PITTSBURG. TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1891.

THE BEST WANT DIRECTORY FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

OUT OF THE COFFIN

Sudden and Unexpected Resurrection of the Anti-Discrimination Bill.

SEANOR AT LAST SUCCEEDS

The Measure for the Enforcement of the Constitution Made a Special Order.

OBSTRUCTIVE TACTICS BLOCKED.

A Very Radical Difference of Opinion a to the Time When a Pinal Adfournment Can Be Reached.

THE STATUS OF THE STREET BILLS.

serate Senator Raises a Rew About the Bak Ballet Bill and the Constitutional Convention,

FOW STILL WORKING AGAINST THE BLUE LAWS

PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT 1

HARRISBURG, May 4 .- Anti-discrimina tion stock went up with a jump to-day, and, after some very apparent attempts to consume time until the orders of the day could be called, the bill to enforce the provisions of the constitution was made a special order. The adjournment on Thursday was made with the condition that Friday's order of business should be gone through with at the extra session to be held this afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock.

Consequently Mr. Seanor, when origina! resolutions were reached after much debate, which Messes. Coray and Baker openly charged was only to waste time, offered a resolution making the anti-discrimination bill a special order for Wednesday evening at 8:30, the order to continue until it was disposed of on second reading.

An Obstructive Amendment Offered. Mr. Fow promptly moved to amend by including the bill regulating the method of the choice of directors in literary, scientific or medical associations for the promotion of music and painting, and making it a special order with second and third readings. The Speaker decided that, as Mr. Seanor's resclution only provided for second reading, an amendment including third reading was not germane. Mr. Fow obligingly changed his amendment to suit the ruling, but the liouse seemed to think that music and painting wouldn't mix well with the Constitution, and it was defeated.

Mr. Skinner then moved t making the bill a special order for 8:30 Wednesday evening, striking out the words "and continuing until disposed of," and also a special order for third reading and final passage on Thursday morning at 11 c'clock. The roll was called and the amendment was adopted by a vote of 93 to The roll was then called on the resolution as amended, and it was adopted by more than the necessary two-thirds vote. there being 89 year to 36 nays.

Quaker City Members Nearly Solld. The Philadelphia delegation, with the exception of Mr. Gentner, voted against the resolution. Of the Allegheny detegation, Messrs, Graham, Richards, Jones and Weaver voted yea, and Cotton, Lafferty, Lemon, McCullough, Culbertson and Nesbit may.

It is a question whether the amendment striking out the words "and continuing until disposed or" may not end in practically knocking out both orders. The session of Wednesday expires by rule at 10 o'clock. If the opposition can delay the final vote until the orders of the day can be called the order for second reading will fall with the session, and with it, of course, the special order for third reading. Should filibustering be resorted to, the only way the friends of the bill can save the order will be by suspending the rules and extending Wednesday night's session until the bill passes second reading, for should they lose t the resolution for another order could not be considered until Friday, which would delay the measure another week.

The vote to-night does not prove that the bill can be passed, for the year were 14 less than the number required on final passage. The attendance was not large, however, and it is probable with a full House it may go HENRY HALL.

DATE OF ADJOURNMENT.

The Resolution Fixing It for May 15 Wil Be Called Up To-Day.

TROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 7 HARRISBURG, May 1 -- Mr. Riter, chairman of the Committee on Rules, will call up the ad journment resolution on Wednesday. A mo-tion will be made to change the date of the final adjourment from the 15th to the 21st, but there adjourment from the 15th to the 21st, but there is now a strong feeling to make it the 28th. There are over 300 bills to be disposed of, and an adjournment on the 21st would only give about 72 nours of actual working time to go it.

Speaker Thompson and Mr. Riter believe that the necessary business can be got through with by the 21st, but their opinion is not shared in by a great many members. All are anxious to get home as soon as possible, but it is not considered wise to adjourn precipitately and permit a great deal of legislation to fail. Every effort will be made to get away by the earlier date, but just now the chances seem in favor of May 28.

FLINN'S PARK BILL

It Is Amended So As To Include All Cities In Its Provisions.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1 HARRISBURG, May 4.-In the House to night, Mr. Cotton called up Senator Flinn's bill relative to public parks, and had it amendcoi to suit the objections made when it was up for consideration on Thursday.

The provisions authorizing the condemnation of lauga and validating previous purchases were stricken out, and the bill was amended so as to authorize all ofties to purchase laufs for park purposes within their corporate limits, and to make ordinances for their regulation.

BADLY KNOCKED OUT.

Fow's Liquor Liceuse Bill Dropped From the House Calendar.

FROM A STAFF CORUESPONDENTS. HARRISBURG, May & Fow's bill to take the grants of licenses in the county of Philadel-phia out of the hands of the judges and vest-ing it in an excise board of three members came up this evening. Mr. Brooks rassed the

point of order that being a local bill, for one county, it should have been advertised, as directed by law. The Speaker decided the point of order well taken, and the bill was dropped from the calendar.

It is said that this bill was framed by the judges of Philadelphia, and when it is remembered that early in the session a bill drawn up by the judges of the Supreme Court was decided to be unconstitutional, for the reason that it embraced two subjects under one title, it would seem as though the judges themselves had better look up the organic law.

SENATORS STIRRED UP. RAPSHEE DID IT WITH HIS TWO LITTLE RESOLUTIONS.

He Wants to Know What Is Going to Be Done With the Ballot and Coust Convention Bills-Robinson and Grady Get Wrathy.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) HARRISBURG, May 4 .- Senator Rapsher, who represents the Democrats of Carbon and Monroe, threw a couple of little firebrands into the calm deliberations of the Senate to-night, but they were extinguished before much more than smoke was raised. The first was in the shape of a resolution requesting the Committee on Elections to inform the Senate whether any unnecessary delays had been resorted to in consideration of the Baker ballot bill, and also when it expects to report the bill. Mr. Rapsher said this was a measure in which the people were deeply concerned and it was time the Senate knew what the Elections Committee

were deeply concerned and it was time the Senate knew what the Elections Committee was going to do with it.

Mr. Grady was deeply grieved at this apparent thrust at the integrity of the committee. During a service of 15 years in the Senate, he could not recall a similar resolution and he trusted the matter would not be pressed in the absence of Chairman Crouse. He moved that the resolution be referred to the committee at which it was aimed, and it prompily went there.

