

ALL HOPE IS GONE.

The Cork in Dr. Bothwell's Bronchial Tube Must Soon Cause His Death.

NO OPERATION POSSIBLE.

Only One Remaining to Be Tried, and He is Too Weak for That.

THE FAMILY AWAITING THE END.

Statement of the Manner in Which the Accident Occurred.

NOT CONSIDERED SERIOUS AT FIRST.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The Rev. Dr. George W. Bothwell, the pastor of the Church of the Covenant, of Brooklyn, who breathed the cork of a four-ounce bottle into his left bronchial tube two weeks ago yesterday, is making a desperate fight for his life against almost irresistible odds.

He rallied wonderfully today, and at one time during the afternoon the doctors thought there was just a chance in a thousand that his iron constitution and nerve and indomitable pluck would pull him through.

Then he had another sinking spell, and about 7 o'clock his wife and the two nieces, Miss Alexander and Miss Collins, thought he was dying.

They sent a hurry for the Rev. Dr. St. James' Hospital. The doctors came and tried to remove the cork, but they failed.

As he revived he became fully conscious, and he remarked to his friend, the Rev. Dr. Stokes, who is his constant attendant: "I was very near death." An hour after the spell he had in a seemingly better condition than he had been during the day.

Two Diseases and Probably Three.

In addition to pneumonia, pleurisy has set in, it is believed, and he now has the two diseases, with possibly a third, blood poisoning, which the doctors are trying to remove by the use of the press, the rays of the Christian public in his behalf.

Shortly after they went away he became delirious again, and from that until late in the evening the only persons he recognized were his wife and the nurses. He did not know the doctor and his presence troubled him. The doctor administered hypodermic injections of sparteine and whisky and brandy, and occasionally ether. To-night there sat at the doctor's bedside, practically unconscious, the Rev. Dr. Bothwell, who said that it was not a great matter, but that he would have more than a 50 cent chance of success. There have been several stories told of how the accident happened. The correct one is this: One of the doctor's children was ill and he took it up on his knee to give it medicine. It took the medicine from his hand quicker than from the mother's. The mother was holding the child, and it was very badly advised. He held the cork between his teeth while he dropped the medicine in a spoon. He was induced to give it to his wife, and she gave it to her child. The child ran up crying, "Papa, give me some." This reminded him of the expression, "Children cry for it," in many advertisements.

He started to laugh and took a deep breath. The cork slipped from between his teeth and down his throat. His efforts to extricate it further down, as was said, the accident was regarded as one that would only cause passing inconvenience. The doctor himself laughed about it when he was over the case, and he says off-hand, "I led the cork into the entrance of the left bronchial tube. He saw a ridiculous side to it. He paid no particular attention to it for two days.

Prepared for the Accident.

He preached a sermon the following morning, Sunday, and another Sunday evening. It was Monday afternoon that he realized that it was a matter that required attention and he visited Dr. Rushmore. The doctor did not think it was a serious matter at first. As is customary in all cases the simplest methods to get rid of foreign substances in the throat and nearby organs were resorted to.

Three operations have been performed in the hope of getting the cork from its lodging place. Each one has resulted in weakening the patient, and has done no good whatever. But one other operation was to be performed with any hope of success, and that was to cut through the chest into the bronchial tube. The chances are 100 to 1 that he would not be successfully performed under the most favorable circumstances. As Dr. Bothwell is at present, even an attempt at the operation would probably result in his death. It was predicted from the first by those who were connected with the case that it was a hopeless one. With the doctors directly connected with it has been one of hope against hope, but they say that now all hope has gone.

REBELLING AGAINST A TRUST.

The Shot Trust Sued by One of Its Constituent Companies.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—The Sportsman Shot Company, of this city, has filed a charge into the trust known as the American Shot and Lead Company. It alleges that by fraudulent representations it was induced to enter the contract, and gives details of its property and accept stock of the new organization.

It now alleges that it was deceived; that the combination is about to damage the plaintiff's business, and it asks for a restraining order and for the appointment of a receiver, and for a cancellation of the deeds transferring its property to the trust. Judge Sawyer granted a temporary injunction.

NEGROES HOLD THE FORT.

With Winchester and a Brass Cannon They Defy the Indians.

