PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, MAY 31.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

Port au Prince in a State of Siege and a Fresh Revolution in Full Blast.

IT MAY GIVE US THE MOLE.

When Hippolyte Was in a Tight Place He Promised It but Afterward He Forgot It.

GHERARDI-SAYS WE MUST HAVE IT

Nothing Would Suit the Admiral Betters Than to Be Sent There to Steal the Coaling Station.

WITHOUT IT THE NAVY IS USELESS.

Ever Changing Relations of the Three Influential Mene of the Island and Their Positions in

A RECENT ATTEMPT TO KIDNAP ONE OF THEM

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, May 30 .- News was received here to-night by cable from the Haitian legation at Paris that a revolution had broken out at Port au Prince. The cable message received at the Legation added that a state of siege had been proclaimed at Port au Prince. A French iron-clad- has already been dispatched to the scene of the new t ouble and the outlook is that all the horrors of the recent black rebellion are to be

Philadelphia, has recently returned from Port au Prince. He said last night that he doubted the truth of the Paris dispatch, but that he should not be surprised if it proved

'It's as sure to come as the sun is to rise and set," he said. "It would puzzle four scute historians to keep a clear record and render a clear account of the wars and political revolutions in Haiti. In the last two or three difficulties down there this Government has had a lively interest because of their bearing on the probability of our getting the Mole for a coaling station."

Hippolyte Promised Us the Mole.

In the last revolution, when Legitime had Hippolyte surrounded and cornered from the north, Hippolyte sent as an agent to this country August Elie. At that time Legitime had declared a blockade of Northern ports. England, France and Germany had ecognized the blockade, but the United states had not taken a stand on either side. This Government, of course, could not make a treaty with Hippolyte, as his was neither n de jure por a de facto Government, But

it wanted Mole St. Nicholas. There was an arrangement arrived at lyte. Hippoly ised that if the United States wouldn't rec ognize Legitime's blockade, he, Hippolyte, on coming into power, as this attitude on the part of this Government would surely enable him to do, would give us Mole St. Nicholas for a coaling station. There was a written agreement on Hippolyte's part to do that. That was just at the close of the

Cleveland administration. Enabled Hippolyte to Triumph.

Secretary Whitney of the Navy sent Admiral Gherardi to Haiti. There were no instructions given to the Admiral as to what he should do when he reached Port au Prince, but he telegraphed back there was no blockade. This refusal to recognize the paper blockade broke the backbone of Letime's Government, as it enabled Hippoyte to get American trading ships into his orts with supplies. The result of it all was that Hippolyte triumphed, banished Legitime, and then repudiated promise to give us a coaling station. The nited States legation, Fred Douglass, Minister, took no steps to resent this breach of faith on Hippolyte's pact, and Haitians believed that this Government would not

interfere with them, and it has not inter-When Legitime was banished by Thelemaque in 1888," said Admiral Gherardi to-night, "there was a man named Manigat banished with him. Legitime and Manigat were ostensibly friends, but in reality they political rivals. When Thelemaqu was shot and the two exiles returned,

Legitime proved the stronger and obtained

Manigat Had a Hard Time. Then Manigat went over to Hippolyte and helped him in the revolution against Legitime. After the success of that revolution and the second banishment of Legitime, Hippolyte, jealous of Manigat, banished him also. Manigat went to Jamaica and has been plotting ever since for the

everthrow of Hippolyte. "There are two political parties in Haiti -Nationalists who believe in the rule of black men only, and Liberals who would allow the roulatto to take part in the Government. Hippolyte was a Liberal; Manigat is a Nationalist. Legitime was simply a Legitimist. Hippolyte, never very strong or firmly es-tablished, has succeded in breaking all his

pledges and keeping faith with nobody, so that his following has rapidly fallen off and gone over to Manigat."

When Admiral Gherardi left Port an Prince, about two weeks ago, that was the state of affairs. Legitime, the Admiral says, is a "dead cock in the pit." Just after Admiral Gherardi reached here he heard that an attempt had been made by Manigat's people to kidmap Hippolytein his palace and carry him off. The plot was discovered through the treachery of one of Manigat's

men and frustrated.

The Admiral said to-night he hoped the story of a revolution was true, and that this Government would take advantage of it to secure the coaling place, which is such a necessity to us.

ships are n-cless without it. We might just as well blow them all out of the water and be done with it. The Nicholas Mole is nothing but a barren strip of rock, anyway, and isn't worth anything for anything else than as a coaling station. I'd like to go down there and take it."

ately take the Mole St. Nicholas for a coal-ing station on account of promises made and services rendered, and that if such a course were persued, when Manigat wins, as seems likely if he is heading the revolution, he would satisfy the action of this government.

A KICK ON GROSVENOR.

THE NEWLY-APPOINTED COMMIS-SIONER OF IMMIGRATION

Draws Upon Himself the Enmity of Ger man-American Citizens of St. Louis Who Ask the President to Withdraw His

ST. LOUIS, May 30 .- The interview with-General Grosvenor, Immigration Commis-sioner, in regard to his opinion of the immigration laws, has raised so much opposition to his appointment among the German-Americans of St. Louis and vicinity that Richard Barthold, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the German-American Societies of the United States, to-day sent the following telegram to Secretary Foster, requesting that the appointment of General Grosvenor be withdrawn: Sr. Louis, May 30, 1891.

Sr. Louis, May 30, 1891.

