PITTSBURG. THURSDAY, JANUARY

TO THE GRAVE

Is the War Between Plymouth Church Factions Carried.

COFFINS ARE TAKEN OUT

And Children's Bodies Mutilated and Cast Into the Road.

A LYNCHING PARTY IS ORGANIZED

Which Threatens Dire Vengeance Against the Infamous Mob.

THE WILDEST EXCITEMENT IN THE TOWN | Florence G. Porter, of Oldtown, Me.

The fight between the rival factions of the horrible stage. Yesterday a number of bodies were dug from the cemetery by the Poles, terribly mutilated and thrown aside. Among the corpses disinterred, two were those of children. The ghoulish mob fled on the approach of an armed crowd of enraged Lithuanians. Numerous threats of lynching are made.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WILKESBARRE, January 22 .- The Polish Church war in Plymouth has taken another turn, and this time of the most horrible and outrageous character. The trouble between the Polish and Lithuanian factions has frequently led to bloodshed, but it has now come to desecrating the graves of the dead. The town is wild with excitement, and it looks as if the citizens will have to take the law into their own hands, as they have frequently threatened to do. On Monday last the authorities drove the Polish faction from the cemetery, where they had been on guard for several days armed with shotguns. They had resolved that no Lithuanian should be buried there without a permit from Martin Wilkes, the leader of their side in the dispute, and they took this method of preventing it.

WILKES RELEASED FROM JAIL With the arrival of the authorities the bodies were interred that morning. That day Martin Wilkes went to Wilkesbarre. and was there arrested and locked up, in default of \$2,500, on the charge of inciting to riot. Wilkes is a desperate character, and while he has many followers, is as much seared by them as by the opposite faction. When he was jailed he insisted that he had been made a victim of the Lithusnians, and

This morning Wilkes' friends came to his party. rescue, and a number of the more prominent got here early, and, securing a writ of habeas corpus, took him before the court, where he was released on \$1,000 bail. He at once set out for Plymouth, accompanied by his followers. At a hardware store they purchased a dozen picks and spades, at the cenelusion of which Wilkes exclaimed: "Now, we will get even with the scoundrels."

THE GHOULS' HORRIBLE WORK.

They made for the cemetery as soon as they reached the town, and without any hesitation they began to open the graves. When they had dug down to the coffins they hauled them up and broke them open with Mrs. Lucia Harvey, of Illinois; Mrs. J. their picks. They pulled out the two bodies and threw them over the fence into the roadway. Then they left the cemetery and soon disappeared.

When the news of the outrage reached town hundreds flocked to the cemetery. Had Wilkes and his party been caught there they would have been lynched. One hundred Lithuaniaus, all armed, are now looking for Wilkes. The remains of the dead were picked up and placed in a rough and the motion was defeated. Mrs. Foster's box, and reinterred by the Lithuanians, who now guard the cemetery.

CHILDREN'S GRAVES DESECRATED. The disinterred bodies were those of children, which were buried under police protection. The little coffins were broken open, the bodies dragged over the ground like as many sheep and thrown over the cemetery fence into the highway. The two bodies treated in this manner were terribly mutilated with the implements used in breaking open the coffins. Three other coffins were taken out of the graves, but the bodies were not disturbed. The Poles fied at the approach of their pursuers, who were heavily armed.

A LYNCHING PROBABLE.

The scene which followed when the Lithuanians reached the graves of their descreamed and fainted; men cursed and rolling meadow land, here and there broken swore vengeance, while hundreds of others threatened to lynch Wilkes and his gang upon sight. It is now believed that the penulace of Plymouth is thoroughly proused.

MAY CROSS THE ATLANTIC.

The Count of Parls Thinking of Visiting the United States.

LONDON, January 22.-Several London and Paris papers publish a report that the Count of Paris, on the termination of his present visit to Lisbon, will not return to London, but will visit the United States, where he will remain two months, or until the anti-British feeling now prevailing in Portugal is appeased. report says that the Count, who is

father-in-law of King Carlos of Portugal, and who holds intimate relations with the members of the British court, deems it best at the present juncture to take a trip

A COUSIN OF SENATOR MORGAN Under Arrest in Indian Territory on an Old

Charge of Marder. FORT SMITH. ARK., January 22 .- Frank Morgan is under arrest in the Cherokee Nation for the killing of Sheriff Johnson, of that district. The Morgans were leaders of the Republican Senators are willing and Nationalist. During the summer of 1884 Johnson assaulted Gideon Morgan on a ferryboat, and was shot by Frank Morgan. The two brothers came to Fort Smith, remaining here as refugees from Cherokee court. The Morgans are cousins of Senator Morgan, of Alabama.

LIKE A LOVE FEAST. THE OPENING OF THE NON-PARTISAN

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION. An Organization Effected, but No Name Chosen-Wannmaker's Appeal for the Republican Party Rendon Some Rules.

ISPECIAL TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) CLEVELAND, January 22.-The national convention of the non-partisan Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the United States assembled at Music Hall, in this city, this morning at 10 o'clock, pursuant to a call issued by the Provisional Committee appointed last October at Chicago. Mrs. Ellen J. Phinney, of Cleveland, is Chairman, and Miss Ellen J. Watson, of Pittsburg, Secretary of the committee, the other members being Mrs. Harriet C. Walker, of Minneapolis; Mrs. Mattie M. Bailey, of Shenandonh, Pa.; Mrs. J. B. Webster, of Monmouth, Ill.; Mrs. Henry White, of Indiana, Pa., and Mrs.

