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FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

HOT POLITICS IN OHIO

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 Strong With the Farmers, Suggested as a Compromise.

SOME OPPOSITION SHOWN TO SHERMAN.

A Number of Republican County Conventions Neglected to Instruct Delegates for His Re-election to the Senate.

UNANIMOUS FOR THE AUTHOR OF THE NEW TARIFF

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

CHILLICOTHE, June 7.—It is 30 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 couched and a sheaf of wheat and Indian arrows rampant—which forms the great seal of Ohio; it was the home 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 king.

"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 am stimulated upon the untimely in solemn converse—the County Democratic Convention.

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

Neal was elected to Congress twice, in 1872 and 1874, and has been a candidate at other times, but a gerrymander in the districts prevented his overcoming the Republican 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 candidate 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 1 1/2 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 party—and from all localities within the borders of the State, both personally and by letter—have urged this candidacy. And it was in accord with this widespread feeling that I openly announced myself."

"As far as the result," he progressed, "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 determination to stand for the honor. In fact, the only delegates that have been elected to the State convention are those from the counties of Adams, Belmont, Butler, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Henry, Jackson, Lawrence, Madison, Miami, Montgomery, Morgan, Newton, Perry, Ross, Shelby, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Wood, and York. The rest of the State has been in a state of inactivity. I think that the counties of Adams, Belmont, Butler, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Henry, Jackson, Lawrence, Madison, Miami, Montgomery, Morgan, Newton, Perry, Ross, Shelby, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Wood, and York are the only counties that 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 determination to stand for the honor. In fact, the only delegates that have been elected to the State convention are those from the counties of Adams, Belmont, Butler, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Henry, Jackson, Lawrence, Madison, Miami, Montgomery, Morgan, Newton, Perry, Ross, Shelby, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Wood, and York. The rest of the State has been in a state of inactivity."

"With the farmers particularly," continued the speaker, "Harter would be a tower of strength. The fact that 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 this year. No other man has the courage to stand up 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 no candidate for Governor, would undoubtedly accept 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 vote 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 Folk and Jerry Simpson Preparing to Start Eastern States. WASHINGTON, June 7.—Colonel L. L. Folk, President of the National Farmers' Alliance, and Congressman Jerry Simpson, left last evening for La Crosse, Wis., to attend a convention of different industrial organizations which meets Tuesday for the purpose of uniting with the National Alliance as one working body. After the organization of the Alliance is completed, they will make several speeches in that State, then to Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York, where mass meetings have been arranged.

after a slight pause, "a great deal upon the nomination of the Democratic party will be the indications are that the third party is 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 Convention."

Something of a Farmer Himself. "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 has come 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 supervise 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?" "By a little platform 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, and I think the matter of Democratic principles. This it ought to be. It will undoubtedly be so framed, irrespective of the movement or demands of the People's party."

"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 my views on the matter in the public record upon the question is such that if I am selected as the candidate of the Democracy I will have no explanations or demerits to offer you think that I am at the opposition," you may say that I make no personal allusion to Governor Campbell in making the statement.

Helped Make the St. Louis Platform. "I was, as you will remember, the Ohio member of the Christian League at 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 convention. I was one of the few members of the Democratic doctrine of tariff reform, to-day. I am as earnestly in favor of it now as I was then, and I am fully convinced that you will defend it in a campaign in this State."

"The Legislature to be elected this fall will choose a United States Senator to succeed Senator Sherman. What are the chances for a Democrat securing that honor?" "The Democrats will not succeed in securing a majority of the Legislature unless we have a majority of the Legislature, and I am not sure that we have a majority of the Legislature. I regard it as an absolute impossibility to secure a Democrat in the Senate, unless the Democrats have a majority of the Legislature. I regard it as an absolute impossibility to secure a Democrat in the Senate, unless the Democrats have a majority of the Legislature. I regard it as an absolute impossibility to secure a Democrat in the Senate, unless the Democrats have a majority of the Legislature."

"I am not well enough informed on that point 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 tell what a year will 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 the right will be nearer together next year, you will see."

A POSSIBLE DARK HORSE. CONGRESSMAN HARTER MAY BE THE DEMOCRATIC MOSES. If He Were Nominated Against McKinley It Would Be a Battle of Tariff and Agriculture. Tariff Giants—A Strong Man With the Farmers.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) COLUMBIUS, June 7.—While it is still considered almost certain here that Governor Campbell will be re-nominated by the Buckeye Democratic convention, the agricultural press has been busy in making up a list of possible candidates for the nomination of Neal himself, 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 here, "and he is the only man who has the courage to stand up with Harter's name at the head of the ticket, and the Republicans would be the only sufferers in that line."

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Senator Quay and the President Will Talk Over the Matter To-day. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) WASHINGTON, June 7.—Senator Quay arrived in the city at 9 o'clock this evening and went direct to his own house. He will see the President to-morrow in regard to the appointment of a successor to Judge G. W. Schofield, who has signified to the President his desire to be placed on the retired list. It is understood that the President is favorably disposed to appoint Judge Gilkeson, of Northampton county, Pa., now Second Controller of the Treasury, and who is the most popular of the life 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, and is believed to have been favored by the President.

San Francisco, June 7.—A squadron of three German warships, the Rhipig, Sophie and Alexander, called this evening for Chile, after a stay of two days in this port.