Hon. Charles Foster, Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D.C.:

As President of the late conference of German societies held in Washington, to take action on the immigration question, and as chairman of the Permanent Executive Committee appointed to guard such German-American interests as are identified with those of our adopted country, the undersigned here protests against the appointment of General Grosvenor as Immigration Commissioner. Judging from an interview with him disseminated by the press, we expect from him neither the exercise of unbiased judgment nor an impartial report. His prefrom him neither the exercise of unbiased judgment nor an impartial report. His prejudice displayed toward Wisconsin, a State settled and made prosperous by Germans, is know-nothingism, pure and simple. The character of German immigration has, during all the recent discussion, not been impeached. While Mr. Grosvenor judges of the value of the value of the state of th peached. While Mr. Grosvenor judges of the value of an American citizen by his tongue, we claim it should be gauged by the individual character, thrift, intelligence and love of law and liberty. The bulk of the Germans must be classified among the best Americans, and in the West they have constituted the bone and sinew of the Republican party ever since the war in which they fought for the preservation of the Union. I believe I voice the sentiment of the majority of the German-Americans if I ask you to withdraw General Grosvenor's appointment, withdraw General Grosvenor's appointment, for which you and our party will be held responsible, since his prejudices have become publicly known.

General Grosvenor has telegraphed Secretary Foster from Denniston, O, that the reported interview with him Wednesday last, criticising the demand of foreigners for the use of their native language in this country, and pointing to Wisconsion as an' illustration, is a gross misrepresentation. General Grosvenor declares that nothing he said could bear the construction given it.

NO BEGGING OF VOTES

nes Says He Will Not Indulge in It, bu Will Be a Candidate if Wanted.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, May 30 .- Lieutenant Gover or Edward F. Jones came down to the main corridor of the Windsor Hotel after he had finished his dinner this evening. "The fight for the Govnership," said he, "will begin about July 1, and it's going to be red-hot. It may not begin then in town, but the politicians who are at the seashore and mountains will talk of nothing else. Later the scene of activity will move to town, where plans for conducting the fight will be formed." Mr. Jones was asked what he thought of the outlook. He replied: "The Republicans are feeling very cheerful, for they think the situation is promising them great things. This is especially so up in the State. It is my opinion, however, that neither party will have a walk-over. It takes more than this city to elect a Democratic Governor. The Lieutenant Governor was asked how he stood in the fight and he acknowledged that he stood perfectly firm with the farmers, the G. A. R. men and the firemen. said he, "will begin about July 1, and it's

Flower had for the nomination. "Oh, his chances are good," promptly replied Mr. Jones, with a fierce tug at the serious end of his mustache. "He can get it, providing he wants it." He compluded: "I don't intend running around the State begging for votes. If the people want me to run I'm a candidate, but not otherwise. You must remember that in 1888 I got between 3,000 and 4,000 more votes than Governor Hill."

APPLICATIONS FOR SUGAR BOUNTIES.

ouisiana Planters Prepare to Take Adv age of the McKinley Law.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW ORLEANS, May 30 .- That section of the McKinley bill which, while abolishing the duty on sugar, allows a bounty of 2 cents a pound on sugar produced in this country, requires the planters to present an application to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, early in the year, announcing how much sugar they expect to raise and furnish bonds proportionate to the bounty they ask from the Government. The Louisiana sugar planters began sending in their bounty applications a few days ago, and they are now coming in rapidly.

Last year's sugar crop was a large onethe largest, with one exception, ever raised in Louisiana—but the planters expect or hope to do better this year. So far 36 of the 842 planters in the State have presented their applications and offered, their bonds. They expect, their owners declare, to produce 51,375,000 pounds of sugar. This will be an average of 1,408,000 pounds to the plantation, so that each plantation will receive over \$28,000 bounty, and the 26, \$1,027,700.

FREE FROM AMBITION.

natins annivelly Says He Has No Pres

dental Bee in His Bonnet. MINNEAPOLIS, May 30 .- Ignatius elly, the anti-Shakespeare sage, said here to-day, in reply to a question as to whether the People's party would put a Presidental candidate in the field at the next election: "I think so. According to the instructions of the late convention the man will be

nominated at the convention to be held in February. If a man isn't nominated then there are further instructions on the same We have many good men in "Any idea as to who that will be?" "Any idea as to who that will be?"
"None whatever. Some people have very foolishly said that I was looking for the nomination, but I am not in the party for that. I simply saw that something must be done or the nation would perish, and I will do that I can to save it, in spite of the devil and the railroads."

MRS. MAYBRICK MAY GO FREE

A Lawyer Working in Her Behalf Refer to Justice Stephen's Impaired Mind.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DUPATCH.]
NEW YORK, May 30.—The English barrister, Alexander William MacDougall, who is leading a movement in England to free Mrs. Florence E. Maybrick, con-demned to life imprisonment under convic-tion of murdering her husband, is attempting to push the movement in this country and has sent to Roe & Macklin, Mrs. Mabrick's attorneys here, a copy of his conments on the case and its conduct. His thinks he can have Mrs. Maybrick exone

Admiral Gherardi thought that if a revo-lation had really broken out, headed by Manigat, this Government could deliber-Liverpool cotton merchant. The woman

was duly convicted and sentenced by Justice Stephen. Justice Stephen recently resigned at the request of his brother justices because they thought his mind was impaired. Barrister MacDougall refers to this fact in his review of the case. He attacks Justice Stephen's rulings, and particularly his charge to the jury. He prints a letter which he says he received from Alfred Schweisso, whose evidence in the trial was held to prove Mrs. Maybrick's guilt, thus furnishing a motive for the murder of her husband, in which Schweisso admits that he could not have recognized either Mrs. Maybrick or her lover, Mr. Brierly, at the trial, had not a police inspector pointed them out to him in advance and told him to note them carefully. Schweisso says he is sorry he acted as he did.