When Music Hall was opened it revealed a pretty picture, which only woman's good taste could suggest and her deft fingers Polish church at Plymouth has reached a execute. The stage seemed a wilderness of rare plants and beautiful flowers, which were arranged along the platform. The entire hall was splendidly decorated with

mottoes and banners. THE DEVOTIONAL EXERCISES. On the opening of the convention the devotional exercises were conducted by Miss F. Jennie Duty, who announced the old familiar hymn, beginning, "All hail the power of Jesus' name," which was sung with spirit. Prayer was then offered by Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, who asked that the convention be baptized with the spirit of the crusade, declaring that they were brought together by convictions which could not be smothered. Singing followed, and then Miss Duty announced: meeting is yours. Give us words of en-couragement, advice or prayers for help." There were general responses, a genuine old-time love feast ensuing, in which prayers and words of cheer and hope were heard from all parts of the assemblage. Mrs.

Hugh Campbell, the new President of the State organization of the W. C. T. U. made a most fervent and eloquent invocation. The hour set aside for devotional exercises having expired, Mrs. Ellen J. Phinney, as President of the Provisional Committee, had distributed among the representatives a paper which was denominated a test that she requested all who desired to be identified with the new association to sign, that

they might be enrolled as members. WANAMAKER A PARTISAN. Letters and dispatches were read, while the signing of the lists was going on. Mrs. Hugh Campbell, the President of the Pennsylvania anti-Partisan W. C. T. U., re-cently organized, read letters of greeting from a lodge of 160 young ladies that had just been formed. Bishop Vincent wrote encouragingly, admonishing against bitter conflict, and in favor of the cultivation of kindness and charity for others. He in-dersed the principle of keeping aloof from party politics, and not making the organization subservient to furthering the cause of

woman suffrage. Postmaster General Wanamaker writes that the temperance reform sought by the proposed organization can be secured through the medium of the Republican party. "He is too good a Republican for us," was Mrs. Phinney's criticism, referring to it. Then there were communications from Grace Dodge, Mr. Plummer, a coworker with Dio Lewis, the Poet Whittier, and other eminent persons, all wishing the movement "God speed," each one placing special stress on its non-partisan character, and urging that this be the watchword now and forever more.

Ohio; Mrs. William Langley, of Michigan; Ellen Foster, of Iowa; Mrs. J. B. Walker, of Minnesota; Mrs. Lydia Tilton, of the District of Columbia.

The convention then went into a committee of the whole to consider the state of the organization. A motion was then made that the women assembled organize themselves into a non-partisan, non-sectarian temper ance association, the name to be decided upon later. The first clash of the day came when Mrs. Campbell moved that the matter of the number of departments be left to the Committee on Constitution. It was secondidea was to take much of the power of de- the supposition that the murderer is a catpartment heads away, depending more on

ocal unions. After the close of the meeting the delegates were tendered a reception by W. H. Doan. To-night there was a well attended mass meeting in Music Hall.

VALLEY FORGE CAMP GROUND

May be Broken Up and Sold in Lots for Building Purposes.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR NORRISTOWN, PA., January 22 .- Announcement is made here that the historic revolutionary camp of Valley Forge, six miles to the west, in Chester county, will soon be sold by its present owners for building lots. The tract comprises the entire site occupied by General Washington and the continental army during the winter parted loved ones was most pitiful. Women of 1777-8. It covers 190 acres, beautiful

with abrupt wooded hills. Norristown people regret that any attempt should be made to cut up the tract, and advocate its purchase by the State of Pennsylthreats will be carried into execution, as the vania as a public park or military cem tery. The State Legislature, however, will not meet until next winter, and con-sequently no such action, even if it should be deemed expedient, can be taken until then. In the meantime it is feared that the complicated division of the property and erection of private residences will go on, and thus render impossible the preserva-tion of the tract as a whole for historical

reasons. A COMPROMISE PROBABLE.

The Fight Between the Illinois Senat and the President.

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, January 22. - Senator Farwell and his colleague, Senator Cullom, are showing the white feather. They have begun to weaken in their determination to force a fight between the President and the Senate, and their present bope is to arrange a compromise by which the nomination of John M. Clark to be Collector of Customs at Chicago will be withdrawn and a compromise candidate-possibly William Penn Nixon-nominated.

Senator Farwell has made a complete canvass of the Senste, and it is a satisfac-tory one to him. He finds that at least half of the Downing faction. Johnson was a even anxious to back him up in a fight with the President. At least half of the Democratic Senators are also willing to vote for the rejection of the President's nominee. The trouble is, however, that there are a few men on the Republican side who say that the party cannot afford to have such a fight

A COUNTY SEAT WAR Results in a General Battle at the Close of the Election-One Man Already Killed and Further

Trouble Fenred. AUSTIN, TEX., January 22.- News was received this morning of a terrible shooting affair at Johnson City, Blanco county, about 60 miles west of here. For about 15 years there has been a heated controversy in the county over the removal of the county seat from Blanco to Johnson City. Five years ago an election was held to make Johnson City the county seat, but it resulted in a failure, and ever since two factions, one favoring Blanco and the other Johnson City, have been very active in engineering and arranging for another election, and it

was held Monday, amid intense excitement, at the several polling places. Blanco City, the present county seat, ocated only four miles from the county line, is quite a prosperous town, and her business men very naturally opposed any change. Johnson City is comparatively a new town, situated almost in the center of the county, and it has made a vigorous fight to obtain the county government. The fight between the Blanco and Johnson adherents has caused much bad blood, and at the close of the election Monday night, and when it was known that it resulted in tavor of Johnson City, there was a clash and a fight, in which pistols were used. Ben Cage, a prominent business man of Blanco, had been in Johnson all day working at the polls, and when the result was made known he got in a difficulty with Zach Lloyd, a Johnson City man, in which he shot Lloyd through

the right lung. Lloyd will die.

