PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1890.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

HIS HEALTH IS GOOD.

The Sudden Withdrawal of Colonel Bayne is Now Surrounded With

MORE MYSTERY THAN EVER

No Present Intention of Going Into Harrison's Cabinet.

THE IMPORTERS ENTER A PROTEST

Against the Final Passage of the McKinley Toriff Measure.

ANOTHER SOUTHERN DEMOCRAT PIRED

Both Colonel and Mrs. Bayne insist that his health is excellent. That is not the reason of his declination of another term in Congress. Republican Senators have proposed several amendments to the tariff bill. A delegation of New York importers presented numerous arguments against the

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) WASHINGTON, June 4 .- Hon. John Dalzell and Thomas M. Bayne were the distinguished arrivals from the State of Alle-

gheny this morning. Both were looking well, Mr. Dalzell plainly showing his gratification at his complimentary nomination, and Colonel Bayne not disposed to give any more satisfactory explanation of his extraordinary dramatic feat of Tuesday than those already given.

He did not go to the Capitol, but remained at his charming residence on Massachusetts avenue, in company with Mrs. | closed the hearing. Bayne. The story that he had declined because of ill health was denied by both Mr. and Mrs. Bayne. He said his health was good. The Colonel, when asked if he were going into President Harrison's Cabinet, said: "The statement that anybody is to retire from the Cabinet and I am to succeed him is entirely without foundation."

As to the indignation over Stone's nomination, he said: "I know nothing of it. Mr. Stone is a very capable man, and was fairly nominated by a convention called for that purpose. He ought to be elected."

Mr. Bayne said in regard to the criticisms upon his course in declining: "I do not see why I should be criticised. I made the race for two reasons. First, I wanted my course in Congress indorsed, and I did not want to subject the McKinley bill to what might have been construed unfavorably, as my failure to be nominated might have been; secondly, I wanted to retain political power in the hands of my

"Outside of the fact that I have served in Congress as long as I desire," concluded Mr. "there are no other world, except those already given, for the course I have pursued in declining a renom-LIGHTNER.

REED AS A REFORMER.

THE HUCKSTERS MUST VACATE THE CAPITOL CORRIDORS. A Number of Characters That Have Be-

come Historic Forced to Leave-No One Eise Dared to Make Such an Innovation-The Speaker Supreme. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1

WASHINGTON, June 4 .- Apparently, Speaker Reed does not propose to leave a single darling abuse in the House end of the Capitol for the growlers to growl at. He made a clean sweep of the old mossback rules, when, with a stroke of his pen he established practical probibition in the restaurant, and now he has issued an order that the pie, toy and newspaper stands that have been an eyesore for long years, must take a walk within a few days. The fiat has created dismay and despair. The Senate side of the Capitol has been free from these nuisances for a long time, but the freedom they have had on the House side as caused the corridors of those precincts to be overrun with all sorts of booths until the stranger might imagine himself at a church

The last stand to go from the Senate was Senator David Davis' old pie woman, who for years furnished the great Illinois Statesman with his favorite pie and luscious glass of milk every day at the noon hour. Some of the Judge's enemies in the Senate worked up a scheme to drive the old woman so far away that her chief patron would not be able to get back the same day when he went for his luncheon. She was permitted to squat upon a claim in the lower corridor e dungeons of the House wing. There she remains to this day, but she will have to get a move on her, as they say down in Maine, before the close of the week. Near her is another pie and milk stand, a picture stand, and a cigar stand. In the corridor above the chief figure is "Clara Morris," a very old and half-dazed French woman who has been there since the building of the Capitol, and had the intimate acquaintance of every public man from the time of Jefferson, to accept her own story.

This is the main corridor and she takes up nearly half the space of the passage, Yet almost across the corridor from ber is a ginger bread stand, extensively patronized by Congressmen who are accustomed to that commodity in close association with the festive watermelon at country fairs in camgn time. Cigar stands, newspaper and my stands to the number of hall a dozen, several telegraph offices and a decrepit old woman with an apple basket, make up an outfit of this character that cannot be found in the capitol building of any other parlia-mentary body in the world. Time and again efforts have been made to abolish them, but the squatters always had enough iriends to prevent their eviction. Now it is different. When Speaker Reed leans up against anything it gives way at once. The telegraph and telephone stands will also shortly be moved to a room, and so the grand corridors left vacant and majestic, without a feature more trivial than the coming and going statesmen.

USING THE VETO POWER.

President Harrison Has Sat Down Another Public Building Bill. WASHINGTON, June 4 .- President Harrison to-day vetoed the bill for the erection

of a public building at Hudson, N. Y., on the ground that the public needs do not suggest nor justify such an expenditure as is contemplated by the bill.

Ouny Number Two at the Capital. (FROM & STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) WASHINGTON, June 4 .- "Representative" Dick Quay dropped down upon the Capital this morning and bore the compliments and Butler and Franklin.

ongratulations that were showered upon him with becoming modesty. Senator Quay is expected to return to-morrow or the day

THE TARIFF IN THE SENATE. NUMBER OF AMENDMENTS OFFERED

New York Importers Sater a Very Vigorou Protest Against the McKinley Measure-Sherman Promises That Their Demand Will Receive Due Consideration. WASHIN GTON, June 4 .- Senator Sher

man to-day proposed and had referred as an amendment to the tariff bill the wool schedule as prepared by the National Wool Growers' Association. Senator Washburn also proposed to amend the bill by putting white pine timber on the free list, A delegation of about 100 importers from

New York City appeared before the Senate Committee on Finance to protest against the passage of the McKinley bill. The committee adjourned, owing to the throng, to the Senate reception room, which was crowded. All members of the committee except Chairman Morrill were present. Senator Sherman presided. Mr. J. M. Constable, of Arnold, Constable & Co., was chief spokesman for the delegation. He presented the formal protest of the importers of New York.

