PITTSBURG. SUNDAY, MAY

## THE TICKETS OF '84.

F FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

Blaine and Cleveland Trotted for the dency at Harrisburg.

HARRISON AWAY BEHIND.

Having Only Nineteen Followers to One Hundred and Sixteen for the Maine Man.

PATTISON VOTE RATHER LIGHT.

Two Members Start a Boom for Cameron While Another Would Like to See Quay in the White House,

WHAT THE STATESMEN SAY ABOUT IT.

MAGEE IN LINE FOR THE FALL CAMPAIGN

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, May 9 .- "Who is your choice for President?" This question was prepounded to 235 of the 254 Senators and Representatives, and all except 11, six Sensiors and five Representatives, put themselves on record.

If their sentiments are any indication of the preferences of their constituents, the Presidental contest of 1892, so far as Pennsylvania may be able to influence it, will be fought under the standards of Blaine and Cleveland. Neither the President now chasing rainbows in the Northwest, nor the Governor whetting his veto ax in the executive chamber at Harrisburg, is, to use anybody. the forcible expression of the hour, "in it."

Forty-eight of the 50 Senators were asked the question, and 41 gave their choice. Of the 31 Republicans, 21 are for James G. Blaine, "He is the only man to rally the party," said Senator Porter, of Philadelphia. Senators Thomas and Crouse stand with Mr. Porter, but the other five Senators from the Quaker City are divided.

Booms for Cameron and Quay. "Who am I for?" said George Handy Smith, "Why, for J. Donald Cameron, and he pulled his necktie, gay with the colors of the Clan Cameron more preminently from beneath his whiskers. President pro tem. Penrose also declared his allegiance to the Son of Lochiel, while Senator Grady expressed his preference for "M. S. Quay." Senators Osbourn and Becker are

for Harrison. The Allegheny Senators are divided. "My choice is James G. Blaine," said Senator Flinn, "but can we elect him?" Senator Need is for Harrison, Senator Steel T. Lincoln and Senator Upperman has no choice. "Blaine," was the prompt response made by Uncle John Lemon, of Blair; General Gobin; Thompson, of Dauphin; Smith, of Lancaster; Harlan, of Chester; Newell, of Bradford; Bates, of Union; Keefer, of Schuyikill; Woods, of Mifflin; Williamson, of Huntingdon: Showalter, of Butler; Mehard, of Luwrence; Crawford, of Venango, and McCreary, of Eric. Robbins, of Westmereland, is for Blame, with Lincoln second choice, and Packer, of Tioga, is a supporter of the man from Maine, but thinks it may perhaps be expedient to nominate Harrison. Senator Critchfield, of Somerset, hasn't his mind made up.

The Man Who Has Two Offices. Senator John B. Robinson, of Delaware, is for Hoosier Ben. He says: "Harrison has made a good President, and deserves a second term. Blaine is out of the question so long as he is in the Cabinet. It would be disloyalty to his chief, and Blaine, the best political historian of his time, does not forget the fate of Webster, who foolishly permitted his friends to put him in the field when Premier in the Fillmore administration, against the President. I am sure Blaine will take himself out of the race before next year. My second choice is

McKinley."

The Democratic Senators are somewhat more divided in their sentiments than are the Republicans. They were also less inclined to express themselves, and some seemed to want to tie a string to their preferences. Others, however, were outspoken enough, "Cleveland, all the time!" said Lloyd, of Cumberland, and Herring, of Columbia. Rapsher, of Carbon, and Rooney, of Susquehanna, followed suit in their indorsement of Grover, "I'm for Dave Hill," declared Mr. McDonald, the active young Senator from Lackswanna. "I want a good Democrat. No Mugwamps for me." The Governor-Senator was also the choice of Laubach, of Northampton.

Morrison and Tariff Reform. "W. R. Morrison is my choice," said Mr. Markly, of Montgomery. "He is the original tariff reformer, but Cleveland and these other fellows stole his thunder." Senator Brandt, of Green, is for General Palmer, of Illinois, while Scuator Logan, of Crawford, stood alone as an unqualified supporter of Governor Robert E. Pattison for the Presidency. Senator Sloan, of Indiana, thinks Pattison would moke a strong candidate "if Cleveland and Hill don't make up their differences," while Senator Green, of Berks, is for Cleveland, "if we have no local candifinte." The Senator did not define whether the meant by a local candidate one hailing from Pennsylvania or from Berks county

Senator Ross, of Bucks, the Democratic feader, said: "I have really no choice, but suppose I will just fall in with the run for Cleveland." Senator Brown, of York, the "farmer's friend," has always been for Cleveland, but says Pattison could carry Pennsylvania it nominated. Senators Henninger, of Lehigh, Meck, of Center, and Hall, of Elk, being wise in their day and

generation, have no preference.

A review of these expressions of sentiment would not be just, however, were it not added that nearly all the Republican

given him. Many of the Democrats said that Pattison was a possibility, and that if he was a candidate they would at the forth. that Pattison was a possibility, and that if he was a candidate they would, of course, be for him.

The Feeling in the House

Of the 204 members of the House, 188 were interviewed and 183 gave their choice. In this, as on all other questions, the House spoke out more freely than the Senate, Blaine and Cleveland are the favorites. There are 121 Republican members, of whom 112 were interviewed, and 95 declared for Blaine. Twenty-five of the 34 Republicans from Philadelphia, including Keyser, Myers, Fietcher, Bain and Kidd, are for him without reserve. Harrison had but one supporter, Mr. Riter, in the delegation, while General Alger had a friend in Mr.

