FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

Rudini More Rabid Than Ever and Refuses to Even Answer

BLAINE'S LAST LETTER

Italy's Prime Minister Sends a Message to the Marquis Imperiali.

ALL RELATIONS SEVERED.

No Further Communications Whatever to Be Addressed to the Federal Government,

THE UNITED STATES DENOUNCED.

And Then Delivered Over to the Condemnation and Contempt of the Entire Civilized World.

THINKS THE SECRETARY TOO CLEVER.

Charges of a Breach of Confidence and Over-Astutene Made Against the Brilliant Chief of the Department of State.

NOW, WEAT ARE THEY GGING TO DO ABOUT IT !

ROME, May 3 .- The green book on the New Orleans lynching comprises 24 dispatches dated from March 14 to April 28. It shows that the Italian Government from the commencement persisted in asking that criminal proceedings be taken against the lynchers, and that an indemnity be paid to the families of the victims.

The expression "Brought to justice" recurs in the official dispatches as well as in Baron Fava's private letters. The first of the communications have already been pub-

Italy's Last Official Utterance.

After Mf. Blaine's note of April 14, the volume concludes with a telegram from the Marquis de Radini to the Marquis Imperiali, the text of which is as follows:

I have now before me a note addressed to you by Secretary Blaine, April 44. Its perusal produces a most painful impression upon me. I will not stop to lay stress upon the lack of conformity with diplomatic usages displayed in making use, as Mr. Blaine did not hesitate to do, of a portion of a telegram of mine com municated to him in strict confidence, in orde to get rid of a question clearly defined in our official documents, which alone possess a diplomatic value.

Nor will I stop to point out the reference in this telegram of mine of March 24, that the words "punishment of the guilty" in the brevity of telegraphic language actually signified only that prosecution ought to be commenced in order that the lynchers recognized as guilty should not excape punishment.

Thinks Blaine Is Over Astute.

Far above all astute arguments remains the fact that henceforward the Federal Government declares itself conscious of what we have constantly asked, and yet it does not grant our legitimate demands. Mr. Blaine is right when he claims the payment of indemnity to the families of the victims dependent upon proof of the violation of the treaty, but we shrink to think that he considers such violation still needs proof. Italian subjects acquitted by American juries

were massacred in prisons of the State with out measures being taken to defend them. What other proof does the Federal Government expect of a violation of a treaty wherein constant protection and security of subjects of the contracting parties is expressly stipulated? We have placed on evidence that we have never asked anything else but the opening of regular proceedings. In regard to this, Baron Fava's first note, dated March 16, contained even the formula of the telegram addressed on the same day by Mr. Blame under the order of President Harrison to the Governor of Louisiana.

The Main Point of the Controversy.

Now, however, in the note of April 14, Mr. Blaine is silent on the subject which is for us the main point of controversy. We are under the sad necessity of concluding that what to every other Government would appear to be the accomplishment of strict civil duty is impossible to the Federal Government.

It is time to break off this bootless controversy. Public opinion, the sovereiga indge, will know bow to indicate an equitable solution of this grave problem. We have affirmed, and we again affirm our first right. Let the Federal Government reflect upon its side if it is expedient to leave to the mercy of each State of the Union, irresponsible to foreign countries, the efficiency of treaties, pledging its faith and honor to entire

The present dispatch is addressed to you exclusively, not to the Federal Government Your duties henceforward are solely restricted to dealing with current business.

## TO DRIVE OUT SICILIANS.

A Movement to Take the New Orlean Fruit Business From Them.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH : NEW ORLEANS, May 3.-During the height of the Masia excitement here, when the anti-Italian sentiment was strongest, it was suggested that the business of unloading fruit vessels ought to be taken from the Sicilians, and that if this was done it would materially reduce the Italian colony. It has grown to great importance since then, and an association has decided to try and drive out the Italian labor. The Italians absolutely monopolize this business, and where they have no organization, or at least profess to have none, they manage to freeze out everyone else who competes with them. The Stavedores and 'Lougsheremen's Asso-ciation declares that whenever the importers have employed other labor they have fared better than with Italians.

It will therefore insist that only union labor shall be employed and that the unloading of fruit vessels shall be carried on under the same rules and regulations as govern all vessels which arrive at this port with other cargoes. There is no question of tariff involved, as the men are thoroughly satisfied with the wages paid. The Italians will not abandon this business without a struggle, and it is a struggle where the question will not be simply one of union and non-union labor, but of race as well, and the feeling in regard to the Italians has by no means subsided yet.

#### A SIGNIFICANT MOVE. ITALIANS TO BE ORGANIZED INTO ONE THEMENSE LEAGUE.

Its Purpose Is to Have Them Becom American Citizens-Low and Degrading Occupations to Be Suppressed—Reformin the Manner of Living.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3 .- That Italians shall not be a foreign horde, but become American citizens, is the purpose for which an important organization to be known as the "Italo-American League" is to be formed in this city. It is estimated that there are upwards of 20,000 Italians in Philadelphia. A score of secret societies exist, but there is more or less jealousy among them. The importance of the big eague proposed is such that it is expected that an establishment of the organization here will be followed by a similar move-ment in New York, Chicago, New Orleans and other large cities, the league having Philadelphia as headquarters. Francis Tesoriere, who is connected with the law office of A. W. Horton, and is about to organize the league, gave the following out line of its purposes:

Our plan is to organize a society to be called the Itale-American League, which shall be a purely philanthropic concern, calculated to ad-vance the interests of Italian residents, morally and materially. The league will be supported by monthly contributions of its members, and will admit any one, provided he will conform to the rules and spirit of the organization. The chief objects of the league will be the follow-ing:

chief objects of the league will be the following:

First—To make American citizens of all Italians belonging to it. Every applicant would be required to be a naturalized citizen before becoming a member, or if he should not be a citizen, te take the preliminary steps toward becoming one immediately upon joining the league. The league would secure the papers for its new members at its own cost and expense if they had no money.