Mr. Rapher then aroused Senator Robinson's ire by offering a resolution making the Constitutional Convention bill a special order for tomorrow at 11 o'clock. The Senator from Delaware declared that the offering of the resolution was an impertinence only equalled by the ignorance of the Senator from Carbon on this question. He should have known that the delay in calling the bill was only in pursuance of an agreement made with the leading Democratic Senators.

Who made the Senator from Carbon the guardian of the poblicial morals of the State? When did the people make him their spokesman, both on a Constitutional convention and the ballot reform bill? He had asserted that the people clamored for ballot reform, and yet when the bill was before the Elections Committee last week there came not platoons nor battalions, but one single, lone sergeant.

Mr. Rapsher said he might not know what the people wanted. Mr. Robinson hastened to say that he had not intended to reflect upon Mr. Rapsher's intelligence, and asked him to withd aw his motion, promising te call up the bill Wedneaday or Thursday. Mr. Rapsher consensed and the Senate breathed freely once more.

STILL THEY COME.

A Number of New Measures Find Their Way Into the Senate. SPECIAL TELEGRAR TO THE DISPATCIL

HARRISBURG, May 4.-In the Senate to night blils were introduced: By Showalter, Butler, making an appropria tion of \$15,000 for the erection of a Home for the training in speech of deaf children before

the training in speech of deaf children before they are of school age.

By Bates Union, to abolish the present system of printing the Legislative Record, and providing that it be printed by the State Printer, the contract to cover two years (the proceedings are required to appear on the desks of the members the day following the day on which they occur, and if they should not appear for two consecutive legislative days the contract shall be forfeited.:

By Harlan, Chester, providing for an appropriation of \$25,000 a year to enable the State Beard of Agriculture to investigate all cases of adulteration or imitation of dairy products and to investigate and presecute all violations of the act of May 21, 1886, prohibiting adulteration of dairy products.

READY FOR ACTION.

The Conference Reports on the Stree. Bills Are All Printed.

IFROM A STAYF COURSPONDENT. HARRISBURG, May 4.-The conference re ports on the Pittsburg street bills are all printed and will probably be acted upon to morrow. The amendments inserted in com pittee make but slight changes. The mun lien bill is amended to make the period of the lien five instead of ten years. The general treet bill was amended by inserting a provis on that when the question is raised as to whether a majority in number and interest pe-titioned for an improvement, it must be done within 60 days after the passage of the ordinames by Councils.

In the curative legislation, the right of appeal to the Supreme Court is provided for. All the bills are made general in their character, it being decided to take no chances upon classification.

____ AGAINST THE EXPENSE

Report of the Minority of the Bitumino

Mining Commission. INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, May 4.—At the night session of the House, the report of the minority of the Bituminous Mining Commission was presented

It concluded:

"We cannot agree to a draft which requires that layish and unnecessary expenses shall be made in cases where no good would result to miners and others, and where the result would be solely to compel extravagant and layish expenditures by the operation, resulting in a diminution of the wage fund and a increase in the cost of the commodities produced."

FOW'S SUNDAY BILL

After Being Knocked Out Once It Gets Another Black Eye.

PECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISHURG, May 4 .- A large portion of the afternoon session of the House was occupied in the discussion of a resolution offered by Representative Fow for the recommittal of the bil to allow the sale of cigars, ice cream, printing and sale of newspapers, shaving, the carrying and sale of newspapers, shaving, the carrying on of a bathing house and the running of street railway cars and other vehicles used in the carrying of passengers on Sundays.

This bill bad been negatived by the Committee on Vice and Immorality by one majority at a slimly attended meeting. The resolution was defeated.

LIQUOR DEALERS' BONDSMER

The Bill Allowing Them to Beside Any where in the County Passed. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.:

HARRISBURG, May 4.-In the Senate the following bills were passed finally:

Neeb's, authorizing bondsmen of retail liquor dealers to reside anywhere in the county in which a license may be granted: to prevent discrimination on account of race or color in appointments to office in cities or counties; requiring mutual fire insurance companies to report to the State Insurance Department, Action was deferred on the House amendments to the general road bill. oliowing bitls were passed finally: the general road bill.

FOR UNIFORM LAWS

Appointment of the Commiss to the Matter. IFROM A STAFF COURSPONDENT.

HARRISBURG, May 4 - Ex-Chief Justice Daniel Aguew, of Beaver; ex-Senator Charles R. Buckalew, of Bloomsburg, and Ovid F. John son, of Philadelphia, have been appointed by the Governor, under the act providing for th creation of a commission to secure uniformity of legislation throughout the different States upon marriage, divorce, insolvency, probate si wills, notarial acknowledgments and such other subjects as may suggest themselves to the communion.

SCHOOL FUND DEPOSITORIES.

Favorable Report on the Bill Barring Ou

Certain Banks PECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, May 4—At the afternoon session of the house Senate bill was reported to the house Senate bill was reported out.

and school treasurers and collectors of taxes from depositing money in banks which fur-nished security for such officials. Stewart, of Philadelphia, introduced a bill to prevent fraud in the sale of coffee.

PERSIONS FOR JUDGES

ment to the Bill Retiring Then PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. renrose, of Polladelphia, amended his bill to pension judges, who may resign after 25 years consecutive service, by allowing them three-fourths of their previous salary.

The bill originally provided for their retire-ment on full pay. HARRISBURG, May 4.—In the Senate, Mr.

President Marsh and Cashler Lawrence, o

the Keystone Bank, Arrested. PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—Gideon W. Marsh President of the suspended Keystone National Bank, and Charles Lawrence, the cashier, were arrested late this afternoon, charged with falsifying the books of the bank and making false arrested late this afternoon, charged with falsifying the books of the bank and making false
returns to the Controller of the Currency.
The warrant was issued by United States
Commissioner Bell, on oath of United States
Bank Examiner Drew, who has been in charge
of the bank since it was closed by order or the
Controller on March 21 last. The bank owes to
depositors about \$1,200,000, including \$441,000
due the city of Philadelphia. Marsh and
Lawrence were taken into custody at 4:30
o'clock and held in the United States Commissioner's office until 9 o'clock to-night before
they succeeded in getting the \$20,000 bail
required by the Commissioner for their appearance for a hearing next Friday.

Examiner Drew is very reticent, but it is said
on good authority that Marsh, who was formerly cashier, and Lawrence, formerly assistant
cashier, have been for years concealing, by
means of talse entries and false reports, a defalcation of more than \$500,000 by John C.
Lucas, who was President of the bank until his
death, about three years ago. This report is
given additional color by the fact that since
the failure the widow of Lucas has made over
to the bank aimost the entire estate left by her
husband, including the bank building and
property at Sea Girt, New Jersey, which has
been appraised at \$500,000.