Ennis.
Blaine has 12 of the 15 Allegheny Republicans, Messrs. Graham, Rvnd, Muelhbronner. Marshall, Lemon, Lafferty, Cotton, Jones, Nesbit, McCullough, Kroesen and Stewart, while Mr. Richards favors Harrison, and Messrs. Weaver and Culbertson join with Mr. Kennedy, of Schuylkill, in raising the banner of Judge Gresham. Harrison has but 15 adherents in the House, Harrison has but 15 adherents in the House, among them being "Farmer Taggart," Mr. Seanor, of anti-discrimination fame; Mr. Riter, of Philadelphia; Captain Magnin, of Delaware, and Sterling, of Beaver, and Hays and James, of Venaugo. Robert T. Lincoln has one supporter in Mr. Cooper, of Schuylkill, and Mr. Weller, of Somerset, joins Mr. Ennis for Alger. Of the leading Republicans, Messra. Fruit, Lytle, Walton, Burdick, Talbot, Capp and Finley are for Blaine. Mr. Baker is for "the man who can win," and "High License" Brooks declines to commit himself.

Seventeen Are for Pattison.

Forty-eight of the 69 Democrats are for Cleveland, and 17 declared for Pattison. Three—Farrell, of Clearfield; Missimer, of Berks, and Flannery, of Luzerne—are for Governor Hill. Mr. Wherry is for Governor Campbell, of Ohio, or General Palmer, of Illinois. The redoubtable John H. Few is for Pattison, as are Mr. Ritter, of Lycoming, and Mr. Kearns, of Allegheny. Mr. Gillan is for Cleveland, and so is Captain Skinner, with the proviso, however, that Grover and Hill must settle their differences

A recapitulation of the total Republican A recapitulation of the total Republican vote shows the following figures: Blaine, 116; Harrison, 19; Gresham, 3; Alger, 2; Lincoln, 2; Cameron, 2; Quay, 1. The Democratic total stands: Cleveland, 55; Pattison, 18; Hill. 5; Palmer, 1; Campbell, 1; Morrison, 1. There are also 4 votes for Cleveland, "i—"

A few Democrats expressed dissatisfac-tion with Mr. Cleveland because of his sitver letter, but the opinion that seemed uppermost was that he was the only man who could win, and Democratic success was the first thing to be regarded. And with the Republicans the general expression was, "If we can't elect Blaine, we can't elect

Blaine and Cleveland are the men who are looked upon as most available and most likely to be the nominees, and the almighty "if" is prefixed to all references to the President and the Governor as candidates.
HENRY HALL,

MAGEE IS IN LINE.

NO DOUBT ABOUT HIS SUPPORT OF THE FALL TICKET.

Morrison Is Looming Up for Treasure Effect of Oil on Thompson Mylin Soli for Auditor General The Demograts Are Sawing Wood. IMPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

HARRISBURG, May 9.—Now that Sena-tor Quay and C. L. Magee have shaken the dust of Harrisburg from their feet, sizere is sizer, Mrs. Groff, of Bermyn, in whose considerable speculation as to the object of house the alleged marriage was said their visits. Magee, who has always made to have taken place. The plaintiff, a practice of staying at the Lochiel Hotel | James Emile Wood, was supported by his while in Harrisburg, did not know of Senstor Quay's presence at the same hotel until after he had entered his name upon the register. He was somewhat taken aback. but as he came for the purpose of furthering the passage of the Pittsburg street bills, he quickly accepted the situation, had his baggage sent to his room and started out to meet his friend, Senator Flinn, with whom he supped at the Commonwealth Hotel. Those who are on the inside of things political on the Republican side declare that the Magee element of the party will be in line for active party work in favor of the election of the State ticket during the coming fall campaign. Magee remarked, when asked regarding the chances of success for his party this year, "next year we have a President to elect and Pennsylvania cannot go backward in her Republicanism."

Senator Amos H. Mylin, of Lancaster county, will be named as the candidate of the Republican party for Auditor General. He has already received promisises of support from many of the most important of the party leaders, and Magee has personally

assured him of his support. Quay's friends have signified their desire to see the "old farmer," as he is familiarly called, put to the front as a reward of years of faithful active party service.

Price, of Erie county, who has been speken of as a candidate, representative of the Farmers' Alliance, has no strength outside of his own county, while Greenawalt, of Franklin county, without the active support of the party leaders, caunot expect to

get within sight of the nomination.

News from the oil country that the disaffected element of the Republican party in that section will refuse their support to Speaker Thompson for Treasurer, leaves him out of the question. Representative Burdick, of McKean county, who was prominently mentioned by reason of his antagonism to Thompson's candidacy, cannot bring a sufficient number of delegates to oil district, as he has made many enemies for himself by what is considered an unwarranted attack upon the other candidates who are seeking the nomination, and so John W. Morrison, of Allegheny county, at present Chief Clerk of the House

of Representatives, is looming up as a for-midable candidate for the nomination and the signs of the times point strongly in his tion for integrity and honesty, which, coupled with his war record, and the fact that he is not allied to either of the factions of his party, has caused his name to be brought forward by the cautious, conserva-tive members of his party, as a safe candi-

The Democratic leaders are quietly watching their opponents' every move and are in no hurry to bring out available candidates.

BANK FAILURES AND POLITICS.