Second—To secure through the medium of the Itale-American League the enactment of laws looking toward the suppression of low and degrading avocations carried on by Italians, such as organ grinding, etc., and a reform in the manner of living such as will conform to sanitary laws.

to sanitary laws.

Third—To establish a bureau in connection with and under the direct supervision of the Itale-American League, for helping poor immigrants upon their arrival in this city, in order to prevent their becoming objects of

public charity.

Fourth—To furnish the means for the pro-tection of such poor Italian laborers as are often made the victims of designing and conscienceless bosses or padrones.
Fifth—To establish, in the course of time, a school for the education of Italian residents in the English branches and in a rudimentary

the English branches and in a rudimentary knowledge of American institutions.

Sixth—To establish, in the course of time, a library and club house for the Italo-American League, said library to be free of access to all Italian residents, and at proper seasons a course of lectures to be given therein.

Seventh—To found in due course of time, under the auspices and through the medium of the Italo-American League, a bespital and infirmary for the reception and treatment of Italian patients.

Italian patients.

Eighth—To encourage the full exercise of the rights of American citizenship without in the least influencing the political opinions of the me bers.

Ninth—To belp and assist unfortunate
Italians of any class and condition who shall
be deserving of kindly treatment at our hands.

#### FAVA'S NIGGARDLY WAYS. A FIRST-CLASS BOAST GIVEN HIM BY A FELLOW ITALIAN.

Signor Moreno Says the Baron's Turn for Economy Has Made Italy a Laughing-Stock at Washington-One Measly Room for a Legation. (FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, May 3 .- Signor Celso Cæser Moreno is one of the best known figures of the National Capital and a very entertaining character, who always has something to say. He is a subject of the kingdom of Italy, but has for years been disgusted with the representation of Italy in the United States and with such Italians as Baron Fava and his friend, Dr. Verdi. He keeps posted in regard to these matters, as few others do, and may be supposed to speak the naked truth. Discussing the matter of the possible closing of the Legation, Signor Moreno has this to say:

The royal coat-of-arms and the national flag of Italy cannot be taken down, for the simple reasons that they are not there, they never have been there, and there is no place to put them. The Italian Legation does not exist in Washington, unless, in scorn, a furnished room at No. 1119 Connecticut avenue, in a small house, situated between the barber shop of a negro, by name Peter Marshall, and the shop of a confectioner and caterer, by name kitti, is called the Legation of His Majesty, the King of Italy.

confectioner and caterer, by name Ritti, is called the Logation of His Majesty, the King of Italy.

The legation of His Majesty, the King of Italy, in Washington is peripatetic, and is always to be found in a modestly furnished room in modest lodging houses, where poor clerks, waiters, barbers and shopkeepers ledge. This official niggardliness, which has so much damaged the prestige of the Italian name and made Fava the laughing stock of the foreign diplomats and of the people of Washington, has been for years an item for the daily chronicle of the capital. While all the nations of Europe, Mexico, Central and South America, and even China, Korea and Japan have palaces for their legations and give grand receptions, Italy alone showed the most squalid official poverty, worthy of scorn and ridicule—a public scandal.

Fava, in order to save the fat salary of £16,000 a year which the overtaxed Italian taxpayers gave him, always accepted invitations to dinners and receptions from foreign diplomats, from Presidents Cleveland and Harrison, from Mr. Blaine and prominent citizens. But on account of this niggardliness, or because his furnished room was too small, he never reciprocated the courtesies and hospitality offered to him as the representative of the classic land of Christopher Columbus and Amerigo Vespacel. Baron Fava's turn for economy is made all the more striking when it is known that he was allowed \$6,000 a year by the Italian Government to pay rent for a Legation building in Washington, asking for exact intermation as to the sort of style in which Fava lived. The Washington, asking for exact information as to the sort of style in which Fava lived. The

## TRYING TO REVIVE HAMILTON.

Another Story to the Effect That Robert Ray Is Not Dead. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1

DENVER, May 8 .- Thomas Cooper, well known Wyoming guide, has returned from Jackson's Hole, in the Snake River Valley, the scene of the supposed drowning of Robert Ray Hamilton, and tells an interesting story of the event which indicates that there are strong grounds for indicates that there are strong grounds for the suspicion held by many people in the East that Hamilton is not dead, but is alive and well. The apparent disinclination of those directly interested in the iden-tification of the body to have a complete and thorough identification is strong evidence that the body found was not that of Hamilton. The body was much decomposed, and none of the men who decomposed, and none of the men who helped take it from the river could identify it positively as being the corpse of Hamil-

amination should be made to see if the body contained any wound or showed any evidence of fout play, and the request was unheaded and the body was buried as round with clothing, boots and spurs on it just as taken from the river. A ranchman living in the region, named Davis, knew Hamilton, and claims to have met Hamilton at Green River after the time the body was found.

DIED FROM EXHAUSTION.

THE REV. DR. BOTHWELL GIVES UP HIS LONG FIGHT FOR LIFE.