Shooting between the two factions then became general, and Deputy Sheriff Crosby was wounded in the thigh. The disturbance was finally quelled, and Gage, in charge of officers and friends, was hurried out of the town and conveyed to Blanco, to prevent his being lynched. He claims that a man named Ballinger, of the Johnson City crowd, commenced the shooting. He shows a bullet hole through his coat, which he claims was made by Ballinger's bullet when he first fired. A gentleman just down from Johnson says intense excitement prevails in the county, and he believes that many men will be killed before the

VOTERS IN NAME ONLY.

The Address of the Afro-American League to President Harrison-A Demand That Their Rights Shall be More Fully Maintained

WASHINGTON, January 22 .- The committee appointed by the National Afro-American League Convention, recently held in Chicago, to present to the Executive and Congress a petition for the enactment of legislation to secure to the colored people their rights under the Constitution, arrived here to-day, and will present an address to President Harrison to-morrow morning. It includes the following:

The recent outrages in the South and those committed against us in the discharge of our rights in the selection of our national representatives at each succeeding election are becoming more appalling and atrocious. We are

and urging that this be the watchword now and forever more.

A RIPPLE OF EXCITEMENT.

At the afternoon session Mrs. Foster read a message of good cheer from Mrs. Bishop Newman. The following, one from each State represented, were appointed a Committee on Constitution: Mrs. J. D. Teague, of Maine; Mrs. Cornelia Albert, of New York; Mrs. Joseph D. Wesks, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Lucas, of New York; Mrs. Swane, of West Virginia; Mrs. Plumb, of Ohio; Mrs. William Langley, of Michigan; of citizenship, since under the present educa-tional system in the South that end can never

BELIEVE HE IS A BUTCHER.

Scotland Yard Detectives' New Theory About Juck the Ripper.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 BOSTON, January 22 .- First Officer Matthews, of the United States cable steamer Borderer, which has just arrived in this city, gives the following account of the manner in which Scotland Yard detectives are hunting for "Jack the Ripper," under tle man: The detectives have such an arrangement over there that they know nearly every one of the men who go over or our steamers. It a man is not known he is carefully questioned, and if there is anything suspicious about him they have him

shadowed during his stay in the city. The work done by the criminal seemed to show that he had experience in butchery, and as the crimes were always coincident with the arrival of cattle boats, made it seem probable that a cattle man from a foreign shore had been the fiend who committed

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE ATTACKED By a Measure Just Introduced in the Canadian Parliament.

OTTAWA, ONT., January 22.-Dalton McCarthy, M. P., has brought in his long promised measure for the abolishment of French as the official language in the Northwest territories. It came before the House to-day. Mr. McCarthy spoke for more than two hours in explanation of the history of the French language in official Canada. He characterized Premier Marcier, of Quebec, as a man who was dangerous to the union of the Dominion. Mr. Mercier was the leader and true representative of the Nationalist party of Canada. His only aim was to have France, a separate and distinct nation, in the province of Quebec. The community was to speak only one Blanguage and to live under but one flag-the tri-color. The only way to prevent this, argued Mr. McCarthy, was to abolish the French language as the official lan-

NEGROES WILL EMIGRATE.

Those in Barnwell County Will Seek a More Healthy Climate.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR A CHARLESTON, S. C., January 22,-The negroes of Barnwell county, the scene of the recent lynchings, had a meeting to-day and decided to emigrate. The meeting was peculiar in several respects. Ex-Governor Hagood was invited to address the meeting and advised them not to act He was asked whether in future he would guarantee their safety. He replied that he could not, but judging the future by the past he thought that the races could get on well together.

It is probable that several thousand negroes will leave the country within the next ten days. The white men seem indifferent. Two carloads of negroes left Bomonia, in Newberry county, to-day, for the West. The emigrants are mostly destined for Arkansas and Mississippi.

NO REVISION WANTED.

Clergymen Opposed to Any Change in the Westminster Confession

FREE SPEECH IS RULED OUT,

The Moderator Declaring That the Arguments Are Not in Order.

ONE SPEAKER IS MOVED TO TEARS,

And Another Charges the General Assembly With Unconstitutional Acts.y

The Presbyterian clergymen at New York had another warm debate on the subject of revision of the confession of faith yesterday. Several speakers were called to order, revision was opposed and the acts of the General Assembly declared unconstitutional.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 New York Presbytery resumed its debate on damnation, in connection with the proposed revision of the Westminster confession, in the Scotch Presbyterian Church in West Fourteenth street to-day, the Rev. Dr. Francis Brown, of the Union Theological Seminary, took the floor in behalf of the report of the committee containing the suggested changes. He said that the very discussion of the matter was in evidence of a desire for relief from some of the needlessly harsh and emphatic doctrines taught in the confession

"We insist on the sovereignty of God in election," he continued. "What kind of a God is it whose sovereignty we confess? If
it be a God the most perfect we can conceive, than whom no being more lovable is

One of the sensations of the learning was
Barnes' reply, a little later, to the question
whether hissing had a bad or a good effect
on an actor. Barnes declared that it was a God is it whose so vereignty we confess? If conceivable, to believe in His sovereignty is no harsh dogma. But to insist on His jus-tice standing alone and to leave love out is as false as it is cruel.