CAUSE OF THE KICK. The importers protested against the bill because they believed it would legislate in favor of one class against another class, for the benefit of the manufacturers against the importers, and also because it will work against the poor man of the country. If the McKinley bill went into operation a great many of the importers would have to retire from business

Mr. Henry W. Curtis then spoke against the increased duties on silks, Mr. Isadore Strauss against increase on pottery and glassware, and Louis Windmuller against the increase on wool. At the alternoon session Mr. Daniel McKee protested against the increased duties on coat linings, plushes and astrachan cloths, Mr. P. B. Worrall against increase on cotton velvets, Mr. Carlisle against the linen schedule, and Mr. Maurice Lowye against the increase on hosiery and underwear, and so on through the list, somebody objecting to each feature. The protest of business firms interested in felts was submitted in print. It objects to the McKinley bill as doubling duties. This

SHERMAN WILL CONSIDER IT. Mr. Constable thanked the committee for its attention and consideration, and expressed his earnest hope that the hearing would do something to settle properly the tariff question, which was now being agitated to the detriment of the business interests of the whole country. Senator Sherman responded for the committee, saying it had heard the speakers with interest, and would give due consideration to all that had been

The printed protest presented to the com-mittee by Mr. Constable is signed by 455 mercantile firms of New York City. It protests against the passage of the bill for the following reasons:

First—Because it is wholly unnecessary, the country no longer needing the revenue from such uncalled for and unjust taxation.

Second—It does not accomplish its purpose.

Third—It is unjust in that it discriminates in favor of the rich against the poorer classes.

Fourth—It handleaps trade.

Fifth—It retards the progress of the nation, the welfare of the whole country and the per-manent good of the manufacturers themselves, who require a reduction rather than an in-crease of tariff duties. Sixth—The administrative bill increases the crease by many millions of dollars.

ANOTHER ONE BOUNCED.

Sent to a Colored Republican. bama, was closed in the House to-day. Mr. Wilson, of Missouri, in advocating the was intended to pave the way for a Federal election law. The verdict in this case would stain the record of the House for all time. It was a monument which would stand forever of the greatest injustice ever wrought on this floor since the toundation of the Government, Mr. Turpin spoke

briefly in his own behalf. Mr. Rowell, of Illinois summed up the case of the contestant. In the course of his remarks he said that the time was coming when all over the United States it would be as much a crime to stuff a ballot box or falsify a return as it would be to commit a felony. An act of justice was about to be done in reversing the wrong perpetrated in a district where certificates of election were obtained by the counters and not by the vote of the people. The first vote was taken on the minority resolution declaring Turpin elected, and it was rejected-yeas, 114; nays, 130. The majority resolution seating Mc Duffie was agreed to-yeas, 130; nays, 113, and Mr. McDuffie appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office.

CAUSE OF THE SHORTAGE.

Funds Deficient Because of the Large Num-

ber of New Pensioners. WASHINGTON, June 4.-It is stated at the Pension Office that the deficiency in the amount of tunds in the hands of the different pension agents, which has resulted in the announcement by the agent at Indianapolis that a large number of the pensioners will be compelled to wait until July 1 for the payment of their pensions, has been caused by the unusually large number of allowances made by the Pension Office under the present administration. The great amount of allowances has been largely in original cases. There have been issued already 7,000 more original pensions than were issued during the last fiscal year, and the office has yet a month's work before the end

of the present fiscal year.

Another drain upon the appropriation, i is said, was the act of March I, 1890, which increased to \$72 per month all pensions for total disability requiring the aid and attendance of another person. The number of these cases is large and involves the expenditure of a large amount of money.

A REBATE ON THE BEER

Consumed by the Employes Desired by the Brewery Representatives.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, June 4 .- The Senate yes terday passed a bill lessening the red tape difficulties surrounding the securing of the rebate allowed upon beer under the internal revenue laws. The bill was passed too soon for its friends the brewers, however. Representatives of the brewing interests wanted an amendment tacked on allowing a rebate on beer consumed in the breweries by the employes, which would amount to no small item. This amendment was left in charge of Senator Vest, but while that gentleman was in a committee the rebate bill was called up and passed.

Now the brewery representatives are en-deavoring to get the amending done in the House. Mr. Lafollette, of Wisconsin, whose committee has the bill in charge, told he feared the amendment might jeopardize the passage of the bill, but the brewery men told him the amendment was more important than the bill, and so the attempt will be made to get it in.

The Street and Number, Please INFECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE, WASHINGTON, June 4 .- Free delivery will be established July I at Bellefonte, CASH AND CASHIER GONE.

BOTH DISAPPEAR ALONG WITH A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN.

Sensutional Flight of a Trusted Employe of a Kentucky Bank-He Takes With Him a Hotel Keeper's Wife and \$10,-000 in Money.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. LOUISVILLE, June 4 .- Frank W. McIlin, Cashier of the Sulphur Deposit Bank of Sulphur, Ky., is missing. So is Mrs. Hattie Watkins, wife of John Watkins, the leading hotel keeper of Sulphur, and so, it is believed, is about \$10,000 of the bank's funds. Expert accountants from this city and Cincinnati are at work upon the books, but have yet made no report, and the other bank officials are uncommunicative McIlvain and the woman have not been seen for four days. Both belong to excel-lent families and moved in the best of society. McIlyain is married, and his father is president of the bank. The young man was

made cashier when scarcely past his majority, and was an excellent official.