The Cork He Breathed Into His Lungs Finally Kills Him-An Autopsy Will Probably Be Beld-No Similar Case on

NEW YORK, May 3 .- The prayers that were offered in all the Protestant churches in Brooklyn this morning and evening for the recovery; of the Rev. Dr. George W. Bothwell, the pastor of the Church of the Covenant, who, 15 days ago, breathed a cork into his left bronchial tube, were unavailable. He died to-night, at 9:20 o'clock, of exhaustion. His right lung, which for two weeks has seen compelled to do the work of both, went into a collapse from the overwork and death followed. Seldom has a man made a stronger fight for his life than Dr. Bothwell

When Dr. Bothwell's condition was first believed to be dangerous he said one day that if he should die, and the doctors thought an autopsy on his body would give any enlightenment to the medical profession, it was his wish that one should be performed. In all probability this wish will be complied with to-morrow There is said to be no similar case to Dr. Bothwell's in the annals of medicin

Dr. Bothwell was 41 years old. He was orn in Marion county, Ohio, in 1850. His father was a farmer, and the first 15 years of the son's life was spent on the farm. A few years later he was licensed as an exhorter by the local Metho-dist Conference. At 20 he went to the college at Adrian, Mich., and graduated two years later. He became pastor of the Methodist Church at Newcomerston,

O. While there he became a Congregation alist. He went to the Yale Theological Seminary and graduated from there. Then he accepted the pastorate of the Congregational Church in Portland, Mich.

Later he was appointed by the Missionary Society of the Congregational Church as rofessor of mental and moral philosophy at the Straight University in New Orleans. He then became President of the Southern University. After two years there he accepted a call from the Second Congregational Church in Oakland, Cal. He remained there until last June, when he came to Brooklyn to take the pastorate of the Church of the Covenant.

### A BAD BOILER EXPLOSION,

Which Wrecks a Rolling Mill and Injures Two of the Employes.

At the Keystone rolling mil, on Second avenue, one of a battery of three boilers exploded at 1:55 o'clock this morning, severely injuring two men. John Briggs, aged 35 years, a water tender who lives on Second avenue, and Joseph York, a fireman, reelding on Forbes street. Both men are married, the first named having a wife and three children, and the latter a wife and tour children.

At 3 o'clock this morning the report from men were conveyed, was that, though both men were badly burned, they were likely to

There were five men engaged in the boiler house at the time of the accident. The firemen say that the boilers had been frequently patched, but in the absence of the manager no definite information on the point could be obtained. The fires had been banked since Saturday night, and steam had been gotten up to enable the mill to resume at 4:30 o'clock this morning. The damage to property is large. The whole plant is idle.

# OLD HUTCH AGAIN AT HOME.

His Financial Affairs Are Not So Bad as at First Thought.

CHICAGO, May 3.—B. P. Hutchinson, of the Board of Trade, whose disappearance from Chicago caused a sensation, was to-day again around his usual haunts here. He left the train in the suburbs last night, and going to a boarding house cluded reporters till after the morning papers had gone to press. Then he came downtown to his little sleeping apartment in the rear of his busi-ness office. This morning he was up bright and early and by 8 o'clock, as was customary with him, cooked his own breakfast. Then he made the circuit of a few favorite saloons and chatted affably with the bartenders while partaking of his liquid refreshments. When asked why he left the city in such a mysterious manner, he replied: "I am 21 years old, and I guess I can go away when

years old, and I guess I can go away when I please without asking anyone's permission." In the afternoon he was in comount with his son and a friend. W. I. Hutchinson says his father will probably not resume business for the present, but will take a long trip for his health. B. P. Hutchinson says his father will probably not resume business for the present, but will take son's financial affairs, according to the son, are assuming a much better aspect than

## NO STOCK IN IT.

nspector Byrnes Pays Little Attention the Jamaica Arrest.

PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR I NEW YORK, May 3 .- Inspector Byrnes said to-day that he attached no importance to the arrest by the Jamaica authorities, of the man named Holland as a suspect in the East River Hotel murder case. He said that he should send nobody to take a look at the man. The Jamaica police will have to bring their prisoner over to New York if they think they've got the right man. Inspector Byrnes also took occasion last night to say that he had sent no cable dispatch to Scotland Yard saying that he believed that he believed that he had sent in the believed to be the say in the that he believed that his prisoner, 'Frenchy No. 1," was the original London Ripper. If his name had been signed to such a dispatch it was a forgery.

There was a report that the Inspector would have some news to tell in the evening, but he said that there was nothing new in the case when he was down at beadquar

## ters just before 6 o'clock. He remained but a few minutes and went away with Captain HARRISON TAKES A REST.

Stays in the Hotel Most of the Day and

Then Leaves for Oregon. SAN FRANCISCO, May 3 .- President Inrison obtained a much needed rest today. In the morning he attended the First Congregational Church, during the after-noon he remained in his rooms. This even-ing he crossed over to Oakland, where his train was waiting, and shortly after mid-night started for Portland, Ore.

General Mejin Not Dead. By what seems a strange coincidence Dr.

