FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

The Democratic Contest for the Honor of Running Against McKinley.

A TALK WITH LARRY NEAL

Who Thinks That He Will Be Able to Defeat Governor Campbell for Renomination.

POSSIBILITY OF A DARK HORSE.

Congressman Harter, a Free Trader and Streng With the Farmers, Suggested as a Compromise.

SOME OPPOSITION SHOWN TO SHERMAN

A Number of Republican County Conventions Neglecter to Instruct Delegates for His Re-Election

UNANIMOUS FOR THE AUTHOR OF THE NEW TARIFF

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) CHILLICOTHE, June 7 .- It is 50 miles from the present capital of Ohio to this quiet place on the banks of Paint creek and the Scioto river, where the capital was first located, and which has four things on which it especially prides itself: It is the second oldest settlement in Ohio; it possesses just outside its limits the landscape-two hills with the sun rising between, a canal boat couchant and a sheaf of wheat and Indian arrows rampant-which graces the great seal of Ohio; it was the ome of "Rise Up" William Allen, the first Democrat elected Governor of the State after the War of the Rebellion, and it is the home of Lawrence T. Neal, its hero and its

"Larry," as he is usually known, is not without honor in other lands besides that of Ross. I journeyed down to this Mecca to find out what Mr. Neal had to say regarding his candidacy for the Democratic nomination against Governor Campbell, and stumbled upon the unterrified in solemn conclave-the County Democratic Convention.

The convention was composed of a large nd respectable-looking body of gentlemen, nd it was enthusiastic in its indorsement of Lawrence Neal for the Governorship Mr. Neal has a reputation of being hard to interview, but as THE DISPATCH wanted im to talk he gradually thawed out, and as he interview progressed was quite ready to give his views

Neal was elected to Congress twice, in 872 and 1874, and has been a candidate at other times, but a gerrymander in the districts prevented his overcoming the Repub diean majority. He has been a prominent figure in the national and State conventions of his party for years. In speaking of his present ambition Mr. Neal said:

"Yes, sir; I am an open and avowed car didate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of this State. Not, like Governor Campbell, a quiescent candidate, but an open and active one. I fully decided to become a candidate two weeks ago. Yes, I was a candidate for the same position two years since when the convention met in Dayton, and was second in the race against Governor Campbell. Campbell was declared nominated on the second ballot in this convention by the very slight majority of 134 votes.

Why Neal Is a Candidate.

'My candidacy now is at the request of hundreds of the best Democrats all over the State. The very best men of the partyand from all localities within the borders of the State, both personally and by letterhave urged this candidacy. And it was in accord with this widespread feeling that I openly announced myself." "As far as the campaign has progressed

what has been the result?"

"But a very slight percentage of the counties of the State have taken any action looking toward their representation in the coming Democratic State convention. The delegates were selected in Fairfield early in April, before I had announced my deter mination to stand for the honor. In fact the only delegates that have been elected since my candidacy was announced have been, I think, those of Perry and Licking counties. Prior to the announcement of my name the counties of Richland-Senator Sherman's home-Fairfield and Butler-Governor Campbell's own county-had elected their delegates to the convention. Holmes has held her county convention, but elected no delegates, resolving to go to the State convention en masse. The prevalent idea that the counties which have selected delegates are a unit for Governor Campbell's nomination is an erroneous one. I know that I will have some delegates from each of the counties named outside of his own county of Butler, which will, of course, be practically unanimous

This opinion is based upon advices received from the best-informed and reliable sources of information from all parts of the State." "Do you know when and where the

Democratic State Convention will be held?" "That matter is more or less in the hands of Governor Campbell's people. The Gov ernor's own railroad commissioner, 'Doc Norton, is Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and he has not, at least so far as I am advised, called the committee together to consider the matter. It is really immaterial to me whether the convention is late or early. I will have an abundance of time in which to make my canvass in any event-whether the convention is held in July or August, or earlier or later than either of these months."

"To turn, Mr. Neal, for a moment to other subjects, what effect will the third or tend a convention of different industrial or-'People's' party have upon the result at the election if they place a ticket in the field at their convention to be held at Springfield liance as one working body. After the or-

This question evidently impressed Mr. Neal as leading up to one of the vital points after a slight pause, "a great deal upon who nominee of the Democratic party will The indications are that the third party will be a most important factor in the coming Ohio campaign. Whether this movement will inure to the advantage or disadvantage of the Democratic party will depend largely, in my opinion, upon the action of the coming Democratic State Con-

"If I am nominated, as I fully expect to be, I shall fear nothing from the third party or Farmers' Alliance Movement. Whatever success in life I have have have ome by my own efforts. And every dollar I have in the world is invested in agricultural lands. I have 300 acres about five miles below the city which I personally superintend and another farm of 120 acres ten miles above here. My interests are, therefore, identical with those of the farmers of this State."

"What effect will the formulated demands of the farmers and the People's party have upon drafting the platform of the coming

Democratic convention?"

"But very little. The platform and work of the Democratic party has always been in the interest of the masses. I shall expect the platform, to be adopted by the convention, to be the embodiment of true Democratic principles. This it ought to be. It will undoubtedly be so framed, irrespective of the movement or demands of the People's party." ocratic convention?

ple's party."
"As to the tariff, Mr. Neal? If you are

"As to the tariff, Mr. Neal? If you are selected to make the race against Major McKinley this question will overshadow all others in the campaign."

"I think my views on the tariff are pretty well known and understood by the Democracy and people of Ohio. I have never had any hesitancy in expressing them and placing myself on record in the matter. My record upon the question is such that if I record upon the question is such that if I am selected as the candidate of the Democracy I will have no explanations or de-fenses to make. If you think that's a shot at the opposition, you may say that I make no personal allusion to Governor Campbell making the statement.