Mrs. Watkins is quite a young woman, but she and the young cashier didn't become acquainted until a few months ago. They were greatly pleased with each other, and McIlysia soon began visiting her. His and McIlvain soon began visiting her. His attentions soon became so marked that finally her husband taxed her with her guilt and drove her away from home. This was one day last week. Four days later she got on the train for this city, saying she was coming here to pay a visit. On the same train was McIlyain, and they were seen by mutual friends. Mrs. Watkins cried, and said she wished she had never seen McIlvain, and he also said the same thing of her. He prom-

ised to leave her in the city, and return to Sulphur, but he never did, and they have not been seen since.

Detectives have been put at work on the case, but no trace of either has been discovered. It is not believed that McIlvain's flight will cause the bank to suspend

UNCLE JERRY IN TOWN.

He Talks Finently of Cattle and the Ad-NEW YORK, June 4. - Uncle Jerry Agricola Rusk, of the President's Cabinet, re-

turned to the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening after a visit to the wilds Blissville and a consultation with Dr. Salmon, Chief of Bureau of Animal Industry; Dr. Robinson, chief local inspector, and Judson Smith, the general agent in this State. The visit and the consultation were in relation to the plague of pleuro-pneumonia that farmers and cattle owners dread. Uncle Jerry said last night that the disease had been so stamped out that quarantine and other re-strictions were no longer necessary except in a small district along the boundary line between Kings and Queens counties. At one time there were evidences of it in nine counties in the State, and in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland. Uncle Jerry was equally well satisfied with the political outlook, and said that the

chances were all in favor of General Harrison's nomination and re-election, as his ad-ministration would prove to be a good and popular one as soon as the people could get a chance to view it without the disturbing effect of the silver agitation and the tariff question. He evidently expects that these difficulties will be out of the way before

THE TURNER WAR AGAIN.

The Sheriff's Posso Kill Two and Wound

received that a fight has occurred between An Alabama Congressman Relinguishes His the Turners, of Harlan county, and a sheriff's posse. On last Monday a number WASHINGTON, June 4.-The contest of the Turners left in two wagons en route case of McDuffie against Turpin, of Ala- to Lee county, Va., to move Wils Turner's father to Harlan. They took with Wilson, of Missouri, in advocating the them a Winchester apiece. At claims of the contestee, said that this case John Carter's, a mile from Turner's father's they shot Carter's dog and fired their

guns indiscriminately. The next day Carter got a warrant for Bob Howard, who killed the dog, and put it in the bands of an officer, and told the officer what kind of crowd he would have to deal with. The officer proceeded at once to summon a lot of men to help make the arrest. When they came up with the Turners a fight en-The result was that two were killed and three wounded. Jim Turner and Ed Pace were instantly killed. Bob Stapleton

was the only one of the posse hurt, and he STRUCK BY AN ENGINE.

The Flagman Was Unbeeded and Men Meet Death.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEWARK, June 4.- Four men in a surrey attempted to cross the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks at Market street, Newark, last night in spite of the warnings of the flagman as the Washington limited train was going through at 9:22. The surrey in which they were seated was struck and carried 150 yards through Market street. James Covle escaped by jumping. William Me-Ginnis, of 63 Fillmore street, was instantly killed, and Frank Hauck and John Kinney are so mangled that they can't recover. The horse was not struck and was caught by a policeman. Dozens of persons saw the accident and say the driver of the surrey was entirely to blame. There are no gates at the crossing, and fully 50 lives have been lost there since the tracks were laid half a century ago. Hauck is the only married man in the trio.

NEUROLOGICAL SCIENCE

Discussed by Experts at a Meeting in the Quaker City.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4 .- For the first time since it was organized in New York 16 years ago, the American Neurological Association held its annual meeting in Philadelphia to-day at the College of Physicians. Its object is to promote the study of neuro-logical science in all its departments. The active membership is limited to 100.

The session was opened at 10:30 with a few words from President Spitzka, after which the reading of the papers was taken up. The first by Dr. S. Wier Mitchell and C. H. Burr, of Philadelphia, on "Spinal chords." The second phia, on "Spinal chords." The second by Dr. C. L. Dane, of New York, on "An terior Myelomalacia, with Specimens."
And the lust by Dr. G. M. Hammond, of
New York, on "Pathological Finding in
the Original Case in Which Dr. W. A. d's Description of Athetosis Was These papers were all fully dis-

WOULDN'T WORK WITH A NEGRO.

The Reason Given by a Postoffice Employe for Resigning.

PERCHAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. St. Louis, Julie 4. - Mr. Sheppard Knapp, a Democrat and Federal officeholder. resigned his position in the money order department of the postoffice to-day, because a negro was given a position in the division by the Republican postmaster, J. B. Harlow. Mr. Knapp is a son of Colonel George Knapp, formerly proprietor of the Republic, and he was a very efficient officer.

When the negro, who had passed the civil service examination, entered the office, Mr. Knapp said nothing, but wrote out his resignation with the statement that he would never work or associate with a negro.

The incident has caused much comment here,

A DOZEN ARE DEAD As the Result of the Terrific Cyclone

Throughout the West.

ONE NEBRASKA TOWN WIPED OUT.