Green, a New York friend of Hamilton's, came to this scene and proposed that an ex-EL PASO, TEX., May 8.—The report that FORMING A COMBINE

PITTSBURG. MONDAY, MAY 4.

of the Treasury there were found 2,527 eras-ures and alterations, the changes involving items as large as \$20,000,000. Under such a system of speliation the mere alteration of a public debt statement is not regarded as a

LANCASTER'S PRIMARY.

codic and Corruption Mark an Extremely

Exciting Contest.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

The figures now give Brubaker a majority of

16 in a vote of almost 16,000. The Livingston

people do not give up the fight and it may take the count of the return judges

AFTER A DRUNKEN BOUT

ACID AND DIES.

the Sad Story of the Young Daughter of

She and fier Sister Become Intoxic

NEW YORK, May 3 .- Georgie Arlington,

a blonde young woman, who is said to be the daughter of Peter Arlington, a wealthy

iron manufacturer in Hyde Park, Chicago, ended a drinking bout last night by com-

mitting suicide in the flat of her sister,

Annie Arlington, at 270 West Fortieth

street. According to Annie's story, her sis-ter has been a wild girl for the past three

years. The father frequently sent her money

and tried to persuade her to come home, but

she would not. Two years ago Georgie was

married to a man named John Dougherty,

Georgie was of medium height and slen-

where they drank more wine.

went home. Georgie returned an hour later with a man, and Annie, so she says, scolded her for bringing a strange man to the house. Georgie's friend left her then the house. Georgie's friend left her then house.

and the sisters quarrelled for an hour. Both

About 8 o clock Georgie staggered back to the kitchen of the flat, and telling Susie Yates, the colored servant, that she was go

ing to die, she took a small bottle of car bolic acid from the cupboard and attempte

to drink the contents. According to the story of the negress, if Annie had not interfered the girl's lite would have been saved. Susie Yates says that when she attempted to

Suale Yates says that when she attempted to take the bottle of carbolicacid from Georgie, Annie grabbed her (Susie) and pulled her to one side of the room, holding her until Georgie had emptied the bottle. Annie said last night that she attempted to take the bottle from her sister, but admits that she was too drunk to remember much about it. Georgie fell on the kitchen floor, and when Policamen Shialds found her she was

when Policeman Shields found her she was still alive. He face was badly burned by

ORTHODOXY FOR CHARITY.

the Trial of MacQueary.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

NEW YORK, May 3.-The Rev. Dr.

Heber Newton talked about "Faith, Hope

and Charity" at All Souls' Church to-day.

He insinuated that many Christians of to

day would sacrifice charity for orthodoxy or

that the massacre of St. Bartholomew wa

one of the atrocities committed through

faith, which also "buried libraries, closed

schools, anathematized science, martyred

schools, anathematized science, martyred philosophers, whitewashed the walls on which art had drawn her glorious visions, stayed the progress of the human race through centuries, and wrought incalculable evil to civilization."

Dr. Newton referred to the recent trial of Mr. MacQueary. He said: "Not many

weeks ago a certain court was convened in

a certain diocese of our own loved Epises

a certain diocese of our own loved Episco-pal Church, to try a certain man concerning his views. From the beginning to the end of that trial the question was not raised as to whether these views were conformable to truth, whether they were in accordance with our best knowledge; but simply and alone whether they squared with the form of faith which the church

held. In other words, the chief regard of organized Protestanism. equally with Romanism, is not truth in itself, but truth as held by the fathers and delivered by them to their children; that is, truth arrested, fixed, stereotyped, final."

ANNA DICKINSON TALKS AGAIN.

She Says A. P. Gorman Is a Great Man and

She Wants Him for President,

NEW YORK, May 3 .- Anna Dickinson

delivered another intensely personal and

rambling lecture at Herrman's Theater be-

fore a small audience to-night. Her

theme was, "Are You Ready for Your Own Incarceration in an Insane Asylum," "I am not here on my defense," she exclaimed. "I am always on the aggressive. Ever since I was a school girl I have had something to say, I use words advisedly. I have never used them otherwise."

her incarceration in the Danville asylum She asked if she looked like a pauper

Dr. Newton Refers in a Pointed Mann

vere very drunk.

in St. Paul, but she left him after a sho

Wealthy Chicago Iron Manufac

in New York Concert Halls.

very grave affair.

To Control State Politics and Influence National Affairs.

OLIVE BRANCH OFFERED MAGEE, With the Possibility of a Seat Beside Cameron in the Vista.

GEN. HASTINGS TO RUN FOR GOVERNOR

PEPECIAL TRUBGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, PHILADELPHIA, May 3 .- A great comination of Republican leaders in this State for the control of politics for the next six years and the election of a combine delegation from Pennsylvania to the National Convention next year, is now in process of formation and it is possible that Quay and Magee may both be in it. Senators Cameron, Quay, Collector Cooper and General Hastings will be the big four of the combine if Magee can't be comfortably fitted in. The prizes in sight of this scheme are: First, the nomination of the State ticket this summer; second, the selection of a State Chairman to succeed the politically moribund Andrews; third, the Chairmanship of the National Committee in 1892; fourth, a place in the Cabinet of a prospec-tive successor of Harrison in the Presi-dency; fifth, a United States Senatorship from Pennsylvania; sixth, the Governorship of the State in 1895.

Many Birds in the Bush There appears to be in this list a fairly good crop of birds in the bush and none to speak of in hand, but when the plan is fully unfolded the proposed arrangement appears much simpler than at first blush. One of the most important and interesting details of the plan is the promise to General Hastings that he shall be nominated for Governor in 1894 prestically without opposiings that he shall be nominated for Governor in 1894, practically without opposition, which it is hoped will bring all of the General's large and enthusiastic following in the deal. As a part of this arrangement Collector Cooper has already given General Hastings the assurance that the Cooper Gubernatorial aggregation is off the track for good and all, and that the Cooper-Cameron following will fall in between the Hastings following will fall in between the Hastings

This is what the choice of Representative Jesse M. Baker for State Chairman means, Jesse M. Baker for State Chairman means, and this management is also understood to carry with it the nomination of Speaker C. C. Thompson for State Treasurer, and Scnator Mylin, of Lancaster, for Auditor General. It is thought that the Baker-Cooper-Quay-Thompson-Mylin combination can easily control the State Convention.