AN UNSCRIPTURAL ARGUMENT. "When we are told that God would be ust if He saved none of His creatures, as He is under no obligation to save any, such a view of God is contrary to scriptural teaching, and such a notion of God I cannot ac-

Dr. Brown thought the committee's suggestions to a new creed a good one, and urged that the love of God, as manifested in Christ, be made the central truth of such a creed. The Rev. Dr. Charles S. Robinson said he was opposed to the report of the committee, root and branch. He thought those present might be better employed in saving souls than in wasting time in tamper ing with the creed of the old Church. committee," he said, "is not qualified to make any creed which could satisfy me, as a member of the Presbyterian Church. Dr. Parkhurst, who belongs to it, once said in his pulpit: 'I don't believe there are five persons here who have read the Westminster confession. I never did, and I never shall.' Yet when he was ordained to the

ministry he said he accepted it. THE SPEAKER CALLED TO ORDER. The speaker was here called to order on the score that such personalities were un-parliamentary, the Moderator sustaining the appeal. Dr. Robinson had this to say of be tolerated in the Presbyterian Church. For conscience sake, for God's sake I will do all I can to hinder the adoption of this report.'

The speaker more than once had alluded to the tears in his eyes. There were tears in his voice as he concluded. Prof. McCracken, of the New York University, said, in regard to revision of the confession: "We are better placed for a successful treatment of the subject than the church ever was before. The doctrine that one can do evil before regeneration, and evil as well as good after regeneration, is contra-dicted by the Scriptures. Let us join with

the Arminians in teaching human freedom and responsibility. OPPOSED TO REVISION. The Rev. Joseph R. Kerr read an addres in which he said apropos of Dr. Paxton's

canine illustration of Monday: "The dog is not eating his tag, but is being choked by it." The Rev. James L. Ramsey said, on beginning a speech against revision: "If Calvinism, in its extreme form, be sin and iniquity, I can only say that I was con-ceived in that sin and shaped in that iniquity." He objected to the committee' report, because it was a compromise, and cause of the omissions and changes it suggested as well as proposed. He quoted the prohibition against marriage with "in-fidels, papists, other idolators," etc., and said he personally did not see any necessity for a change there. He didn't want to marry an infidel, papist or idolator. In order to justify the language of the confession at this place, he said

"I believe the Papal Church, like chameleon, changes its color according to nationality, and that if it ever gets agrip on America the grip will be worse than the Russian one, and, anaconda-like, it will essay to swallow the Protestant lamb. But when the day comes that the Romish Church is thus revealed in its true colors, a new Luther will nail startling theses on the doors of the Union Seminary, and he will probably be Dr. Briggs."

UNCONSTITUTIONAL LEGISLATION. When Dr. Sutton, the next speaker, began o oppose revision on account of unconstitutionality of procedure on the part of the General Assembly in initiating legislation on the subject-a question, he said, which would ultimately have to be decided by the civil courts—he was called to order by Dr. Briggs, and the Moderator ruled that the onstitutionality of the revision was not a

matter for debate. After some time had been spent in trying to alter this decision, Dr. Sutton, protesting against it, conducted his argument on other lines. He implied that the apparent senti ment in favor of revision was manufactured Prof. Stephenson, of the New York Un versity, also spoke against revision.

A PASTOR'S FINANCIAL MIX.

Any Number of Charges Have Been Preferred Agninst Him.

BUFFALO, N. Y., January 22 .- Rev. Mr. Ernst, who was arrested charged with obtaining money from Mr. Lauts on false representations, has been liberated in order to give him time to raise the money and resettle matters, although he expected to pro-duce the money to-day. Additional cases of fraud on the part of the pastor are coming to

light daily.

Mayor Bishop paid him \$50 for a box at the musical festival for which he received to credit and no account of which appears on the books. Contractor Dedo has place his attorney's hands a claim against the pas tor for \$1,500 borrowed money, obtained on various pleas. The church trustees will meet to-morrow to determine what disposition to make of the pastor.

Postmasters for McKeesport and Monon. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1

WASHINGTON, January 22,-The Presi dent sent to the Senate to-day for confirmation the names of Thompson and Robinson for postmasters at McKeesport and Monougahela City. The nomination of James C. Posthwait, for postmaster at Somerset, was

23, 1890. AMARQUIS' AWFUL ORDEAL

DE LEUVILLE IN COURT FOR INCITING RIOT IN A THEATER. Likely to Lose His Imperial Mustache

Wear a Convict's Garb and Go to Prison-Gladstone Makes n Speech - Other Cable News.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, January 22 .- The continuation of the hearing of the charge against the Marquis de Leuville, of inciting a theatrical riot and hiring men to hiss Brandon Thomas' play, "The Gold Craze," at the Princess Theater, made an interesting scene. The court was crowded by leading actors in "Master and Man" (the melodrama now running at the Princess Theater), listening to the evidence, they being relieved from

the matinee performance by their understudies. When it came to the cross-examination of handsome Jack Barnes, who played the part of the villian Baron Fleurville in "The Gold Craze," he lost his temper, but nevertheless gave distinct and straightforward NEW YORK, January 22 .- When the evidence that he had no intention of parodying Lenville. The Marquis was desired to stand up and face the actor.