The Philadelphia Troubles Worry the Republicans-Ballot Beform

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR PHILADELPHIA, May 9 .- The financial flurry, which carries with it the probable loss of a goodly portion of the city's money. is exciting the Republican politicians more than they care to concede. With \$400,000 locked up in the Keystone Bank and \$144,-000 in the Spring Garden, there is every likelihood that the local Republican managers will be somewhat embarrassed in the

There is a studied silence in all factions of the Republican party regarding the ques-tion of ballot reform. There is no question that "the boys" are "agin" ballot reform in any shape and trust the law will remain as it is, but they say they do not know any-thing about the Baker bill since it has been any shape and there ore cannot are the senators who were for Blaine admitted that
Harrison was an excellent Chief Executive
and was gaining strength. But all united
in saying that Blaine had only to say he
would take the nomination and it would be

thing about the Baker oil since it has been
amended, and there ore cannot express an
opinion. The advice of "the boys" was to
"knock out the whole thing and take
chances." That was too radical a move for
the leaders, and the Senate amendments
were the result, "The boys" will play felBerne convention.

TWISTING THE LION'S TAIL

Senator Morgan Goes Out of His Way to Praise Blaine's Policy. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- Speaking with a reporter to-day, Senator Morgan, of Ala-bama, the leading Democrat of the Foreign Relations Committee, said he liked the tone of Mr. Blaine's last letter the tone of Mr. Blaine's last letter to Lord Salisbury on the Bering Sea question. "Mr. Blaine," he said, "is very adroit, and he has now got his questions just right. In one of the questions there is one word which might have been changed for another expressing the idea better, but the questions are now in just the right form. I like the letter. It is direct, clear, dignified and has sufficient puguacity about it. He keeps Lord Salisbury right down to the point so that he can't get away.

"The solemn truth is that ever since the

"The solemn truth is that ever since the War of the Revolution, when we escaped from under the claws of Great Britain, the sentiment of the British Government has sentiment of the British Government has been hostile to us. We can't make satisfactory treaties nor reach as liberal agreements with her as we can with other nations. There is that everpresent disposition to interfere with and hinder us in some way. The time may not be far distant when she will, if this continues, go to a tether's length too far. We are surrounded as it were by a cloud of are surrounded, as it were, by a cloud of British influences. We seel them on the Bering Sea and in the fisheries in the East, in the Nicaraguan canal matter-every-where about us she is reaching out to hinder

TO HOLD BLAINE IN CHECK.

The President Has a Letter That His Friends Talk of Using.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9 .- The Harrison people are mysteriously intimating that Harrison has a letter from Blaine in his possession which will aid him greatly in his effort to bave Blaine declare that he is not a candidate. This letter was written by Blaine to Harrison before the latter came to Washington in response to Harrison's letter offering Blaine the Secre-taryship of State, and defining the foreign policy which the administration was to fol-

low.

Blaine's letter, they claim, contained a statement to the effect that he would never again be a candidate for the Presidency, or, again be a candidate for the Presidency, or, at the very least, that he would not be a candidate in 1892. This letter, which they refer to as the pledge of loyalty, "is to be published if Blaine does not declare himself, as Harrison desires, this summer." At present it is to be kept secret, so that it may be the more effectively used upon Blaine when the President has his upon Blaine when the President has his settlement with him.

STORY OF IVY OUICK. THE ALLEGED WIFE OF YOUNG WOOD GIVES IN HER TESTIMONY,

She Persists in Her Claim of Being Wood's Lawful Wife-Taxed About Her Conduct Since the Alleged Marriage, She' Weakens Somewhat INPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9 .- The bearing of the Wood-Quick case was continued today in the office of R. Jones Monaghan in the Drexel building before the Master, O. P. Dickinson. All the legal talent was present and the fair defendant, who looked very determined, was accompanied by her sirer, Mrs. Groff, of Berwyn, in whose the cross-examination of his former lady love. The proceedings lasted two hours and tion of Miss Ivy Quick, or Mrs. Wood, as she insisted on styling herself.

The defendant told her story in direct

evidence just as it has been published. She declared that young Wood had made persistent love to her and eventually proposed and she refused him, on account of his youth, but he persisted in his advances, and at length she consented to marry him on condition that he give up smoking, drinking and chewing. Ultimately they went to Camden and then to Gloucester, but did not succeed in getting the marriage tie fairly fixed until the ceremony at Brother-in-law Groff's

house at Berwyn.

John G. Johnson then took Mrs. Wood in hand for cross-examination. She stuck valiantly to her story and no impression was made upon her until the lawyer began to ask her about her conduct during the two years she had been deserted by her alleged husband. Then she weakened to some extent. She owned that she had been in the company of many men, but she had never done anything to be ashamed of or to break her marriage vows. The lawyer pressed her strongly as to her rela-tions with a certain ardent admirer, but, with the exception that she may have been free with him at times, she declared that she had been true to her husband, cruelly as he had behaved; that she considered herself

She had lived with him as such and had been always known and introduced in their circle as Mrs. Wood. The young lady went through her trying ordeal to the satisfaction counsel and the case was then adourned until Wednesday next, when Wood nimself will testify as to his relations with the Quick tamily during his residence with

SHOT BY A POLICEMAN.

in Allegheny Officer Brings Down a Man

Who Interfered With Him. About 10 o'clock last night Officer Nick Kelsch, of the Allegheny police force, shot John Dougherty. It appears that when Lieutenant Buckley and Officer Kelsch were making their 10 o'clock rounds they ran against a crowd of young men acting disorderly at the corner of Corry and Robinson streets, The officers ordered them to disperse, but they refused to do this. A man named Else Larimer was placed under arrest. John Dougherty, a comand interfered by catching hold of Officer Kelsch. A struggle between the latter two resulted, in which the stone held by Dougherty was wrenched from his hand. Dougherty then kicked Officer Kelsch and

the other companions of Larimer interfered, and a general fight occurred. Officer Kelsch drew his revolver and shot Dougherty in the hip; the wound not being a severe one. Dougherty was taken to his home on Lacock street, where his wound was dressed. Larimer and several of his companions were sent to the Allegheny lockup. They are charged with disorderly conduct.