MARSH DECEIVED HIM.

POSTMASTER GENERAL WANAMAKER ON OUAKER CITY ROTTENNESS.

Him and His House-Bardsley-Should Tell All He Knows-He Wasn't Dealing in Reading-Wants More Light.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PHILADELPHIA, May 30 .- During the was at the President's reception this morn-ing in Independence Hall he had a few minutes to spare to chat about the Keystone Bank and the City Treasury exposures.

"The disclosures that have occurred since the failure of the bank were to me a com-plete surprise," said the Postmaster Gen-eral. "I always had the greatest confidence in the bank and Mr. Marsh, and would never have believed that such a state of affairs could have existed there. The bank was a great conven-ience to us. It was right opposite our store and we did a great deal of business there. Our daily deposits were always quite large. Of course, I have had no personal large. Of course, I have had no personal acquaintance with nor information about the bank for the past two years, being away from the city all that time, but I had the same confidence in it as when I was here. I heard they were very accommodating to us in many ways. For instance, on a holiday like this they would have clerks on hand after 3 o'clock to receive our density which we never cared receive our deposit, which we never cared to leave in the store over night. They also handled all our country checks for us with-out extra compensation, which was very kind, as most of the banks ask something

"Marsh's flight must have surprised you,

"Marsh's flight must have surprised you, too?"

"Yes, it did. It would have been better if he had stayed here and told everything he knew. He might have thrown a great deal of light on the whole affair, and he could not have fared much worse. I hope he will be brought back."

"Mr. Bardsley's attitude vesterday looks as if he intended to shoulder the whole responsibility for his wrong doings," Mr. Wanamaker was told.

"I think he makes a very great mistake," was his reply. "He should tell everything he knows and let everybody who has had anything whatever to do with his affairs be fully known and justly punished. There has been some intimation that he was in Reading, but I do not believe that. Were that so I would surely have known it. The symdicate that handled Reading is pretty well known, but I am satisfied Mr. Bardsley had nothing whatever to do with it. This whole matter should have all the light possible thrown ever to do with it. This whole matter should have all the light possible thrown on it. The sky would be clear afterward.

A HAIRPIN IN HER NOSE.

It Fooled the Doctors.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. PAWTUCKET, R. I., May 30 .- Dr. Kelleher was called upon to-day to remove a Bayham, who has been visiting friends in this city. A few days ago she placed a few hairpins lengthwise in her mouth while combing her hair. She was taken with a fit of coughing and swallowed one of the pins. She experienced no trouble until to-day, when she was seized with another fit of coughing. It resulted in twinges of pain in coughing. It resulted in twinges of pain in a spot between her eyes. When she called upon several physicians and fold them of her trouble and pain they assured her that it was purely imagination on her part, as it was utterly impossible that she could retain the hairpin in the stomach and live.

As the pain between her eyes increased, she went to Dr. Kelleher who discovered the obstacle in one of the upper passages.

the obstacle in one of the upper pas leading to the nostrils. He managed t tract the pin, but not until a small hole had been punctured in the young woman's nose near the left eye.

FROM MACDONALD'S DEATHBED.

The End of Canada's Premier Slowly but

Surely Approaching. OTTAWA, ONT., May 30 .- All of to-day's bulletins from the sick bed of Sir John Macdonald show that the Premier of Canada is slowly but surely dying. All the Members of the Cabinet were beside him this morning. The sick man suffers no pain, but his vain efforts to speak are pathetic.

A trustworthy messenger, who arrived from Farnseliffe shortly after noon, says Sir John's condition at 12 o'clock remained unchanged. He is perfectly conscious, and can make his wants known, but cannot speak. The situation is such that he may possibly linger for some time, or die at any

A SOLDIER TURNS STATE'S EVIDENCE. It Creates More Danger of an Attack on the Walla Walla Jail.

WALLA WALLA, WASH., May 30.—It was learned late last night that one of the soldiers confined in the county jail, charged with the murder of A. J. Hunt, April 24, had turned State's evidence, and his testimony had been taken by the Prosecuting Attorney in writing and sworn to.

When it became known at the garriso that the man had turned State's evidence rumors of attack on the jail were immedi-nately circulated. As a precautionary step the sheriff has doubled the guards at the jail, which now numbers 50.

NEUTRALITY LAWS NOT VIOLATED.

That Is if the Plea of Senator Trumbull of Robert and Minnie Is True.

Los Angeles, May 30.-Richard L Trumbull, Chilean Senator, who was indicted by the United States grand jury for violating the neutrality laws in connection with the schooner Robert and Minnie and the Itata affairs, arrived here from San Francisco yesterday accompanied by his at-

torney.

He proceeded at once before Judge Ross and pleaded not guilty. The date of trial will be decided Monday.

CAUGHT BY DECOY LETTERS.

A Postal Clerk on the Big Four Arrest for Robbing Mails,

CINCINNATI, May 30.—Sherman Gatton, postal clerk on the Big Four, riuning between Cincinnati and Cleveland, was arrested this morning by Inspector Hamilton on the charge of robbing the mails.

Six letters were found on him, two of which were test letters containing money. He was taken to Cleveland for trial.

NO FOREIGN BISHOPS.

Archbishop Ireland Pays' His Respects to Lucerne Petitioners.

AMERICA IS FOR AMERICANS.