> portly, erect, dressed quietly and in good taste; the Marquis, long-haired, frizzled, rouged, lined under the eyes and with hang-The Prosecuting Attorney asked Barnes: "Did you, or did you not, make up to rep-

Tableau-Barnes, manly, clean-shaven,

resent this gentleman?"
"No," thundered Barnes; "I made up to represent the modern type of villain and a company promoter, with a French style of face and dress. Possibly there might have been some likeness, but if so, it was parody

One of the sensations of the hearing was cruel ordeal, and he called to mind that once, when John Clayton was playing in a piece with Rose Coghlan, he was hissed and guyed by the audience, and rushed to his dressing room in frenzy. A fit of violent hysterics tollowed, and the curtain was held for 20 minutes.

The case was then adjourned. Prevailing opinion has it that the Marquis will be committed for trial, and, it found guilty, will be sentenced to imprisonment, which-implies the loss of his imperial and mustache, a

convict's garb and washed face.

The prosecuting counsel asserts that he has evidence that will show that the Marquis was formerly a barber in Marseilles. then a tradesman in London. When he married a daughter of Madam Tussaud, of waxwork fame, she bought him a Spanish

AMERICA'S NEW NAVY

Will Be Made the Excuse for Further War Burdeus in Europe-Gladstone Addresses His Constituents-The Silver Question.

LONDON, January 22 .- Mr. Gladstone, speaking at Chester, declined to criticise the course of the Marquis of Salisbury in the dispute with Portugal until he was more fully informed as to the details of the case. Referring to the United States and the plans for an enlarged navy, he said that country the decision: "The Magna Charta of the is still enjoying the blessings and comforts Church is under discussion, and yet we who of a restricted trade, and therefore would s are so great that it can afford

pay for the luxury of protection.

The worst was that while America would. cite England's example for enlarging her navy, England will give a similar excuse for further naval increase. It is a matter of deep sorrow to reflect that every ostentations addition to the defenses of a country made under a real or pretended necessity is made an apology for an increase of the bur-dens of every other country. Under profesion of an additional security, the policy of Governments thus tended more and more to

eopardize the peace of the world. The country would be likely soon to hear about the Parnell Commission. Without anticipating the judgment or breathing a word of suspicion of the Judges, he would say the subject must be probed with the deepest attention of the country and of Parliament. His opinion was that the cumbrous proceedings constituted a case of op practiced upon an individual by legislative chamber and an executive Government without a parallel since the evil times of the reign of Charles II.

AFRAID OF PIRATES.

The Cause of the Failure of the Gilbert and Sullivan Opera.

BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 MONTE CARLO, January 22 .- Sir Arthur Sullivan arrived at the Hotel Metropole today. Being interviewed, he said: "I was too tired to sail with Mr. Carte. If it had been two months later I certainly should have accompanied him. The explanation of the failure of the 'Gondoliers' company is very simple. It comes about entirely from incomplete rehearsals, and they were the result of our enforced haste to produce our piece before the pirates got at it.
"It is utterly untrue that we make or

even made more money from our produc-tions in the United States than in England. As a fact, outside of the 'Mikado' and 'Patience' operas, we never made a profit in America, and the reason of it is that a horde of companies stand ready there to pirate everything we have. It your people would give us a copyright, then we could hope to make our ventures in your country

NOTES BASED ON SILVER. Entirely Probable That the Bank of England Will Issue Them.

LONDON, January 22.—Further inquiries were prosecuted this afternoon among financial circles in regard to the plan of issuing pound notes. The prevailing opinion seemed to be that the present report that such a plan is to be adopted by the Bank of England is based on a revival of an old story to the effect that Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, intends to introduce a bill in Parliament giving banks authority to issue pound It is admitted, however, that there are indications which would seem to justify the conclusion that Mr. Goschen really con templates the introduction of a measure of

that description.

Another significant fact is that, in view of the likelihood of legislation of the character indicated, the mint has greatly reduced the coinage of gold ten shilling pieces.

FROM BERLIN TO THE BALTIC. A New German Ship Caual of Great Possible

Significance. FEY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. BERLIN, January 22.-The Government has ordered an engineer to proceed to Stettin to make a partial survey for a great ship canal to connect Berlin with the Baltic Sea. using the course of the River Elbe and ex-

isting canals for this purpose. The Pope's Denth Folsely Reported LONDON, January 22.-There is a widepread rumor that the Pope is dead. This appears to have been caused by an unusual in perfect health and has received several bishops.

THEY TOOK THE TOWN

Pittsburg Politicians Call on Windom and President Harrison,

ASKING PLACES FOR THEIR FRIENDS

Sheriff McCandless Predicts That Captain Brown Will be Surveyor.

GEO. SHEPHERD FOR BANK EXAMINER. The Gas City Gentlemen Leave Washington, Pleased

With Their Success,

A jolly delegation of Pittsburgers visited the White House and the Departments in Washington yesterday. They were looking after the interests of the candidates for Bank Examiner and Surveyor in this city. The Democrats in the House don't want the contested election cases taken up until some other law than Speaker Reed's will is in

STROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, January 22 .- A very jolly delegation of Pittsburgers arrived here to-day, and it was still more jolly when it left for home to-night. It was composed of Harry Paul, President of the Americus Club; Sheriff McCandless, Samuel D. Warmeastle, Collector of Internal Revenue, and George Shepherd, candidate for the position of Bank Examiner for Western Pennsylvania. Naturally such an aggregation of talent attracted attention as soon as it struck the town.