Helped Make the St. Louis Platforn

"I was, as you will remember, the Ohio member of the committee on resolutions in the National Democratic Convention held in St. Louis in '88. I took some part in the formation of the tariff plank of the platform adopted by that conven-tion. I stand by the Democratic doctrine of tariff reform, as enunciated in that platform, to-day. I am as earnestly in favor of it now as I was then, and I am fully equipped and prepared to defend it in a campaign in this State." "The Legislature to be elected this fall will chose a United States Senator to suc-

ceed Senator Sherman. What are the chances for a Democrat securing that "The Democrats will not succeed in securing a majority of the Legislature unless we

Hamilton county and elect our ve ticket there. This, I imagine, is conceded by everyone. I regard it as an absolute impossibility to secure a Democratic majority in the Legislature with the representation from Hamilton county against us. In the event of our losing this county the Republicans will have a ma-jority in the Legislature, and Senator Sherjority in the Legislature, and Senator Sher-man will succeed himself, unless the Peo-ple's party or the Alliance men elect enough reembers to hold the balance of power."

"Who would be the logical Democratic candidate for the Senatorship in the event of the Democrats being able to elect?"

Time Enough to Choose a Senator "I don't know. That's a question to be onsidered after we get the Legislature

First catch your hare, you know."

"Is Grover Cleveland as strong in Ohio as he was before expressing himself as opposed to the free coinage of silver?"

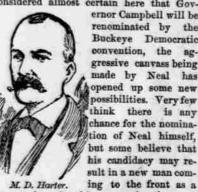
"I am not well enough informed on that to state positively. However, I have no doubt that if the National Democratic Convention was to be held this year that Grover Cleveland would be the nominee. But one can't tell what a year may bring forth. I don't think that his views in opposition to the free coinage of silver will hurt him any, however. The extremists on this question will be nearer together next year, you will see."

A POSSIBLE DARK HORSE. CONGRESSMAN HARTER MAY BE THE

DEMOCRATIC MOSES

He Were Nominated Against McKinley It Would Be a Battle of Tariff and Anti-Tariff Giants-A Strong Man With the

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) COLUMBUS, June 7 .- While it is still



but some believe that his candidacy may result in a new man coming to the front as a compromise. In this connection the name of Congressman Michael D. Harter, who lives just across the street from Sherman in Mansfield, is now being heard. "Harter would be just the man to make a

winning fight against McKinley," said a Democrat who stands high in the party councils. "If we carry Ohio at all this year we must do it on the tariff, and Harter is the ideal Democrat in that line. He is as pronounced one way as McKinley the other, and has twice run away ahead of the party ticket on a platform which demanded the entire abolition of protection. He would catch the radical reformers as well as even Frank Herd, beside being much stronger in

"With the farmers particularly," continued the speaker, "Harter would be a tower of strength. I think he could defeat the author of the new tariff law, and I am not sure but that he is about the only man in the State who could do it this year. No third party would draw votes from us with Harter's name at the head of the ticket, and the Republicans would be the only sufferers in that line."

Mr. Harter is a close friend of Grover Cleveland, and, while not an active can-didate for Governor, would undoubtedly ac-cept the honor if it was tendered. He was elected to Congress last year by about 5,000 majority, and in his speech accepting the nomination is credited as saying: "I would as soon yote for an institution to breed cholera, or for the propagation of vice and crime, as for any sort of a protective tariff."

ALLIANCE MISSIONARY WORK. President Polk and Jerry Simpson Pre

ing to Stump Eastern States. WASHINGTON, June 7 .- Colonel L. I Polk, President of the National Farmers' Alliance, and Congressman Jerry Simpson left last evening for La Crosse, Wis., to atganizations which meets Tuesday for the purpose of uniting with the National Al-

ganization of the Alliance is completed, they

will make several speeches in that State, then proceed to Illinois, Indiana, Ohio,

Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York, where mass meetings have been arranged by

the Alliance leaders of those States to discuss the principles of the order.

President Polk says every State in the Union will be actively canvassed. By the time the National Convention meets in November he thinks the Alliance will be folly posted by Uncle Sam as Bounty to Predmany. fully posted as to what strength the order will have as a Presidental and Congressional factor in 1892. President Polk has taken the field in person, and will visit every State from Maine to the Pacific coast.

DETROIT IN THE FIELD

For the Democratic National Conven-Backed by Don M. Dickinso

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, June 7 .- Where the next Democratic National Convention will meet will be decided by the National Committee next February. But the visit of Don M. Dickinson, Cleveland's Postmaster General, Dickinson, Cleveland's Postmaster General, to New York last week, and his advocacy of Detroit, have aroused interest in the subject. San Francisco was already in the field. Mr. Dickinson had consultations with a number of leading Democrats here. His argument against Chicago was based chiefly on the fact that the fair would be in full blast by this time next year. Senator Brice, Chairman of the National Committee, said to-day that he favored either New York or Chicago.

SHERMAN NOT INDORSED

By a Number of the Republican County Conventions in Ohio.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] COLUMBUS, June 7.-Considerable sur rise has been caused by the fact that four of the Republican County conventions which met yesterday and selected State delegates declined to instruct for Shermaa's re-election to the Senate. It is claimed that Foraker' friends are at the bottom of these

It is much more probable, however, that the conventions did not care to commit themselves to anybody at so early a date. All the delegates elected yesterday will support McKinley for Governor.