DON'T LIKE OUR COPYRIGHT LAW.

The London Chamber of Commerce Circu

lating a Complaint Against It. LONDON, May 9 .- The Chamber of Commerce of this city is circulating a statement against the American copyright act, classing it as being ruinous to the trades concerned in the production of books, chromos, photographs and lithographs.

In conclusion the Chamber of Commerce

TALKS TO MORMONS

The President Comes Out Plainly for One Wife and Obedience to Law

AT THE CAPITAL OF UTAH.

Part of His Speech Devoted to the Territorial Government.

A PREPARATION FOR STATEHOOD.

Harrison Opens Their Magnificent Board of Trade Building.

JOURNEYING BACK TOWARD THE EAST

SALT LAKE CITY, May 9 .- After an allnight's ride through a dreary country, the Presidental party arrived in Salt Lake City at an early hour this morning, and was accorded a regal reception by the citizens, en masse.

Escorted by Governor Thomas, Mayor Scott and a large delegation of citizens, the Presidental party proceeded to the Walker House at 8 o'clock, and partook of breakfast. They then took places in a procession composed of United States troops, State Guards, Grand Army men, veterans, pioneers and other local organizations, and were escorted to a gaily decorated pavilion in Liberty Park, where a formal address of welcome was made by Governor Thomas, on behalf of the State, and Mayor Scott, on behalf of the city. The President responded as follows:

The President's Speech in Full. FELLOW CITIZENS: The scenes which h ve FELLOW CITIZENS: The scenes which h ve been presented to us in this political and commercial metropolis of the territory of Urah have heen very full of beauty and full of hope. I have not seen in all this long journey, accompanied as it has been with every manifestation of welcome and crowned with flowers, anything that touched my heart more than that beautiful picture on one of your streets this morning, when the children from the free public schools of Sait Lake City, waving the one banner that we all love [Cheers] and singing an anthem of praise to that beneficial Providence that led our worthy forefathers to this laud and has followed the pathway of this pation with His beneficial care until this this pation with His beneficiar care until this bright hour, gave us their glad welcome, [Ap-

planse and cheers,]
My service in public life has been such as to call my special attention to, and enlist my special interest in, the people of the terri-tories. It has been a pleasant duty to welcome tories. It has been a pleasant duty to welcome the Dakotas, Washington, Montans, Idaho and Wyoming into the great sisterhood of the States. [Applause.] I think it has not fallen to any President of the United States to re-ceive into the Union so large a number of States. The conditions that surround you in this territory of a material kind are of the most hopeful character.

Utah's Boundless Ber The diversity of your productions your mines of gold and silver, iron, less are send placed in section for mining and reduction casy and economical; your well watered valley, capable under the skilled touch of the husbandman of transfor-

skilled touch of the number and the remaining mattern from barren wastes into fruitful fields, lying within easy reach of each other, all make the elements of a great political community. [Applause.] You do not need to doubt the future. You will step forward confidently and progressively in the development of the great material wealth.

The great characteristics of our American institutions, the compact of our Government is that the will of the majority, expressed by legal methods at the ballot box, shall be the supreme law of all our community. To the Territories of the United States a measure of local government has always been given, but the supervisory control, the supremederislative and executive power, has been continuously, as to the Territories, held and exercised by the general Government at Washington. The territorial State has always been regarded as a temporary one. The general Government has always looked forward to a division of its vast domain—first, the territory northwest of the Ohio; then the Louisiana purchase; then these accessions upon the Pacific coast, into suitable sections for the establishment of independent States [Applause.] Obedience to Law a Necessity

His great work of creating States has gone forward from the Ohio to the Pacific, and no w we may journey from Maine to Puget Sound through established States. [Cheers.] The purity of the ballot box, and those wise provisions, and that careful guardianship that shall always make the expression of the will of the people fair, pure and true, is the essential shall always make the expression of the will of
the people fair, pure and true, is the essential
thing in American life. [Cheers.] We are a
people organized upon principles of liberty;
but, my good countrymen, it is not license, it is
liberty within and under the law. [Great applause.] I have no disputes, as a public officer,
with men of any creed, religious or political, if
they will obey the law. [Applause.] My oath
of office, my public duty requires me to be
against those who violate the law.

The foundation of American law is the
American home. That which distinguishes
us from other nations whose political
experience and history have been full
of strife and discord is the American
home, where one wife sits in single, uncrowned
glory. [Great applause and cheers.] And
now, my countrymen, I beg to assure you that
every hope you have for safe government lies
on these lines of fres government, on these
lines of domestic and social order. I have for
every one of you the most cordial greeting.
God bless and keen you and guide you in the
paths of social purity, order and peace, and
make you one of the great commenwealths of
the American Union. [Applause and cheers.]