Not a Building of a Once Lively Village Now Remaining.

A RAILROAD CAR BLOWN NINE MILES. Portions of Iowa Suffer Severely From the Effects of the Storm.

The village of Bradshaw, Neb., was wiped out by a cyclone Tuesday night. Not one building withstood the force of the wind. Twelve persons were killed and many were injured. The storm was severe throughout the West.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 OMAHA, June 4 .- The cyclone which truck Bradshaw last night demolished every building in town, and instantly killed 12 persons and buried many more. A deluge of rain and hail followed the cyclone. The prairie is covered with dead stock, freight cars and building material. People

are camping on the prairie.

Bradshaw is a town of 500 people situated on the Nebraska Railway, about 60 miles west of Lincoln. The storm struck the town at 8:30 Tuesday evening, coming from the southwest. Scarcely a moment's warning was given, the roar of the whirlwind being the first notice that the terrified people heard. It struck the town fairly and there was not left a single building. THE RUIN COMPLETE.

Every business house was made a total wreck, and the principal street was filled with the ruins. In the extreme western part f the village a few houses are left with a semblance of their former appearance, but they are without windows and doors, and their contents were scattered broadcast over the prairie. The depot building was crushed into kindling wood, and every car standing there was wrecked except one that was loaded with stock, and which was blown, without leaving the track, to York, a distance of nine miles.

The telegraph lines were prostrated, and when the car arrived at York it was feared that some disaster had occurred. A messenger went up the track, and at midnight returned with the news of the disaster. The fire bells were rung, and in a short time large numbers of the people were on their way to give assistance. At the same time a special rain left Lincoln with physicians and other relief. It was found that a Russian settlement near the town was struck, and the report is that nine persons were killed

THE KILLED AND INJURED. The physicians say that in all 12 are dead, 8 mortally wounded and perhaps 21 hurt, more or less seriously. The killed are: John Miller, child of J. Bromsey, wife and child of Isaac Penner, living in the country; child of Isaac Penner, living in the country; child of Mr. Chapin, two members of Mr. Shaw's family, living in the country; wife and child of Mr. Minke and hired man. The injured are: Dr. O. M. Moore, Mrs. Alexander Miller, Lulu Miller, Carrie Miller, Mr. and Mrs. John Babcock, Mr. and Mrs. John Brunsey,

Three in Making an Arrest.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 4.—News is just family, Mr. Kehar, Miss Nellie Dorsey, Prof. McDermott, Thomas Ross, Mrs. Wiggins, R. P. Logan, wite and two children; Tylan Colby and many others. Governor Thayer to-day ordered the York

militia to the scene to assist in caring for property. He also sent 60 army tents and other supplies on a special train which left Lincoln this evening. A special telegram from Des Moines says: Western Iowa was again deluged with heavy rains last night. Great damage was inflicted upon the towns of Underwood. Neola, Persia and Weston, in Pottawattomie county. This morning about 10 o'clock Mosquito creek, flowing through these towns, overflowed its banks and all the country was flooded.

CAUSED BY A CLOUDBURST. The sudden swelling of the creek is thought to have been caused by a cloud burst near Neola this morning. At Under-wood about 35 residences in the low lands were wrecked by water, and as many families rendered homeless. Five miles of the Milwaukee track were washed away, and that part of the town traversed by the Milwaukee and Rock Island roads is submerged under 15 feet of water. No lives were lost, but there were some very narrow escapes. At Weston the same creek overflowed its banks and the city was flooded to a depth of five feet. This occurred about 10 this morning, and so sudden was it that the people are firm in the belief that a cloudburst occurred near that point. Thirteen houses were wrecked and 50 more or less

At Persia the overflow was equally severe. Water flooded the town five feet, and carried away the entire contents of the Alliance lumber yard, resulting in a loss of \$7,000. The creek at this point is 11/2 miles wide, and the current strong. Four houses wrecked. Reports received at the rathroad offices in this city say that the Milwaukee nd Rock Island sustained severe losses at Weston, Underwood and Persia. All trains are suspended on both roads.

KILLING THE CATTLE.

A fast stock train on the Illinois plunged into a washout at Ackley this morning, with seven carloads of cattle. Over 100 head were The storm about Adair last night was the worst ever known there. Heavy clouds rolled up from the northwest in the evening and by 10 o'clock wind was blowing burricane, and the rain was falling in a blinding sheet. During the night there were three different storms from as many points of the compass. Corn was badly washed out and orchards and gardens ruined in many places. Many windows were broken

A barn near Anita was struck by lightning, and a horse was burned to death. One farmer near there lost eight head of large pigs by their being washed out of the en into a creek. Another lost three in a like manner. A German farmer north-west of Adair, whose residence and outbuildings are on the lowlands, lost 60 head of good hogs by drowning. His barn, corn crib, hay stacks and fences were floated away, and three feet of water stood in his residence, driving his family to the upper story. The lightning was very vivid and continuous and did much damage. The telegraph wires were badly affected, all being down.

A NARBOW ESCAPE. John Cook, just east of Casey, lost a \$2,000 stallion by drowning in the middle of the river this morning, and came near losing his own life. The stream was a wide raging flood. The storm all over this part of the country did great damage, and it is only surprising that no lives People very generally took to caves and A terrible electric and rain storm passed

A cloud burst occurred and water fell in sheets for several hours. Beaver creek, half

over Ackley at an early hour this m

as reported. One thunderbolt wrecked the spire of the Presbyterian Church, another riddled the Revere House, while another killed eight cows. The damage will be great, but its extent is not yet known.

