stoned the police, who in turn charged upon the people with drawn batons. Several persons were injured, including Patrick O'Brien, M. P., who shook hands with William O'Brien after the latter was arrested. The disorder continues.

Mr. O'Brien delivered his speech at Cloonakilty. He denounced the Government and the landlords in strongest terms. The train conveying him to Cork after his arrest was met at Charleville by a band which played "God Save Ireland." A crowd tried to rescue Mr. O'Brien, and the police fired, wounding a railway officer and another person.

Quiet was restored in Cork this evening. Thirty-eight persons were treated at infirmaries for wounds on the head. Some reported that they had been hit with the butt ends of the policemen's rifles. Patrick O'Brien is in a critical condition.

A CATHEDRAL CONSECRATED.

Solemn Religious Services at the Dedication of a Providence Edifice.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PROVIDENCE, June 30.—The Catholic Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul was consecrated to-day. The ceremonies were the most imposing ever witnessed in any Catholic place of worship in this State. Two Archbishops, six Bishops and over 100 priests participated. More than 5,000 persons were crowded into the magnificent edifice, the seating capacity of which is 4,700. At 6 o'clock this morning the ceremony began. Bishop Harkins, of the diocese of Providence, at that hour consecrated the Cathedral and its altar.

In performing this rite, which lasted three hours and which took place in private, he was assisted by the six priests of the cathedral. At 10:30 Archbishop Williams, of Boston, celebrated pontifical high mass. Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, Minn., preached the consecration sermon.

A SUNDAY MURDER.

Alabama Worshipers Startled by the Report of a Fatal Pistol Shot.

DECATUR, ALA., June 30.—At noon today, as people were returning from the various churches, those in the vicinity of Lafayette street were startled by the report of a pistol shot. William Caldwell, a negro, was found lying dead in the street. In his breast was a large sized hole. It was learned that while Caldwell was going along the street he stopped another negro named Frank Warren, who was returning from church, and began assaulting him. Warren drew a pistol and fired, the ball entering Caldwell's body above the heart with the above result. After being shot Caldwell ran half a block before falling. Warren was arrested by the citizens. He made no resistance, claiming to have done the deed in self-defense.

PORTUGUESE TALK SMALL.

Willing to Submit to Arbitration and Deny Using Violence.

LISBON, June 30.—It is rumored that the Portuguese Government will agree to submit the Delagoa Bay Railroad question to arbitration.

Dispatches from Delagoa Bay say that the Portuguese deny that they fired upon English employes of the railroad company, as was reported. It is asserted that no violence whatever has been offered to the railroad men. Traffic will be resumed on Tuesday. The work of rebuilding the destroyed portion of the road and of extending the line will be begun immediately.

A CUP AND SAUCER TRUST.

The Pottery Manufacturers to Meet and Form a Combine.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

STEUBENVILLE, June 30.—Thursday, the Fourth, there will be an important meeting of the pottery manufacturers at Cresson, Pa., at which representatives of all the potteries in the country, interested in the subject of forming a pottery trust, will be present.

It is expected that the whole situation will be canvassed, matured and, perhaps, concluded. The Steubenville pottery will be represented.

PUDDLERS' WAGES RAISED.

The Advance is Due to the Good Tone of the Iron Market.

READING, June 30.—Commencing tomorrow, a number of rolling mill firms in the Schuylkill Valley will advance the wages of puddlers from $3 to $3 25 per ton. Among these firms are Potts Brothers and the Glasgow Iron Works at Pottstown, and firms at Lebanon, Pottsville and other places.

Three dollars was the lowest figure at which puddlers have worked since 1873, and this advance in wages is due to the better tone prevailing in the iron market.

BEARS IN BERLIN.

Rumors of War Depress the German Money Markets.

BERLIN, June 30.—Political alarms continued to shock the Bourse during the week past. These reports found the market without vigor and it easily succumbed to their influence. The feverish activity which Emperor William's accession caused has disappeared, and the public is taking a more sober view of the developments of affairs. The bears are growing in numbers and importance.

A COOL CLERGYMAN.

He Awaits His Trial for Embezzlement, but Threatens a Sensation.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 30.—Rev. Peter J. Van Etten, under indictment for embezzlement, will be tried in court to-morrow. He retains his clerical appearance, is cool and collected; and while denying the charge, asserts his intentions of making disclosures involving other parties that will cause a sensation.

HE WOULD NOT BE SCOLDED.

Young David Ward Suicides Because His Father Chides Him.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 30.—On Saturday David Ward, residing near Martinsville, Morgan county, reproved his 19-year-old son, William, because he had done some work in an unsatisfactory manner, and also for participating in a charivari. The young man brooded over the matter and this morning shot himself through the head, dying instantly.