Dangers of False Religion.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PRINCETON, June 7 .- President Patto preached the baccalaureate sermon to-day from the text, "What Is Truth?" He advised the students who were not going to make theology their life work to let the present heresies and controversies alone. but those who were going to devote themselves to theology he advised to study and master them. "There is no way," he continued, "of keeping young men from coming nto contact with the religious problems of the age. They cannot be educated men without coming into contact with them, for the open questions in science and phil-osophy involve these. It is not unnatural for young men to think that the old is false and the new is to supersede it and that this should have a disturbing influence upon the early faith of educated young men.

"It is not true that Christianity is a life

and not a doctrine. It is a life, because it is a doctrine. The religion that sees only the human side of life, and looks only or the numan side of life, and looks only on ethical states and preaches only the moral-ities of life; the religion which holds that love is the greatest thing in the world and is satisfied with the sweetness and tender-ness of Christian feeling is a religion of which the best that you can say is that it is striving keep the fruits of Christian liv-ing, while it lays the ax at the root of the tree that bears them."

COLLEGIANS AMONG LABORERS.

A New Movement Finds Expression in the

NEW YORK, June 7 .- A lot of well-known men of this city have just organized a society whose object shall be, its constitution says, "to bring men and women of educa tion into closer relations with the laboring classes for their mutual benefit." "The University Settlement Society" is the name of the organization. It is proposed that college men shall retain the control of the college men shall retain the control of the society, although its membership and management will not be limited to collegians. The society is going to establish in the tenement house districts places of residence for college men and others who desire to take a hand in the work, with rooms where the people of the neighborhood may meet for social and educational purposes. These places are to be called settlements. Some of the men who belong to the society are Felix Adler, Charles F. Fairchild, Richard Watson, Henry Holt, Brayton Ives Seth COLUMBUS, June 7.—While it is still Watson, Henry Holt, Brayton Ives, Seth considered almost certain here that Gov- Low, Oswald Ottendorfer, Elihu Scott and

Carl Schurz For some time the Neighborhood Guild has been working in this city. Its objects are similar to those of the new society, and its workers have been college-bred men.
During the past year a similar work has
been carried on in this city by graduates of
Vassar and other women's colleges with suc-

BETTER THAN PHOTO-GRAVURE Gunpowder and Dynamite to Suppli

Electricity as an Engraver. NEW YORK, June 7 .- Among the many new uses to which gunpowder and other

high explosives have been applied recently is that of engraving. By means of the force generated by the detonation of these articles the lines of delicate leaves, grass and insects have been impressed on the surface of the hardest iron procurable in the space of half a second. By old processes h were consumed. Recent experiments have been made, mostly by officers of the army, and navy, which have been demonstrated the efficiency of the weeks!

and navy, which have been demonstrated the efficiency of the methods.

At New York a few weeks ago a heavy charge of dynamite was exploded by several officers delegated by the Government to test a new method of electricity in fuses. Somehow a small dried leaf, without the knowledge of the officers, had slipped in between the dynamite cartridge and the iron block from which the charge had been fired. When the experiment had been completed the officers were sururised to find the pleted the officers were surprised to find the perfect imprint of a leaf on the iron. The most delicate lines were reproduced with startling distinctness. A series of experiments which were attended with remarks ble success followed.

JUDGE SCHOPIELD'S SUCCESSOR.

or Quay and the President Will Talk Over the Matter To-Day.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, June 7.-Senator Quay arrived in the city at 9 o'clock this evening and went direct to his own house. He will esee the President to-morrow in regard to the appointment of a successor to Judge G. W. Schofield, who has signified to the Presi-W. Schofield, who has signified to the President his desire to be placed on the retired list. It is understood that the President is very favorably disposed to appoint Judge Gilkeson, of Northampton county, Pa., now Second Controller of the Treasury, and one of the most popular of the law officials of the Government service.

Ex-Representative Craig, of the Indiana county district, is one of the most prominent applicants for the succession to Judge Gilkeson as Second Controller, and feels assured that Gilkeson will be appointed.

Bounty to Producers.

LOUISIANA WILL BAG THE MOST.

Terms of the Law and How the Government Prize Is Secured.

THE METHOD OF TESTING ITS VALUE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, June 7 .- Within a yes from July 1 the Treasury Department will pay to citizens of the United States between \$12,000,000 and \$15,000,000 as a bounty for raising sugar. This sum will be disbursed in various portions of the country. The most of it will go to Louisiana for the production of cane sugar. Over \$1,000,000 will be paid to the farmers in the New England States, New York, Ohio, Illinois and the Northwestern States for the production of sugar from maple sap. A large sum will be distributed in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and

from beets and sorghum cane. The distribution of such a great sum of money among so many people so widely separated, and the pains that must be taken to prevent fraud upon the Government, will be an undertaking of considerable magni-tude. Every ounce of the millions of pounds of sugar produced must be weighed, and samples of it tested and inspected by Government inspectors, who will be ap-pointed for that purpose. This work will be done under the direction of the Internal Revenue Bureau of the Treasury Departs ment, and will be conducted with such thness as to prevent and detect frand.

California among those who make sugar

The bounty to be paid for the production of American sugar is authorized by the tariff law, commonly known as the McKinley bill. The law provides that the producers of sugar which tests 90 degrees by the polariscope shall receive a bounty of two cents per pound, and those producing the polariscope shall receive a bounty of two cents per pound, and those producing sugar testing less than 90 and not less than 80 degrees shall receive a bounty of one and three-quarter cents per pound. The law also provides regulations under which bounty shall be applied for and paid. The first step necessary for a sugar pro-

The first step necessary for a sugar pro-ducer, if he wishes to avail himself of the ducer, if he wishes to avail himself of the bounty, is to apply to the collector of internal revenue of the district wherein he lives for a license before July 1. The collector will give him a blank form to be filled up, stating the amount of sugar expected to be produced, the location of the factory and the kind of machinery to be used. This statement must be returned to the collector, accompanied by a bond pledging the producer to a faithful observance of the law and regulations concerning the grarting of the bounty. granting of the bounty.