UNSAFE TO VENTURE OUT.

Dakota Gale Keeps an Audlence In Church All Night. PIERRE, S. D., June 4 .- A big wind storm, accompanied by a drenching rain, came up last night and continued until 10 o'clock this morning. It was impossible to walk in the streets during the whole time, and over 300 people who attended the commencement exercises at the Presbyterian College, one mile east of town, were com-pelled to remain until late this forenoon in the college chapel. A venturesome hack-man was blown from his hack and badly in-

The rain still continues to fall in torrents, although the wind has subsided. The pon-toon bridge is wrecked and the Missouri is 15 feet above low water. The steamer Chaska is at the landing, and is being badly pounded up by the gale.

THE FUTURE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA'S WESTERN LINES. Minority Stockholders Will Probably Object to the New Arrangement-The Amount

of Stock and Bonds to be Issued-A Re-

PLAN OF CONSOLIDATION.

serve Fund. INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—The directors f the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company and of the Cincinnati, St. Louis and Pittsburg Railroad Company met at the general office of the Pennsyivania Railroad Company to-day and formally approved the plan of consolidation with the Cincinnati and Richmond Railroad Company and the Jeffersonville, Mad-ison and Indianapolis Railroad Company. The plan was perfected by Wistar Morris W. H. Barnes and Captain John P. Green and all the papers necessary to consummate the consolidation were prepared by the

lawyers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and submitted to the directors yester

A meeting of stockholders will be held in about 60 days, at which the plans will be submitted for ratification. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company owns a majority of the stock in the minor companies which constitute its southwestern system, and the ratification will probably be a formal matter. The Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad is the best paying one in the group, and there is likely to be some opposition to the constitution to tion to the consolidation from its minority stockholders, unless they are given a big slice of new securities for their present holdings. The new company will be known as the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company. The capital stock will be \$75,000,000, of which \$30,000,000,000 and the stock will be \$75,000,000. 000 will be preferred stock, entitled to 4 per cent dividends, but the dividends are noncumulative, being payable only when

Bonds to the amount of \$37,000,000 will be authorized. It is expected that only \$40,000,000 of stock and \$40,000,000 of bonds will be required to exchange the old securi-ties for the new. This will leave in the treasury of the new company \$35,000,000 of stock and \$35,000,000 of bonds to be issued as required for betterments and for the ac quirement of new lines.

FAILURE OF A PAPER COMPANY.

Big Concern Run Into the Ground Yers Short Order. PAPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PROVIDENCE, June 4 .- The Richmon Paper Company this noon assigned to the Treasurer, F. M. Sackett, which action practically winds up the business. In Feb ruary, 1889, the company was on a good basis, with a paid up capital of \$800,000, with assets of \$885,000 and liabilities of \$668,000, including a mortgage note to the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company. In

May, 1889, a second mortgage was given to Thomas C. Greene to secure about a dozen of the directors, who agreed to put in \$300,-000 additional capital, \$100,000 of it to be used as working capital. At a meeting of the stockholders soon after it was voted to leave the management of the whole thing to the directors. Business became bad and in July they suspended and in September shut down and have remained closed ever In May of this year they were attached for \$16,000 by W. F. Sayles, who claimed a royalty, and the assignment is the

on the Seekonk river, and cost \$130,000, but is not worth quarter of that now. PLEASED WITH THE TORYS.

result of that. The plant of the concern is

Loyal Caundians Are Growing Enthusiasti Over the Sprigs of Royalty.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) OTTAWA, June 4 .- In honor of the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Ottawa assumed its gala attire to-day. At 1:15 o'clock the train pulled into the station. Lord and Lady Stanley and Captain Colville were on the train with the Duke and Duchess. At the station the Hon. E. Stanley and Sir John Macdonald were in waiting. On leaving the station the visitors were received with a general salute from the guards of bonor fr Governor General's foot guards. The party were at once driven to the Senate chamber where Mayor Erratt read an address of welome to His Royal Highness, to which the

latter replied. After inspecting the Parliament building the party adjourned to Earniecliffe, the residence of Sir John Macdonald, where the Governor General and the royal party partook of Luncheon over the party embarked at once for Quebec, where the Duke and Duchess will be the guests of Lord Stanley at the citadel, for a few day's salmon fishing.

BANKS OF ICEBERGS. Scores of Miles of Const Blocked by Packs

of Drift Ice. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. HALIFAX, June 4.-The Red Line steamer Miranda arrived here from Newfoundland to-night, after being blocked by ice in Twillings Bay for two or three days. The captain reports that the whole coast from Green Bay to Trinity Bay, a distance of 130 miles, is solidly packed with bergs and drift ice to a depth of 15 miles out to sea. Off the Funk Islands there are two enormous bergs, nearly three miles long and about 60 feet high. This extraordinary band of ice was blown in by the heavy northeaster which pre-vailed last week, and the coast will be

AFTER NAPOLEON IVES.

blocked until the next westerly wind.

The Miranda brought up 15 men of the wrecked bark Carrier Dove, which was

Another Man Who Has a Big Cinim Against the Financier.

nipped in the ice and sunk.

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, June 4 .- J. H. Wade, o Oleveland, has a claim of \$465,690 22 against Henry S. Ives & Co., and Judge Barrett, of the Supreme Court, gave him leave to-day to file it with Referee Francis Lynde Steison. Mr. Wade held three of the firm's notes for \$250,000 each and several \$20,000 notes.