OPPOSING LABOR UNIONS.

A Fight Between the Kulghts of Labor and the Federation

ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. New York, May 4.-The striking house smiths assembled at Clarendon Hall early this morning and remained there until nightmorning and remained there until night-ial. A committee met in the morn-ing and prepared a type-written state-ment headed "The housesmiths strike; conflicis between the American Federa-tion of Labor and the Knights of Labor." It read, in part, as follows: In addition to the demand for une hours pay for eight hours work, the housesmiths also demanded that the employers shall practically beyout the Archi-ectural Iron Workers' Union, which belongs to the Ameri-can Federation of Labor. This demand, if conceded by the employers would mean that can Federation of Labor. This demand, if conceded by the employers, would mean that the men who are in the American Federation of Labor should be discharged, and this the employers have refused to do.

The neodders, who make the castings for the buildings, mostly belong to what is known as Moulders Union No. 25. This union is not allied with the Knights of Labor, and it has been lutimated that if the hoasesmiths are successful in this strike they will immediately insist upon the discharge of all members of Molders Union No. 25 in furtherance of the effect to I cree the molders into the Knight of Labor. The fact that the brickiayers will not join in this strike is a matter of great annoyance to the house-smiths union.

DEATH OF CHARLES PRATT.

The Standard Oil Magnate, Who Gave Much to Education and Charity.

NEW YORK. May 4-Charles Prait, the well coops Standard oil magnate and Vice Presi-lent of the Standard Oil Company, died and-lenly -t7o'clock to-night at the company's flice. No. 26 Broadway, New York. He lef his home in the morning in his usual health, but was taken ill with indigestion at 4 o'clock, Drs. Clark and Arthur Payne were summoused to attend him, but he continued to grow worse tinued to grow worse until three hours before his death, when heart failure set in and caused his death. There were present in the office at the time his brother, H. A. Pratt, George W. Penvarden and A. C.

H. A. Pratt, George W. Penvarden and A. C. Bedford,
Mr. Pratt's last business act was to sign a check for \$5,000 for the Brocklyn Bureau of Charities, Mr. Pratt was born at Watertown, Mass., Octobe: 2, 1830. After attending the public schools he learned the machinis: trade and earned enough money to complete his education at Wilberham Academy at Springfield, Mass. Afterward he came to New York and established the oil works at Williamsburg, later absorbed by the Standard Oil, He had a family consisting of a wife and eight children. He gave large sums for educational purposes, including \$1,000,000 to Pratt's Institute, \$180,000 to an annex to Adelphi Academy, also in Brooklyn, and \$160,000 to Emmanuel Baptist Church. His wealth is estimated at more than \$15,000,000.

COMPLETALY DESTROYED.

How Torpedoes Were Worked on The Chilean Insurgent Gunboat.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) San Francisco, May 4.-A San Diego dis natch says the steamer Etata took on coal and a large amount of provisions to-day She has 80 men. A large Chilesn gun She has 80 men. A large Chilean gun-boat is reported off the harbor, but whether it belongs to the Government or the insurgents is not known. A cable from Iquique, dated April 25, received here to-day says the details of the blowing up of the Chilean insurgent gunboat Blanco Encalada show that torpedo cruisers are effective only when a man-of-war has no steam up.

The Blanco was moored in Caldera Bay, her boilers being repaired. She couldn't get up steam, and so was helpless to resis; Seven torpedoes were fired by the Al-mirante, Lynch and Condell. The last on-only hit her, but it completely destroyed her. Then the Aconcagua, an old merchant steamer, which has been fitted with two rapid-firing guns from Pilcomays, came up, and is half an guns from Pilcomayo, came up, and in haif at hour beat off the two torpedo boats, damaging

ARMS FOR CHILE

Howa Large Consignment Was Shipped to

the Insurgents. "SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATOR." SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.-Ricardo L. Trum bull, of Santiago, Chile, is the man who shipped them from Frisco last week. He is now here. He says he bought 10,000 Remington rifles and 2,225,000 cartridges at the Ilion factory early last month.

They were sent to Oakland, Cal., and there

They were sent to Oakland, Cal., and there were transferred direct from cars to the schooners Robert and Minnie. He paid John Spreckels \$1,000 to tow the schooners to Calalina Island, where a Chilean steamer was to call and get them.

Everything bad gone well thus far. Trumbull says the Government can't interfere with shipments of the arms, as the President has made no proclamation of neutrality.

ST. LOUIS STRIKES LX PENDING.

Thirteen Hundred More Men Go Out for Higher Wages.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—Thirteen hundred more men struck to-day and 600 Brotherhood painters propose to receive 35 cents an hour, and 500 sheet iron cornice workers are also endeavoring to enforce their demands. The difference of opinion that existed between the marble setters opinion that existed between the marble solters and their employers has been settled by the employers conceding what the men demanded —38 for eight hours work. The carpenters held a secret meeting this afternoon, and decided to place before the union the refusal of the besses to pay 40 cents an hour. This will be done to-morrow. Three hundred of them are still on strike.

HARRISON IN OREGON.

He Is Received on the Borders of the State

by the Governor. ASHLAND, May 4.- The President and party ASHLAND, May 4.—The President and party arrived here shortly after 8 o'clock to-night and received an enthusiastic welcome. A special committee of the Oregon State Legislature boarded the train and welcomed the President to Oregon. The President made a happy respense and also spoke to the crowd at the depot. After a stop of about 30 minutes at Ashland, the Presidental special pulled out, preceded by a special train carrying the Logislative Committee and prominent citizens.

On his way from han Prancisco be made short speeches at Redding and other points.

AN IMPOSSIBLE FEAT Attempted by the Expert Surgeons

Who Used the Corkscrew.

THE RESULTS OF THE AUTOPSY. Simple Operation at an Earlier Date Might Have Saved Bethwell.