Opening of a Board of Trade Building.
Postmaster General Wanamaker and Sec-

Postmaster General Wanamaker and Sec retary Rusk and their patriotic utterances were loudly applauded. The visitors were then taken to the new Chamber of Com-merce, and the President formally opened the building for business. The President

said:

"I am glad to witness this magnificent structure, which you are opening to-day for your use and guidance of the commercial enterprise of this city. Organizations of this character are very useful when rightly conducted; very promotive of the business property of the cities in which they are established, and of the best interests of their membership. It is quite right that those who may be engaged in the rivairies of business, pushing their several lines of trade with the energy and enterprise that characterize our people, should now assemble and lay aside things that are personal and selfish, and consider the things that affect the whole community. These organizations, as I have known them in other States, have been the Council Chambers in which large and liberal things have been devised for the development of the interests and prosperity of the community. Ido not doubt that you will do so here.

New enterprises will be welcomed and

community. I do not doubt that you will do so here.

New enterprises will be welcomed and the friendly business hand will be extended to those who are seeking investments. I wish you all success in this enterprise, and I hope it may grow until its membership shall subtrace all of your commercial classes, and that its influence may do for your business here what the waters of your mountain streams have done for the plains—make them grow and be more productive, and at the same time expel from them those mean jealousies which sometimes divide business men.

Other Events of the Day.

Other Events of the Day.

The President afterward reviewed the public school children on East Brigham street, and heard them sing "America" and "Hail Columbia." The Presidental party then paid a short visit to the Mormon Tabranala and other recurrent Days erusele and other points of interest. During his stop at the hotel and at the pavilion the President shook hands with nearly 2,000 persons, including many leading Mormons. The entire city was profusely decorated with bunting and flags in tasteful designs. The temple was beautifully decorated. The motto, "Fear God, honor the President," printed in long letters, adorned the south side of the building. One of the incidents of the visit was the presentation to the President of a silver plate engraved with the words, "Commemorative of the Occasion." The Presidental party left at noon for the East.

1891.

A later dispatch from Clear Creek, Utah, A later dispatch from Clear Creek, Utan, says: The run through Utah was a continuous evation. The first stop was at the sugar factory, just east of Lehi, where the President addressed the crowd, saying: "I hope it is to open the way to a time when we shall have a home supply of sugar for every household." [Cheers]. The President said: "I am giad to know that you are adding manufacture to your that you are adding manufacture to your agriculture, and that you are weaving some of the abundance of wool that is furnished by your flocks. It's the perfection of society, commercially, when you find immediately at your own doors a market for those that we that we have the college. diately at your own doors a market for those things that you have to sell. You are a long way from the seaboard. The transportation companies, however fair their rates may be, charge very heavy tolls upon your produce for taking it to the Atlantic or to the Pacific. It is, then, a pleasing thing when, instead of sending your wool to some distant city to be woven into cloth, you can do that work in your own midst, bringing in those manufacturing industries whose employes consume the products of your farm and in turn give the farmers that which he and his children have to wear. You are approaching that most independent commercial condition."

STILL CONSIDERED A USURPER. Gov. Thayer to Be Treated as a Private

Citizen at Harrison's Reception. OMAHA, May 9 .- The City Council tonight adopted the following: WHEREAS, One John M. Thayer has been invited to attend the reception to President Harrison in this city next Wednesday, there-fore be it

Resolved. That he be treated as a private citizen and not as the Governor of Nebraska, and that he be considered a usurper of the office he

THE POPE PETITIONED

the adoption of the resolution.

TO APPOINT BISHOPS OF VARIOUS NATIONALITIES HERE.

It Stirs Up a Catholic Editor to a Defens of Irish Bishops-Resenting the Flings Against Them by Germans, Italians and Others. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.1

NEW YORK, May 9 .- Catholics of Gernany, Belgium, Austria, Switzerland and Italy have asked Pope Leo XIII. to appoint Bishops for the United States of the same nationality as the Catholic immigrants who settle in this country. Dr. John Gilmary, the well-known Catholic historian, who is perhaps better acquainted with the condition of the Catholic church in the United States than any other man, spoke thus on the matter in his paper, the Catholic News, to-day: The insulting way in which all who do not

come from Germany, Belgium, Austria Switzerland and Italy to this country are Switzerland and Italy to this country are treated as Irish, shows the animus of this whole thing. It treats this country as a mere camping ground; ignores the existence of millions of native-born American Uatholics; treats our hierarchy with insult and contempt, and is an endeavor to alienate the rising gener-ation in this country more and more from the The lrish formed the first large body of Catholio immigrants. They built churches, asylums, schools. They never called them Irish Catholio, but left them open to all Catholics. They have never asked Rome to protect them. or help them. Now how the hierarchy in this country has been constituted can be easily seen, it has been of the most cosmopolitan character. Baltimore in 100 years has had eight Archbishopa, five Americans—one French, one English, 1 Irish. Pennsylvania in 81 years has had 10 Irish, 1 German, 2 American, 1 Spanish bishop. New England has had 7 American, 2 French, 5 Irish. Onlo in 70 years has had 6 American, 1 French; 1 Scotch, 1 Irish. Virginia has had 2 American, 2 Irish, 1 Hollander, Georgia, 2 Irish, 1 Italian, 1 American. Midnigan in 70 years has had 5 German, 1 Belgian, 1 American. Wisconsin in about 50 years, 6 bishops, all Germans. The Americans have, indeed, been represented, and very naturally in America.