On the sule of the collateral there was a deficiency of \$465,690 22, for which he re-covered judgment in Ohio.

TWO STATE TICKETS Already Placed in the Field by the

Ever Hopeful Democracy. ALL ARE LOYAL TO CLEVELAND

The Liquor Question an Issue in the Maine Convention.

PALMER FOR SENATOR IN ILLINOIS.

No Break in the Philadelphia Slate for Republica Delegates.

The Democrats of Illinois and Maine placed tickets and platforms in the field yesterday. Both conventions affirmed their adherence to the policy marked out by ex-President Cleveland. Congressman Springer was nominated for the ninth time. The combination defeated all opposition in Philadelphia.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] AUGUSTA, ME., June 4 .- For years there has always been more or less trouble in Democratic State Conventions over the question of indorsing prohibition in the State platform. The liquor men invariably try to insert a plank favoring license or a resubmission of the whole question to the people. Once or twice such a plank has gone through, but it has operated against

party success. The State Constitution now prohibits the liquor traffic, and temperance people, as well as those who use liquor, are satisfied to have it so. To the former Constitutional prohibition seems right; to the latter it makes no difference, as liquor is abundant enough in every city in the State. But the matter "will not down," and to-day the subject came up for the Democrats to wrestle with in State Convention, and this time the friends of license got the cold shoulder. The convention was called to order this morn. convention was called to order this morning, M. P. Frank, of Portland, acting as Permanent Chairman. The Committee on Credentials reported 616 delegates present. Hon. W. Hill, of Exeter, was not for Governor.

STANDS BY GROVER. The platform adopted reaffirms the principles of the national Democatic platform of 1888, and maintains with Grover Cleveland that unnecessary taxation is unjust taxa-tion; that taxation shall be reduced to the needs of an economical operation of the needs of an economical operation of the Government; that such reduction shall be made on the necessaries of life in common use by the people. The platform continues:

At the last Presidental election, the Democratic candidate's majority of 100,000 was set aside by the corrupt purchase of the floaters in New York and Indiana by the Quays and Dudleys, and Harrison is in the chair as a result of this purchase. Since his admission to power he has shielded the bribers, rewarded the men who furnished the corruption funds and muzhe has shielded the bribers, rewarded the men who furnished the corruption funds and mutaled the press by subsidizing its editors with large offices, and the Republican leaders in Congress propose to enact a tariff act not for revenue nor even for protection, but as a job to procure means with which to purchase the next election at the polls. We believe in an honest and impartial enforcement of all laws on the statute book and in an honest civil service, honestly observed not prostituted to party.

The platform further calls upon the Legislature for the enactment of a law for the settlement of labor troubles by arbitration; points with pride to the party's effort to secure anti-bribery laws in Maine, and re-news pledges to secure enactment of a secret ballot act, and to support well-considered

THE LIQUOR QUESTION. The Republicans of the State are arraigned for hypocrisy on the liquor question, which the platform touches on as follows:

We recognize the evils of intemperance and sympathize with all honest well-directed efforts to eradicate them, and in support of this we appeal to the thoughtful men and women of Maine that all true enforcements of the prohibitory laws has been, with few exceptions, at the hands of Democratic officials.

The soldier and sailor are then remembered, and the platform concludes as \$1 We point with pride to the administration of Grover Cleveland and gladly contrast his manly efforts directed for the welfare of the people with those of President Harrison, whose every pledge is violated in an attempt to per-petitate his party in power.

After considerable debate a minority res

lution to resubmit the prohibition constitu-

tional amendment to the people was defeated —273 to 176. The convention then adjourned.

DECLARES FOR DEPEW. A Chicago Republican Favors Him for the Presidency in 1892.

EPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, June 4 .- General J. T. Torrence, of Chicago, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day, and said to a DISPATCH reporter that Chicago was prepared to give Mr. Chauncey M. Depew a rousing welcome there to-morrow evening. He added: "It is true, Mr. Depew said in his World's Fair speech at Washington that Chicago was hot in 1888. I agree with him. It was very hot for all Presidental candidates. Things have changed since 1888, and now Mr. Depew is our candidate for the Presidency in 1892. The sentiment out West is fast crystalizing in his favor. I hear him spoken of everywhere. It is all nonsense to say that the tarmer would not vote for him. I have talked with many of them and know how they feel on the subject. They know that he is one of the ablest and fairest men in America. Although he does not occupy a Government office he is known and admired all over the country. His reputation is not only national, but international. He could carry every Republican State and New York thrown in. I think the Democrats recognize Depew's eminent ability, magnetism and popularity, and that is why they try to keep him from being nominated by raising the false cry that the farmers would not vote for him. He is the strongest, most brilliant and most eligible Republican to-day."

THE ALABAMA REPUBLICANS. Few Federal Officers Assemble and Nom

innte State Officers. MONTGOMERY, ALA., June 4 .- The Republican State Convention met here to-day. The principal fight was over the Chairmanship of the State Executive Committee and the issue between the members of the White League and Anti-White League, R. A. Moseley, cham-pion of the Anti-White League was elected. Moseley is Internal Revenue Collector for this district. There were only 30 white men in the convention, most of whom are Federal office holders in Alabama. To-night the Republicans concluded to nominate a State ticket as follows: For Governor, Noble Smithson; Secretary of State, W. H. Vernon; Auditor, E. T. Jen-nings; Treasurer, T. D. Booth; Superin-tendent Education, Amos Towle; Attorney General, John T. Ezel.

