BUYERS AND RENTER LOOK FOR BARGAINS

Prominent Americans.

WASHINGTON, March 29 .- For several

years past attempts have been made to vic-

timize people of prominence in the United

States in playing upon their credulity at

the expense of their purses. Just who the

would-be swindlers are and to what extent

they have succeeded is not known, but suf-

ficent data has drifted into the Department

of State to indicate that these operations

have been conducted on a broad scale, and

that the leader in them is intelligent and

well acquainted with the affairs of the per-

Whether there is one man, or whether he

has confederates, it is hard to determine,

although the indications point to co-opera-

tive action. The fraudulent schemes are of

the same general plan, but details are

varied infinitely to meet the character of

the victim. As a rule, he is a person who

has at some time had a slight acquaintance

The Usual Mode of Operation.

He receives a letter from a Spanish priest

telling him that a large sum of money has

been devised to him by this Spaniard on

conditions that always involve the advance-

ment of a greater or less sum of money to

pay necessary charges.

The first notice the Department of State

had of the swindle was a letter addressed to

President Harrison soon after he assumed

his office. In this letter the writer, a Cath-olic priest, as he described himself, in-

formed the President that a Spanish army

officer, after undergoing incredible vicissi-tudes of fortune, had died in Spain. He

had delivered to the priest a satchel containing \$200,000, which was to be turned

over to President Harrison on the sole con-

Incidentally, the amount of \$5,000 was

needed to pay necessary expenses. The matter was confidential, and the President was to direct his reply in Spanish to the

priest, and inclose it in a letter addressed to a Spanish lady. The priest also inclosed a

letter from a Bishop testifying to the good character of the priest, but, perhaps from

inadvertence, or more probably to avoid conviction if detected, the testimonial was

made out for a person of different name from

Another Prominent Man Tried.

The next person selected as a victim was General Bartlett, of the Pension Office, in

Washington. In this case a great quantity

of valuable plate was at stake, encumbered

with an innocent, angelic child of a Span-

an acquaintance of his early years. His suspicions were aroused by the unusual pre-

cautions that were to be observed, and he

Then a prominent druggist of Paterson, N. J., was picked out by the gang, but he regarded the priest's letter as a practical

a part of the proceeds of the property if he

would send the remainder to a daughter of

the Spaniard, bonding himself heavily and

remitting money to pay charges before re-

ceiving the chart showing the location of

A member of the United States House of

Representatives last summer also came in

for one of these prize packages, which were

warranted to contain a fortune and a beau-

tiful heiress. A letter was addressed to this

Jaime Atreida, Archbishopric of Toledo.

Crafty Wording of the Letters.

The letter, like the others, purported to be

rom a priest-Alberto Separ, in this case-

located in the province of Badejos, Sona Maria Casillas, Calle Juderia, No. 23 Vil-lanueva La Sarena. This letter is chiefly

emarkable for the crafty manner in which

the priest seeks to prevent the exposure of

the swindle by making it appear to be to

the recipient's interest to maintain silence.

The priest's story is romantic, as is invariably

in a castle. The charge upon which he

was confined-embezzlement from the State

-was cunningly stated with apparent inno-

cence, although its suggestion indirectly ac-counted for the great fortune of 9,000,000 pesetas (about \$1,800,000) which the pris-

oner had secreted.

He had selected the American Congress

man to act as his executor. He had an in-

nocent, angelic heiress, and was willing to allow the executor the fifth part of his for-

tune for his trouble. The priest had been told, under the seal of the confessional, that

the treasure had been secretly deposited by the illustrious prisoner in the Bank of Lon-

don. It happened that his baggage was in

possession of the court, and in a secret re-

ess of one of the trunks was concealed the

receipt of deposit of the money. The pris-

(\$5,000) for the purpose of withdrawing the baggage from the hands of the court.

Because the baggage would not be sur-endered by the court if the secret were dis-

covered, the priest enjoins upon the Con-

gressman a sepulchral silence in regard to the matter. Also he warns him that power-

ful enemies of the deceased may take steps

to discover the secret, and says: "Fall not

since, if you remain steadfast, you pre-

vent the eternal misfortune of the innocen-

Affectionate Brother in Christ," and ep-

closes a letter from Antonio or Altavinos, Archbishop of Toledo, duly sealed, enjoin-

ing the Congressman to send along the

money, beginning with a draft of \$2,500 on London or Paris.

It appears that in this case, as in the case of the letter addressed to President Harrison, the name of the priest, as given by the Archbishop, is spelled differently from the

name given by the priest himself. More-over, the real Archbishop of Toledo is Don

Miguel Paya y Rico, and the pretentious seals are probably not counterfeits, but ex-

which has reached the Department of State is from an attorney at law in Nebraska.

He gives a modification of the scheme which was attempted in 1882.

Always Something Wrong About It.

The last communication on the subject

nto the temptation of revealing the secret,

The priest signs himself, "Your Most

The Reason Given for Silence.

the case. An illustrious prisoner had died

member from the "Parish Church

iard, whom the General really recalled as

that signed by the alleged priest.

escaped without loss.

the treasure.

sons selected as victims.

with a Spaniard.

PITTSBURG, MONDAY, MARCH 30.

## IN THE EVERY MORNING DISPATCH FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

President Gompers Coming Here to Direct the Carpenters in Their

FIGHT FOR EIGHT HOURS.