The Most Important Work Ahead, The election of Baker will pave the way The election of Baker will pave the way for the most important work immediately ahead of the, big combination, viz.: The control of the State Convention next year, and the election of a practically solid combination delegation from Pennsylvania to the National Convention, which will oppose the renomination of President Harrison if the next fall's elections show that a Republican candidate has a good chance of an election.

an election.

Senator Quay will control this delegation, and is expected to see that its vote is most effective, and that it will enable Quay to be easily re-elected Chairman of the National Committee. Supposing this much to be accomplished, the rest of the combination scheme rapidly develops. Quay would be re-elected to the United States Senate, but with a higher prize in view—a seet in the Cabinet.

This would, of course, contemplate the election of a successor to Quay in the United States Senate in accordance with the plans of the combine. It is a deeply interesting in abeyance as to who is to be fixed upon

Strong Inducements for Mage

It is evident that some strong inducements must be held out to Mr. Mages, who is just now the bad boy in the Republican family, to go into an arrangement in which Quay is the chief figure, but it is hoped that if the Senator can overlook the party and personal mischief made by Magee, the Pittsburg leader can afford to let bygones be bygones, when a United States Senatorship is held up as his reward.

Magee is not yet in the combination, but he is willing, so it is said, to take the Sena-torship. Should Magee refuse to go in the arrangement it is asserted that Collector Cooper would be an agreeable colleague for his friend and stanch supporter, Cameron. It is certain that President Harrison has been apprised of the contemplated coup, and his personal friends in this State are in-censed at Cooper and the other officeholders, whom they declare are in the deal.

# A TREASURY DEFICIT.

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS ASSERT THAT ONE 18 IMMINENT.

Congressman Springer Says Something Is Wrong -- Criticising Recent Treasury Statements--Practices of Former Officials Recalled-How Former Statement Have Been Grossly Manipulated.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 WASHINGTON, May 8 .- Nothwithstanding the statement of Secretary Foster, Director of the Mint Leech and Assistant Treasurer Whelpley that there is anywhere from \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000 of available funds in the treasury, the Democratic leaders with a good deal of generalizing and a plentiful lack of specifications, insist that there is something wrong and that a Treasury deficit is imminent. The most explicit of these critics is Representative Springer, of Illinois, and he gives to the press his views after the following fashion:

Something must be the matter when within a week's time three or four statements relative to

Something must be the matter when within a week's time three or four statements relative to the finances of the Treasury are made public. If there is no occasion for uneasiness and no deficit is staring the Treasury in the face, then why this assurance that we still have a surplus of 50 or more million dollars in the Treasury? Suppose there is a surplus in the Treasury, how long will it hold out with the Government receipts idropping off at the rate shown in the debt statement for April? If the Secretary should issue new bonds that would be a virtual admission of a deficit.

The Republicans knew what would follow their extravagance. The Democrats warned them of the result that would surely come from their reckleseness and the condition of the Treasury to-day is due to the billion-dollar Congress. The \$1,000,000,000 which was appropriated by the Fifty-first Congress for the two fiscal years does not include all the money appropriated for there were continuing appropriations which may necessitate additional taxation of the people, in order to meet the demands of the Government. The next Congress will be called on to appropriate willions of dollars, made necessary by the acts of the Fifty-first Congress. And, by the by, I should also include in the appropriation that the next Congress will be called on to make a number of deficiencies, notably the pension deficiency, which in itself will be sufficient to cause the people to stop and think. It matters not what the Treasury officials do, they are in a hole, however much they shift about.

To those familiar with practices of former Secretaries of the Treasury under Enaphili.

.To those familiar with practices of former Secretaries of the Treasury, under Republi-can regimes, the manipulating of the Treas-ury statements by Mr. Leech and other ofury statements by Mr. Leech and other of-ficials is not a surprise. The statement used to contain what was known as the Pacific Railroad debt, which was dropped out in 1869. In 1871 and previous years balances were forced on the books of the Treasury aggregating over \$300,000,000, and fetitious warrants were issued to cover these amounts, which, as the Chief of the Warrant Divison testified, were not even filed. The Begintar of the Treasury, who is the efficial bookkeeper, was required by an him for President.

order of the Secretary of the Treasury on one occasion to alter the statements of the public debt from the years 1791 to July, 1870, inclusive, because these statements "were frequently referred to in England and the discrepancies between them constantly and unfavorably commented on."

But this was not all. Sworn testimony, taken by a committee of the Senate, shows that in three ledgers from the Register's office and six from the office of the Secretary of the Treasury there were found 2,527 eras-

Parnell Is Pluckily Continuing His Campaign in Ireland,

CLERGYMEN ATTEND HIS RECEPTION

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. BERLIN, May 3,-The last of the famous Borgias has just died in the most abject poverty at Gingl, near Salisbury, and his LANCASTER, PA., May 3.—Returns are widow has been removed to a public hosnow in from every district in the county, pital in a dying condition, the consequence grandson of Don Alberto Borgia, the last of the race to bear the rank and honors of Prince, and his father was Baron Friedrich Borgia, a professor in Essegg.

The deceased has himself made a living

to decide it. The meeting of that body tomerrow is expected to be stormy. There
never was a primary election in this county,
and probably none in the State, more
fraught with recrimination, personal feeling,
corruption and bribery than the judicial
contest which closed at the polls on Saturday. The result has been dependent upon
the purchased and purchasable vote. Not
less than \$10,000 in cold cash was put out
during the past week. as a small official, and afterward as a pho-tographer. Ill health prevented him from providing for old age, and the descendant of popes, cardinals and princes spent the last year of existence as a street mendicant. His wife was a washerwoman who, womanless than \$10,000 in cold cash was put out during the past week.