THE BREACH WIDENS.

Guzman Blanco Unable Longer to Tyrannize Over the Venezuelans.

THEY'LL HAVE NO MORE OF HIM.

His Statues Treated With Disrespect and Himself Denounced.

PRESIDENT PAUL STILL IN AUTHORITY,

But the Absent Angry Despot Will Recognize None of His Messengers.

The breach between the people of Venezuela and the dictator and despot, Guzman Blanco, is daily widening. President Paul has found it necessary to restrain the populace from destroying statues of Blanco and otherwise violently expressing their detestation of him, but they are still allowed to cry: "Down with the despot!"

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CARACAS, VENEZUELA, June 10, VIA NEW YORK, June 30.

Recent events in Caracas go to prove that the hostility of the people to the continued dictatorship of Guzman Blanco is just as violent, and that the repudiation of his authority by the Government is just as complete as it was during the exciting scenes described in my last letter. In fact, the communications that have passed between this city and Paris have done quite as much as the transactions here to widen the breach.

It has now become known that immediately after the insults offered to his statues on the 27th of April, and the refusal of the Government to punish those responsible therefore, Guzman Blanco sent one of his best-known and trusted lieutenants to excite a revolution for the purpose of overthrowing President Paul. The man selected was formerly Governor of the Federal district of Caracas and possessed a wide acquaintance throughout the country. He is a

DESPERATE AND DETERMINED

character and was well supplied with funds. But the Government was fortunately forwarned of his coming, although the information was gained purely by accident.

It appears that after the riots of April 27, President Paul secretly sent a mutual friend to Guzman, in Paris, with an apology for the outrages committed and an explanation of his policy in dealing with them. He did not authorize the friend to reopen the old relations with the dictator, but simply desired that the latter should understand the situation in Venezuela, and listen to a justification of the President's course.

But Guzman Blanco refused to hear the explanation. He declined to receive the messenger, or any communication from him, and gave orders that he should not be admitted to his house. Guzman's friends and associates in Paris were directed not to have anything to say to him, nor to recognize him in any way.

GUZMAN BLANCO INEXORABLE.

The reception of his emissary was described in cablegrams to President Paul, who advised patience and diplomacy, but Guzman remained inexorable. In the meantime, the messenger learned that the ex-Governor of Caracas, General Quevado, who had been a sort of grand chamberlain for the dictator, had suddenly and secretly left Paris and gone to England. His trail was followed and it led to Southampton, where he had taken one of the Royal mail steamers for Trinidad.

This information was communicated to the Government here, and when the vessel reached Port of Spain there was a detective watching for Quevado. The latter disembarked, and on the following day took a coasting steamer for Cumana, whither he was followed. The President was kept informed as to his movements, and as soon as he arrived upon Venezuelan soil his arrest was ordered. But he was

NOT TAKEN INTO CUSTODY

until it had been demonstrated beyond a doubt that his intentions were treasonable, and that he had attempted to corrupt certain officers of the army.

Then President Paul further illustrated his policy of conciliation and toleration. He directed the release of Quevado, provided the latter would make a confession of his designs and agree not to engage in any conspiracy against the Government. Quevado boastfully proclaimed his adherance to Guzman Blanco, and denounced Paul as a mercenary and an ingrate, declaring that he owed him no allegiance and would make no promises. Whereupon he was arrested, and in the scuffle one of his fellow-conspirators was killed.

President Paul then ordered Quevado to be taken out of the country and released, with a warning that if he attempted to enter Venezuela territory again he would be

IMPRISONED IN A DUNGEON OR SHOT.

The revolutionist went to Trinidad and took the first steamer for Paris, presumably to make a report and receive instructions. He was in constant communication with Guzman's friends in this city, and several of them went to Trinidad to consult with him. But their movements and his were closely watched, and from this time on no suspected person will be allowed to land at any of the Venezuelan ports.

St. Anthony is Guzman Blanco's patron saint, although he does not bear a close resemblance to that blessed ascetic, either in his mental or moral characteristics, and it has been the custom in the country to celebrate St. Anthony's anniversary as a national holiday. Notwithstanding the riots that occurred when the celebration of the anniversary of Guzman Blanco's capture of the Presidency was attempted six weeks previous, the Government made preparations to carry out the usual programme, and Dr. Arvello, the Secretary of the Interior, issued a decree accordingly. Under this decree Don Silver Gondolphi, the Governor of the Federal district, proclaimed the 13th of June

A NATIONAL HOLIDAY,

announced official ceremonies in honor of Guzman Blanco and his patron saint, and notified the public that any interference with this observance of the day would be severely punished.