The first thing the delegation did was to match coins to see who should pay for the breakfasts. The choice fell on Collector Warmcastle, and the party enjoyed his hospitality at Willard's. Then they sallied forth to "do" the town. Their first call was at the Treasury Department. There Mr. Warmeastle introduced Mr. Shepherd to Controller of the Currency Lacy, and his

WORDS OF RECOMMENDATION were so forcibly backed up by those of his companions, and by the letters from prominent Pittsburg business people, which they had brought with them, that the controller was satisfied he could make no mistake in making the appointment asked for. He accordingly promised that he would recommend to the President Mr. Shepherd's appointment, and that virtually decides the matter. Much elated over their success in this instance, the party next proceeded to see the Secretary of the Treasury. After waiting for some time they succeeded in seeing that gentleman, upon whom they urged the appointment of Captain W. S. Brown as surveyor of the Port of Pittsburg. They explained to the Secretary, Mr. Paul being the spokesman, that Mr. Brown was put forward by them as a compromise candidate, since Congressman Dalzell de-sired the appointment of Frank Case, and Senator Quay that of Mr. Drave, and they represented that in their belief Mr. Brown's selection for the office would be satisfactory to both of the contending parties. They presented written indorsements of Mr. Brown from prominent Pittsburgers, and spoke very highly of his fitness for the

THEY SEE THE PRESIDENT. defend it must not speak of the admissions of a restricted trade, and therefore would pay 40 or 50 per cent more to build a navy than it would if contented to compete on sonal. We are trammeled by parliamentary rules, while we are pleading that Calvanism equal terms with other nations. But its The Secretary promised that their recom-mendation should be considered in connecto be satisfied. Then they learned that the Secretary was going over to see the President on executive business, and that probably the Pittsburg Surveyorship would be discussed at their conference. So in order to head off Mr. Windom, they made a dash for the White House, and had a few minutes' audience with the President, to whom they repeated what they had just told Secretary Windom about Captain Brown.

By this time they began to get hungry again, and on their way from the White House they matched pennies on the curb again to see who would set up the lunch. This time the choice fell on President Paul, and the party lunched with him. That meal being disposed of, they proceeded to the Capitol, and had an interview with Repre-

sentative Dalzell about the Brown matter. BROWN'S NOMINATION PREDICTED. As near as can he ascertained the result of their talk was that Mr. Daizell refused to withdraw the name of his candidate, Mr. Case, and consequently could not undertake to indorse Mr Brown. Then they saw one or two of the other members, including Senator Quay, and strolled down town again. Mr. Shepherd was "stuck" for the dinner, which was had at Willard's. While there they met Ben Wood, of the Mononga-hela Lock and Dam Company, and Sheriff McCandless tried his luck once more and

'stuck" him for a haircut. It was a victorious trip for the Sheriff. Just as the party was leaving for the station to take the train for home the Sheriff said to THE DISPATCH correspondent: "Captain Brown will be the next Surveyor at Pittsburg, and don't you forget it. We have it all fixed, and you can quote me to that effect. He will get the appointment." Secretary Windom and the President went through a portion of the papers to-day in the matter of the Surveyorship, but did not reach a conclusion as to who shall be the

NOT QUITE CANNIBALS.

lucky man.

The Natives of a Pacific Island Strip and All but Prighten to Death Some Cast-

LIGHTNER.

away Americans-How They Reached Ruk. PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1

WASHINGTON, January 22 .- A letter has just been received at the State Department from Consul General Severance, of Honolulu, giuing the details of the terrible experiences of the officers and crew of the American bark T. L. Sweat, which sailed from New York in September, 1888, and has never since been heard from in civilization, until the arrival of the men a short time ago in Honolulu. The Sweat, at midnight of April 9, struck

on the Susannah reef, the mate only being

on deck at the moment, and filled and went to pieces so rapidly that Captain Gooding, the first and second officers and the crew of seven men had barely time to get into a boat with only the clothes on their backs.

A very heavy sea was running, the wind blowing six knots an hour, and in launching the large boat it was dashed against the side of the vessel and lost. The small boat, only 16 teet long, was successfully launched and in this the ten men were crowded, the waves dashing over them and threatening to send them to the bottom every moment. There was not a bite of food or a drop of water. They headed for Enderby Island, one

he evening of that day. The moment they neared the land they were surrounded by savages in numerous cances, who brandished knives and other weapons and threatened to kill them. They were taken ashore, stripped of all but their shirts and trousers, and expected to be killed, as there was no sign of a missionary or other white person on the island. Yet, after this first outbreak of savagery, they were given breadfruit and cocoanuts, the only products of the island, and treated with kindness. At the end of ten days they and unlooked-for announcement that he is in perfect health and has received several with three of his men, took the ship's boat, bishops.

reached it safely, after a terrible tossing,

headed for Euk, 150 miles a b place of refuge and release the box safely, and subsequently the other b.