The Movement Originated in German Antag-

onism to the Irish. BETTER-MIND THEIR OWN AFFAIRS

ST. PAUL, May 30 .- The recent memorial of Catholic emigration societies to the Pope, requesting the following of district and national lines in the work among immigrants dorsing the truth of the recent dispatches

from Rome, the Archbishop said:
So far as Mr. Cahensly, the bearer of the
Lucerne petitions to the Vatican, and his
friends and co-laborers are concerned, they
have a well defined object in view, and they
mean to work for it with might and main.
It is to harness the church in America into
the service of recently arrived immigrants
from Georgany other Catholic inthe service of recently arrived immigrants from Germany, other Catholic interests in the country being apparently looked upon as quite secondary. Some of their demands are quite admissible in themselves, although it is no business of people in Luzerne to make them, such as German parishes and German schools for German-speaking Catholics. In addition, however, to these, they desire German priests for all parishes in which there are German Catholics mingled with others. German Bishops charged with the exclusive care of Germans, can no more be tolerated than a number of foreign Bishops in the regular Episcopal sees.

Afraid of Irish Supremacy.

Afraid of Irish Supremacy. Their demands are based on the support tion that the bishops and priests of America are Irish and neglect the Germans. Mr. Cahensly calls for a reversal or what he imagines to be the case, and by clear impli-

imagines to be the case, and by clear implication asks that the Irish be put in charge of German bishops and priests. We have to note here the actual or assumed ignorance of Mr. Cahensly as to the condition of German-speaking Catholics in America. In asserting that they are neglected he does most positive injustice to the bishops of the country, whose constant effort has been and is to provide for all Catholics of foreign tongues priests of their nationality.

There is a singular malice, too, in his attempt to represent the Catholic Church in America as Irish. It were easler for him to succeed in a dispute between Irish and Germans than in one between Americans and Germans. As a matter of fact, the Bishops born in Ireland are few in the American nierarchy, and those few have spent nearly all their lives in America and are thoroughly versed in its. Institutions. The Bishops of America are in heart and soul Americans. They have no more idea of making the Church Irish than they have of allowing it to be made German.

The strangest feature in this whole Lerne movement is the impudence of the in undertaking to meddle, under an oretext, in the Catholic affairs of Americ This is simply unpardonable. We acknowed the Pope as our chieftain in spiritum natters, and we are glad to receive direction him; but men in Germany or Switze om him; but men in Germany or Swind or Ireland must mind their own

land or Ireland must mind their own bus ness and be still as to curs.

Nor is this the most irritating fact in thi movement. The inspiration of the work i Europe comes, the dispatch tells us, from clique in America. Even if the dispatche had been silent on this matter, we woulhave known that this is the truth. Fo the last five or six years there is been a determined, cuort in the part of certain forcing born Catholic in America, priests and laymon, to obtait the control of Catholic matters in America Poles in the West, French Canadians in the East, Germans West and East, have been a work in this direction. Germans sent i 1886 a representative to Rome to obtain pre-

I am quite sure I am right when I brit I am quite sure I am right when I brir home to this verein the whole prompting the Lucerne proceedings. The foreign mov ment in America is, it must be well unde stood, confined to a comparatively sma number. The great mass of German-speaing Catholics, laymen and priests, are total opposed to all plans and intrigues to retain foreign ascendancy, and are most heartily sympathy with everything that is American.

sympathy with everything that is American.

We have Catholics from all countries of Europe, yet they all work together with signal unantmity, and are all united in patriotism as Americans, as they are in faith as Catholics. The promoters of German foreignism in America are certain journalists, whose trade is gone if the German languages loses its hold, and certain priests who are coming to America never learn much English and scarcely know that there is in America a country outside the German village or quarter surrounding their parsonage. Of course, where these men are allowed to work, they have a following who, misguided and misled, clamor against a fancied inferiority and a fancied persecution.

Rome Will Not Listen. There is not the slightest possibility that any result will come from this Lucerne con-ference, except it be this result, to lead to ference, except it be this result, to lead to the utter extinction of all foreign animus among us. The Bishops of America are fully able to ward off all foreign invasions and to maintain the Church on thorough American lines. If they did not themselves have the courage and the common sense to do it, the Catholic people, whatever their origin, would compel them to do their duty. Nor will the authorities in Rome listen for a moment to Cahensly or his friends. The policy of Rome is to trust the hierarchy of each country and to encourage in each country Catholicity to the manor born.

After speaking of foreign domination in

After speaking of foreign domination civil affairs as an excuse for this petitio the Archbishop continued: When we will be more American in ci-and political matters, there will be few petitions from Vereins in America and fro-conferences in Lucerne for the foreignizing of Catholics in America.

NO FOREIGN BISHOPS WANTED.

The Catholics of America Not Likely to Take Kindly to M. Cahersiy's Plan. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, May 30.—Word has been re-ceived in this city that M. Cahensiy, the

ceived in this city that M. Cahensly, the man who went to Rome some weeks ugo, and in the name of committees of Catholics in Germany, Austria, Belgiam, Italy and Switzerland asked the Pope to appoint Bishops for the United States of the same nationality as the immigrants who settle here, is coming here in the interest of the project. In the memorial to the Pope, M. Cahensly stated that the spiritual wants of foreign Catholics were not attended to in this country.

his country. It is thought that his object in coming It is thought that his object in coming to America will be to get the Germans and other foreigners to indorse his scheme. If he succeeds he will have a strong argument to present to the Pope. He will not receive much encouragement from New York Germans. Victor Dworzak, editor of the Katholisches Volksbatt, the leading German Catholic paper of the United States, said to day that the Germans of this city would have nothing to do with Cahensly. "The Catholics of America," said he, "are well able to take care of their own spiritual affairs, and will not tolerate foreign interference. In a recent interview Archbishop Catzer disavowed him entirely, and we may say that when His Grace of Milwaukee disavows him the German members of the hierarchy also disavow him."

million bushels of coal went out to-day on the rise. This is the largest coal shipment for months past. A CAMERON COMBINE.