The Different Bonds Required.

The amount of the bond required will vary with the amount of sugar to be produced. The lowest bond will be \$200, which duced. The lowest bond will be \$200, which will anthorize the production of 500 pounds of sugar. The largest bond which is expected to be required has already been applied for by a Louisiana sugar planter. No charge will be made for the issuance of a license before July 1, in order to obtain the bounty when the sugar is ready for market.

When the sugar has been produced, refined and placed in barrels ready for shipment to the purchaser, the Government Inspector will make his appearance at some stipulated points to test and inspect it and certify its strength and value to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who will in turn forward the certificate to the Secretary turn forward the certificate to the Secretary of the Treasury for his approval, after

bounty will be issued. The testing of sugar to ascertain its sac-charine strength is an interesting operation. One would think that the way to discover how sweet an article is would be to taste it. It seems rather odd that the degree of sweet-ness is demonstrated by the sense of sight rather than the sense of taste. Such is the case, however.

Process of Sugar Inspection The inspector looks at the sugar through peculiar little instrument and discovers a peculiar little instrument and discovers the amount of saccharine matter in it. The instrument is called the polariscope. It somewhat resembles a small telescope, and is about 18 inches long and mounted on a stand. The operation of testing seems very simple, yet it is very wonderful. A certain amount of sugar is placed in a certain amount of water and allowed to dissolve until it becomes almost clear. The solution is then transferred to an oblong bottle. is then transferred to an oblong bottle, which is placed in the instrument. The inspector stands a lighted lamp before the opposite end of the polariscope and looks through the instrument

through the instrument.

It is seen that the ray of light from the lamp in passing through the bottle con-taining the solution of sugar is refracted to one side at a considerable angle. He moves one end of the polariscope until the ray of light is straight. The movement of the in-strument is registered upon a scale, whereon strument is registered upon a scale, whereon is registered degrees. If the scale marks 90° when the ray of light becomes straightened it is an indication that the sugar possesses a saccharine strength of 90°. The makers of the sugar from which such a sample is taken then become entitled to a bounty of 2 cents per pound.

Tests Made at Random Of course, in places where there is a great bulk of sugar belonging to the same person, it will be impossible to test every barrel or package. In that case the producer will assort his product in three-barrel lots, ac-cording to its color, and the inspector will certify the three barrels upon the basis of

one sample taken at random.

The Internal Revenue Bureau is very The Internal Revenue Bureau is very busy making preparations to carry the bounty law into effect. The chemist of the bureau is preparing the weights and the graduated glass flasks which are to be used with the polariscope. The utmost care must be taken with this work, and absolute accuracy is necessary. When the 12 inspectors are appointed they must be instructed in the use of the delicate instrument and its care. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing is preparing the licenses to be issued, and the preparing the licenses to be issued, and the form of the bonds. Applications are be-ginning to pour into the office of the Com-missioner of Internal Revenue for licenses.

There is every indication that the farmer f the West who raise beets and sorghum of the West who raise beets and sorghum; the planters with their immense plantations of cane, and the farmers of the North, with their groves of maple trees, are fully alive to the fact that the Government intends to pay them for their industry, in addition to the market price they will receive for their products, and they mean to get all they can for their products.

DEOUGHT IN NEW ORLEANS.

The Death Rate of the City Doubled on Account of Lack of Water.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW ORLEANS, June 7 .- For more than wo months New Orleans has been pressed by a drought altogether unprecedented in its history. In 70 days there have been only four small showers here, with a total rainfall of one inch, or less createnth the average. While a constent in Gilkeson as Second Controller, and feels assured that Gilkeson will be appointed.

German Warships Bound for Chile.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—A squadron of three German warships, the Riepzig, Sophie and Alexandrine, sailed this evening for Chile, after a stay of two days in this port.

With a total rainfall of one inch, or less than one-tenth the average. While a drought of this kind would be unpleasant in other cities, because of the dust and heat, New Orleans is the only American city in which it could have the serious effect it has the mortality has reached the high figure of \$7.8 per 1,000, double the average for summer.

There is a water works comment.

has a monopoly of the business, but it supplies only river water, of so muddy a character as to be undrinkable with safety. Moreover, the water mains extend over only a small portion of the city, so that the people of the poorer sections cannot get even this muddy water. The City Council has appointed a committee to report what it will cost to sink public artesian wells. If the cost of these wells is at all reasonable, they will be dug on a large scale.

BOYER'S VIEW OF IT. .

AN INCREASE OF \$3,000,000 UNDER THE NEW REVENUE BILL,

JUNE 8.

any Millions of Hitherto Untaxed Capits Will Be Reached by It-The New Mea ure, He Thinks, Will Raise All the Money

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PHILADELPHIA, June 7. - State Treasurer over to-day wrote the following for pub-

I notice comparative statements of th Auditor General of the revenues under ex-isting revenue laws, and under the new bill,

Auditor General of the revenues under existing revenue laws, and under the new bill, and comments thereon. It is to be borne in mind that the new bill should be read in connection with other legislation during the session just ended upon the same subject, and viewed in this way the figures given by the Auditor General will show a much larger increase in the general fund revenues. The important question is, to what extent is the general fund increased? Particularly is this true when all possible requirements of the sinking fund have been provided for by the assignment thereto of the direct tax returned to the State, and only \$100,000 annually out of the general revenues.