REED'S RULES FEARED. Democrats Afraid to Have Contested Elections Brought Up While the House

Has No Regular Law to Regulate Matters. WASHINGTON, January 22 .- In the

House to-day Mr. McK inley, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back the customs administrative bill, and it was referred to the Committee of the Whole. Mr. McKinley then moved that the House go into committee, stating that as soon as the Mr. Cleveland is Confident That the Drift is in Favor committee was in session, he would move that it rise and that the House adjourn. But this did not prove satisfactory to the Democrate, and Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, moved an adjournment. The Speaker decided the motion lost-83 to 88; and the yeas and nays were called for. The motion to adjourn was lost—yeas, 94; nays, 100.

The motion then recurred on Mr. McKin-ley's motion to go into committee; but, as it was evident that the Democrats would de-mand the yeas and nays, Mr. McKinley

moved to adjourn, which motion was agreed to. The reason underlying Mr. Crisp's motion to adjourn was that he feared that the Committee on Elections might report upon the contested election case of Smith versus Jackson, from the Fourth West Virginia district. He does not desire, and in this he has the full support of the Democratic side of the House, that any of the contested cases shall be called up while the House is devoid of any regular rules for its government, and

is dependent only on the general parliament-ary law as construed by the Speaker. By a strict party vote the Elections Com-mittee to-day decided to report in favor of unseating Jackson, the Democratic Representative from the Fourth West Virginia district, and declaring Smith the Republican contestant, entitled to the seat. This is the first of the 17 contested election cases which the committee has disposed of.

LOW PRICE OF PARM PRODUCE,

Senator Teller Says the Depression Began

With Specie Resumption. WASHINGTON, January 22.—The Senate o-day resumed the consideration of the bill that was discussed yesterday, to require the Superintendent of the Census to ascertain what percentage of the people own their farms, the number of farms under mortgage and the amount thereof. Responding to Mr. Vest's remarks of yesterday, Senator Teller remarked that agricultural depression prevailed in all the countries of the world except France. A recent parliamentary in-quiry had shown that the British farmers had, within 12 years, sunk more than half their capital. That condition of the British farmers could not be attributed to a protective tariff. The trouble was neither free trade nor protection. Since the United States resumed specie payment in 1879 there had been a continuous drop in the prices of farm produce. Larger crops sold for less money, and that was the cause of the

He commented on the fact that there was \$338,000,000 in the Treasury that might as well be sunk in the depths of the sea, and said that the gold men insisted on having little money in the country. He moved that the bill be recommitted, and he hoped that the committee would do something that

Committee. . DELAMATER VISITS QUAY.

The Crawford Senator Feels Confident of an Ensy Victory.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT,] WASHINGTON, January 22. - Senator George Wallace Delamater dropped down upon the Capitol this morning, paid a hasty visit to Senator Quay, and several of the departments, enjoyed the privileges of the floor of the House of Representatives for a time, and left for Philadelphia this evening. He is quite recovered from his late illness. The only grip he has now is upon the Gubernatorial situation in Pennsylvania, as he

is well assured. His call upon Senator Onay was not on account of any new complication which needed unraveling, but merely to have a chat previous to the departure of the Senator for Florida next Sunday morning. When Senator Delamater was asked about the outlook for the State Convention, he replied:

"I will win hands down." THE RUSSIAN STYLE.

Spendthrift Heir to Vast Estates Kills the Girl Who Refused to Marry Him -Too Cowardly to Commit

Suicide. NEW YORK, January 22 .- Mary Petrikovsky, a handsome young Russian girl, was | state of things from the people of this councruelly murdered this afternoon by her lover, try, they cannot be long successful. The a Russian named Michael Popoff. He shot successive failure of four years crops has her in the head, inflicting a wound which | reduced those even formerly well-to-do to a resulted fatally within a few minutes. The | condition of the sorest distress. Many thoumurderer was arrested. He comes of wealthy sands of families are entirely without means family of Moscow. His parents died two of any kind. They lack the years ago, leaving him vast estates. He be-came a spendthrift and squandered most of cash, while the ominous placards confronts his fortune in less than two years. He them in every store where they had credit, belonged to the Russian army, and, six months ago, when a war was imminent b tween Russia and some of the European provinces, Popoff deserted and made

escape. He fled across the Russian border in disguise and came to this country. Between three and four months ago he be came a boarder in the tamily of ,J. Petrikovsky, a brother of the girl he murdered at 631 Stanton street. He met the girl frequently at her brother's house, disliked him on account of his lazy and shiftless habits, and when he asked her to marry him she refused. This afternoon she visited her brother's house as usual, and while there Popoff came in with a revolver in his hand. He drove the rest of the familv from the room at the point of the weapon, and then shot the girl in the head. A policeman was called in and arrested the murderer, who, it is believed, meant to kill himself also, but lacked the courage. He is locked up and a policeman is constantly watching him, as it is feared he will attempt suicide. The murdered girl was 19

cated. The murderer is 23 years old and good looking, with a military bearing. He has lived upon the remnants of his fortune BOTH PARTIES DETERMINED.

years of age. She was pretty and well edu-

Neither Democrats Nor Republicans Will

Break the Iowa Deadlock. DES MOINES, IA., January 22,-The deadlock in the Legislature continues and the election of a United States Senator and of the Caroline group, 14 miles away, and the manguration of the new Democratic Governor seem further off than ever. How he two parties stand was sharply defined in the Lower House this afternoon. Richman, of Museatine, in a speech, said the Democrats rightly demanded the Speakership. because a majority of the voters were with them, and would sustain the demand. Chase, Republican, spoke in reply, saying the Republicans had a majority on main questions, especially prohibition, and they proposed to stand together. Four fruitless ballots were taken, and the House adjourned till to-morrow.