There have been Irish, French, Spanish, Italian, Belgian, German, Dutch, English and Scotch Bishops. The charge that the Irish Bishops preponderate is untrue. There are leading men ready and willing to organize a movement against us, and a single false step at Rome will bring the avalanche down upon the

A WRONGED SISTER

The Cause of Her Brother Being Com mitted for Insaulty. SCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATO NEW YORK, May 9 .- John F. Went-

worth, who has been a lawyer in Washington for the last three years, was committed to Bellevue Hospital by Justice Welde in the Harlem Court to-day for examination as to his sanity. The be-trayal of a sister is the cause of the lawyer's trouble. He is 30 years old, and comes of a good family in Milwaukee. His sister, a handsome girl of 20, came to New York a year ago. Mr. Wentworth did not learn why she had leit her home in Milwaukee until about four months ago. Recently he got the name and description of the man who was responsible for his sister's misfortune. He came to New York at once to look for him. A day or two after his arrival Went-worth, having found the man, he sought, learned that he was in the habit of leaving home about 8 o'clock every morning. This morning Dr. Root found Wentworth exam-ining a 32-cabiber revolver. He loaded it carefully, and the doctor asked him what he was doing it for. "I hope at last to meet the betrayer of my sister," Wentworth replied. Dr. Root unlocked the door. "Don't try to interfere with me. I am de-termined to meet that man," he said, threat-

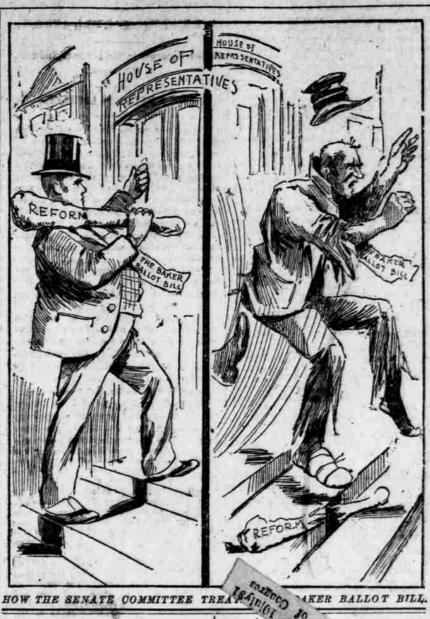
Dr. Root walked quietly beside Wentworth a few steps, and turned suddenly and threw his arms about him. The doctor held him until Policeman Horan arrived. A MOTHER'S ACT.

Bulldog Tears Her Child and She Suck the Wounds Clean. ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.1

NEW YORK, May 9 .- James Meara, the 3-year old son of William H. Meara, was playing in the lot at the rear of his home today and Patrick Reilly, the child's uncle, day and Patrick Reilly, the child's uncle, was at work in the garden close at hand. A young buildog belonging to Jeremiah Kenney, who lives close by, was gnawing a bone by the fence. All at once there was a scream and Reilly looked up to see the buildog dragging the little boy along the ground by his head. The dog's teeth were firmly fixed in the teeth and forehead of the child and the brute was shaking him viciously, the child acreaming all the while and fighting as hard as he could to release himself. The uncle pounded the dog with a club, but nard as he could to release himself. The uncle pounded the dog with a club, but blows were unavailing, and it was not until it was nearly choked to death that the dog released its grip. Then it sneaked away to its kennel, and made no objection to being chained.

The child was covered with blood, and it leaked at first and released to the covered with blood, and it leaked at first and released.

The child was covered with blood, and it looked at first as though his eyes had been put out, but his wounds were found to be only a torn cheek and several deep incisions in the forehead. These the boy's mother promptly sucked clean, and when the doctor came he said they were not dangerous. The owner had the dockilleds.



A FINANCIAL FLURRY

Follows in the Wake of the Bank Failures in Philadelphia.

MANY WILD RUMORS AFLOAT.

Run on the Third National Bank Suc-

cessfully Met by It.

SPRING GARDEN BANK'S CONDITION PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, May 9 .- Local finan-

cial circles were somewhat hysterical to-day. Rumors of all sorts filled the air and those who were fortunate or unfortunate enough o have a balance at any of the banks were kept busy running about trying to verify reports or, happily for them, confirming the tability of the institutions in which they were interested. Keystone affairs had a temporary full, being set back for a time by the Spring Garden Bank developments and

the rumors of trouble in other banks. Early in the day it was announced to the satisfaction of many that Controller of the Currency Lacer had applointed ex Congressman Robert M. Yardley, of Doylestown, as receiver for the Keystone Bank, and it is understood he will assume control on Mon-The appointment is looked upon very favorably as Mr. Yardley is considered a good and square man among business men and in financial circles generally.

Many Wild Rumors Afloat. Rumors of all sorts flew about the city as to the stability of many banks, which were all of them without foundation, although, it being Saturday, in all the institutions a large number of depositors presented checks for each to pay their work-people. Money being very tight the strain at some of the banks was felt, and the managers and di-rectors were a worried and anxious air, but they were all courteous and willing to give any information desired.

The Third National Bank, at Broad and

The Third National Bank, at Broad and Market streets, had quite an exciting morning. This is now the only active bank for the city deposits, and all the accounts over \$500 or theresbouts were paid by the city authorities by check on this bank. This caused a long line of people to assemble at the office to cash their small slips of paper, and the excitement of the time cau mor of a run. President Percy M. Lewis was on hand to answer all inquiries. He said that the demand on Saturdays was always heavy, and to-day it was a little heav-ier than usual. They had plenty of money to meet all engagements, but for safety had sent to New York for a larger supply.

Paid With Due Bills, Late in the afternoon all checks for over \$500 were paid with a due bill on the Clear-ing House, which is not an unusual course. One man presented a check for over \$4,00 and was tendered a due bill. He objected and asked for cash to pay his employes. The money was at once handed over. The bal-ance in favor of the city in the Third National Bank on Friday was \$389,150 08, which was increased to \$439,336 89. In the course of the day the city employes drew out in various ways over \$50,000. out in various ways over \$50,000.