He Says the Men Are Uncompromising in Their Demand and Will Strike on May First.

BUILDERS ARE JUST AS DECIDED

That the Time Has Come to Stop the Growing Cost of Building, and Will Fight to a Finish.

The Leader of the Federation Will Also Take Charge of the Miners' Eight-Hour Day Demand and Will Take Up

TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS IN PITTSBURG

Thirty days from to-morrow will see the inauguration of one of the bitterest struggles between labor and capital and employers and employes that has ever been witnessed in Western Pennsylvania. It was hoped that compromises would have effected settlemen s of the difficulties, but there is now, unfortunately, no longer any doubt of a determination on both sides to put the issues to a trial of strength. The difficulties alluded to are the eight-hour demand of the carpenters, and the eight-hour demand of the miners, co-relatively with the scale they offer for adoption,

Samuel Compers has issued his fiat in the matter, and the fiat of the President of the American Federation of Labor is only delivered when that astute officer has weighed every circumstance reflecting on the matters at issue, and satisfied himself that he and his organization stand a reasonable show of

Position of the Carpenters' Demands. Dealing first with the carpenters, the position of affairs to-day is this: Both sides have abandoned all attempts at further conferences, and are now preparing for the struggle of the 1st of May. This is the result of a communication received by a member of the Builders' Exchange from Mr. Gompers, in which the Federation President says that the carpenters are pledged to will satisfy them; and that he himself will arrive here to-morrow week, to take personal will follow. The struggle in this city and in a Cincinnati Suburb. charge of the campaign on their behalf. The Builders' Exchange has accepted this as finally outlining the policy of the carpenters, and has made no further attempts at bringing about a settlement.

If the carpenters are uncompromising on the eight-hour question, their employers are just as determined to withstand the concession. The Builders' Exchange has determined on the policy its members shall adopt when the blow is struck. They propose to act as a unit. When the carpenters strike there will be a complete cessation of building operations. Every workmen allied with the Building Trades Councilwhich is directing the workers' movements -will be locked out; and, consequently, other tradesmen connected with construct-

ion will be rendered idle. An Extensive Lockout Ahead.

The lockout will be extended to include even planing mill hands, and, in fact, every branch of trade connected with building operations, and every worker whose employer is affiliated with the Builders' Exchange. The strike will extend through the neighboring counties, taking in Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Lawrence, Westmoreland and Washington and the building tradesmen of Johnstown, Oil City, Titusviile, Mendville, New Castle, Beaver Falls and Washington will be confronted with this movement on the part of their employers, all of whom, through their exchanges, are in harmony with and propose to support the action of the Builders' Exchange of Pittsburg.

The decision of the employers to put the matter of the eight-hour demand to the test of a struggle has not been determined upon without much consideration. The arguments of the builders against the demand are not-as it is well understood-directed against the length of the day's work, but against the increase in wages in paying nine hours' wages for eight hours' work. They urge that the workers have been steadily advancing their wages, year by year, irrespective of the conditions of trade, and now the time has arrived for a stand against a further increase in the cost of building.

Fearful of a Spread of the Movement. They say further that to grant the carpenters an increase will be to encourage similar demands from all the other tradesmen and laborers, and they maintain that to increase the cost of construction would be to make building so expensive as to prevent capitalists from embarking money in it as an investment, because the high rents necessary to be charged to secure fair interest on the outlay could not be obtained. On this point the builders are unanimous in opinion and determined to fight all further demands from labor which will increase

As has been before pointed out in THE DISPATCH, the carpenters themselves are not harmonious on the eight-hour question. The bulk of them are satisfied as they are, because they are being well paid. The agitation is being supported by that section of the stating that orders have been forwarded to eraft which is dependent on organized effort for a sustainment of its wages, against the indement of the better workmen whose wages are not restricted by their employers to the letter of the seale, and who are paid accerding to their worth. It is popularly supposed that the employer stands back of the agreement, and does not pay one workman more than another. This is a mistake. The skilled men among the carpenters are paid more than the scale wages, but they are so paid covertly.

How More Than Scale Wages Are Paid. While a shop pay-sheet may show a num-

ber of men at an equal rate, the best men are receiving more. The employer, recognizing a particular man's ability, sends his wife a check at the end of each month for the difference between what the man is really worth and the wages laid down in the scale. The Allegheny and Southside carpenters are generally opposed to the agitation, and there is no doubt that many of them will refuse to be bound by their organization, and will break away from it. This is just as certain as that the strike will occur.

When President Gompers arrives he will make this city the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor for the time being. He is determined to carry his pet policy of an eight-hour day into effect, and, as he says, he will remain here and conduct the campaign for the carpenters. But he will have another, although similar, mission in these parts. That will be the inception of the eight-hour day's work among the einers. In this latter work he will be supported by the Knights of Labor assemblies of miners. President Rae and other officers will be here at the same time, and will act in conjunction with the President of the Federation, who will direct both fights.