At this there was a tremendous outcry. The people shouted: "Down with the tyrant!" again, and the newspapers, with one accord, began to protest. "How is this?" they asked. "Is Guzman Blanco still the Government? Are we not done with the despot and the thief?" Bodies of citizens waited upon the President to remonstrate, and the murmurs of the citizens were loud and long.

The students made bold threats, declaring that any attempt on the part of the Government to do honor to Guzman Blanco would be forcibly resisted, and began to talk of tearing his statue down. At this time there was a plaster model of the equestrian statue of the dictator in the foyer of the theater, and the indignant populace began to poke it with their umbrellas. The ears of the horse were knocked off, and the hand of the rider, which held his hat. To avoid further mutilation the effigy was removed.

PAUL COMPELLED TO ACT.

Within 48 hours after the decree of the Minister of the Interior and the proclamation of the Governor were published they were revoked by command of President Ross Paul. Both Arvello and Gondolphi resigned. Dr. Andreas Palaccio, a pronounced anti-Guzman man, was made Minister of the Interior, and Don Santos Man... appointed Governor of the district. Then a new decree was issued by order of the President, on March 6, announcing that there would be no official ceremonies on St. Anthony's day, but that each citizen would be allowed to celebrate it in any manner he preferred, provided there was no violation of law and no attempt was made to injure public or private property.

This announcement was received with great enthusiasm. It meant that the people and the students might yell, "Down with the despot," as much as they pleased, but they

MUST NOT STONE HIS HOUSE

or injure his statues. The French steamer for Havre was to sail on June 8, and all at once most of the men who had been closely identified with Guzman Blanco, and were still known to sympathize with him, decided to make a trip to Paris to visit the Exposition, and every berth on the vessel was taken. Among those who left were Guzman Blanco's brother-in-law, his man of business, and Mr. Olleviava, who was his Minister at Washington. The Government did not interfere with their departure, but was glad to see them go.

The 13th is awaited with anxiety. At this writing the city is quiet, and there are no signs of an outbreak, but there is a good deal of apprehension.

HIRAM'S GOOD OLD WIFE.

She Walks 25 Miles to Nurse Her Wayward Husband Who Had Been Injured in a Railroad Accident While Eloping With Another Woman.

BRANSFORD, TENN., June 30.—Some very sensational developments have come to light in regard to Hiram Crabtree, one of the injured passengers in the wreck on the Chesapeake and Nashville Railroad near this place last Wednesday. Hiram Crabtree lives with his wife and three children near Lafayette, Tenn. Hiram's life has been somewhat wayward for the last three years. One Mrs. Claiborne resided near Hiram's abode with her three children. Mrs. Claiborne was married several years ago to John Claiborne, who left her shortly after their marriage. Mrs. Claiborne succeeded, several months ago, in winning Hiram's affections, since which time he has spent much of his valuable time and money in the woman's company. A few days ago Hiram converted a yoke of oxen, a cow and the hogs he owned into cash and left home, ostensibly to go to Gibbs' Cross Roads, in Macon county, within some ten miles of his home.

His good old wife vigorously protested against the sale of the stock and his excursion to the Cross Roads, but Hiram went nevertheless, but not to Gibbs' Cross Roads, but to Mrs. Claiborne's, near Westmoreland, on the Chesapeake and Nashville road, where he made arrangements to convey her and her children to Hopkinsville. Hiram procured tickets for himself and Mrs. Claiborne and her children, and boarded the train at Westmoreland on Wednesday last with bright anticipation and a glorious excursion before him. Hiram was also provided with a quart of whisky to add to the pleasures of the trip, but, alas, Hiram's pleasure trip was suddenly brought to a close in the wreck on the ill-fated train.

Hiram's injuries are slight, though he is bruised up considerably and will soon be able to travel. Mrs. Claiborne's injuries are slight to herself and children. She was carried to Trousdale county by her father, who had abandoned her several years ago.

Hiram's good old wife walked 25 miles to the scene of the wreck, where she is watching over her wayward husband with the tenderest care. He has been visited by a minister since his shake-up in the wreck, and has promised to retrace his steps in life and steer clear of the paths of the sinful and wicked. Hiram says this is his last excursion.

THEY DON'T HAVE TO SIGN.