Several other banks were reported in trouble, but on inquiry it was found that there was no foundation for such reports and business was going along as smoothly and satisfactorily as usual. National Bank Examiner Drew spent nearly the entire day at the suspended Spring Garden - National Bank, going over the books and accounts of the bank. This evening he stated that there were over 2,500 individual accounts to be gong over and did not expect to be able to

were over 2,500 individual accounts to be gone over and did not expect to be able to make a report inside of a week.

Nothing officially was given out regarding the condition of the bank, except a statement made by President Kennedy, in which he said that he believed the bank would pay dollar for dollar and would be recognized.

reorganized. MR. WANAMAKER INVOLVED.

Sumors That the Postmaster General was

Caught in the Keystone Fallure. PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. WASHINGTON, May 9 .- Since the doors of the Spring Garden National Bank of Philadelphia were closed to-day under orders from the Controller of the Currency, the statement has been persistently made in financial and political circles that Postmaster General Wanamaker was deeply involved in the affairs of the bank as a borrower and otherwise, and that it is due largely to this fact that the Controller was very slow in stopping the bank's career. To-day Con-troller Lacey said that the Postmaster Gen-eral was not, to his knowledge, interested in

eral was not, to his knowledge, interested in the Spring Garden Bank, either as officer, borrower or depositor.

The clean bill of health which the Treasury officials give Mr. Wanamaker, as far as the failure of the Spring Garden Bank is concerned, it may not be possible to extend to the failure of the Keystone be denial in this case as in the other, as far as the charge that induence in Mr. Wanamaker's behalf was used to delay the closing of the bank's doors, but he is not certain that Mr. Wanamaker was not a shareholder in the Kaystone Bank, whose Property such a disgraceful one. The Cont. The Cont. Soldy that the Examiner's report for the Examiner's report for the Examiner's report for the Examiner's report for the Examiner was a depositor and that a sman balance stands to his credit on the books now.

FAY TEMPLETON'S DENIAL.

She Says That She Is Not the Wife Young Howell Osborn. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, May 9 .- The general opinion among the friends of Howell Osborne, who has just come into a large income under his mother's will, has been that Fay Templeton was with Osborn in Paris, but a reporter who called to-day at her flat, was informed by the French maid that Miss Templeton was living there and the maid handed out a note, which ran: "The report that I have been the wife of Mr. Howell Osborn is absolutely untrue." The Howell Osborn is absolutely untrue." The statement in the note was corroborated by John A. Garver, of the law firm of Sherman & Sterling, who are acting for the Osborn estate. "In Europe," said a man about town, "Fay Templeton is known only as Mrs. Osborn. Osborn keeps up a large establishment at 108 Boulevard, St. Pierre, where the two have lived in great style. She was known as Fay Osborn to all Americans living in Paris." There are those who think that Fay is really married to Osborn, and that her devital of this was made at the request of Osborn himself.

MRS. MAYBRICK'S CASE. .

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. 1 LONDON, May 9 .- The literature of the Maybrick case has received a new installment, in the shape of a Brobdignagian pamphlet of 600 pages written by Alex. MacDougall. Its dedication is worth re-

producing. It runs; To James Chandler Maybrick, aged 8, and Gladys Evelyn Maybrick, aged 4: With the hope that it will enable them when old enough to understand the record of the facts connected with the charge and trial of Florence Elizabeth Maybrick, aged 27, and that they may know their mother was not proved guilty of the murder of their father.

The renewal of the efforts which have been made for the release of Mrs. Maybrick is based on a point which is very clearly set forth in the pamphlet, that Mr. Matthews discredited the murder by granting a com-

THE ANARCHISTS OF PARIS.

The Police Quickly Suppress an Attempt at

PARIS, May 9 .- The police quickly suppressed an attempt made by the Anarchists o-day to hold a demonstration.

The officers arrested the leaders in the movement, who were bearing in a carriage an enermous wreath of immortelies, on which were inscribed the words, "To the dead of Fourmies."

THE DISPATCH DIRECTORY.

Contents of the Issue Classified

Reader's Convenience. The issue of THE DISPATCH to-day of 20 pages, made up in three parts. The news of the world, foreign, domestic and local, will be found in the first nine pages. Class news occupies a considerable portion of the second part. The special literary features are:

PART IL Death of Blavatsky. Prince of Wales' Debts Art for the Exposition. .. FRANK G. CARPENTER, News of Europe. How to Grow Uld. Page 10. Page II. For Sale Column the Want Column, To Let Column. News of Boclety. The Grand Army. Atlantic City News. Page 13. es. Gossip of the Guards. lire. Local Trade News. Late News in Brief. Markets by Wire. Page 14. Page 15.

Farming at Claremont......L. E. STOPIEL
Trade With South America....FANNIE B. WARD
Moving Day in New York .....F. C. MURRAY
The Witch of Frague,...F. MARION CRAWFORD Page 18.

Scientific Talk.

... BESSIE BRANBLE

The Maid of the Forest ..... Puzzle Department AE. R. CHAPBOURN
Rules of Society MRS. JOHN SHERWOOD
Wordsworth's Home EDGAR L. WAKEMAN Flesh as a Disease... The Black Avenger Fashions in Trees... Fine Charlotte Buse

FIVE

CENTS.

Acres of Flame Destroying Everything in the Center of the State.