Prior to this legislation, enacted but a short time before adjournment, one-half the capital stock tax was assigned to the sinking fund and one-half to the general fund. In round figures this source netted the general fund but \$350,000; estimate of Auditor General under new bill, \$3,500,000; less assignment to sinking fund (\$100,000), \$8,700,000; increase, \$2,450,000. Again, the bank stock tax has been increased from 3 or 6 mills to 4 or 8, and this will add a third of the present revenue from this source (\$425,000), or \$140,000. Again, increased receipts on tax on loans [estimate of Auditor General), \$100,000; total, \$2,600,000; loss on personal property tax, three-quarters being returned to counties under new bill (estimate of Auditor General), \$450,000. The two license bills now in the hands of the Governor, the one permitting the localities to retain all the retail liquor licenses and the other increasing the wholesale license fee to \$1,000, will, if both beapproved, not materially affect the above estimate of the Auditor General as being very conservative; and second, that under the new bill, a new and important feature is introduced, viz., that of the valuation of corporation stock (hivring no market value) upon a "net earnings" basis. Under this clause, I believe that many millions of invested capital which now escape taxation will be re

the situation.

In conclusion, it must be remembered that In conclusion, it must be remembered that the primary purpose of the new bill is to re-lieve local taxation, returning to the coun-ties \$1,750,000 of the personal property tax, instead of \$550,000, and appropriating \$5,000, 000 to the public schools, instead of \$2,000,000. Its further intention is to limit the revenues for State purposes to actual requirements or State purposes to actual requirements.

HENRY K. BOYER,

THE DEATH OF BARTINE.

An Autopsy to Be Held on the Body of the Unfortunate Lawyer.

ASBURY PARK, June 7 .- The family of ASBURY PARK, June 7.—The family of Richard S. Bartine, the lawyer who died here yesterday from hydrophobia caused by the bite of a cat last September, consented last evening to have an autopsy made in the interest of the medical profession. Dr. Samuel Johnson, the family physician of the dead man, received a letter yesterday noon from Dr. J. M. Byron, of New York, who is prominently identified with the Loomis Laboratory, asking for information about the case. Dr. Byron stated that he was preparing a paper upon hydrophobia which he would read at the next meeting o the New York Academy of Medicine, and wanted detailed information about the case. Dr. Johnson telegraphed Dr. Byron to come down with his associates to assist in the au-topsy. It will probably be performed to-

Dr. Johnson said: "One time, when Mr. Dr. Johnson said: "One time, when Mr. Bartine was in a sound slumber, with his mouth open, several drops of water were sprinkled upon his tongue. He awoke with a terrific scream and went into severe spasms. When he became conscious he tried to spring at the physicians who stood around his bed, yelling: 'Doctor, I will kill you; I will kill you for doing that to me.' When he became quiet he was unable to tell what the doctors had done, and only said: 'I know you tried to kill me.'" The funeral services will be held to-morrow uneral services will be held to-morrow

LAST SCENE OF ALL

Funeral Services Over the Remains Peter Goldrich in New York. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, June 7 .- Many old-time variety actors and nearly all the members of Ed Harrigan's company attended the funeral services this afternoon, at St. Agnes' Roman Catholic Church, of Peter Goldrich, the comedian of Harrigan's company, who died in Bellevne Hospital last week. His relatives all live in Pittsburg, and were not at the funeral. The palibearers were Richard Quilter, with whom Goldrich made his first appearance in 1898. Reheat I. Coulier first appearance in 1868; Robert J. Cutler, Henry Fisher, Charles Coffee, James Bar-low and Arthur Moreland. The funeral was in charge of Lodge No. 1, B. P. O. Elks, of which Goldrich had been a member

Elks, of which Goldrich had been a member for many years.

Among those who attended the funeral was Edward Harrigan and Mrs. Harrigan, Manager Mart Hanley and Mrs. Harrigan, Manager Mart Hanley and Mrs. Hanley, Daniel Collier, Edward Collier, William Harrigan, Billy Birch, Billy West, John Decker, James H. Rodcliff, Charles Sturgis, Joseph Sparks, George Stout, John Welsh and John J. Spie. The Rev. Father A. Brann officiated. The interment was in Greenwood, in the plot in which Goldrich buried his wife several years ago. He leaves no children.

IVES IS SERIOUSLY ILL.

The Young Napoleon of Finance Report in a Dangerous Condition.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, June 7.—So serious is the sickness of Henry S. Ives, the greatest kiteflyer Wall street ever knew, that not even bis most intimate friends are allowed to see him. He is now living in an apartment on the fourth floor of the new Mystic. A sister older than he and unmarried is with him. Late on Monday afternoon Mr. Ives was seized with a hemorrhage, it is said, at the door of his office. He was taken home in a carriage, and has been slowly recovering from the shock and the weakness. To-day Miss Ives said that Ives' friends need not be alarmed about his condition, as he was coming around all right.

APACHES ON THE WARPATH.

Marching Northward.

TOMBSTONE, ARIZ., June 7 .- Word was received to-day of the killing of Frank Cathew by the Apache Indians near Arizoe Sonora. "Cathew was employed as swamper on a mule train. There were two other cities, because of the dust and heat, New Orleans is the only American city in which it could have the serious effect it has had here of doubling the death rate. The mortality has reached the high figure of 37.8 per 1,000, double the average for sumner.

There is a water works company, which swamper on a mule train. There were two other men with the teams, and it is understood they resisted the Indians' attack, as the teams and freight were reported safe.

It is believed the Indians will make for Southern Arizona. The ranchmen have been notified and will keep careful watch, as they are determined upon the extermination of this band of Apaches.

FRANCE AND CHILE. unobserved, thinking they will be safer CANADA'S SAD PLIGHT

Balmaceda Getting in Diplomatic Work in the Gay Capital.