PECULIAR FEATURES OF THE CASE

TAKEN INTO CUSTODY. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPARCELS

New York, May 4.- An autopsy wa ade to-day on the body of Rev, George W. Bothwell, the Brooklyn clergyman, who died on Sunday evening of exhaustion, after suffering 15 days from complications which followed his breathing of the cork of a medicine bottle into his left bronebial tube. It proved that Dr. Rushmore was right in defining the location of the cork ust Wednesday when he performed the third operation to remove it. It also proved that, even if Dr. Bothwell had revived sufficiently after the operation on Wednesday to have stood another opera-

tion, and that operation had been success ful in so far as recovering the cork was concerned, his life could not have been saved. It was reported at the Brooklyn Hospital early in the morning that Mrs Bothwell objected to having an autopy but about 8 o'clock Dr. Rushmore arrived and announced that he had obtained Mrs. Both-well's consent. He notified the hospital auhorities to invite the visiting staff to wit ness the autopsy.

Many Eminent Physicians Present At 10:30 o'clock Dru. S. Fleet Spier, E. A. Lewis and H. Bates of the surgical staff, and Drs. Hutchins, Ormiston, Sherwell and Paine of the medical staff arrived at the hospital. The bedy had been taken to the room where all autopays are made. The doctors named, together with Drs. Buck, Buckley, Young and Fraser of the hospital staff and ten of the trained female surgest including Mirs Collins and Drs. Buck, Buckley, Young and Fraser of the hospital staff and ten of the trained female aurses, including Miss Collins and Miss Alexander, who attended Dr. Bothwell to his death, went an once to the room. Dr. Rashmore and Prof. Jeshua M. Vaneott, Jr., Prefessor of Pathelogy of the Long Island College, came in a few minutes later, Prof. Vancott performed the autopsy under the direction of Dr. Rushmore. The incision was made from the throat to the abdomen. All the vital organs were found to be much enlarged. The left lung, which was directly affected by the cork, was found retracted or solidified. Recent adhesion was found on the outer surface showing that there had been pleurisy though, there was no water in the cavity. The outer covering of this lung was found to be thicker, and it contained a clear brewn serue, indicating infiammation. The counseting tissus at the foot of the left brenchial tube was next examined, and the cork was found. It was lying near the lower bifurcation, in exactly the same spec that Dr. Rushmore had decided it was, but it was large end up instead of small end up, as all the dectors predicted it would be found.

The Location of the Cork. It was enveloped in the inner membrane of the tube. The membrane below the spot where it was found, and above it as well, had peeled off and sarriveled up around the ob-struction, holding it tightly. This was cut away and the cork was taken out. There was a piece clipped off the lower edge. That was probably off before the cork was swallowed. There was another piece olipped off the upper edge. That was the piece that was broken by the corkscrew when it was inserted in the threat the first time during the operation last Wadnesday.

been compelled to do when the left lung became useless.

The chronological order of the trouble arising from the breathing in of the cork was shown by the autopsy. First, there was irritation. The first treatment for irritation is to remove the cause. This could not be done in this case, and inflammation followed. The inflammation could not be stayed and suppuration began. The pus was about absorbed by the lung sissues, and, being poisonous, caused septisemia. After the autopsy the doctors agreed that the causes of death were: First, the closing of the bronchial tubes by the cork: second, superlative bronchial pneumonia; third, exhaustica; fourth, the degeneration of the muscles of the heart and the insufficiency of the mitral valve, because of the other troubles to do the work required of it. The official report of the autopsy made by the surgeons was as follows:

Official Report of the Antones.

Official Report of the Autopsy. "Inspection-The body was found to be well tained fat. The diaphragm on the left side of fifth rib anterior mediastinum contained a large amount of fat. The pericartium also contained fat, and was surface showed recent adhesions and no fluid in the cavity. The lung is retracted. The right lung, no fluid, no adhesion: pericardium thickened, and contained a clear brown scum.
The heart is large. Mitral valve thickened.
Tenders and cords short The heart is large. Mitral valve thickened. Tenders and cords short, tricuspid valve normal. Aortic valves thickened and athoramatous. Pulmouary valve normal. Myocardium thickened, anaemic and contains fat. The connecting tissues at the foot of the lung are thickened. Lying in lower bifurcation of left bronchus is cork with side end up and sharp end down. The cork is half an inch in diameter at its widest part, measured transversely. It is seven-eighthe of an inch in length. The lower end of the cork is brokes, and so also is the upper part. The bronchial mucus at this point is generally necretic and below the lower end of the cork is intensely hyperaemic. Pus oozes from all the smaller branches of the bronchus. The surface of the cross section is realth, and the organ throughout is greatly congasted. The right lung contains small patches of exudation. The lung is fully acrated."

After the autopsy the body was embalmed by Undertaker Newman) and was removed to his house. Dr. Rusman was highly pleased with the result of the autopsy, and the other doctors congratulated him.

When Life Could Have Been Saved. When Life Could Have Been Saved.

To-night a reporter asked one of the doctors up to what time it would certainly have been ossible to save Dr. Bothwel's life in a proper surgical operation.
"That is a hard question to answer," said the

"That is a hard question to answer," said the doctor, "but it is my opinion that it would not have been possible to save his life by an operation any time after he was ammitted to the hospital—that was several days after the accident—because at the time he was taken to the hospital the cork had got down to about the spot where it was found to-day. Of course, if the operation of cutting through the breast, breaking the ribs, and getting in at the tube that way had been performed at that time, it might have been possible to get the cork, but the operation would have been such a dangerous one that the chances are that it would not have been successful. Dr. Bothwell could have been successful by a simple surgical operation at the time he was laid across a horizontal bar in the Uniou Lesque Cieb to make him cough up the cork. It is doubtful, I think, if he could

have been saved by an operation at any time after that,"
Other dectors are of the opinion that if the effort had been made to get the cork through the breast it could have been successfully performed at any time before last Wednesday. FAILED FOR \$500,000.

IRSER H. LIPPINCOTT FORCED TO MAKE AN ASSIGNMENT.

es Given the Rochester Tumble Company and Pittsburg People—The Companies in Which He Is Interested

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE ! NEW YORK, May 4.—Jesse H. Lippin-Phonograph Company, at 10 Wall street, and sole licensee of the American Graphophone Company, made an individual assignment to-day to Frederick S. Wait, giving preferences to the Rochester (Pa.) Tumbler Company, Harriet E. Luppincott, Anna M. Lippincott and Sarah H. Vance Anna M. Lippincott and Sarah H. Vance, all of Pittsburg, for \$6,750 each, and to J. A. Bush, \$5,000. Mr. Lippincott is ill at his home, 40 West Fifty-ninth street. Mr. Wait said that the liabilities were about \$500,000, and the assets probably \$400,000, in stock of the companies named. The assignment does not affect the companies.