Dark Outlook for the Coke Region. This determination to enforce an eighthour struggle-decided upon some time ago -on top of the wage scale dispute in which the eight-hour day, though demanded, was ADJACENT COUNTIES ARE INVOLVED. lost sight of in the more pressing question of pay, gives the coke region dispute the complexion of promising to last for a longer period than was generally supposed. From the first to the middle of May was thought to be about the time when the operators would see fit to resume work, for it is an open secret that all the ovens required could sociation has already promised to aid the miners in an eight-hour struggle, refusing to use non-union made coke or coal, and influence could be brought to bear on railroad employes with regard to handling it. Mr. Gompers is credited with being determined on carrying the eight-hour day in

> "No Surrender," like the apprentice boys of Derry, he certainly has the power to make lively times in this neighborhood. STRIKES IN ORDER. SHORT HOURS WILL BE DEMANDED ALL OVER THE COUNTRY

> the trades mentioned this year, and if he goes into the mining regions with a cry of

Brotherhood of Carpenters' Officers Enumerate Cities Where Efforts to Set cure the Eight and Nine-Hour Day Will Be Made-Pittsburg on the List.

"SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH . PHILADELPHIA, March 29.-The builders and boss carpenters of both this city and Camden will, in all probability, shortly become involved in a struggle with the members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, whose headquarters are located here. Concessions are to be demanded from the builders all over the country, and the struggle promises to become general. The brotherhood will make a determined effort on Wednesday next to secure the nine-hour day in Summit, Morristown and Long Branch, N. J.; Bay City, the Mich.; Columbus, Ind.; Anderson, Ind.; he New Orleans; Pittsfield, Mass.; Sheffield, May 1.

In Sheboygan, Mich., the eight-hour day intend to go out rather than return to nine hours. It has been decided to establish the eight-hour day in Detroit, and strikes will result if the men's terms are not accented. General Secretary of the Brotherhood, P.

J. McGuire, will return to-morrow from Indiana, where he has been to adjust the lockout at Indianapolis. The trouble there involves 445 members of the union, and was in line and marched them out. The flames. the nine-hour day. The assistance sent to them last week amounts to nearly \$2,000. On May 1, the Brotherhood officials sav, strikes will occur in Pittsburg, Newark, N.
J.; Jackson, Mich.; Long Island City,
Minneapolis, Salt Lake City, Springfield, Mo., and Shreveport, La. The contest at these places will be to secure the eight-hour East St. Louis, 111.; Louisville, Ky, and Milwaukee already have the eight-hour law, and will on Wednesday demand some further advances. Some 40 other cities and towns throughout the coun-

try will be agitated by an attempt on the part of the men to secure the nine-hour day. It was also learned that on May 1 there will probably be a movement by the carpenters in this city to secure an advance in wages. The same demand will also be made in 19 other places. The officers of the Brotherhood are strong in their condemnation of the Carpenters and Builders' Association of Chicago, which has lured-it is claimed by m statements-an army of men to that city by golden promises of plenty of work at his pay. The result is that 25,000 able bodied

resulted. WRECK ON THE PENNSY.

pay. The result is that 25,000 able bodied, skilled men are now in the Windy City, idle

and on the verge of starvation. There are

Cincinnati Express Jumps the Track, but No One Badly Injured.

PEPECIAL TELEPHAN TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, March 29 .- At 6:30 this morning the Cincinnati express, a vestibule train, consisting of four Pullman sleepers, was wrecked at Devon station on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad The train was running at the rate of 60 miles an hour, and at the curve of the road about 400 yards above the station, the real car was derailed and overturned. The brakes broke and the engine rushed on at a tremendous pace. This left the train without any guide to stop it, and the jars and bumps occasioned by the overturned car soon had the effect of derailing the others. There was a panic among the occupants of the sleepers. The cry of fire was started and in the scramble to get out of the cars more people were hurt than from the derailing of the cars. The injuries of the passen gers were slight. The cars, however, were badly smashed. The railroad track at Devon was completely demolished for about

200 yards. WORK FOR A NAVY YARD.

Accommodations to Be Prepared at Ports mouth for Six New Craft.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 29.-Late last night a dispatch was received from Naval Constructor Wilson in Washington, this navy yard to commence on outfits, conspars, blocks, boats, furniture and cooperage, for gunboats Nos. 5 and 6 now being built at Bath; cruisers Nos. 9 and 10, now being built at Baltimore; cruiser No. 11, being built at Boston, and the new practice cruiser.

A DESPONDENT GERMAN

Ends His Troubles By Putting a Builet Through His Heart. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. NEW YORK, March 29 .- A young German went to the North River House at

for a room. He gave his name as Joseph Muller. He was a quiet young fellow, and his clothes looked as though they had seen better days. On Friday night he told the night clerk that he was out of money and work, but had telegraphed to a friend in North Dakota for a remittance. This morning about 8 o'clock the people in the house were startled by a pistol shot from his room. The door was forced, but too late to do any good, for the young German was dead, with a bullet hole just over his heart. On the bureau were two scraps of paper

On one was written: "I am from Germany, the son of a druggist, and am despondent." The other was a telegram which had not been sent.

KILLING HER STEPSON.

DENVER, March 29.-Several days ago Lucy E. Anders, a resident of Colorado Springs, was arrested at the instance of some neighbors, charged with poisoning her 14year-old adopted son. Although she pleaded her innocence, her husband, as well as the grand jury, condemned her. On Friday a verdict of guilty was brought in by a jury, and Judge Campbell was to have sentenced her on next Tuesday. Last evening she took a quilt from her iron cot in the cell, made a loop, placed one end through the bars, while the other she placed around her neek; then pushing the cot away on which she was standing, she strangled herself to death.