FORDYCE BARKER DEAD.

THE EMINENT PHYSICIAN STRICKEN DOWN WITH APOPLEXY. HIS NAME WILL BE PRESENTED

ins Conscious Until the End, Ov Forty Hours—Two Days Before Death. Came He Was Out Attending to His

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH) NEW YORK, May 30.—Dr. Fordyce Barker, one of the most eminent physicians in the United States, died to-day at his residence, aged 73 years. On Wednesday merning Mr. Barker sent for Dr. A. A. Smith, who had been his assessed for the second of the second o sociate for 20 years, and told him that he wa in America, has attracted great attention.

Probably the only man in the Northwest who is capable of giving an inside view of the recent Catholic movement in Europe is Archbishop Ireland. A reporter to-day called upon the Archbishop and asked for a statement regarding the matter. After inducing the truth of the recent dispatches was carried to his bedroom and Dr. Smith was summoned. Dr. Barker was conscious when his associate arrived. Dr. Smith made an examination, and found that as blood vessel at the base of the brain had been runtured.

blood vessel at the base of the brain had been ruptured.

"Is it apoplexy?" asked Dr. Barker. Dr. Smith told him that it was. "Well, I guess this will be the end," said Dr. Barker. He remained conscious for 40 hours—until 7 o'clock yesterday morning, and was conscious from that time until his death, at 2:50 this afternoon. In the room when he died were his wife, his only son, Fordyce, and Drs. Smith and Anderson, his associates.

his associates.

Two days before his death Dr. Barker was out attending patients, and during his short illness many people who were under his care came to his office. The funeral will be held on Tuesday afternoon at St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, of which Dr. Barker had been a member nearly 40 years.

THE VOTE ON DR. BROOKS. By Dioceses It Now Stands 22 to 8 in His

Favor, 21 to Hear From.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, May 30.—The first of the New England dioceses in the Episcopal cration of Phillips Brooks, Bishop-elect of Massachusetts, is Maine. The standing committee in that diocese has just declined

committee in that diocese has just declined to give its consent. Connecticut and Rhode Island have both voted for consent. The vote now stands as follows: For consertation, New York, Albany, Central Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, West Virginia, North Carolina, Western Missouri, Southern Ohio, Nebraska, Tennessee, Indiana, Missouri, Michigan, Long Island, Maryland, Minnesota, Ohio, California, Peunsylvania, New Jorsey, Connecticut and Kentucky — 22. Against consecration, Newark, Iowa, Western New York, Milwaukee, Missippi, Chicago, Texas and Maine—8. Twenty-one more diocesses have yet to be heard from, and Dr. Brooks' friends fear that he will not receive the votes of five of these, in spite of the war which is now being openly waged by Bishop Perry and Dr. DeCosta.

FOUR DRUNKEN PEOPLE CREMATED.

Their Home Catches Fire While They Were Sleeping Off a Debauc

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) WASHINGTON, PA., May 30 .- One of the most terrible accidents occurred at Taylofs-cown that has ever been heard of in the county for years. This morning at 1 o'clock the house of Henry Phillips caught fire, and before the inmates could be rescued they were burned to death. The victims were George Heitner, Henry Phillips, Mrs.

The family and those boarding house had been drinking until a late. hour, and retired to their beds beastly intoxiand retired to their beds beastly intoxi-cated. The supposition in regard to the fire is that Heitner had left a basket on the stove, and the sparks from it set the carpet on fire. Coroner T. R. H. Johnson, of this city, arrived on the scene this morning and held an inquest. The verdict was in ac-cordance with the foregoing facts.

ANOTHER TORIN SUSPECT

Man Arrested and Identified as Being the Victim's Company.

ERIE, May 30.—The authorities hav found another Tobin murder suspect in the Eric jail. William O'Brien, who was detained on suspicion of throwing John Beaudry out of a third-story window of the Reed House two weeks ago, was this afternoon identified by Franklin citisens as the man who was seen in Tobin's house on the even-

ing he was murdered.
O'Brien has a prison record in New York
State, and when identified turned deadly pale. After an examination he was ex-onerated from any responsibility in Beau-dry's death. They were both crooks and were going through the Reed House when Beaudry lost his life. O'Brien will be taken to Franklin at once for examination and probably trial, in the Tobin case.

A DUEL WITH HARD GLOVES.

wo Youngstown Bloods Settle a Qu by Prize Ring Rules.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] Youngstown, May 30 .- Charles Crain, who conducts a merchants' package deliv-ery, and Ed Thompson, a well-known young man, engaged in a quarrel to-day and de-cided to settle it according to prize ring rules. Each secured a second, put on hand gloves, improvised a ring in the rear of the Tod House and fought three rounds, the punishment being about equal, when Thompson was declared the winner.

Shortly after the fight, and before he left the ground, Crain fell in a dead faint. The the ground, Crain fell in a dead faint. The quarrel is said to have been over a girl, but this the principals deny.