ANARCHISTS' PARADE BROKENSUP.

President Carnot Receives a Snub at the Hands of the Czar.

AMERICANS SOJOURNING IN FRANCE

PARIS, June 7.—The Chilean legation has eccived an official note, issued at Santiago by the so-called Delegation Congress, repioral authority; that the insurgents of Tarapaca lack authority and have no means with which to make an expedition into the populous part of Chile, and that the army the Government numbers 30,000 soldiers and 10,000 gendarmes, well armed and disciplined, while the revolutionary army consists of only 5,000 demoralized men. The Constitutional Congress, the note adds, has approved economic laws furnishing the

Government with ample resources. The Anarchists attempted to make a emonstration this afternoon in front of the Montmartre Basilica. Two hundred men, carrying banners and numerous wreaths, as-sembled near the Basilica for the purpose of laying wreaths on the spot where the Varlin munists were shot in 1871.

The police stopped the paraders and tried o seize their wreaths. The ensuing tumult alarmed the crowd of worshipers within the Basilica, and the services were sussended until quiet outside was restored. The police succeeded in dispersing the Anarchists, six of whom were arrested

Catulle Mendes fought a duel to-day with M. Herbert, editor of Ga Blaz. The veapons were pistols and two shots were weapons were pistols and two shots were fired by both men, neither of whom was hit. The appointment of Antoin Proust as Art Commissioner of the Chicago World's Fair is warmly approved in artistic circles. Proust had a good record while Minister of Fine Arts, and his selection aids in having French art well represented at the Chicago exhibition

The workmen's pension bill has been re-served with acclamation throughout the country, and will undoubtedly strengthen country, and will undoubtedly strengthen the Government. Under its provisions a workman pays 1 cent or 2 cents daily, according to whether his insurance is for \$60 or \$120 yearly. After 30 years a special fund will reimburse him in case of accident or illness. A number of Deputies propose similar provision for workwarmen. The Czar Snubs President Carnot.

Baron Mohrenheim, Russian Ambassador to France, at the request of President Car-not, sounded the Czar as to how he would receive an invitation to visit Paris. It is reported that the Czar responded by asking Baron Mohrenheim whether the Nihilist colony had disappeared since the murder of General Seliverskoff. The snub was keenly

General Seliverskoff. The snub was keenly felt at the Elysee.

Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed is staying at a quiet boarding house in this city. At the request of Minister Reid, M. Floquet put his private gallery in the Chamber of Deputies at the disposal of the ex-Speaker, who is seen there frequently, following debates with close attention.

Minister Carr and family and Minister Washburne have arrived here.

Miss Hattie Blaine has gone to England. She has had letters from home assuring her that her father is in no respects seriously

that her father is in no respects seriously Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer's musical party, one of the finest ever given in Paris. Artists Faure, Kenausse and Del Sarte, supported

latest social event at the American legation.

Minister Ribot and other leading diplomats, besides many aristocratic personages, NO LONDON 'BUSSES RUNNING.

Private Vehicles Reaping a Rich Harvest Exorbitant Charges. LONDON, June 7 .- None of the omi of the General Company or of the Road Car Company are running. Private vehicles, for which high rates are charged, are kept busy. John Burns was arrested on 'bus" to-day while trying to persuade the driver to leave. Burns was released but he will probably be summoned for trial.

The thoroughfares of London were strangely silent to-day owing to the absence of omnibuses. There was a plentiful supply of cabs, however, and Londoners accepted the of omnibuses. There was a plentiful supply of cabs, however, and Londoners accepted the discomfort of the situation with good humor, the weather being fine; but on the resumption of business to-morrow morning there promises to be some hearty grumbling. John Burns and his colleagues were active the whole of last night organizing pickets. A few of the General Company's 'buses ventured out with "blackleg" drivers, but many of these drivers, after experiencing the taunts and jeers of strikers, abandoned the attempt after the first journey, and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon the Road Car Company called in all its cars, leaving traffic to pany called in all its cars, leaving traffic to occasional "pirates," who, cheered by the strikers, did a good business.

ITALY GIVEN A SHAKING

The Shocks Were General in the North and Caused Loss of Life. ROME, June 7 .- The cities of Verona and Mantua were shaken by an earthquake today. Many houses were damaged. An invalid lady was so frightened by the shock that she died. Lombardy, Venetia and

part of Tuscany were visited early thi

morning by repeated shocks. The worst shocks occurred about 2 o'clock in the morning. Shocks were also felt in Venice and Milan.

Fears of old disturbances were felt at Milan. There were three strong shocks. The inhabitants rushed into the streets in The inhabitants rushed into the streets in terror. At Marcenigo three persons were killed, and at Badia Calavenia 13 were badly injured by falling houses and chimneys. At the latter place another shock was felt at 6 o'clock in the morning and much additional damage was done. The movements were undulating in character, and were more or less over the whole of North Italy.

Divulged State Secreta PARIS, June 7 .- A magisterial inquiry into the Melinite scandal has ended in a rec ommendation that M. Turpin, Tripona and Fasseler be prosecuted on the charge of di-vulging secrets of the national defense to

North Italy.

ent to Adjourn in August LONDON, June 7 .- It is announced that Parliament will be prorogued in the first week of August.

LONDON, June 7 .- Mrs. Duncan, who was

ecently murderously assaulted by her hus-and at Bettws-Y-Coed, in Wales, is dying.