Among the woman's effects a letter was found addressed to her husband. It is full of the most endearing terms, and in part is as follows:

"I wish to say a few things in my poor way in regard to the terrible accusations placed against me. In the first place, I will say that my stepson, whom I am accused of trying to murder, did not like me when he first came to live with us, he having been prejudiced against me by his grandmother, who disliked giving him up, and neighbors filling his mind with untrue charges, so that he never acted toward me as though I was anything toward him. I know that he would have never thought of things that he has told without help, for he dition that he would assume charge of the has said that certain ones told him things to officer's little daughter. say about me that he never would have thought of, and if he has any poison in him

in the house alone quite often, and it is just as probable that he might have tasted something that way as it is that I should have given it to him. I will close by saying that, as God is my witness, I am innocent of ever having committed a wrong in all my life; but this is a cruel world. My husband, the only friend I have, believes me guilty. My poor parents died years ago. I have no money to defend myself against the terrible accusations; so, like hundreds of other innocents, I am made to suffer without having

"Oh, God, why is this such a cruel world? Here I am, innocent. Still, rather than be sent to the penitentiary to mingle with convicts, I must commit suicide. You, my husband, some day you will understand how cruelly I have been wronged. This is a cruel world and innocents must suffer.
"LUCY E. ANDERS."

A DASTARDIN ACT

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CINCINNATI, March 29 .- Au attempt to burn the Colored Orphan Asylum, in Avondale, and its 35 inmates very nearly succeeded to-night. Shortly after 8 o'clock, when the children were undressing for bed, a strong odor of smoke and oil was detected One of the girls discovered smoke curling from a crack near the window on the north side. The matron quickly got the children caused by the builders' effort to return to which were between the wall and the plastering, were finally extinguished after doing several hundred dollars' worth of

damage. ground and floor. In this space was ling, over which kerosene had been poured started the fire, but the colored people say whites, some of whom would not scruple at any means to secure its removal. During the excitement Matron Dunlap and a 2-yearold child were overcome by smoke and wer culty.

A FLOATER FOUND. The Dead Body of an Unknown Picked Up

10 men to every job, and great suffering has

The left leg was broken at the thigh. The ound does not look as if it could have been produced by contact with rocks in the

A FATHER'S DISCOVERY.

He Runs Against the Corpse of His So

NEW YORK, March 29,-Jacob Krause got up from bed at 3:30 o'clock this morning and went to his kitchen to get a drink of water. When he attempted to light the gas his hand ran against the face of a corpse. Hastily procuring a light, he found the body was that of his son Frank, aged 18. The boy had evidently stood on a chair, which was overturned beside him and fastened one end of a bit of rope to the

It is thought that the boy was temporarily insane. He had been studying in a school of architecture and building.

man, Passes Away. CHICAGO, March 29 .- Ed Storm, th fered for several months pase. Storm's reputation on the turf was mad

In this case a pretended Catholic priest as a steeplechuse jockey, and in horseman-ship over the dangerous hurdles and water jumps it is said he had no superior in this

SOUTH DAKOTA IS HAPPY

Timely Moisture Ushers in a Hopeful Sea son of Seeding.

heavy snow and rain fall this morning. This afternoon a severe snowstorm set in, and is now in progress.

The snow is full of water and will put the West and Barclay streets Friday and asked ground in splendid condition for seeding,

TO CHEAT HARRISON. Even the President Selected as a Target by the Audacious CLIQUE OF SPANISH SWINDLERS

Which Has for Years Schemed to Entrap

HANGED IN HER CELL.

SUICIDE OF A WOMAN CHARGED WITH

A Pathetic Letter to Her Husband, in Which She Protested Her Innocence - She Preferred Death to Mingling With Convicts in the Penitentlary. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

he got it of his own accord.

"Everything that was poisonous in the bouse was within his reach. He was left

done a wrong.

Investigation revealed a startling fact. The structure is of frame, resting on stone pillars and leaving a space between the the charred remnants of a large pile of kind There is no clue to the guilty wretch who restored to consciousness with great diffi-

in New York Harbor. SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 29 .- The body of an unknown man was found in the water this morning between the quarantine boarding station and Fort Wadsworth. It was that of a man about 35 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches tall and weighing about 150 pounds, It had dark hair, a slight mustache and small side whiskers. An examination showed a deep, clean-cut wound in the forehead over the right eye, and the right eye

Who Had Hanged Himself. ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCE.

DEATH OF A NOTED JOCKEY.

Ed Storm, the Well-Known Chicago Horse well-known Chicago horseman, succumbed vesterday to illness from which he had suf-

> had learned at the confessional that a prisoner condemned for theft from the Queen of Spain (there is always an in-sinuation of the manner in which the bogus treasure was come by) had died eaving concealed in America a large amount of money, a considerable part of which he wished to leave to a banker in Nebraska, if the latter would act as his executor. This particular banker showed

temporaneous designs.

letter to the attorney, who investigated the HURON, S. D., March 29 .- There was matter and saved the loss of money.