SHE LIVED 122 YEARS.

in Old Colored Woman, Born in Slavery Dies at a Remarkable Age.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] CADIZ, O., May 30.—Arrena Messenberg an old colored woman, died at the residence of her granddaughter, Mrs. Peter Davis, of this place, last Monday, at the extraordinary age of 122 years, which is fully verified by papers in possession of her descendants. She was born and raised in slavery, an she was born and raised in slavery, and came to this county 60 years ago. She had been in good health up to her last sickness, and was, possibly? the oldest person in the State. She had been married three times, and her youngest son by her last husband, who is 75 years of age, was at her funeral.

of Asthma-RIO JANEIRO, May 30.—President Fonseca is lying in a critical condition at Petropolis, a town 25 miles north of this city, from an attack of asthma.

The Masonic Poet Laureate Honored LOUISVILLE, May 30.—A monument to the late Robert Morris, L. L. D., poet lau-reate of Free Masonry, was dedicated at La Grange yesterday.

Friends of the Senator Grooming Him

for the Presidency.

At the Next National Convention in Opposi

tion to Harrison. SENATOR QUAY AN ACTIVE PARTICIPANT

WASHINGTON, May 30. - The latest piece Cameron are laying the wires, preparatory to the presentation of his name to the nex Republican convention as the Presidental ndidate of Pennsylvania. A conference Pennsylvania politicians was held

eron, in this city, two weeks ago, at which the Republican situation vas thoroughly discussed, and as a result it was decided, so a Pennsylvanian who atended the conference says, that the Pennsyl vania delegation to the next national convention should go instructed for Don Cameron. There were present some of the most adroit politicians of Pennsylvania, including Senator Quay, State Senators Georgel Handy Smith and Grady, Collector Dave Martin, of Philadelphia, State Chairman Andrews and one or two others who comprise the Pennsylvania Republican managers.

The sentiment of the confere The sentiment of the conference was entirely against Harrison, and at first blush it would seem that Cameron's candidacy is merely a blind to keep the votes of the Pennsylvania delegates out of Harrison's reach and imprison them until Senator Quay sees which way the cat is going to jump. This would give the Pennsylvania politicians a chance to hedge, in case their scheme miscarried, by asserting that Cameron's candidacy was purely a complimentary proceeding.

State Senator Smith is quoted as authority for the statement that such is not the case and that Cameron is to be a bona fide candidate. It is argued that his opposition and vote against the force bill will make him the logical candidate of the opposition to radicalism, as represented by Harrison, and that his position in favor of free coinage will give him a strength in the South and West not possessed by any other Republican in the field. State Senator Smith says that Cameron can easily secure the Pennsylvania delegation, as both the Quay and the Magee factions, which are at swords points on other questions, would be

and the Magee factions, which are at swords'-points on other questions, would be a unit for him.

While there were no Mageeites at the meeting, it is said that C. L. Magee was aware that such a conference was held, and that he was heartily in sympathy with it. It is well known that Cameron and Magee. are warm personal friends, and that this saved Cameroz from defeat for re-election last January Senator Communications and the saved Cameroz from defeat for re-election saved Cameror from defeat for re-election last January. Senator Cameron is now at his country residence in Pennsylvania, where he will remain until the return of Senator Quay, when another conference will be held by the Republican leaders, either in Philadelphia or Washington.

A PROBABLE CANARD.

aval Officials Know Nothing of a Warshi Being Sunk Off China.

SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, May 30.—Officials of the avy Department regard the dispatch from an Francisco, published to-day, stating hat an American man-of-war was rec sunk in the China Seas as a canard. According to the dispatch the Vermont is the unfortunate vessel, which was run down by the old yellow-painted receiving ship that lies at the Brooklymyard. The Navy

Department, moreover, has no information whatever regarding a mishap to any of our ships. The only ones that are at present on the Chinese station are the Monocacy, the Alliance and the Pulos.

The Omaha was until recently the flagship of the station, but she lately returned to American waters. The Navy Department officials point out that the vessel is alleged to have been sunk on the 6th of May. If that were the case, or if an accialleged to have been sunk on the 6th of May. If that were the case, or if an accident had happened to any United States vessel, the department would have been notified by telegraph. As no information has been received, the officials feel justified in pronouncing the dispatch from San Francisco entirely without foundation.

A TRIP TO EUROPE. Mrs. Russell Harrison and Mrs. McKee Wil Sail Next Wednesday.

PECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) WASHINGTON, May 30.-Mrs. Russell farrison and Mrs. McKee will sail in the Teutonic Wednesday. Mrs. Harrison will go to New York with Mrs. McKee to see her off. The ladies naturally anticipate much pleasure in their European travels. They will be met at Liverpool by Minister Lincoln, whose guests they will be during their stay in London. Perhaps they may divide all their time between London and Paris, as now they think of sailing for home again on the 16th of August. This latter is not, however, definitely decided upon, and will depend entirely upon circumstances which may arise between now and then. Neither Mr. Russell Harrison nor Mr. McKee expect to be able to join their wives during this trip, although each will make some effort yet to arrange business cares to make it a possibility for at least a few weeks.