Mr. Lippincett has been pushing the attack and borrowed large sums for this purpose, expecting a rise in the price. His

Mr. Lippincett has been pushing the stock and borrowed large sums for this purpose, expecting a rise in the price. His own means were tied up in those stocks, and his personal obligations were so large that he found it impossible to meet them as they matured. He was a grocer in Pittsburg and a manufacturer of baking powder. He was one of the organizers of the Rochester Tumbler Company, in which it is said he invested \$100,000. He failed, it is said, in March, 1876, compromising at 40 cents on the dollar, and resumed business.

He came to New York about three years ago, and with several associates bought of Edison the territory rights to sell his phonograph. Edison reserved the right to manufacture. The price paid, it is said, was \$500,000 to Edison and \$250,000 to two persons who had a hand in effecting the sale. The North American Phonograph Company was organized in July, 1888, under New Jersey laws, with a capital stock of \$6,600.000, Mr. Lippincott owning about \$0 per cent of the capital stock. The company sold territorial rights to about 40 companies.

Mr. Lippincott was also the Heenses of the American Graphophone Company, of Washington, taking the output of the company's factory at Bridgeport, paying a royalty of \$100,000 a year. The phonograph and graphophone contracts were capitalized in the North American Phonograph Company, which controlled the sale of both. For some time past experiments have been in progress for a single machine, to include both the phenograph and graphophone. Mr. Lippincott, who has been ill for a long time, has his life insured, it is said, for \$56,000.

Both Pitts in the sand manufacture, who has been ill for a long time, has his life insured, it is said, for \$6,000.

Both Robinson, of 45 Murray street, made an assignment to-day to Frank C. Harris, giving a preference to Armstrong Brothers, of Pittsburg, for \$20,000, His assignment followed that of Mr. Lippincott.

SURPRISE IN PITTSBURG

Mr. Lippincott's Friends Astounded by the

News of the Failure. Jesse H. Lippincott, who made an assignment yesterday in New York, was for years a prosperous merchant and business man in Pittsburg and to-day has large business interests here. His friends were greatly surprised to learn of his failure and it was generally ex-pected to affect interests with which he is conpected to affect interests with which he is connected in Peansylvania. Chief among these is the
Booleaster Tumbler Company, about one-fourth
of the stock being owned by Mr, Lippincott.

The officers of this company were very reticent and refused to make any statement to regard to the matier, other than to confirm the
news of the assignment. Mr. Lippincott is also
largely interested in the Bannef Baking Powder
Company on Liberty street, which is managed
by his brether-is-law, Mr. Vance. That gentleman was interregated in regard to the present
difficulties of Mr. Lippincott, to which he replied:

the corksorrew when it was inserted in the threat the first time during the operation last Wedenesday.

There were marks on top of the cork, too, showing that the screw had entered the cork three or four times, but never far enough to get a good hold. Even though a good hold had been secured by the screw it would not have been possible to pull the cork out, because of the way it was held by the shrivelled membrane. The membrane also prevented absolutely the entrance of any air into the lungs.

The cork was not swollen so much as the chords thought it would be It was only a triff a larger than it was when it slipped down the throat. It measured half an inch in width at the top and was seven-sighths of an inch loug. The bronchial tube below the spot where it had lodged was found to be budly diseased and infinance, and there was an excessive amount of blood there. When examined also minutely it was found that pus had coxed from all the small ramifications into the langs.

The Existence of Blood Poisoning.

The proved that septisemia or blood poison lang had existed, judging from the amount of the matter, at least four days, or since Wellnesday.

It had begun when the last operation was performed, and if the doctor had succeeded in getting the cork out with the corkscrew there would have been little chance of saving Dr. Bothwell's life, because it would have been used to impossible to fight the septisemia. It might have been impossible to fight the septisemia. It might have been impossible to the everwork it had been compelled to do when the lefting because it stemia. The rightlung was found to be greatly enlarged. This was due to the overwork it had here compelled to do when the lefting because it is the prevent the suppuration was performed, and if the doctor had succeeded in getting the cork out with the corkscrew there would have been little chance of saving Dr.

Bothwell's life, because it would have been uext to impossible to fight the septisemia. It might have been enemanded to manufact the same of the same

TOO MUCH TROUBLE

Caused Young Charles Rathburn to End His Life by Hanging.

PERCIAL THINGRAM TO THE DISPATOR ! New York, May 4-Young Charles Rath. burn, who committed suicide on Sunday night by hanging himself with a clothesline from the cross-arm of a telegraph fixture on the roof of the house where he lived, left a letter, which directed his father where to find him. He had been in good spirits, and had been in the house all day Sunday. Shortly before II P. M. Mr. Rathburn found his son's bedroom door wide open, and, looking in, saw that the boy was not in bed. He saw something white on the floor of the room, and picked up this note:

"Dear Father—You have been very kind to me, but I think I will have to leave you all forever. I hope I will meet you all in heaven. I have head no trouble with anyone. I have been on special good terms with my employer for the past three or four weeks. I am much discouraged with everything. There is too much trouble in this world. I give my watch to Berrie, my chain and keys to father, my ring to Reenie, and just before my coffin is coosed take my pin out of my scarf. That is for mother."

Mr. Rathburn called his wife, gave her the letter, and ran to the roof. The telegraph fixture was at the back of the roof, and from it Mr. Rathburn saw his son hanging. He cut the body down and found it still warm. directed his father where to find him. He had

RETURNED TO LIFE.

An Infant Ready for Burial Revives in Its Little Coffin.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR) ELMIRA, May 4.-There is an open grave the cemetery at Big Flats, which will not be occupied, at least not right away, for the dead has come to life. On Saturday the infant child of F. N. Brown, of that village, apparently died. Arrangements for the funeral at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon were all completed. The let in the cemetery was purchased and the grave due. When the friends assembled for the funeral yesterday, some noticed signs of life in the apparent corpse, repealing in its The child began quickly to revive and was

removed to its more comfortable cradle, while the mourners slowly dispersed and a messenger hastened to the cemetery to notify the sexton, awaiting by the side of the open grave.

FIVE CHILDREN BURNED.

Colored Man Left Them at Home While He Went on a Visit, MARLHOROUGH, MD., May 4.-On Saturda the house of James Cole, colored, was burned in Prince George's county and his five children perished in the flames. The bouse was on the farm of Robert Connyck, in Aquasco district. The father went from his home to visit a

The father went from his home to visit a neighbor, leaving the house is charge of the children—four girls and one boy—whose ages ranged from 5 to 15 years.