The attempt was renewed last November upon another banker of the same city. The old story was again modified, the night J. Anderson, while temporarily innames were changed and the place of writing was Valencia, instead of Balbos, his left hand with a broadax.

but the handwriting was the same as in the first case. The documents consisted of a forged exemplification of the will, a forged certificate of the clerk of the court and other papers. These also fell into the hands of the same attorney and he led the parties along in correspondence while he in the meantime notified the American Minister in Spain and the Chief of Police of Valencia, urging the authorities to act.

MEXICO IS RESENTFUL. NO RECIPROCITY TREATY WITH THAT COUNTRY AT PRESENT.

INQUIRY OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT The Failure of the Treaty of 1883 a Stumbling Block-Western Farmers and Southern Manufacturers Favor a Treaty -Mining Interests Will Fight It.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, ] WASHINGTON, March 29 .- The negotiations for a reciprocity treaty with Mexico have been interrupted, and it is not likely that Mr. Blaine will be able to accomplish anything until the resentful feeling of the citizens of Mexico against the United States has subsided. The present state of public feeling in Mexico is a result of the failure of the United States to ratify the commercial treaty of 1883, negotiated by General Grant and William H. Trescott on the part of the United States. This treaty was not of Mexco's asking, but was suggested by the United States, Although the Senate approved of the reciprocal free list agreed upon, a clause was inserted in the treaty providing that it should not go into effect until Congress had pessed a law to carry it into operation by making the necessary changes in the tariff.

That law was never passed. A bill was introduced in Congress, but was reported adversely by the Ways and Means Committee. Another hitch is likely to occur over the question of admitting Mexican ores free of duty. While the Kansas larmers will have 100,000,000 bushels of corn this year to sell and will look with longing eyes to a market beyond the Rio Grande, the Mexican feels that he has in turn, millions of tons of ore that he cannot smelt by his primitive processes, and which he would like to sell in the United States. But as the tobacco producers were the most active in securing the virtual death of the last treaty, because obacco was then placed on the free list, so the mining interest will fight to the bitter end the free admission of Mexican ores.

A reciprocity treaty with Mexico is not, as stated, expected for some time. The Administration bopes, however, to see it an accomplished fact before March 4, 1893. The demand for it comes not only from the grain producers of the West, but from the manufacturers of the South and Southwest. In New Orleans, especially, there are a large number of manufacturers who can ship their goods across to Vera Cruz if a reciprocity

SEEKING FOR A LOOPHOLE. Treasury Officials After a Way Out of the Mint Dilemma.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1 WASHINGTON, March 29 .- Notwithstanding the pair of black eyes which the Department of Justice gave to the proposed new Philadelphia Mint yesterday by its decision, the Supervising Architect and Director of the Mint still cling fondly to the hope that all is not yet lost. Mr. Windrim and Mr. Leech will consult Secretary Foster to-morrow to see if a loophole can't be found which will allow the preliminary work in connection with the erection of the building to proceed. Their object is to induce the Scretary to allow bids for a site to be advertised for.

joke and paid no serious attention to it.
Early last week a citizen of Crerson, I.,
was told that \$40,000 in jewels and treasure
was buried in his neighborhood by a Span-Their purpose is twofold. One is to seiard he had known in bygone years. He cure the old deaf and dumb asylum site at was to have a description of its location and Broad and Spruce streets, and the second is to commit the Government to the work in such a manner that the next Congress will be forced to proceed with it. The new Secretary will hardly take the responsibility of ordering bids for a site for a building which is yet unauthorized by law

EASTER CAME TOO SOON

For the White House Grounds to Be in Con-

dition for the Egg-Rolling. WASHINGTON, March 29 .- Owing to the continued rain and snow of the past week the White House grounds have been rendered soft and damp, and it has been wisely there on Easter Monday. The children of Washington have practiced this novel sport until the day has come to be recognized by an annual order of the President detailing the Marine Band for their entertainment The thousands of little feet would not only ruin the lawns, but the youngsters would run the risk of catching heavy colds. A estponement of the entertainment until Saturday next is suggested, but the Marine Band will then be absent in New Haven on its concert tour, and the Third Artillers

TO REPLACE RAUM.

Ex-Governor Beaver Said to Be Slated for

Commissioner of Pensions. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, March 29 .- The rumor that Commissioner of Pensions Green B. Raum is about to resign, and that Ex-Governor James A. Beaver is to succeed him, is again in circulationland this time there appears to be some truth in it. It is stated on oner, in his will, had stipulated that his executor should pay down 20,000 pesetas pretty good authority that Beaver is to be appointed at the head of the Pension Bureau and his appearance is daily expected in

Washington. Commissioner Raum refuses to talk abou the matter, and the affair will probably not be made public until Beaver arrives here.

THE FIRST TO FILL AN OFFICE.

Major Rathbone Accepts the Fourth Assist

ant Postmaster Generalship. WASHINGTON, March 29,-Major Estes G. Rathbone, of Ohio, at present the Chief Postoffice Inspector, has been tendered and has accepted the office of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, created at the last session of Congress.