For Recorder, H. C. Leaman, of this city, has been successful. There was a stiff fight for County Solicitor between George A. Lane, the present incumbent, and Redmond Couyngham. Lane was nominated. The delegates to the State convention, all of whom are for Senator Mylin for Auditor General are: City, Edward Edgerly; Southers district, Lewis Kirk and B. Erra Herr; Northern district, P. J. Roebuck, H. S. Eberly and John E. Wiley. like, thought the title ample compensation for the disadvantages of the connection.

The expense of the Prince's funeral has been defrayed by the Emperor of Austria, who only heard of the deceased's plight after the relieving agency of death had taken charge of him.

PARNELL'S CAMPAIGN.

Large Crowds, Including Many Clergym Greet the Plucky Leader. THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.

DUBLIN, May 8 .- Mr. Parnell arrived here this morning and then proceeded to Newbridge, County Kildare. The town was GEORGIE ARLINGTON TAKES CARBOLIC en fete, and in the large crowd which gathered to do honor to the senior member for Cork a large number of clergymen could be cork a large number of clergymen could be seen. No fewer than 23 addresses were presented to Mr. Parnell, who, in the course of his speech, said the policy of the Irish now seemed to be to accept anything they could get from any English party, and, therefore, they would accept the land purchase bill. He was prepared, he added, to give the whole of the Paris fund to aid the evicted tanants.

A letter was read to the meeting from Mr. A letter was read to the meeting from Mr. James Leahy, M. P., for Kildare, south, in which that gentlemen indignantly denied he had any intention, as had been alleged, deserting Mr. Parnell and going over to the McCarthy faction.

GOT HIS ANSWER.

Arrest of an Editor Who Att Blackmail the Sultan. IBT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1

time and went down to New Orleans. Three weeks ago she came to New York, and her sister says that she has been living at the Hotel Royal on money that her father sent BERLIN, May 3 .- Gustav Mazinni, edit of the Correspondence de Vienne, has been arrested for an attempt to extert blackmai from no less a person than the Sultan Georgie was of medium height and slender figure. Her sister Annie is a brunette and small. Annie says that she herself is married, but that just now her husband is abroad. At any rate she lives in a handsomely furnished flat and Georgie has dined with her every day that she has been in New York. Yesterday Georgie called for mersioner and invited her to go to Koster & Bialis. Georgie had plenty of money, and in the afternoon the women drauk five pints of champagne. They fell in with some of the men that hang around Koster & Bialis and went with them to some other hall, where they drank more wine. Annie then went home. Georgie returned an hour When a short time ago the Turkish ambas-sador at Vienna committed suicide, Mazzini offered the Charge d'Affaires to hush the matter up for 6,000 francs. Not being re-ceived at the embassy, he telegraphed to the Sultan, threatening to furnish to all the papers of the world a detailed account of the ambassador's emisside unless 6,000 france

were forthcoming.

The answer was late in coming, but was decidedly to the point. Mazzini has been arrested before on similar charges and is said to have been the most successful international blackmailer of the age.

THE HURLBURT CASE

May Cause the British Attorney Ger

Little Trouble. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY, LONDON, May 3 .- When the vote on estimates comes up before the House of Comsons there will be a motion made to reduce the salary of the Attorney General. This is the English way of expressing dissatisfaction with the Cabinet officers. The cause of the dissatisfaction with the Attorney Gen is his action in the Hurlburt case. At the same time a determined effort will be made to get from the House an expression of opinion that neither the Attorney General nor the Solicitor General shall be allowed to

take private practice.

This is an old story, but a new point will be given to it by the circumstances connected with the Hurlburt case, through the failure of the public prosecutors to take the steps in the matter which the public consider are called for.

A SECOND BURIAL

the acid. Annie was wringing her hands over her sister and crying. When the Roosevelt Hospital ambulance arrived Georgie was dead. The police are investigating the stories told by Annie Arlington and the colored woman. The Alleged Inventor of the Bicycle Rei terred at Carlsruhe.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 BERLIN, May 3.-The reinterment of Baron Drais, who died 30 years ago and who, when living claimed to be the inventor of the bicycle, took place at Carls-ruhe the other day. The remains were transferred to a new and sumptuous resting place among the tombs of the illustrious men of Baden. About 400 people of both sexes, mounted on all types of bicycles and wearing the uniform of their respective an ecclesisatical order. Dr. Newton said Speeches in praise of the Baron were de-livered, and America was roundly abused

for having appropriated his original idea. KING OTTO'S HEALTH.

An Official Statement of the Conditi Bavaria's Rulen IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.

BERLIN, May 3 .- On Monday, the occasion being the 43d birthday of King Otto of Bayaria, the regency condescended to let His Majesty's subjects into the secret of his actual state of health. The official report states that the frequent rumors of the King's death were founded on nothing more serious than the intervals of stupor to which His Majesty is subject.

The coma lasted from 10 to 24 hours, dur-ing which the patient is totally unconscious and presents every appearance of death,

STRUNG HIM UP.

THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 BERLIN, May 3.—A number of Hun-garians, who had returned disappointed to their home in Tybely from Brazil, called en passant at the residence of one Nicolaus Dzupa, the emigration agent, with the in-tent to lynch the latter. They did, in fact, hang him to a tree in front of his house.