Shortly afterward he discovered that the house was on fire and that the youthful ismates, who had gone to bed, were unable to expe. Assisted by Mr. T. M. Naylor and his bristher, an attempt was made to rescue them but without success.

The Italian Premier's Charge of a Breach of Confi-

RUDINI IS CALLED DOWN.

dence Refuted.

Minister Perter Directed to Show Him.the Error of His Ways.

MESSAGE TO MAKE ROME HOWL.

Washington Officials Believe That the Green Book Was Largely

INTENDED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION

WASHINGTON, May 4.- The note of Premier Rudini to the Marquis Imperiali, who has charge of the Italian legation here, since the recall of Baron Fava, excited very little interest here. It is so evidently a step in the movement of the Premier to get out of the muddle in which ignorance of American institutions place him, and so plainly for mere effect upon his own countrymen, that no one at the State Department thinks it worth while to discuss it as an ordinary diplomatic document. None of the officials there knew of its existence till it appeared this morning among the cable news from Rome.

At most it merely reiterates instructions given at the beginning of the controversy to Marquis Imperiali, that his powers extended no farther than the transaction of "current business." That has been precisely the limit of his powers all along, but "current business" has already been construed to mean the receipt and transmission of diplomatic notes from Rudini to Blaine, and from Blaine to Rudini. Former Instructions Reiterated

It is believed by many persons at the State Department that the note is not recent one, but the one written to Imperiali directly upon the recall of Baron Fava, and which was not given to the public at the time because it concerned only Imperiali, and is now necessarily presented in the "Green Book" on the New Orleans affair. At least the instructions to Imperiali were as specific at the time of the recall of Fava as they are in this note. He was not made charge d'af-faires, but the Secretary addressed him as such, with fine diplomatic shrewdness, and the title was not repudiated either by Imperiali or

his Government.

Of course there is no tangible Italian Legation. That concern which was so long carried virtually in the hat of Baron Fava, is now merely transferred to Marquis Imperiall, which is merely a chapeau of slightly smaller official dimensions. No one seems to know where Imperiall lives any more than they did in regard to the residence of Fava, and those who have "current numbers" to transact have would be inquire at the State Department to find what is left of the Italial Legation. In other words, Mr. Blaine or his associates must act as a walking business directory for Italy. Most of the State Department officials who would speak of the matter at all to-day expressed regret that Rudini does not close the legation onhis Government tirely, in which case Minister Porter would be given indefinite leave of absence from Rome, and Italian party politics and diplemacy would have leisure to gain calmness and wisdom.

Blaine Again to the Front. The following dispatch was sent by Secre

ary Blaine to-day: "DEPARTMENT OF STATE Porter, American Minister, Rome. "A series of statements addressed to the Ma quis Imperiali by the Marquis Rudini was tel-egraphed from Rome yesterday, and was pub-lished by the Associated Press of the United States to-day. The only part of the Marquis di Rudini's communication which this Gov-ernment desires to notice is the one here

quested, namely:

"I have now before me a note addressed to
you by Secretary Blaine April M. Its perusal
produces a meet painful impression upon me.
I will not stop to lay stress upon the lack of comformity with diplomatic usages displayed in
making use as Mr. Blaine did not hesitate to do
of a portion of of a portion of a telegram of mine communi-cated to him in strict confidence in order tags rid of a question clearly defined in our officia documents which alone possess a diplomatic

"The telegram of March 24, concerning white,"

"The telegram of March 24, concerning the second seco The Telegram in Dispute. " "ROME, March 24. Italian Minister, Washington: "Our requests to the Federal Government are very simple. Some Italian subjects acquitted by the American magnetates have been mur-dered in prison, while under the immediate by the American magnetrates have been murdered in prison, while under the immediate protection of the authorities. Our right, therefore, to demand and obtain the punishment of the murderers and an indemnity for the victims is unquestionable. I wish to add that the public opinion in Italy is justly impatient, and if concrete provisions were not taken I should find myself in the painful necessity of showing openly our dissatisfaction by recalling the Minister of His Majesty from a country where he is unable to obtain justice. RUDINI. "The intimation of the Marquis Rudini that the telegram in question was delivered in strict confidence is a total error. As the telegram expressed the demand of the Italian Government it was impossible that Marquis Rudini could transmit it, in strict confidence. As I have already stated, it was communicated to me in person by Baron Fava, written in English in own handwriting, without a surgestion of privacy, and the telegram itself has not a single mark upon it denoting a confidential character. I have caused a number of copies of the telegram to be forwarded to you to-day in fac simile. The usual mark for italic printing was used by me under four lines, and they appear in the copies. You will use the fac similes in such manner as will most effectually prove the error into which the Marquis Rudini has fallen. BLAINE."

THE ACCOUNT SETTLED.

Pennsylvania Secures Its Share of the Di rect Tax Money.

PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, May 4.- The Second Co. troller of the Treasury signed the necessar papers to-day in settlement of the account o the direct tax refund to the State of Pennsyl vania. The papers then went to the Secretar for signature, and thence to the warrant division, where a warrant was filled out, directin payment of the one million, six hundred an fifty-four thousand and odd deliars of the di

fifty-four thousand and odd deliars of the di-rect tax.

The warrant will reach Harrisburg to-mor-row and will be turned over to the Treasurer, who will see to the collection, and the Governor will forward a receipt. Then will come the tug of war of Mr. Nead, the present State agent, and Judge Wells, the former State agent, for a commission.

WAVAL EVOLUTIONS

decretary Tracy May Have a Series of Them the Coming Summer. Washing seriously of employing 18 vessels of the navy during this summer in a series of payal maneuverings. The vessels are the Chicage, the Boston, the Atlanta and the Yorknown, of the Squadros of Evolution; the Phili-ielphia, the Petrel, the Kearmarge and the

Enterprise of the North Atlantand the Minntonomes, the New erd, the Bennington and the

yet assigned. All of these vesicls are in the waters of the North Atlantic. It is expected that Rear Admiral Kimberly will be placed in command of the feet.

The plan of operations will be in the line of the recommendations made by the board, of which Admiral Kimberly was president, last year. These contemplated the reorganisation of the two squadrons—one to be composed of three or feur of the Instest ships, to represent the enemy aproaching our harbors for the purpose of icombardment, the others to comprise such ships as the Miantonomeh, Vesavius and the wooden craft to undertake the defense. The principal operations will be conducted in the vicinity of Newport, but there will be mansuvers of one kind or another all along the Atlantic coast frem Chesapeake Bay to New York.