FARMERS FLY FOR SAFETY

To the Towns, Many of Which Are Also in Imminent Danger.

THOUSANDS OF ACRES OF TIMBER

Owned by General Alger in the Midst of & Wall of Fire.

WHOLE COUNTIES BURNING PIERCELY

ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATOR! DETROIT, May 9 .- A cloud of smoke hangs over the great counties in the center of the State, and a fierce westerly wind drives acres of flames from Lake Michigan across the entire center of the State, even to Lake Huron. Tens of thousands of tall pines, waving in the wind, are sending showers of sparks to the ground and on small trees, and the roar of fire may be heard for miles. For more than a week reports of small fires in Isabella, Mecosta, Midland, Gladwin and Clare counties have come in, but the fire last night and to-day reached its height and is sweeping everything in its path.

A special received from Ludington, on the Lake Michigan shore, says that four townships in the county, Free Soil, Sherman, Branch and Craster, are all on fire, and while there is little danger that the towns themselves will be swept, the farmers on the outskirts are flying to the towns for safety, abandoning everything.

A Belt of Fire. Along the entire line of the Flint & Pere

Marquette Bailroad from Ludington to Baldwin, an hour's run, there is only here and there a spot that is not burning, while in many places the trains are forced to run atfull speed to prevent the cars catching fire. A special from Evart, in the southern center of Osceola County, says that a belt of fire extends clear through the county to the Specials from Harrison, the county seat of Claire county, give the rumored destruc-tion of Meredith. To the northeast is the

county of Ogem. w, known to be burning fiercely, and also Osecota county, from which no information has been received, but it is supposed to be on fire, as two counties on either side of it are in flames. In Alcors county, where General Alger owns thousands of acres of woodland, there is a wall of fire from north to south. A later special from Oscada says that the fire leaped into the city late last night and swept into Land's lumber yard, where 4,000,-

000 feet of lumber was stored. Not a Single Mile Clear. It is 130 miles from the line of fire on the west to the edge of the flame at present on west to the edge of the flame at present on the east. As to the safety of innumerable small camps in the woods, no estimate can be made, but the whole section is black with smoke and all stores in the dities within 50 miles of the fire line are as dark as at twi-light. Fog horns and whistles have been blowing all day at Towas, Oscada, Alpena, Harrisville and Ansable.

A special from Escanaba, Northern Paninsula, received late to-night, shows that the condition there is even worse than that in the southern section. For nearly 70 miles along the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad there is not a single mile that is clear of fire. From Ishpeming comes the news that the city is practically environed with fire, but in no danger of burning.

Going Up in Smoke.

A telegram from Marquette says that the smoke has been so dense there since yesterday afternoon that the boats entering the of the darkest night, and the foghorns and whistles are being sounded continuously. The biggest part of Baraga and Haughton counties is in flames and the homesteaders are leaving everything for safety in the towns. The cities of Ishpeming, Negaume and Marquette have been asked to send the engines here, there and everywhere within reach, but could not

respond owing to their own danger.

The Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railroad bridge at Chassel was burned to-night and traffic interrupted, while all along the line the telegraph poles and huge piles of ties are burning. At the Osceola Stamp Mill several hundred feet of tramways have been burned and immense quan-tities of timber belonging to the Diamond Mutch Company, the Sturgeon River Lumber Company and the Tom Nester estate have gone up in smoke.

## SUBSIDING IN WISCONSIN.

Heavy Rains Check the Flames That Have Already Wrought Great Damage. MILWAUKEE, May 9 .- Reports from Northern Wisconsin are that heavy rains last night have checked the forest fires in many localities. The principal damage has

been to standing timber. Three miles from Florence the logging outfit run by the Lud-Florence the logging outfit run by the Lud-ington Van Schaick Company was burned. The Ashland Iron and Steel Company lost 50,000 cords of wood at High Bridge. The Wisconsin Central was stopped in the Gogeoio range, by the burning of the bridge. Dispatches from Bayfield say that trains on the Omaha are delayed at Drummond by burning bridges. Seven thousand paving blocks and 1,000 cedar posts were destroyed at Ashland Junction. The smoke from the forests hangs like a dence fog over the

nhabitants. Fierce fires are burning in Shawno county. TWO CITIES IN DANGER.

towns, and adds to the apprehensions of the

Lumber Worth \$100,000 Licked Up by the Flerce Forest Flames. DETROIT, May 9 .- The fires are being driven directly toward Oscoda by half a

gale from the west. Much uneasiness is

felt, and unless the wind changes, no one can tell what the result will be, as the twin cities of Oscoda and Au Sable are directly iq the path of the wind, which sweeps over the tremendous fires and blows its hot reath over the cities. The air is stiflingly

hot and thick with smoke.

The big lumber yards of H. M. Loud & Co., at Oscoda caught fire last night and burned so fiercely that help was summoned from Alpena. The fire was not checked until about \$100,000 worth of lumber burned was 100 years of terms destroyed. and over 100 rods of trams destroyed.

## OVERTAKEN BY THE PLAMES. A Prairie Fire Overtakes a Nebraska

Woman and Burns Her to a Crisp. JOHNSTOWN, NEB., May 9 .- The wife of Amos Everett, a prominent ranchman 30 miles south of here, lost her life in a prairie miles south of here, lost her life in a prairie fire two days ago, and her body, burned to a crisp, was found to-day.

She was driving home from a neighbor's when overtaken by the finnes. Her burgy was found near her body, but as the horse was missing it is supposed the animal became frightened by the fire and ran away, throwing Mrs. Excrett from the buggy.