Returned Hungarians From Brazil Attempt

to Lynch an Agent.

BERLIN, May 3.—The Russian Govern ment has come to the rescue of the mineral springs at Ems and has ordered the Ems Lead and Silver Mining Company to cease operations at once. The decision throws hundreds of miners out of employment.

Dzupa, however, was rescued and he is now lying in jail, whither he was removed

Two More Lotteries Wanted. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 BERLIN, May 3.—At the forthcoming visitiof the Kaiser to Cologne, he will be asked to authorise two more lotteries in

connection with the cathedral building fund. It is proposed now to remove the buildings, which at present obstruct the view of the grand portals of the cathedral.

BADLY DISCOURAGED.

IBY DUNLAP'S CARLE COMPANY. 1

Pere Hyacinthe's Following Has Dwindled to Small Propertie

PARIS, May 3 .- Pere Hyacinthe is beoming very much discouraged from his rant of success in the Gallican venture The fact is, it the Republic can patch up its quarrels with French Catholicism and will ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING. quarrels with French Catholicism and will only abide by the Concordant, the Gallicaniam of Hyacinthe will be left in the cold. Those who know M. Loyson best are convinced that if he were not the husband and father, he would follow up his recent long retreat made in a well-known monastery by returning to the Catholic Church. His chief coadjutor, M. Boulant, who was formerly a prelate, has turned his back upouf Hyacinthe, and with the exception of a few American Episcopalians, modern Anglicans have lately given him a wide berth. The Greek Church will have nothing to do with him because of his monastic vows, and beyond this because he broke all the canons by marrying a widow. The French papers have some comments to make on the condition of Pere Hyacinthe, and say that his mental evolutions will be watched with great interest.

YANKEE CAVALRY.

great interest.

Representative of It Making a Fine Im pression Among German Soldiers. IBT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. ]

BERLIN, May 3 .- Lieutenant Clark, the Tenth United States Cavalry, who is serving a year in the Twelfth Westphalian,

serving a year in the Twelfth Westphalian, by arrangement with the German Minister of War, hought highly of by his superiors. It is almost similar to that to that to that to that to the press.

The United State of the flux of the world, and the adaptative which is new surroundings has only confirmed this favorable opinion. He is a relation of General Von Versen, Commander of the Third Army Corps.

A VERY QUEER LAW. omes Highly Taxed to Force People Insure Their Lives.

BERLIN, May 3 .- Berlin artisans and derks are in a state of bitter discontent, for which they blame the income tax assessors, It seems that the latter have been arresting all people who, from a feeling of false pride, or for other reasons, have refused to insure themselves against old age under the recently promulgated State regulation. In many cases the incomes of such people have been assessed at three times the actual amount, so that a workman getting 100 marks a month is required to contribute nearly 9 marks of that sum to the public treasury.

Meetings are to be held next week to protest against this unwarrantable abuse of an unpopular tax.

by Some German Workmen,

MEDIÆVAL RELICS. ret Hiding Place for Them Laid Bare

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.1 BERLIN, May 3.-Some curious intere ing memorials of mediaval times have just been uncarried at the village of Grude, near Potsdam. While sinking a well, the work-men laid bare a subterranean chamber, 20 feet below the surface of the soil. It is be-lieved to have been the secret hiding place of some robber baron or barons, as it was plates, harness, etc., but the most interesting discovery was the finding of a number of skeleton keys and a musty parel

ment, minutely describing their use.

These old relics, of a bygone age are by imperial order to be distributed among the

THE DELAMATER CLAIMS. FURTHER ABOUT THE SETTLEMENT

WHICH FELL THROUGH.

Many People Think That the Firm Ha Played a Big Game of Bluff-Others Believe That Their Backers Were Frightened by the Character of the Assets. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR .

MEADVILLE, May 3 .- The Delamater settlement scheme has ended in a dispute between ex-Senator G. W. Delamater and the Creditors Committee concerning an offer of the committee to become personally responsible for obtaining the signature of all the ereditors who had not signed the agreement. Mr. Delamater says he did not understand the committee to make any such offer. The committee has as yet made public no statement of the interview of Friday night which was the last one held with Mr. Delamater, but it will, perhaps, make one on Mon-day. A prominent member of the com-mittee said to-night that such an offer was positively made to Mr. Delamater in about

these words:
"This committee will give you their personal guarantee and a bond with good and sufficient surety to either procure the signa-tures of the holders of the remaining \$22,000 of claims, or will protect you against 50 per cent of their claims." This offer was made by Colonel John B. Compton in the pres-ence of the full committee and several other gentlemen. Mr. Delamater asked for further time until the next day. Mr. L. H. Lauderbaugh said promptly: "But to-morrow will be too late for us. The conmorrow will be too late for us. The contract must, according to its terms, be signed to night." Mr. Delamater insisted that he had not heard from his friends who had promised to help him and could not give an answer until he had heard from them.

On Saturday morning, he says, he received a letter from one of them which convinced him that he could not grant an extension of time with any prospect that he

number of people believe the Delamaters number of people believe the Delamaters have played a big game of bluff all the while, and that they never had any backing to justify their offer of compromise. Others believe that they had some backing when they made the offer, but that when these friends came to examine the character of the assets and the amount of the liabilities they were glad of any excuse to withdraw their offer.