OUTWITTED THEM ALL.

SENATOR DIXON STEALS A MARCH ON HIS COLLEAGUES.

Ie Secures the Nice Front Row Scat Vacated by Edmunds-He Will Now Sit Among the Bald-Heads-His Successful Speech Last Session.

SPECIAL TELEGRAR TO THE DISPATOR. WASHINGTON, May 4 .- Senator Dixon, of Rhode Island, who has only been two years in service and who is one of the youngest members of the Senate, has neatly outwitted his colleagues, by pre-empting the front row desk of Senator Edmunds, who will vacate it before another session begins. There is always great rivalry among Senstors for the possessions of desirable chairs, center of the front row, it is the most desir

Mr. Dixon seems to have had a tip on the Mr. Dixon seems to have had a tip on the Vermont Senator's resignation, for on the 28th of February he entered his me in Captain Bassett's little red boo plicant for the Edmunds chair, as after December next the young B to the smallest State in the Union will the tront among the old stagers, some have been there many years. Mr. Di not often take part in the Senate deh possibly after he has been down in the down

hr. Dixon, although not an orator, made speech last session which attracted general tention. It was while the roll was being called speech last session which attracted general, teation. It was while the roll was being calle on the motion of Senator Wolcott to sidetract the force bill with the reapportionment measure. The names of the Senators were called and responded to amid great suspense and profound silence, as it was quite apparent that one vote might turn the scale. The Senators in charge of the pure became involved in an animated dispute, and Senator Kansom, of North Carolina, and Butler, of South Carolina, indulged in a little talk as to how their pairs stood.

Tilen Senator Daxon arose and, without the shadow of a smile, broke the strain and throw the Senators into a roar of laughter by quietly addressing the chair and saying: "Mr. President, now that the Senator from North Carolina, and the Senator from South Carolina have at last arranged that little matter I hope that the roll call will proceed." The Rhode, Island Senator had not before been suspected of being a humorist, but since the Jelivery of that speech he reads his title clear.

THE PRICE OF SUGAR.

issistant Secretary Spaulding Says It Wil . Be Cheap for Some Time.

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, May 4 - "Sugar," sale Assistant Secretary Spaulding, of the Treasury Department, this afternoon, "is bound to remain cheap, notwithstanding the croaking remain cheap, notwithstanding the creaking of some people to the contrary. I will admit that it is liable to fluctuate a trific in price from time to time as it did a few days since when in Boston it advanced one-eighth of a cent. That, however, was a mere temporary fluctuation, caused, doubtless, by the supply and demand. It has been said quite. Irequently that the Sugar Trust was so strong that, in spite of law that admits sugar in free, the syndicate or trust woold still continue to keep prices where they pleased.

"I beg to differ with these gentlemen, for the truth is that between the Sugar Trust people and those not in it, so to speak, the price of sugar will be keep pretty level. The reign of cheap sugar has set in, and the trusts cannet,

CONSTRUING THE TARIFF.

An Opinion From Attorney General Mille Regarding Imports WASHINGTON, May 4.-A proviso to section 50 of the new tariff law requires that when du ties are based upon the weight of merchandise ties are based upon the weight of merchandise deposited in a Chicago visible supply warehouse they shall be levied and collected upon the weight of such merchandise at the time of its withdrawal.

Attorney-General Miller has at the request of the Treasury Department rendered a decision construing this proviso, which is to the effect that it is applicable to all importations of goods under the act and is not restricted, as has been contended, to the withdrawal of goods which were in boad at the time said act went into effect.

REWARD FOR HEROISM.

ecretary Foster Bestows a Gold Bar on Lighthouse Keeper.

WASHINGTON, May 4 -Secretary Foster has sent to Frederick T. Hatch, the keeper of the Cleveland breakwater light station, a gold life saving "second service bar," in recognition of Catherine Hazen from drawning near the Cleveland breakwater, Lake Erie, on the 25th of October, 1880. ober, 1890. per Hutch has heretofore been awarded a

THE SUSPENSE ENDED. Livingston Wins for Judge in the Lancaster County Primaries.

SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.) LANCASTER, May 4.—The Republican pri paries on Saturday created more excitem than any that have ever taken place in the county, and the suspense in which the people have been held since the polls closed is over have been held since the polls closed is over. At 5 o'clock this evening the return judges completed their count. The clerks agreed outless figures for Judge: Livingston, 7,753; Brobaker, 7,721; Livingston's majority 32. The result will not be finally declared for 10 days. In the meantime it is said that a number of districts contested, but counted, will be investigated. The Brubaker people are greatly disappointed at the result. They say to-night that they propose to closely investigate the discrepancies between the returns as unofficially made on Sonday and those that came in this morning, which changed the result. It is not believed they will make any effort to throw out any discrict on account of the use of money, as both sides are known to have been guilty alige of that violation of the law.

AGAINST BISHOP BOWMAN.

Judge Schuyler at Easton Says His Appointee Has No Standing. EASTON, May 4.—A decision was rendered by Judge Schuyler to-day declaring that the Rev. Judge Schuyler to day declaring that the Rev. Mr. Gross, the anti-Bowmanite paster of the Bangor Evangelical Church, was the duly accredited paster of the church, and not the Rev. Mr. Wyant, who was appointed at the Bowman Conference to fill the charge.

This is the first decision rendered by the courts in Pennsylvania in the controversy between the Bowmanites and the anti-Bowmanites.

HELD IN BIG BALL

A Steamship Agent Responsible for an Es caped Immigrant. NEW YORK, May 4.-David J. Her

agent of the Anchor Line, was arrested to-day by the Government authorities, charged with having permitted a detained emigrant to es-cape from the steamship Alexandria.

The passenger was suffering from consump-tion, and was ordered to be taken back to Europe by the steamship. The man was locked in a room, but escaped. Henderson was held by United States Commissioner Shields in \$3,000 for examination.

PPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATOR !

COLUMBUS, May 4—About 500 brickmakers us work to-day for an advance of 25 cents our resent prices. Molders now receive \$2.00 and aborers \$1.50 per day. A conference and probble adjustment will be held to-morrow.

OHIO'S AGONY OVER. The Buckeye Legislature Has Ad-

journed for Good and All. HYSELL'S REVIEW OF THE WORK.