Brigands Hiding in Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 7.—It is believed that the most of the Kirk-Kilissia brigands, who recently selzed a number of railway travelers, have come to this city Brigands Hiding in Constan

WALSH ON INDUSTRIAL QUESTIONS.

ends the Formation of Trade Societies on New Principles. DUBLIN, June 7 .- Archbishop Walsh has written to the clergy concerning the Pope's Intest encyclical letter, read here to-day. Among other things the Archbishop says it is desirable to promote, besides the ordinary trades unions, bodies for the advancement of the common interests of employes and employed, as well as the general interests-of common.

PORTUGAL'S WAY OUT OF DEBT. Proposition Will Be Made to Sell Nearly

All of the Colonies. LISBON, June 7 .- A member of hamber of Deputies will present in the chamber a project to sell all the Portuguese colonies, excepting Angola, St. Thomas, Principe and Cape Verde, with the view of redeeming the national debt.

CHARGES AGAINST BARDSLEY, THE AMOUNTS OF HIS CITY AND STATE

Can Be Found, and the Perjury Charge Will Be Dropped-Wanamaker to Tes tify to the Committee.

EMBEZZLEMENTS KNOWN.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7 .- The coming reek promises to be as prolific of developments in the Bardsley and Keystone Bank matters as have the past two or three weeks. It is said the experts examining Bardsley's all of the mission of the experts of the mission of the experts of th matters as have the past two or three weeks. where it should be on file had he been sworn. The only oath he took was one with reference to his duties toward the State under the act of the Assembly of 1854. This act has been nullified by the new charter under which the municipality is now operating, and the oath is, therefore, void. The opinion is general that Bardsley, on entering upon the duties of the office of City Treasurer, did not take an each to faithfully ad-

urer, did not take an oath to faithfully ad minister the affairs of that office. Whethe the omission was intentional or accidental will probably never be definitely known.

The meetings of the councilmanic committee which is inquiring into Bardsley's administration of his office and his connection with the Keystone Bank are expected to result in important developments this week. It is understood that Postmaster General Wanamaker will appear before the committee to morrow and answer any ques-tions that may be put to him with reference to his knowledge of Keystone Bank affairs. Other witnesses who will appear during the week are Auditor General McCammant, to week are Auditor General McCammant, to whom Bardsley made report of the amounts collected by him on behalf of the Commonwealth, and John Dobson and James Dobson, who were on Bardsley's bond to the extent of \$120,000, and to whom Bardsley assigned his private estate after he had resigned.

The hunt for Marsh, the fugitive President of the Keystone Bank, is kept up. All sorts of rumors as to his whereabouts are afloat, but no genuine clew has been obtained.

REV. MR. CLARK WRIGHT SHOT AT. Beggar Impostor, Being Refused Money. Attempts to Kill the Pastor.

NEW YORK, June 7 .- At 4:30 Saturday fternoon an unknown man attempted to shoot Rev. Mr. Clark Wright at his residence, One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street and Washington avenue. William Monser was arrested on suspicion. Mr. Wright is the pastor of the Tremont Methodist Episcopal Church.

Monser has been calling on the minister lately, saying that three or four years age he was connected with Mr. Wright's church He told a story of poverty, wretchedness and his family actually starving for want of money. He called on the minister Friday, and was told to come again the following day. Meanwhile, the minister made inquiries and found the man was a fraud. On that account when Money called Saturday. that account, when Monser called Saturday afternoon, Mr. Wright refused to give him any money. The fellow then whipped out a revolver and fired at the minister, and, without waiting to see if he had killed him or not, ran away. The pastor was not hit. The man was foolish enough to come around

again yesterday, and was arrested. TWO COUNTERFEITERS NABRED.

They Have Been Flooding the Eastern Par of the State With Bad Coin. WILKESBARRE, June 7 .- At an early hour this morning Secret Service agents arrested Reuben Palmer near Troy, Pa, Palmer, who is a horse dealer and travels

over the State disposing of his stock, is charged with passing counterfeit money,

For some time the country in the vicinity of Elmira, Hornellsville and Troy has been flooded with spurious coin, and recent de-velopments led the detectives to believe that Palmer was at the bottom of it. It was finally traced to him, and his arrest quickly It has transpired that he was an assistant It has transpired that he was an assistant to the famous James Holden, a notorious counterfeiter, who has served several terms in the penitentiary. Holden was arrested in New York Saturday by Secret Service agents, who are now on their way to Pittsburg with their prisoner. Palmer was committed to the Bradford county prison. The search of Palmer's premises brought to light a complete counterfeiter's outfit.

DEATHS FROM HYDROPHOBIA.

Two Brothers Bitten by Steers Die, Another Cannot Live. KANSAS CITY, June 7 .- Some two weeks

ago a mad dog bit a steer, one of a herd of cattle belonging to the Vanderbilt brothers, living in the western portion of Atchise county, Kas. The steer was soon afflicted with hydrophobia, which spread to other members of the herd. There were three of the Vanderbilt brothers, and each of them was bitten by one or another of the afflicted animals. They did not know the terrible nature of the disease with which their cattle were afflicted, and paid no particular attention to their injuries until Friday, when one of the brothers became violently it is the backetoic.

ill with hydrophobia.

Last night he died in the most excruciat was brought to this city by a surgeon of the Missouri Pacific corps, where he was placed in the Missouri Pacific Hospital. The physicians say he can survive a day or two at the farthest.

A THOUGHTFUL SUICIDE He Pawns His Wife's Bible to Pay on a Life

Insurance Policy. ROCHESTER, June 7.—Thomas Bellho

THREE CENTS

Over the Loss of Sir John Macdonald Cannot Be Concealed.

HIS SUCCESSOR HARD TO FIND.

No Easy Task to Control the Religious

Passions of the People.