Another Man Who Has Enough. WASHINGTON, June 4 .- Representativ William Vandever (Republican), of the Sixth California district, has sent telegrams to his friends declining to enter the field for renomination, and asking that his name be withdrawn.

Both Parties Big Winners in Oregon. *
PORTLAND, ORE, June 4.—Incomplete returns from all the counties in the State

City Council to-night the ordinance authorizing the sale by the Finance Commissioners of the city's 32,500 shares of Baltimore and Ohio common stock.

give Hermann, Republican, for Congress, 8,977 majority, and Pennoyer, Democrat, for Governor, 4,446. It is thought these ma-jorities will be increased by the official

A LETTER FROM GROVER AROUSES ENTHUSIASM AMONG ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS.

United States Senator-A Little Dispute Concerning Silver-The Tariff Plank of

the Platform-Other Features. SPRINGFIELD, ILL. June 4 .- The Demoratic State Convention was called to order to-day by Chairman Delos P. Phelps, who read a letter from ex-President Cleveland. The reading was followed by great applause. Judge E. S. Wilson, of Olney, was nominated on the first bailot for State Treasurer, and Henry Raeb, of Belleville, was nominated by acclamation for Superintendent of

Public Instruction. A resolution indorsing General Palmer for Senator was passed amid applause, and General Palmer was cheered to the echo on his appearance. He delivered a short speech, setting forth his position in accepting the nomination. There was discussion on the silver plank of the platform, which was finally adopted, favoring liberal coinage of silver and a resolution indorsing Chicago and the World's Fair passed unanimously. The convention was the largest and most enthusiastic the Democrats ever held in the State. The resolutions adopted begin by reaffirming the Democratic national platform of 1888, and follow with this tariff plank:

Realizing that a tariff is a tax we insist now. General Palmer was cheered to the echo on

Realizing that a tariff is a tax we insist now, as heretofore, that such revenue as is required to honestly and economically administer the Government should be raised from internal revenue taxes and duties on articles of luxury, thus exempting and making cheaper all articles needed by the masses of the people.

The platform condemns the McKinley bill as a crime and conspiracy to impoverish the masses and enrich manufacturers already millionaires, favors the Australian ballot and pledges the Democratic party to reverse the existing policy of depositing the State funds in banks outside of Illinois.

NOT A BREAK IN THE STATE. Quay's Friends in Full Control of the Phila-

delphin Republican Delegation. PECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADE LPHIA, June 4.—The delegates hosen at last night's Republican primaries met this morning in their respective districts and elected delegates to the State Convention. The names of the 39 delegates who will represent Philadelphia at Harrisburg were published in THE DISPATCH this morning. With few exceptions the primaries were dull and spiritless, the various ele-ments having reached a harmonious agree-ment before hand. The only contests worthy of note were in the Fifteenth and Twen-

ty-first wards.

In the Fifteenth ward Alex Crow, Jr., rebelled against the agreement made berebelled against the agreement made between the Mayor's representatives and the ward leaders to elect Samuel E. Cavin and Edward J. Adamson, and made a fight at the polls. He wanted to go to the convention himself. The result was his defeat, the slate ticket being elected by a majority of about 30 to 11 about 30 to 11.

In the Twenty-first J. W. Adams defeated George Thompson, after a lively skirmish, the main point of which involved the conrol of the ward. The delegation is ostensibly elected in the interest of General Hast-ings, but if its vote is necessary to the ful-fillment of Senator Quay's wishes he can command it

EVEN IN TENNESSEE

The Cold Water Advocates Are Preparing for a Vigorous Campaign. NASHVILLE, June 4 .- The State Prohibition Convention met here this morning, and was called to order by G. W. Armistead, Chairman of the Executive Committee. Judge James Whiteworth, of this city, was chosen Chairman, and com-mittees were appointed.

and enthusiastic FOR THE NINTH TIME.

About 100 delegates were present, and the convention promises to be harmonious

pringer, the Illinois Democratic Congress man, Gets a Unanimous Nomination. SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 4 .- The Demperatic Convention for the Thirtgenth Congressional District met in this city to-day and renominated Hon, W. M. Springer for

Congress by acclamation. This is Mr. Springer's ninth nomination.

MISS JOHNSON MARRIED.

The Sweet Singer Who Recently Visited Pittsburg Surrenders to Capid. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] CHICAGO, June 4 .- Plymouth Church was the scene of a wedding service to-night which attracted representatives from all the upper social circles to its portals. Dr. Rutus Wingfield Bishop was the groom, and the bride was Miss Genevera Johnson, soprano of the Plymouth choir who is noted in the city for her many, and especially for her musical, accomplishments. The church was decorated. There was music of the harp and of the When the bridal party entered the church Miss Johnson leaned on her father's arm, encircled by a host of radiant bridesmaids, and stepped with delicate tread on cushions of roses and lilies that were strewn

in her pathway by little flower girls.

She wore a heavy white brocade silk gown en train and draped loosely in front with white tulle. In her hand she bore an open prayer book bound in white vel-At the chancel rail the bride was received by the groom. The Rev. Frank Gunsaulus repeated the ceremony. Ac-companying his words were the soft strains of the organ and a harp. A quartet sang and the party left the church to attend a re ception at the residence of the bride.

ON THE FIELD OF HONOR.

Two Prominent Southern Lawyers Getting Ready to Fight a Duci.

[SPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] COLUMBIA, S. C., June 4 .- It was reported last night that a duel was imminent between two of the most prominent lawyers in Aiken. Colonel George W. Crots, of Aiken, has been acting as the legal representative of County Treasurer Murray, who recently defaulted to the amount of \$17,000, and a few days ago Mr. P. A. Emanuel, also of the Aiken bar, passed criticism upon Colonel Croft on his connection with the Murray case, and this led to

The quarrel was renewed to-day, and it is believed that a duel has been arranged. Colonel D. H. Henderson, it is un-derstood, has been selected as Mr. Eman-uel's friend, while an equally promi-nent gentleman will represent Mr. Croft. Nothing further can be ascertained about the matter. Every precaution seems to have been taken to keep the matter

Reported Back to Council. BALTIMORE, June 4 .- Councilman Maney, from the joint standing committee of Ways and Means, reported back in the

AN ITALIAN ARBITER.

Signor Crispi Looked Upon as Bismarck's Probable Successor

IN SHAPING EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

New Triple Alliance Likely to be Made in the Near Future.

PRANCE DEFENDS HER OLD ENEMY.

A Massacre of Christians on the Frontier of the Ottoman Country.

Russia is cultivating the friendship of Italy. It is thought that when the present triple alliance expires, Signor Crispi will become the arbiter of the destinies of Europe. France, therefore, assumes a conciliatory attitude toward the Italian Government.

INT CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] ST. PETERSBURG, June 4.- The very cordial and friendly reception of the Prince of Naples in Russia by all the representative people with whom he has come in contact, and a number of other very evident indications which have occurred lately of a desire on the part of the Russian Government to cultivate the triendship of Italy, are finding an echo in the French journals of this city. The Grashdanin, in particular, goes so far as to say that Italy's participation in the Crimean war was purely platonic, and affords no reason for a coolness between her and Rus-

In 1892, it is believed, when the treaty of the Triple Alliance shall have expired, Signor Crispi, who has proved himself so strong a statesman, will find himself by the removal of Prince Bismarck from the theater of action the practical arbiter of the destinies of Europe. He will hold, it is asserted, the bal-ance of power between Germany and Austria on the one hand, and Russia and France on the other.

Hence arise the efforts of the latter two powers to withdraw Italy from the Triple Alliance, and to so separate her from her present friends as to make it possible to influence her against Germany and Austria when the time comes. To the prompting of this policy is to be attributed the distinctly conciliatory attitude of France toward Italy n matters of commerce as well as the social friendliness of Russia.

SUEZ CANAL PROFITS. One of De Lesseps' Projects Apparently

Paying Property. PARIS, June 4 .- M. De Lesseps presided at the Suez canal meeting to-day. The annual report announced that the profits for 1889 amounted to 37,212,925 francs. The net dividend was 85 francs per share. The receipts from night traffic amounted to 71, per cent of the total, against 46 per cent in 1888. The average duration of transit has

been diminished by four hours.

The report asked a vote of confidence in the Council on the tariff question. Charles de Lesseps announced that the dividend for 1890 would be 91 francs, without rebate. The report was adopted by a vote of 1,244

lating His Beatrice LONDON, June 5 .- Rider Haggard has written to an American publishing firm protesting against what he calls their mutilation of his novel, "Beatrice."

He says: "Since the American Legis lature alone among civilized nations has hoisted the black flag, it would be Quixotic

A PROTEST FROM HAGGARD

Against American Publishing Houses Muti-

of you not to sail under it. But only be courteous and preserve the reputation of foreign authors."

A BLOODY SKIRMISH

On the Ottoman Frontier, in Which 15 Christians Are Killed. BELGRADE, June 4 .- A bloody encounter has taken place between Arnauts and Servines on the Servian frontier. The Ottoman and Servian governments have sent

telegraphic orders for a promised inquiry into the affair. Arnauts killed 15 Christians, wounded 35 others, robbed the dead and as-

THANKFUL FOR HIS TREATMENT.

Duke of Orleans Takes His Departure for England. PARIS, June 4.- Upon his release from prison at Clairvan, the Due d'Orleans expressed his thanks to the prison of-

ficials for their courteous and said he greatly regretted having to leave France, Due de Luynes accompanied the

exiled Prince to Basle, whence the latter

started for England.

negotiations continue.

WANTS AMERICAN ADVICE.

Portugal Wishes for Aid in Settling the African Dispute. LISBON, June 4 .- The Portuguese Government has made a counter proposal relative to the Delagoa Bay Railroad question. The proposal is that Portugal, on the one hand, and England and America, on the other, request two nowers to appoint arbi-trators, and that Switzerland appoint an umpire in the event of a disagreem

AN ADDRESS TO HARRISON

To be Forwarded by the Italian Peace Arbitration Association. ROME June 4.-The Italian Peace Arhitration Association is about to send to President Harrison an address congratulating him upon the debates in the Peace

Congress and expressing hope that other

countries will imitate the example set by the United States. Sir Charles Tupper Will Advise. LONDON, June 4 .- Sir Charles Tupper will depart for Canada to-morrow to advise the Government in regard to the New-foundland fisheries dispute.

A Paule at a Theater. PARIS, June 4 .- A panie was caused among the audience in the Theatre Francaise to-night by a sudden disarrangement

Want a Complete Amnesty Declared. PARIS, June 4.- The Socialists in the Chamber of Deputies now intend to propose that the Government declare a complete amnesty. Insurance Against Illness.

BERNE, June 4 .- The National Cohas almost unanimously adopted the ple of State insurance against ill accident. McDermott the Journalist

NEW YORK, June 4 .- Hug Dermott, journalist, poet, p in the East and West-di-has a son in Denver.