Democrats Have a Plan on Foot to Abolish

Direct Taxation. PROSPECTS FOR GOVERNOR CAMPBELL

SPECIAL TRABGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. COLUMBUS, May 4.- The Sixty-ninth

General Assembly of Ohio adjourned at noon after the usual complimentary speeches and a number of presentations. Speaker Hysell reviewed the work of the body from a Democratic standpoint. First in the list of important laws enacted he placed those of municipal reform, which, he says, will mark an era in this direction that will be felt by

other States. The subject of taxation, which has reeived much attention, he thinks, will meet with general approbation, and he expresses the opinion that by the time of the meeting of the next Legislature an amendment to the Constitution will have been adopted which will render direct taxation for State purposes a thing of the past. Sufficient revenues can then easily be raised by a sysrevenues can then easily be rankly leges and tem of taxation on franchise, privileges and other subject matters which now entirely other subject matters which now entirely burden of taxation. He escape the just burden of taxation.

says: Disposition of the Direct Tax.

In conformity with good business princi-ples you have placed the direct tax fund re-paid to this State from the general Govern-ment into the State Treasury, thereby relieving the strained condition of the State finances, which has for many years past taxed the ingenuity of the financial officers nd has made it necessary to anticipate the venues of the State to an extent which, to the least, jeopardized the credit of the regard has made it possible to reduce the taxes three-tenths of one mill; or, in round figures, about \$500,000 will thus be saved to the tax-

about \$600,000 will thus be saved to the tax-payers this year.

The Speaker complimented the Legislature on the passage of the Australian ballot bill and other measures for election reforms, and the enactment of a law establishing snarries for county officers in the place of the fee sys-tem, which enabled a very ordinary man to grow rich in two years. Among the most com-mendable laws he enumerated the continuous levy of one-twenteth of a mill for Ohio State University, placing the institution on a par in support with the other great universities of the country.

For the Benefit of Farmers The Speaker lays particular stress on the legislation in the interest of the farmers and looking to the care of the soldiers' widous and Legislature was a resolution demanding of the Legalature was a resolution demanding of the next Congress a reduction of the tariff to the lowest possible limit on all woolen goods and other articles of use whereby the consumer will not be compelled to pay a tax on the necessaries of life, and that if a bounty is paid the farmers of the South on the production of sugar, that a bounty be also paid to the farmers of the North lor the production of wheat to the amount per bushel of the tariff now on the same.

nor Campbell's renomination favor a late State Convention, believing that if plenty of time is given the Governor he can be strangled in the convention, but as such a programme would also be advantageous to the Governor, it is question whotever the anti-Campoeli faction would be more formidable later in the season

tions as may be made in connection with the convention. In referring to the attacks now being made upon the Governor, a prominent member of the State Committee expresses

mself substantially: A Defeuse of the Governor "If Governor Campbell would permit himself to boused by the contingent that now threaten to overthrow him, there would be no hostile demonstration made by that faction of the party. The Governor fully understands the situation, and knows how the breach could be closed, but he will not permit the gang now threatening to dictate his course. He will be Governor so long as he holds the office, and will not he swerved from the line of duty he owes the people of the State, come what may. The onslaught has been vigorous and quite victous, but in my opinion the reaction has already set in. Ohio is a very largo State, and no clique can run either of the two great parties for any

considerable length of time, and, whether the convention be held early or late, Governor Campbell will be the nominee. He will not withdraw, as many are inclined to think he withdraw, as many are inclined to think he may.

"It is now stated that Lawrence T. Neal will accept the nomination for Governor if tendered him: in fact, that his candidacy will be announced in the near future. It was understood that Mr. Neal would not enter the ring unless Governor Campbell should decline to be a candidate for renomination, and I do not think that Mr. Neal intended to go into training until the reapportionment of the Senatorial districts was made by the Republican commission, Neal wanted to go to the Senate, but the manner in which the apportionment has been usual entirely wiped out all home he may have had in that direction for ten years to come.

Not Much Show for the Senate.

Not Much Show for the Senate. "It is idle to argue the point, but I am free to admit that if the Democrats capture the Legis-lature once during the next ten years it will be by a scratch. The Republicans have fixed us sure. Mr. Neal wants something, and now, after the Senatorship is beyond his reach, he wants to be Governor. The Hon, John H. Thomas, a millionaire politician at Springfield, has falled Mr. Neal to Springfield several has cance Mr. Neal to Springhed several times, and, it is understood, has urged him to go into a contest against the Governor. Other disappointed geattemen in Cleveland have also urged him to go in, and it is now whis-pered that Mr. Neal will soon announce his

andidacy."
"How will the Governor's friends regard such. "How will the Governor's friends regard such a violation of an unwritten law."

The Governor's friends will stand by him, and all men who believe in fair play will do the same. The fight in Ohio this year will be a desperate one, and whether the Democrats can win or not is a question that larely depends on the Farmers' Alliance; but one thing is certain, Governor Campbell will be a far more formidable candidate than Mr. Neal could hope to be, and good policy would dictate the renomination of the Governor. He is entitled to it, and his friends will insist that he be treated honorably and fairly."

The present indications, while somewhat promising for a Democratic wrangle in Ohio, are that the Governor is the real master of the situation.

VOTED IN THE NEGATIVE.

The Chicago Presbytery Objects to the General Assembly's Power.

CHICAGO, May 4-The Chicago Presbytery CHICAGO, May 4.—The Chicago Presbytery to-day voted in the negative on an overtime from the General Assembly suggesting that: First, changes in the form of Government, Book of Discipline and directory for worship shall require but a majority vote of Presbyteries: and second, that an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Presbyteries can effect any change in the catechisms and in the Confession of Faith, but after swich vote the General Assembly may refuse to enact the amendment insembly may refuse to enact the amendment in-dorsed by two-thirds of the Presbyteries.

The objection of the Presbytery was to the latter part of the second overture, on the ground that it provided for a dangerous cen-tralization of power.

LIKE DR. BOTHWELL Nine-Year-Old Boy Who Has a Tamarind

Seed in His Throat. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE Boston, May 4.—The physicians at the Massachusetts General Hospital have a case similar to that of the Rev. Mr. Bothwell, of

Brooklyn. The patient is nine years old Oscar Nille, whose home is in Charleston, and the decore are trying to extract a tamarind seed that the boy inhaled white at play on Saturday, and that is now located in his left lung. Fracheenomy has been performed, but without