TUPPER AND THOMPSON THE RIVALS

TORONTO, June 7 .- There is a good deal of speculation here as to the ability of the ervative leaders who are left to carry on the Government. Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, will certainly be the leader in command in the House of Commons for the balance of the session, while Senator Abbott, the Government leader in the Senate, will probably be temporarily chosen to fill the office of Prime Minister until a permanent successor to Sir John Macdonald is re-elected. It is questionable if Sir John Thompson, who is a Roman Catholic, would be acceptable to the majority of the Protestant Conservatives, and the Government, under his leadership, be successfully carried on with such delicate questions between Protestants and Catholics to decide as the Jesuits estate matter, the

abolition of French as the official language, together with the demand for Roman Catholic separate schools from Manitoba and the Northwest. Senator Abbott is a strong supporter of the policy of high protection inaugurated by Sir John Macdonald, as a speech deliver-ed by him in the Senate the other day, outlining the policy of his party with respect to reciprocity with the United States, shows.

The Reciprocity Abbott Wants. He said Canada would like to make an arrangement with the United States for the free importation of goods and products of all kinds that would not interfere with our native industries and would like to secure the free importation into the United States of all products of our country which we can induce them to receive, and which it would be for our advarkage to export. That is the principle on which the party have declared for extended relations in reciprocity of trade in all those goods, articles and pro-ducts that can be reciprocally exchanged without injury to our own country. Thus it will be seen that the prospective leader of the Government for the time is not in sym-

pathy with the growing sentiment in Car or reciprocity.
On the other hand, Sir John Thompso On the other hand, Sir John Thompson, coming from the maritime provinces, is probably in favor of reciprocity, the people of the eastern provinces of Canada being largely of the opinion that their natural markets are in the New England States. There are without doubt differences of opinion among the supporters of the Government on the question of regions. of the Government on the question of reci-procity with the United States, and the Conservatives who are inclined to favor reciprocity will be very likely to assert their views on the subject more strongly since Sir John Macdonald has passed away.

Not an Easy Task for Them. With one of the Canadian Ministers under With one of the Canadian Ministers under impeachment for a grave accusation, and anything but unanimity among the Government supporters on the question of Cabinet reconstruction, the matter of carrying on the Government will be anything but a pleasant and easy task. Add to these circumstances the fact that the feeling for reciprocity, now the sole object of the Liberal party for bettering the depressed condition of Canada, is daily growing and that the Government majority has been reduced to 21, which many think is altogether inadequate to carry on the Govern-ment, in face of all the different provincial conflicting interests, it will be readily seen that another general election and a change

of government at Ottawa are not among the most impossible things that the near future has in store for Canada. A dispatch from Ottawa says: The re-moval of Sir John Macdonald from the con-trol of affairs of the Dominion has created an anxiety concerning his successor that is not confined to the Conservative party alone. The more thoughtful of the party are filled with deep concern, while premonitions of troublous times pervade the public mind.

Ambition of the French Race. There is the fast-developing ambition of the French race, which has already laid plans for the establishing of another French Republic upon the Northern portion of this continent. This element Sir John was always able to keep in check, though it re-quired every effort of his resourceful mind and many draughts upon the public

The French people have become prosper-ous, and with fine advantages for education, the young generation are growing more rest-less and chafing under a restraint which they consider confines their natural ambition, and to their strong racial prejudice is added the difference of religion. The Protestant element wants Sir Charles
Tupper, and in case that gentleman expresses a wish to remain in England, where
it is said he has hopes of a peerage, the
second choice of that wing of the party is
said to be Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, the

Minister of Customs and head of the Orange-men in Ontario. Macdonald Wanted Tupper. It is said that Sir John expressed a wish during the last campaign that Tupper should be his successor, and he is said to be the choice of the party in all the Provinced except Quebec. If he is willing to take up the choice of the party in all the Provinced except Quebec. the tangled course of affairs where Sir John has left them, he will, in all likelihood, be the next leader of the party. Closely con-nected with Sir John in all the affairs of

State, he is better prepared, probably, than any other man in the party to meet the any other man in the party to meet the emergencies that must arise.—
The remains of the dead leader were embalmed this morning. The body will be privately moved from Earnscliffe to the Parliament buildings, and will lie in state there from 10 o'clock Tuesday morning to the hour of the funeral. The state funeral will leave the Parliament building at 1 P. M. Wednesday for St. Alban's Church, and thence to the Canadian Pacific Railway station, whence the body will be conveyed to Kingston. The body will lie in state at to Kingston. The body will lie in state at the City Hall, Kingston, until Thursday noon, when the interment will take place.

A Meeting of the Cabinet. The ex-Cabinet Ministers met this after noon when Sir John Thompson arrived from Montreal, where he had gone to visit his

Montreal, where he had gone to visit his little daughter, who is seriously ill. Lady Macdonald, on being communicated with, gave her consent to the funeral arrangements. At this writing the Governor General has not sent for any of Sir John's colleagues to form a Ministry.

Queen Victoria to-day cabled from Balmoral to the Government that she was deeply pained to learn of Sir John's death, which she regarded as a great loss to Canada and the Sovereign. Her Majesty extended her heartfelt sympathy to Lady Macdonald in her bereavement. Other dispatches have also been received from Lord Salisbury and scores of other notable persons in England. also been received from Lord Salisbury and scores of other notable persons in England.
Sir Hector Langevin said to-night that certain decencies had to be observed, and be thought it extremely unlikely that Lord Stanley would take any action regarding a Ministry until after Sir John's funeral.

A Touch of Jersey Earthquake tinct shock of earthquake from southeast to northwest, accompanied by a rembling noise, was felt here at 11 o'clock this morn-ing. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 7 .- A dis-

Rather Hopeful of Success. "My opinion is that I will be nominated