So Say Some Iron Firms in Speaking of the Amalgamated Scale.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

STEUBENVILLE, O., June 30.—The Laughlin and Junction Steel Company, of Mingo Junction, has had a conference with its men and doesn't apprehend any difficulty, but has not yet signed the scale presented by the Amalgamated Association. It says that the association does not undertake to prescribe a scale for it. The Junction Iron Company operates the nail and blast furnace. It states that there is no difficulty or strikes, but a uniform rate among its mills in this valley, and doesn't care how things go so long as it can get work.

The Jefferson Iron Works are independent of the Amalgamated Association, and since 1885 they have been working under the manufacturers' scale of that year.

TO CONTEST WITH ENGLAND.

American Collegians to Compete With Oxford and Cambridge Men.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW LONDON, CONN., June 30.—A meeting of representatives of nearly all colleges belonging to the I. C. A. A. took place to-day on board of Gus Sacks' yacht, now in port here. The nature of the conference could not be ascertained, great secrecy prevailing. Rumor, however, has it that a team of college athletes representing all American colleges anticipate visiting England to compete with Oxford and Cambridge for the world's championship.

A long interview, which was seen to take place last night at the Crocker House, between the President of the New England College Association, who represents Wells, the mile winner of this year's championship, and Mr. Sacks, would seem to confirm the rumors afloat.

A CLERGYMAN'S CONFESSION.

He Admits Charges Against Him and is Suspended From the Ministry.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 30.—At the session of the Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church held at Steubenville the past week, Rev. George Smith, of Salineville, O., was suspended from the ministry, having confessed to a serious charge. Two years ago he was married to an estimable young lady in this city and removed to Salineville where he was given charge of a flourishing church.

Mrs. Smith, who has a young babe, has returned here to the home of her parents. Rev. J. B. Smith was admitted to the ministry three years ago, and was filling his first pastorate. His home is at Fosterville, this county, and his relatives are of the highest respectability.

GRAHAM'S BOAT SMASHED.

The Craft That Was to Navigate the Rapids Completely Destroyed.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NIAGARA FALLS, June 30.—Carlisle D. Graham sent on an experimental trip this morning his barrel torpedo lifeboat in ballast, but the little craft was dashed to smithereens in the Niagara rapids before it reached the brink of the Horseshoe falls, over which Graham contemplated going in her on July 4. The trial trip was something that the hero of previous successful battles with the whirlpool rapids had not intended; but, fortunately for his life, he was forced to make it.

Graham had not the slightest doubt of the safety of the queer little craft, but others thought that it couldn't stand the trip, despite its careful construction.

...E BOTTLERS FIRST.

Th... Probably be Given Their ...icenses Here To-Day.

JUDGE WHITE WAS CONSULTED.

He Sent Judge Stowe a Written Outline of His Position.

THE OFFICIAL PAPERS NOT YET OPENED.

Anxiety of All the Lawyers to See the Full Text of the Opinions.

Prothonotary Newmeyer of the Supreme Court for the Western district arrived from Philadelphia yesterday, but did not bring the official papers in the decisions in the liquor cases. They were sent by mail and will be presented to court this morning. The bottlers' licenses will be granted at once, but the wholesalers will have to undergo rehearings.

The bottlers of beer in Allegheny county will, in all probability, receive their licenses to-day, and will be ready for business by evening, or, at least, by to-morrow. The official papers will certainly be presented to the Quarter Sessions Court to-day, and as the action, so far as the bottlers are concerned, is in the shape of a mandamus, there will be nothing to do except to order the issuance of licenses.

It was not Mr. Josiah Cohen who went down to Sewickley Saturday evening to see Judge White, but his law partner, Mr. A. Israel. The latter gentleman was seen by a DISPATCH reporter yesterday afternoon.

KEPT DARK FOR A WHILE.

He would not tell anything of the conversation he had with the License Court Judge, as he thought it would be discourteous to do so, but he freely explained some other matters.

"I was simply the person deputed by the other Judges to see Judge White," said Mr. Israel. On Saturday a consultation was had by the Judges, but before they took any decisive steps it was considered by them simply a matter of courtesy that Judge White's views and wishes should be consulted. President Judge Stowe had not seen Judge White since the adjournment of the License Court, and knew nothing about his opinions. I told Judge White what had been said, and he gave me a letter to Judge Stowe, which I will deliver to-morrow (today). I know what it contains, but it would not be proper for me to say what it is."

AN EXTRAORDINARY PROCEEDING.

"The bottlers will have no trouble," continued Mr. Israel. "They got a mandamus from the Supreme Court, and just as soon as the mittimus arrives they will get their licenses. It was an extraordinary and bold proceeding on the part of their attorneys, but it proved successful. It is a very rare thing to apply