KANSAS CITY, May 2.—Late news was received here to-night from the two seats of war in the Cherokee nation, Indian Territory, where the full bloods are making a campaign against negro intruders. At the town of Goson Neck, Bend, where there began yesterday, the negroes still hold the fort at the muzzles of Winchester rifles and six brass cannon. The Cherokee Indians

AT 7 O'CLOCK TONIGHT HADN'T ATTACKED THE NEGROES.

A dispatch from Virginia says that the Cherokee Government will call for volunteers to drive the negroes off the lands, or fight them to a finish. A dispatch from the Cherokee nation says that the full bloods will, without doubt, result in a furious outbreak. The negroes are still in possession of the town. Sheriff Starr left Tablequah to-day with a posse of 20 men to reinforce the Indians at Lantapa. Every Indian in Tablequah is ready to join the Sheriff, if he should be needed.

WEDS HER HANDSOME JACK.

MARION MANOLA MARRIED IN LONDON FRIDAY MOON.

Consul New Gives Her Away—Boston Surprised at the Report—Lawyers Say the Knot Won't Hold—The Fair Songstress May Be Married to the Duke.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, May 2.—Handsome Jack Mason and sweet-voiced Marion Manola were married in the quietest manner possible yesterday by license at the offices of the Registrar for the Bloomsbury district. Miss Manola only reached England this week, and the wedding took place at the earliest moment permitted by the law.

The time for the ceremony had been fixed for 12 o'clock, and the bridegroom, accompanied by Arthur H. Forrest, arrived at the office punctually, but the bride, who was escorted by United States Consul General New, was over 20 minutes late. The party were all quietly dressed and appeared in high good humor. The bride was given away by Mr. New, who signed the register with Forrest as witness. Jack Mason entered his age as 32, while Miss Manola gave hers as 29, both giving the same address as that of their previous residence in London. The wedding breakfast was served at the Cafe Royal, where the health of the bride was proposed in glowing language by the Consul General and responded to in feeling terms by the bridegroom.

The happy pair then left for Brighton, Jack Mason having a night off at the St. James' Theatre. His acting in "The Idler" is one of the few dramatic successes of his career. His partnership with Marion is indefinite, Mason hoping to remain with George Alexander's stock company.

A special dispatch from Boston says: The announcement of the marriage in London of Marion Manola and Jack Mason has created an unpleasant surprise here, where it is known that Miss Manola had no right to marry inside of six months. If she has been married the ceremony was illegal, and the fair Marion will be liable to arrest for bigamy if she returns to the city before November. Lawyer Charles H. Patten, her attorney, says he doesn't believe in the marriage.

"I took particular pains to explain to her what the word nisi meant, so that she could not fall into any such error," said he. "Jack is a man of the world, handsome, as well as bright, while Marion is bright, but not so handsome. Therefore, loving Jack as she does, if she marries him it will be to her regret, and so that nothing can separate them. Were she to marry him now she would be obliged to get married over again at the expiration of six months if she desired to have it legal."

PREPARED TO RESIST.

FORTUNE BAY PEOPLE SHOW DEFIANCE TO THE BAIT LAW.

They Smuggle Salt to St. Pierre and Are Received as Patriots—The Smugglers Arm Themselves for a Fight With Newfoundland Authorities.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 2.—The Government and the people of St. Johns are greatly exercised over the situation in Fortune Bay, where serious rioting is daily expected. The people of Fortune Bay live almost entirely by catching and the sale of bait to French American and Canadian fishermen, in defiance of the bait law. A fleet of over 50 boats successfully ran the blockade established by the Newfoundland cruisers, reached St. Pierre and were welcomed as patriots and heroes by the French merchants and fishermen. The Newfoundland police authorities threatened to seize their vessels upon their return to Fortune Bay and to imprison the captains and crews. For this purpose a special force of armed police was dispatched from St. Pierre.

This news was cable to St. Pierre, where upon the French merchants at that place paid the blockade runners a special bonus upon their arrival, and furnished them with a plentiful supply of liquors, medicines and ammunition for their sealing guns, and the crew of every vessel was armed with these when they proceeded back to Fortune Bay. The vessels were fully armed upon leaving the Newfoundland cruisers and police stationed there and engaging in a fight if necessary, and taking no account of the fact that they were in all hazards, for which they were promised handsome remuneration.