Mr. Saunders, Mrs. Harrison's brother, will be with the ladies during the latter part of their stay, they hope, and he will accompany them if they then decide to take a birdseye view of Germany or Switzerland before sailing for home. They will be met at Liverpool by Minister

WHITE HOUSE CHANGES. The Interior to Be Transformed Durin

the Harrisons' Vacation. (PROM A STAYP CORPESPONDENT.) WASHINGTON, May 30.-Mrs. Harrison the President's wife, has been giving muci of her time lately to settling upon the plans of the redecoration and various other changes which will be made in the White Hous during the summer. The decoration of th vestibule and corridor, the Green Parlor and the state dining room are what the public will see the most of, but the necessary changes and repairs in the plumbing and other work of that character is giving her as other work of that character is giving her as much concern. If the weather is favorable for the change, she now expects to go to Cape May Point about June 15 and spend the entire summer there. The White House will scarcely be habitable at all after July 1.

The designs for the walls and ceilings of the vestibule and corridor, which have been submitted, are very artistic and are greatly admired by Mrs. Harrison. The state dining room, which is now the shabblest apartment in the house, will be entirely transformed. The design is colonial. The gem of the whole decoration will be the Green Room. It will be decorated in the rocces style of the sixteenth century, and will be a charming symphony in green, peach blow and gilt.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Dispatches from thilean sources received in this city state to attack upon. Yalparaiso in its anti-

pated, and that the defenses of the city have not been strengthened. It is stated that the Chilean Government fleet is to be recruited by two swift and well-equipped cruisers just built in Europe.

MILLIONS

Goff's Scheme

DUG UP THE SKELETONS.

Wealthy Antiquarian Has an Ohio Law Sprung on Him by Rivals.
[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, May 30.-Mr. W. K. Moorehead is a well-known gentleman of means connected with the Smithsonian In-stitute, and for some time past he has been spending his money and time in a fruitful study of that grand relic of prehistoric times on the Little Miami river which they call Fort Ancient. A few weeks ago h made his most remarkable and ancient dis-covery—a tomb with a dozen or more skeletons. And now some jealous rivals have sprung upon him the Ohio statutes, which makes it a penitentiary offense for one who, "without lawful authority, wilfully, opens the grave or tomb where any corpse has been deposited."

the grave or tomb where any corpse has been deposited."

When the fact was called to the attention of Colonel Wilson, Curator of Prehistoric Anthropology at the Smithsonian, to-day, he said he did not think there were any grounds for a case. "If there were," said he, "the Coroner of the District of Columbia must have been woefully derelict in his duty in not holding an inquest over the body of the Egyptian mummy in the museum. And we have a number of sections of prehistoric humanity that ought never to have been allowed to come into the city without a proper death certificate, made out by the attending physician."

SECRETARY NOBLE TO RETIRE.

May 30.—The Post this model of the content of the c PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

how an apparent increase of \$250,000 in the debt since the 1st inst. This is due to the fact that the disbursements during the month were unusually large, leaving less money in the Treasury on May 29, by about the amount stated, available for the payment of the debt.

WASHINGTON, May 30.-The May deb

atement, to be issued on Monday, will

Pension payments were \$8,500,000, leaving \$17,500,000 of such payments for the present quarter to be met during the month of June. BROTHER JONATHAN'S DAY.

War Office of Connecticut.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] Norwich, May 30.—June 15 will be a great day in the history of the Revolutionary town of Lebanon, 12 miles north of this city. On that day the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Connecticut Historical Society will meet at Lebanon "Green," and with patriotic exercises celebrate the restoration of the old "war office" of Connecticut's first war Governor, Jonathan Trumbull - "Brother Jonathan," Washington called him. The days is to be known as "Brother Jonathan's

Day," and distinguished people are expected to come from all parts of this and other States to the celebration.

The war office, a little one-story structure The war office, a little one-story structure in which there were more than 100 meetings of the Connecticut Council of Safety in the Bevolution, is at the north end of the mile-long "green." General Hawley and the Rev. George N. Kellogg will deliver the chief addresses, and just before General Hawley begins his speech the original American flag, with 13 stars, will be hoisted at the peak of the war office.

TWO FISHERMEN DROWNED.

Their Boat Capsized by an Outlin

Were Carrying. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] SCRANTON, May 30 .- This morning at 3 o'clock John Stark, a young merchan', and Chester Squires, both of Nicholson, 22 miles from this place, were drowned in Tunkhannock creek, near Pierceville. They were in the act of taking out a line when the current carried the cord under the boat in

which they were, capsizing it and throwing them into the water. them into the water.
Young Squires caught fast to some of the
fish hooks in the outline, and in the desperation of his situation he grappled with Stark,
taking him to the bottom with him.

THE DISPATCH DIRECTORY.

Readers' Convenience.

The issue of THE DISPATCH to-day consist of 20 pages, made up in three parts. The first nine pages are devoted to the news of the day, local, domestic and foreign, and the editorial, the musical and the sporting departments. Class news occupies a portion of the second part, while the literary feature

PART IL

Taking in New York. Page 11. The Want Column, To Let Notices. Page 21. The Social World. Page 11.

Page 14. The King at Jer Review of SportsDAN QUIN Late Electrical Gossip,

Grand Army News.

Page 15.

Page 16. Not a Pauper There PART III. Page I7.

PAYSIE

CENTS.

SIGHT.

FIVE

Goff's Scheme for the Conquest of

South America and Mexico.

CONCESSIONS BY THE THOUSAND.

That Were Fondly Relied on to Bring Him

in Immense Riches.

THE VISIBLE ASSETS OF HIS COMPANY

"(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH."

NEW YORK, May 30 .- The visible assets

of the American Export and Trading Com-

pany, the creature of the late Edward H.