SCENES OF DEBAUCHERY

HAVERHILL MASS., May 3,-The scene

Mark Haverhill's First Night Under Its New License Law. ECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATO

in the streets on Saturday night, the first night under the license law in this city, were the most disgraceful ever known. The 24 newly opened barrooms were crowded with patrons, and the streets were overrun with drunken hoodiums. Up to Sunday noon 21 arrests for drunkenness had been made, and those included only men who were fighting or unable to walk. The police station to-night has every cell occupied, and the room provided for the accommodation of tramps is brought into use.

One of the results of the night's debauchery was the attempted suicide of a well-known business man, who, in an intoxicated condition, took parts green. Dr. Clarke, who has the case in charge, refuses in make the passe public. city, were the most disgraceful ever

Inspector McAleese Says John Stroup Will Be Prosecuted

on a Charge of

The Ex-Saloonist's Action Widely Discussed Yesterday.

A BREEZE HAS BEEN STIRRED UP.

Chief Brown Considers That the Law Has Been Violated, but

LAWYERS SAY THERE MAY BE ESCAPE

The novel device of John Stroup to get ahead of the Brooks law, and which was described fully in yesterday's DISPATCH, whether a doubtful expedient or a successful evasion, was the chief topic of discussion yesterday on the streets, among saloon men, lawyers and others. A great many people shook their heads and seemed to think that such a course would soon put a man behind the bars, and they wouldn't like to try it. A few hold that Stroup's action is all right, but the man who sells the drinks is the vio-

lator of the law. The saloon keeper is not allowed to furnish liquor to minors or persons intoxicated, but by this method he doesn't know who is getting the drinks. The claim is made that the saloon man is shifting a responsibility which the courts placed upon him personally, and he must answer for it. If this view is correct, then it would look as if two, instead of one, have been taking chances

An Old Hotel Man's Opinion, Mr. Wells, the bookkeeper at the Du-quesne, is an old hotel man. He thought if the drinks were paid for at the bar and carried out of the place into another, and there drank, it was not a violation of the law. He pointed to the City Hall, and remarked if a saloon were across the street he could send over and get a glass of beer, if the keeper was willing, and have it brought to

Another hotel proprietor said: "I think it is a very risky piece of business. The question is, does not Mr. Stroup resell the drink? True, it is without profit, but, in my opinion, he vends it, and this is against the law without a license. It is a knotty problem, and only a man of nerve would

The Police to Act Promptly.

The Department of Public Safety will take the Stroup matter in hand to-day, with the probable result of his being arrested for selling liquor without a license. During the past few years the police have been making one crusade after another against the violators of the Brooks law, and the only thing to be considered in this case is whether or not it is a violation. Police officials seem to think it is such, and there can be only one result. Chief Brown has not fully

considered the matter, but he feels that some action is necessary. of have no information on the an said he, "beyond what I read in THE DIS-PATCH. If Mr. Stroup is doing what he claims he will certainly strike against the law. As far as I can see the serving of liquors in Mr. Stroup's place is in violation of the law. I propose to get more legal light on the matter to-morrow, and will then decide what to do. If the law is vio-lated he will most assuredly be sued. I think Mr. Stroup has gotten himself into pretty serious trouble over this affair."

McAleese Says It's a Violation, Inspector McAleese, whose arm has fallen on hundreds of illegal liquor sellers, was asked his opinion of the case. He replied: "There is no question in my mind but that such action is an open violation of the Brooks law. I am no lawyer, but common sense seems to point that way and com-mon sense does not often go wrong. I have strict orders from Chief Brown to make informations against all persons who sell liquor without license and have been doing so whenever they are found. I certainly can see no reason for exempting Mr. Stroup from the order. The question of whether he makes any money by serving these drinks in his restaurant is not one for

consideration. The only thing is whether he sells or not. He has no license to sell and if he does so he is liable to prosecuon. "The whole thing is simply an effort to evade the law, which is objectionable to every person who respects the law. As I understand the matter a man goes into Mr. Stroup's place and gets a meal, for which he is charged a certain price. Then it he wants a drink the waiter goes to a neighboring saloon, buysit and brings it back to the guest. The amount the waiter had to pay for it is placed on the guest's check in addition to the charge for the meal.

A Hard Question to Answer "Now, how can Mr. Stroup dispute the claim that he is first buying the drink from the saloon and then selling it to his guest? It is a sale whether he makes a "Then, do you propose to make an information against Mr. Stroup for selling liquor illegally?"
"I could not do otherwise without un-

promised to help him and could not give an answer until he had heard from them.

On Saturday morning, he says, he received a letter from one of them which convinced him that he could not grant an extension of time with any prospect that he could carry out the sgreement if at all, and he so informed the committee.

Public sentiment is divided. The greater save not investigated the case, but if Mr.

Strom is doing to otherwise without unfairness to others whom we have made answer for a similar offense. An offender under any circumstances, and we recognize no difference between a speak-casy in a filthy cellar and a speak-casy in a magnificently furnished cafe. I have not investigated the case, but if Mr. have not investigated the case, but if Mr. Stroup is doing this kind of business he will hear from me, and very quickly atthat. We are here to see that the laws are enforced, and propose to deal with the rich just the same as with the poor."

Detective Sol Coulson said: "It looks to me like a direct violation of the Brooks law. Mr. Stroup is apparently paving his way to

Mr. Stroup is apparently paving his way to the workhouse."

Information is expected to be made against Mr. Stroup some time to-day. The general sentiment among those connected with the police department is that he has gotten himself into a serious entanglement.

Inspector McKelvey stated last evening that he did not know what he would do if any of the Southside restaurant keepers would imitate Stroup in serving drinks with meals. He thought it would be used against every one who did so when they applied for license next year.

A Good Lawyer's Opinion.