Meanwhile the Government, fearing bloodshed, cabled for the presence of a couple of British warships and Her Majesty's ships Emerald and Pelican on the way to the scene of trouble. It is altogether improbable, however, that the vessels will assist the Newfoundland forces in carrying out the bait law, and because they can do so are ready to make or break the society, according to their desire. "I have done more for the church than anybody," said Mr. Abbott, Secretary of the society, "and I feel sick."

It is believed that Presiding Elder Lowery will suspend the pugilistic brethren.

MUST FURNISH BONDS.

Steamship Companies Will Have to Put Up Securities for Immigrants.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, May 2.—The steamship agents here have objected to paying the expenses of immigrants who are detained temporarily at the Barge Office and subsequently landed. Several suits are now pending against the steamship companies in consequence of this refusal. To-day Secretary Foster wrote a letter to Collector Weber, advising that the steamship companies, required to furnish bonds for the support of detained immigrants, or else that the examinations be conducted on shipboard. Collector Weber said that in accordance with this letter, if the steamship companies objected to having the examinations made on board their vessels, he should require bonds in the sum of \$1,000 from the agent of each vessel for the support of such immigrants as might be detained. In case the agents refused to give bonds, the examinations would be made on board ship.

The captain of the steamship Castle Hill, which arrived from St. John's yesterday, reported to Collector Weber to-day that four stowaways on board his ship had escaped.

A CELEBRATED SUIT DECISION.

Frivolous Claims Allowed to Force a Corporation Assentment.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Master in Chancery Beyserson filed his report in the Circuit Court in the celebrated case of ex-Senator Charles B. Fairwell against the Great Western Telegraph Company and others, to set aside the claims of Selah Reeve, the Commercial National Bank, George F. Harding and John Clark Hilton, and to vacate an assessment of 35 per cent against 1,200 stockholders of the company to meet an alleged indebtedness of \$200,000. The case was argued, and was voted by the court as a matter of course, and the claims were allowed against the estate.

The master demands that the decree of assessment be set aside, which relieves the stockholders of their claims against Selah Reeve and Thomas Southard against the

FOUGHT LIKE HYENAS.

Sensational Scene at a Methodist Church Prayer Meeting.

CHRISTIAN BROTHERS FALL OUT.

They Proceed to Tangle Each Other Up in Beautiful Style.

ONE COMBATANT LOSTS HIS WHISKERS.

PELTED WITH FLOWERS.

THE PRESIDENT SPENDS ANOTHER DAY IN CALIFORNIA.

He is Accorded a Grand Reception in the Capital of the State—Tender Memories Awakened by a Passing Visit to a Small Town.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—President Harrison and party were met early this morning by a reception committee from Sacramento and escorted from Davisville to California's capital city. As the train drew into the station, the fully escorted Union depot in Sacramento a salute of 21 guns was fired, and an immense crowd greeted the President with cheers. Mayor Comstock spoke first in friendly salutations, and the party then entered carriages and were driven to the Capitol. Representatives of the Grand Army corps acted as a guard of honor, and were accompanied by a procession of militia and society of the city. The President was escorted through the line he was pelted with flowers.

Mayor Comstock introduced Governor Markham, who, after a few remarks, presented the President to the members of the Grand Army corps, and the party then entered carriages and were driven to the Capitol. Representatives of the Grand Army corps acted as a guard of honor, and were accompanied by a procession of militia and society of the city. The President was escorted through the line he was pelted with flowers.

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"Dr. Kranz, of Berlin, had previously ascended by another route to the summit of the Chilkat Mountains, but he had looked out into the country beyond, but had returned without entering. Our party was the first to descend the far side of the divide. After the descent we found the mountains, and glaciers and torrents a large lake was found and named Arkel. A smaller lake was named Maud.

The Source of the Yukon.

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"It appears that after he recovered from his illness he left Surveyor McGrath's camp with two men, making a ski-journey down the Yukon. He finally met a trading boat and took passage at St. Michael's. He ascertained that no ship would call before July 1st, and supposed that Schanz and the expedition would be out of Alaska long months before he could get away.

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