It is said to be probable that ex-Representative Carter, of Montana, will be sentative Carter, of Montana, will be ap-pointed Commissioner of the General Land

Office, vice Goff, resigned. CHICAGO'S GREAT MORTALITY. People Are Dying So Rapidly That They

Cannot Be Buried. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE CHICAGO, March 29 .- Two hundred and seventy-five bodies which should have been buried to-day lie in Chicago homes to-night. for the reason that undertakers could not inter them. There were nearly 200 funerals and every hearse in the city was pressed into service. Long lines of carriages containing mourners their way through the streets out to the different cemeteries. Gravediggers were kept hard at work all day. An extra force of men will be required for the next week, it is expected, at all the cemeteries. The death rate for the past 24 hours ex-

deaths are due to the grip and pneumonia. Physicians are kept on their feet night and day attending to the sick. Mangled Himself Frightfully. SAN DEANDRO, CAL., Murch 29,-Lust AN ASSASSIN OF

Shoots a South American Prime Minister While in His Carriage.

RIPE FOR ANOTHER REVOLUTION. Arrest of Many Persons Suspected of Con-

spiracy With the Boy.

BUENOS ATRES UNDER MARTIAL LAW

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 NEW YORK, March 29 .- The following advices have been received from private sources in Buenos Avres: This city is ex cited over an attempt made yesterday afternoon on the life of His Excellency, eral Roca, the Prime Minister of the Re public. Three days ago President Pelle grini read an anonymous letter, warning him that attempts would be made on the lives of himself, General Roca and General Levalle. These three gentlemen, the writer said, were the cause of the present political

difficulty. General Roca likewise received similar anonymous warnings. At the same time suspicious groups of men were hovering about the Government House and also in Adrogue, where the President resides. All these things were brought to the attention of the President, and this accounts for the extraordinary military precautions taken within the past few days. Yesterday a Cab-inet council was held in the Government House, in which the question of the London negotiation was discussed.

Shot While in a Carriage. The council lasted until 5:30 o'clock, when General Roca gave some orders in the Home Office, and, accompanied by his friend Don Gregorio Soler, entered his carriage. The carriage was driven down Calle 25 de Mayo, and, as it passed Calle Cangallo, Mr. Soler suddenly addressed General Roca, saying:
"I think I heard the report of a revolver."
General Roca said: "My God, I am wounded." They immediately alighted from the carriage and found themselves in a great commotion in the street. Policemen were whistling, people were running about in every direction, shouting, "Murder, assas-sin," while a large body of soldiers came running down street from the Government

House. In a moment General Roca understood that an attempt had been made on his life, and seeing two officers holding a boy a little distant he rushed in that direction. He asked the boy who told him to commit the crime. The boy was so badly frightened that he was unable to speak. The young fellow was taken to the police station, where he was identified as Thomas Sambrico, an Argentine by birth, but an Italian by ex-

A Very Youthful Assassin. He said he was only 12 years of age, but it is believed that he is at least 14. He de-

clared that he is out of employment, and being convinced that General Roca was the cause of the ruin of the country, he had desided to kill him. He said he had told his prothers and some comrades of his intention and had practiced at target shooting in On Monday last he followed the General with the intention of killing him, but see-

ing him accompanied by an officer he de

ided to await a more favorable opportunity. This young boy seems to be very in-telligent, and it is believed he has been made the fool of some of General Roca's most bitter enemies. corner of Cengallo. He stood at this corner for several hours with one hand maide his coat. When General Roca's carriage came around the corner suddenly, the boy was so completely taken by surprise that she hest-

25 persons as the abettors and accomplices of the attempt on General Roca's life, among them the parents and brothers of the young

tated a while, rushed after the carriage and fired at it. The bullet pierced the hood and

cushions, making an ugly flesh wound in the General's back. The police have arrested

Denies That He Was Influenced However the boy stoutly maintains that e was not influenced by anyone, but acted decided to postpone the customary egg-rolling of his own free will. The police have disovered, however, that he was familiar with the sons of a certain doctor, who have been arrested. One of the doctor's sons had quite a circle of young fellows like Sambrico, whom he assembled late at night and secretly received in his father's house. Young Sambrico was well aware of the punishment the law provides for his crime While General Roca's wound is not serious

it is very painful and will confine him to his bed for several days.

For several weeks there has been a general feeling of dissatisfaction among the masses. Immediately after the carnival an infinite variety of rumors assailed the public ear. Some spoke of revolution, others of arres of high officials. The Government seemed to think that danger was brewing and adopted measures calculated to increase the uneasy feeling about town. A decree was issued last evening by the Government proclaiming the city under a state of siege The greatest excitement has prevailed in town to-day. This morning the Government seized a number of horses at Belgrano for the artillery batteries that arrived from Zarape during the night. No carriages or horsemen are allowed to enter the public

SPIRITUALISTIC TESTS. A Stout Medium From Baltimore Astor ishes a New York Gathering. SEPTCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 29 .- Adelphi Hall was crowded during the celebration of the forty-third anniversary of modern Spiritualism to-day, under the direction of the First Society of Spiritualists. The feature of the afternoon was the appearance of Miss Mag gie Gaul, of Baltimore, a stout, ruddy-faced and jolly looking young woman. With her big dark eyes very wide open, she walked up and down the platform giving "tests." To more than a score of persons in various parts of the audience she described the spirits of departed friends or relatives, whose spirits she said she saw, and who gave

her various messages. Several people were affected to tears by those messages. A tall, military-looking man at the back of the hall seemed to be especially favored. He acknowledged that his name was Colonel Wentworth, and that he commanded a New Hampshire Regiment in the war. Several of his old soldier con panions whose shades Miss Gaul said she saw and whose names and messages she property was sold Tuesday last to Alexangave, were recognized by him. He said in reply to a question that he was proud to count himself a Spiritualist, but he had never seen Miss Gaul before in his life.