Goff, are: One roll-top desk, \$35; two safes,

empty and locked, combination lock, say \$200; one box corn or tobacco sickles, list

price, \$2 25; one box of circulars, announc-

ing the astounding success of the company, eight pounds, at 1/4 cent a pound, 2 cents; total, \$287 27. These things were left behind by Treasurer Von Deventer when he cleared out the company's office on Bowling Green an hour or so after President Goff died on Thursday. The \$40,000 cheek from Ecuador, which was to have made Mr. Goff a millionaire in two months and the American Exaire in two months and the American Export and Trading Company one of the largest mercantile concerns in the world, is said to have arrived to-day. It will not be cashed, at least not for the benefit of the defunct Mr. Goff or his defunct company.

One employe of the company and The DISPATCH correspondent visited the office at Bowling Green to-day. The janitor opened the doors. The roll-top desk stood in the hall; the sickles were strewn about the floor; one safe was in a front room, face to the wall; the other stood askew in the old main office. The circulars were in a box. The floors were bare, except for the

box. The floors were bare, except for the

The employe jammed his hands down into his pockets and soliloquized thus: "What a scheme it was. There was millions in it." a scheme it was. There was millions in it."
Seizing the correspondent by the shoulder, he exclaimed: "Do you know that nothing could have stopped Goff from being a millionaire if he had only lived four weeks longer. South America and Mexico would have been his, Concessions, concessions—he had 'em by the thousand. The most valuable concessions—that was aver model to most all the series were not the concessions. that were ever made to mortal man. And now

he's dead, and there's no one to take hist place and no one to take his concessions. A million and a half acres of land in Mexico and \$400 a family for populating it; the whole trade of Ecuador and the prospect of the whole trade of every other State in. the whole trade of every other State in South America. I tell you, millions persished with that man, millions."

The story of remarkable Mr. Goff and his more remarkable schemes was told at great length, but there are pages yet to tell. The details of his last grand scheme, which is said to have included the wholesale bribery of South American officials, are known to may be made public in a little while. The reporter talked with one of these men to-day.

"Goff was honest" the man said, "he never took a dollar that didn't belong to him, and he was destined to be the wealthiest man in America and that without a cent to start on. Now he had a concession of 1,500,000 agres of land in the State of Chiapa, Mexico, I won't tell in detail how he got it, but it was covered by Senor Varela, of the State of Oajaca, which is the same State that President Diaz comes from, and by Jose Morri, a capitalist. Warela is a member of the Mexican Congress. When this concession was made the Mexican Government guaranteed to give the American Export and guaranteed to give the American Export and Trading Company \$400 for every family of settlers that was sent by it to the Chiapa

"Why should the Government make such an offer?" was asked. "To populate the country, of course," re-plied Mr. Goff's friend, smiling, and added: "Of course there was he money in it for any-body down there. It was two years ago that the grant and the offer were made. I tell you, sir, the American Export and Trading

Company has paid all its expenses since then and money that came from Mexico." "How many families did it send down?"
"Not a family."
"How could the company get-any money,

Goff Could Tell It All.

"Ah, well, Mr. Goff could tell you that.
It's enough for me to say that Mexican money kept the company."
"How much money came from Mexico?"
"I can't say exactly, but it cost \$3,500 rent a year for the company's office. "I can't say exactly, but it cost \$3,500 rent a year for the company's office. Salaries were high, and \$7,500 a year was spent for advertising one branch of the business alone, while more was spent for advertising other branches. The Ecuador deal was the biggest ever made with any country, and that was only the beginning of the work. As has been said, the war was the only thing that appropriated a deal with Chila Brazil was

prevented a deal with Chile. Brazil was prevented a deal with Chile. Brazil was on the string too. 'Think of that Brazil with immense trade, and I am certain Goff would have captured it. It won't be possible to say whether the company is really dead until the stockholders meet. One thing is certain, Mr. Goff has opened a wide field for other men. Men with capital will work on his idea, and it is about certain that the South American tract will be controlled by American companies.

will be controlled by American companies. Goff has shown how it can be done."

Where the Furniture Went.

About the way the furniture of the port and Trading Company disappeared the man said that it was taken by the Treasurer, Van Deventer, without authority. stockholders had notified Mr. Van De stockholders had notified Mr. Van Deventer, he said, that if any of it was sold he would be held personally responsible.

Mr. Goff's funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at his home. He had a fear that he would be buried alive. His body has been kept so long, in obedience to his last request. There have been many callers at his house since Thursday. Among them have been Consul General Juan N. Navarro, of Mexico; Consul General Jacob Baiz, of Handuras and Guatemala; W. E. Curtis, Chief of the Spanish-American Burean in the State Department; ex-Mayor William R. Grace, George Flint, Ignatius de Montsinos Dubleu, son of the Secretary of the Treasury of Mexico; Justice Welde, Civil Justice A. J. Rogers and Commissioner Gilroy.

A. J. Rogers and Commissioner Gilroy, HOW SHE RECEIVED CALLERS.

She Had a Winchester and Let Each Visitor Have a Charge. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] CLENS FALLS, May 30.-There are many ways of receiving callers, but the plan adopted by a Miss Denmarsh, of North River, is not likely to find imitators in good society. The young lady received word that two toughs of the neighborhood, Casey

and Bennett, proposed calling upon her that evening. She sent a message inform-ing them that if they knew what was good for them they would remain quietly at home.

They did not accept her advice, but they wish they had. When they arrived on the threshold of the maiden's demicile she met them with a Winchester rifle, and empha-

sized one word, "git." They heritated. Then the blue eyes flashed keenly along the rifle barrel, and Casey went home with an ugly wound in his scalp. It was a close call for Casey. Bennett received the second charge in the aboutlet.