The Senste adopted a resolution—29 to 7—stopping the introduction of bills until the Legislature is fully organized.

GROVER NOT SO SHY.

He Talks Plainly of 1892, and of His

THREE CENTS

OTHER LEADERS MAY YET APPEAR

Own Possible Candidacy.

Before the Near Approach of the Next Presidental Campaign.

TARIFF WILL STILL BE THE ISSUE.

Ex-President Cleveland was interviewed in New York yesterday. He is devoting much attention to the cause of tariff reform, and is confident that his ideas are gaining ground. When told of the Democratic de sire that he should again head the ticket in 1892, he responded that another leader might be developed in the interim.

NEW YORK, January 22 .- Morrison Munford, editor of the Kansas City Times, who is visiting New York, has had an interesting interview with ex-President Cleveland, From the account which he telegraphed his paper to-night, the following portions of general interest are taken:

"Mr. Cleveland has lost none of his real for tariff reform which inspired his celebrated

"It is a most gratifying thing to me," he said, "that the masses, as well as the leaders of the party, are taking hold of the tariff issue with such spirit and evident determination to win. Even now, when there are no elections pending, they are discussing this question with as much earnestness as if in the heat of a Presidental

LOTS OF LETTERS. "My letters from every part of the country

ndue taxation."

show the depth of the agitation. When the peo-ple think about a thing thoroughly and dispasionately they do not fall into mistakes, and they are now aroused and making a personal application to themselves out of the effect of

A. glance at Mr. Cleveland's desk confirmed his remark. His personal mail is probably larger than that of any private citizen of the United States, and shows how completely the tariff agitation has stirred up the country. The earnest and active tariff reformers makes a very serious tax on his time. But I reminded him of the good he was doing, and be said that the enthusiasm with which his utterances were received was the best evidence I had of the emper of the public as to tariff reform, notably as to his Beston speech. PLEASED WITH BOSTON REFORMERS. "I was genuinely pleased," resumed Mr.

Cleveland, "to find in Boston, among men who are constitutionally conservative, a degree of earnestness and fervor beyond that of men engaged in politics. From my observations here in New York and from my correspondence I conclude that the thinking men of the nation are massed solidly on the side of tariff reform, Whatever may be our ups and downs, there is no danger as to the destiny of a party which absorbs the best brains, intelligence and honesty of the country, and the cause which draws these elements to its support is sure of ultimate

I then said to Mr. Cleveland that the Democratic party was already preparing for 1892 and looking forward to that campaign with exwould bring the desired information. After a discussion lasting nearly two hours the bill was finally recommitted to the Census Committee. not personal considerations, that should concern us. I am so well situated now that if I con-sulted my own feelings I would prefer to have

"But," said I, "no one else is thought of among the Democratic masses." PLENTY OF TIME. "Men who have elements of leadership develop rapidly, and it is a long time till 1892," quietly replied the ex-President. "It is not a matter of men, but of principles. It would be a pity not to carry forward the work which the party has so grandly inaugurated, and there ought to be no halt until the ends aimed at are compassed and the people are in full possession of the benefits and blessings which an accumu-

lation of inequalities, called into existence by apathy on one side and self-interest on the other, have divided them. other, have divided them.
"I rejoice in feeling that the Democratic party is the repository of the best principles and purposes; that its ranks teem with the intelligent young manhood of the country; that it enjoys a complete monopoly of every Amestan policy not merely sectional or time serving."

DISTRESS IN DAKOTA. No Longer Possible to Conceal the Facts in the Case-Deplorable Destitution in a Large Section of the

New State. CHICAGO, January 22 .- F. E. Paxton, a well-to-do business man, who has spent some days in the afflicted districts of Dakota, says: "However hard land sharks and other interested parties may try to keep the true

cash, while the ominous placards confronts "No trust given. Goods sold for each only, Mr. Paxton described the condition of the people in Kinsbury and Minor counties as simply heartrending. In the latter county they have no flour; the staple of life being a badly ground corameal, and there is a deplorable insufficiency of that. Every farm s mortgaged, in many cases for more than a sale under present prices would realize Most of the stock has been levied on and sold by the Sheriff at public auction, the ridiculously low prices obtained being elo-quent, not only of the starving condition of the cattle, but the scarcity of means in the community-cows fetching as low as \$5 apiece, horses \$8 and \$10, while sheep and

pigs are simply unsalable, there being nothing to feed them with. One man had a few miserable chickens left of what, two years ago, was a well stocked farm. The women and children bear evidences of the hardship they have undergone in their pinched and meager faces. In many instances they are quite unprovided with clothing with which to withstand the rigors of winter, what they now have being in a ragged and wornout

TERROR-STRICKEN TENANTS

Create a Panic in Their Efforts to Escape From a Burning Building. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE-1

New York, January 22,-The 100 or more Hebrew inmates in the five-story brick tenement house at 12 Essex street were awakened about midnight by stiffing fomes. Opening their doors they rushed pellmell out into the halls, which were filled with dense volumes of smoke. Immediately a panic ensued, for every man, woman and child in the house recalled the fatal fire which occurred on the premises about two years ago, when 19 persons were burned to death. The fire escape was thronged with the tenants in their night clothes.

Mothers rushed out in the biting cold night air, with their babies clinging to their necks. With the greatest difficulty the firemen succeeded in restraining the terrorstricken inmates from jumping to the ground. Notwithstanding the panic, every one was gotten uninjured out of the building.