A PROBABLE MURDER.

Suspicious Circumstances About an Old Soldier's Death. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCELL

HARRISBURG, March 29.-There is ceeded the mortality of the preceding 24 suspicion that the man whose body was hours, which was 150. Nine-tenths of the found vesterday in a shauty a short distance from this city was murdered. The Corone and his jury supposed him to be a tram; and turned him over to the almshouse authorities for burial. Since the verdict, disharge papers have been discovered on his person, showing his name to have been Dal-las Fischthorne, and his residence Lewis-town. During the war he was a bugler and

served in Company E, Twentieth Cavalry. Sergeant Bates' history gives him an excellent record. His remains are at the city almshouse, and will be subjected to further examination to-morrow to ascertain how he

LENT A THING OF THE PAST.

came to his death. It was supposed that he died from expos-To-day it is stated that he was seen with \$80 dollars in his possession a day or two before the discovery of his body, only a few cents of which were found on his per son. Another rumor is that he was seen in the company of a lot of ruffians.

NEWS OF WRECKED SHIPS. THE WARSHIP GALENA / PATED AND

Spanish Steamer Ashor, but in No Immediate Date A Spanish Steamer Ashor. Savers Criticised for Not Land Ay to

The United States steamer Galena w. floated off Gay Head at 10/ A. M. to-day by three steam tugs and the aid of a shin's anchor and hawser which was carried out. The Galena arrived here in tow at 2 P. M., and now lies alongside the wharf at the head | this morning. of the harbor. When the pumps were set at work it was found that the ship could be readily pumped out. Everything movable was taken from the ship in lighters, and at high water Friday and Saturday tugs hauled her, moving her a little at every at-

tempt. This morning a fresh wind occasioned considerable swell, causing the ship to rise and fall in her bed, thereby enabling the tugs to haul her afloat. The Galena leaks only about one and one-half inches per hour, which indicates that there are no holes in her bottom, which is probably only strained somewhat. Lieutenant Commander George M. Book, who has charge of the ship, is awaiting orders from the Navy Department at Washington, and until they are received it cannot be said what dispo sition will be made of the ship. The work of floating the United States tug Nina will commence at once. She lies in the same position as when she first stranded, and it is thought she can be deated without much difficulty.

A telegram from the Hatteras Life-Saving Station says a Spanish steamer bound from Galveston is ashore five miles south of that station. The vessel is lying easy, close to the beach. The Captain and crew are on board, and there is no present necessity for their leaving the ship. The engineer says the steamer is light and is in no immediate danger. There is a strong probability that

both vessel and cargo will be saved. Lieutenant Walker, of the United States Life Saving Service, arrived at the beach with the wreck of the bark Dietator on Friday. There is a disposition here now to censure the Scalick station life-saving crew for not attempting to launch the life hoat as it was shown that even a smaller boat could make the trip in safety, the bark's dinger coming ashore without capsizing and bringing jour men. Two of these men, after the had gotten ashore, wanted to take the small boat back for their comrades, but were not allowed to do so. Only two bodies of those lost on the Dictator have so far been re-

DEATH OF A MILLIONAIRE,

John Plankinton, Milwaukee's Great Pork Packer, Succumbs to Pneumonia

MILWAUKER March 29 .- John Plankin, ton, Milwaukee's foremost citizen, died about 9 o'clock to-night. He built up a great fortune in the packing business, in which he was long associated with P. D. Armour, of Chicago. He was the owner of the Plankinton House and many of the large business blocks in the city, and his fortune was counted in the millions. He was a man of great public spirit, and gave money and aid to every enterprise that promised to advance the city's interests, while his private charities were very large. city's interests, For two years past he has been out of active business, a paralytic stroke having nearly caused his death and forced his reirement from active business life. From this, however, he partially rallied, and while he had lost the use of his voice, he was able to walk out as recently as a week ago. A severe cold, taken last Thursday, developed into pneumonia and finally

A FIGHT TO A FINISH

caused his death to-night.

In Baltimore To-Day of Much Interest to President Harrison.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BALTIMORE, March 29.-There will be a fight to a finish to-morrow between the administration and auti-administration Re- up the thirty minutes he was behind the publicans in this city, when the primary election will be held and delegate to the three legislative conventions. The latter will in turn each name men to represent the city in the special State convention. adopt a constitution and bylaws for the future government of the party. The work of appointing the election judges was delegated to a commission of three, and the charge is made to-night that the anti-administration people have been given two of the three. It looks as if the administration would get the worst of it. Should this be the result, President Earrison will not have Maryland's eight votes

A BIG BALTIMORE BLAZE

Charles Rohr Packing Company's Estab lishment Destroyed, BALTIMORE, March 29 .- The establishment of the Charles Rohr Packing Company

was totally burned this morning. The

in the next national convention.

ler Brown & Sons, but was still occupied by the Rohr Company.

The building, machinery and fixtures were worth about \$75,000, and had an insurance of about \$60,000. It was said to be the best-equipped establishment of its kind east

of Chicago. DETERMINED TO ACT.

Universal Order of Co-Operation Victim Meet in Council.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR! PHILADELPHIA, March 29.-The 2,600 nembers of the muddled Universal Order of Co-operation are not wasting valuable time. but are following up their determination to right their wrongs if prompt action will secure their purpose. Another meeting will be held in Lutz's Hall, at Ridge and Fairmount avenues, this afternoon to urge immediate action.

## HOLES IN THE HEADS

Made by Irish Blackthorns to Open the Way for Strong Arguments.

SLIGO'S RIOTOUS SUNDAY.

McCarthy's Clans Forced to Cover Behind Police and Soldiers.

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT HURT.

Both Priests and Bishops Denoguce Parnell From the Pulnit.

THE LIVELIEST DAY OF THE CAMPAIGN

SLIGO, March 29 .- To-day has been the iveliest day so far in the North Sligo election campaign. By 8 o'clock this morning the streets were alive with people listening to the music of several bands. The Parnell ontingents, with their leader, were out by

In their zeal they even attempted to devote attention to Coney Island, in Sligo Bay, although there are only 25 voters on the island. Parnell met with a hostile reception at Strand Hill, where he found it

Formally Denounced by the Priests. The bishop of the diocese, together with

unfortunate attempt to carry the fight into the enemy's country, started at 9 o'clock in the morning for the Tireragh district, ad-

Templeboy was reached. Here hostile camps had been formed. The Parnellites maintained sullen silence, but their opponents with ringing cheers wel-

Awed by a Line of Bayonets The Parnellites gathered on the brow of hill, armed with blackthorns and other weapons, threatening to move toward their opponents, but the police interposed, and with a line of bayonets awed the antagonists, and the storm subsided amid muttered

threats and curses.

Parnellites pelted their opponents vigor-Mr. Pinkerton, member of Parliament for

the direction of Sligo amid another shower of stones and other missiles.

McCarthyltes Make Vows of Vengeance The party reached Sligo in the evening, where they addressed a large meeting. They gave a detailed account of the day's happenings and the treatment they had received, which they declared the Parnellite leaders organized on the previous night in Sligo. They all vowed vengeauce. At the

upon the protection that had been afforded A telegram from Ballina reports that Dr. Tanner was seriously assaulted by a hostile

RAN OVER AN EMBANKMENT

An Excursion Train Heavily Laden Derailed From an Unknown Cause.

parent cause, and tumbled down an embankment about ten feet high. Alf Brown and Bob Taylor, two negro passengers, were instantly killed. A. J. Rigsby, the engineer, was caught under the engine and horribly crushed. His sufferings are exeruciating and his death is expected momentarily. Mrs. Dr. Ramsey was badly crushed, and it is said her back was so injured that she will be an invalid for life. Mrs. John Sullivan was painfully scalded. James Nelms had one leg fully scalded. Sames prinfully strained. About ten negro pasthem, it is said, will not recover. All were residents of Birmingham. The train was running very rapidly at the time of the accident, the engineer endeavoring to make

It Consists of Both Men and Women, and 14 Led by a Minister.

quarters. Last night his place was visited by a crowd of 13 men and 11 women, who ssaulted the proprietor and his barkeeper, injuring the latter severely, and giving oth of them half an hour to leave town on penalty of more severe treatment.

return to Bloomville to-morrow, when further trouble will be unavoidabl

He Will Report for Assignment at the Windy City Wednesday. SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 29 .- Senator Palmer will not go to Chicago until Wednesday. He will be there Wednesday night and place himself at the disposal of the

Four at a Birth.

SCHENECTADY, March 29,-Mrs. John Whitney, of this city, yesterday gave birth to four children, three girls and one boy. All died within an hour,

10 o'clock, engaged in personal canvassing. Savers Criticised for Not Land wossible to hold a meeting owing to the Boats to the Dictator.

VINEYARD HAVEN, MASS, March occupation of his opponents, and was a compelled to retreat to Sligo.

> the priests of the whole district, denounced Mr. Parnell to their congregations at mass Meanwhile the anti-Parnellites, Messra, Sexton and Collery, Maurice Healy and Michael Davitt and their party, bent on an

dressing small gatherings on their way till

comed the reinforcements.

more West, where, after a similar scene, the ously with stones until they were chased and clubbed by the police. Michael Davitt led his adherents off, all ducking their heads and some covering themselves with rugs to avoid the fusillade of stones.

Galway, had his head cut and several others were injured. On trying to enter Easkey the anti-Parnellites found the road barre gation into the loss of life in connection by a formidable array of Parnellites, and on the advice of the police they retreated in

time they complimented the

mob to-day, being knocked down and dragged prostrate through the mud.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., March 29 .- A dis astrous wreck occurred on the Eusley City dummy line shortly after noon to-day. A train heavily laden with pleasure seekers, and going at a rapid rate, ran off the track about five miles from town, from no ap-

schedule. A RIOTOUS TEMPERANCE MOR.

TIFFIN, March 29 .- The temperance warfare at Bloomville continues with additional riotous demonstrations. After the demolition of his saloon Thursday night William Miller procured a new stock of liquors and established himself in other

Among the leaders of the mob was a Methodist minister. Miller came to this city, but announces his determination to

PALMER AND THE CHICAGO FIGHT

City Committee to fill any appointment the committee may make for him to partic in the extraordinary Mayoralty fight in progress there. He is still suffering from the grip in a mild form, and deems it unwise to risk catching a greater cold than he now has,

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCEL 1

All now moved in the direction of Dro-