MILLIONS FOR SUGAR

Will Be Disbursed by Uncle Sam as 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 year from July 1 the Treasury Department will pay out of the United States treasury \$12,000,000 and \$16,000,000 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 the States of California and California among those who make sugar 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 magnitude. 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 appointed for that purpose. This work will be done under the supervision of the Revenue Bureau of the Treasury Department, and will be conducted with such thoroughness as to prevent and detect fraud.

Terms of the Law. 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 sugar testing less than 90 and not less than 80 degrees shall receive a bounty of one and three-quarters cents per pound. The law also provides regulations under which bounty shall be applied for and paid.

The first step necessary for a sugar producer, if he wishes to avail himself of the bounty, is to have his sugar tested by an 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 out under the supervision of the collector, and 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 obliging the producer to a faithful observance of the law and regulations concerning the 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 is \$100, and the highest is \$1,000. The bond must be authorized by the collector of the district, and the largest bond which is expected to be required has already been applied for by a Louisiana sugar planter. No charge is made for the license, and the license before July 1, in order to obtain the bounty when the sugar is ready for market.

When the sugar has been produced, the producer must obtain a certificate from the collector of the district, which is a statement of the amount of sugar produced, and the collector will make his appearance at some stipulated points to test and inspect it and certify its weight and quality. The collector will forward the certificate to the Secretary of the Treasury for his approval, after which the bounty for the amount of the bounty will be issued.

The testing of sugar to ascertain its saccharine strength is an interesting operation. One would think that the way to discover the best that you can say is that it is striving to keep the fruits of Christian living, while it lays the ax at the root of the tree that bears them."

COLLEGIANS AMONG LABORERS. A New Movement Finds Expression in the Organization of a Society. 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 of college-bred education 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 society, although its membership and management will not be limited to collegians. The society is to be organized in tenement house districts places of residence for college men and others who desire to take a hand in the work, with rooms where they can meet and confer, and where they can be called upon to assist in the work of the society. Some of the men who belong to the society are Felix Adler, Charles Leonard, Richard Watson, Henry Holt, Brayton Ives, Seth Low, Oswald Ottendorfer, Elihu Scott and Carl Schurz.

From time to 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 by graduates of the University of Vassar and other women's colleges with success.

BETTER THAN PHOTO-GRAVURE. Gunpowder and Dynamite to Supplement Electricity as an Engraver. NEW YORK, June 7.—Among the many new uses to which gunpowder and other high explosives have been applied recently has that of engraving. By means of the force generated by the detonation of these articles the lines of delicate engravings and insects have been impressed on the surface of the hardest iron procurable in the space of half a second. By old processes hours were consumed. Recent experiments have been made by officers of the army and navy, which have been demonstrated the efficiency of the method.

At New York a few weeks ago a heavy charge of dynamite was exploded by servants of the Government for the purpose of testing a new method of electricity in fuses. Somehow a small dried leaf, without the knowledge of the officers, had slipped in between the fuses, and as a result the iron block from which the charge had been fired. When the experiment had been completed 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 were then attended with remarkable success followed.

JUDGE SCHOFIELD'S SUCCESSOR. Senator Quay and the President Will Talk Over the Matter To-day. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) WASHINGTON, June 7.—Senator Quay arrived in the city at 9 o'clock this evening and went direct to his own house. He will see the President to-morrow in regard to the appointment of a successor to Judge G. W. Schofield, who has signified to the President his desire to be placed on the retired list. It is understood that the President is favorably disposed to appoint Judge Gilkeson, of Northampton county, Pa., now Second Controller of the Treasury, and who is the most popular of the life officials of the Government service.

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FRANCE AND CHILE.

Balmaceda Getting in Diplomatic Work in the Gay Capital.

ANARCHISTS' PARADE BROKEN UP.

President Carnot Receives a Substantive Hand of the Chair.

AMERICANS SOJOURNING IN FRANCE

PARIS, June 7.—The Chilean legation has received an official note, issued at Santiago by the so-called Delegation Congress, representing that the revolution is without moral 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 of the Government numbers 50,000 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 demonstration of this morning in front of the Montmartre Basilica. Two hundred men, carrying banners and numerous wreaths, assembled near the Basilica for the purpose of laying wreaths on the spot where the Yarlina Communists were shot in 1871.

A Serenade With the Anarchists. The police stopped the paraders and tried to seize their wreaths. The ensuing tumult alarmed the crowd of worshippers within the Basilica, and the services were suspended until quiet outside was restored.

The police succeeded in dispersing the anarchists, six of whom were arrested at the Montmartre Basilica. Two hundred men, carrying banners and numerous wreaths, assembled near the Basilica for the purpose of laying wreaths on the spot where the Yarlina Communists were shot in 1871.

The workmen's pension bill has been received with acclamation throughout the country, and will undoubtedly strengthen the Government. Under its provisions a workman pays 1 cent of 2 cent 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 a similar provision for workwomen.

The Car Sauts President Carnot. Baron Mohrenheim, Russian Ambassador to France, at the request of President Carnot, sounded the Car as to how he would receive an invitation to visit Paris. He reported that the Car responded by asking Baron Mohrenheim whether the Nilshist colony had disappeared since the murder of General Seiwastoyanoff. The snub was keenly felt at the Elisee.

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.

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

Mr. Joseph Pulitzer's musical party is one of the finest ever given in Paris. Artists Faure, Kneussner and Del Sartre, supported by the concertory chorus, entertained the guests.

A musical and select ball formed the latest social event at the American legation. Minister Whitelock and other leading diplomats, besides many aristocratic persons, were present.

NO LONDON BUSES RUNNING. Private Vehicles Reaping a Rich Harvest by Exorbitant Charges. LONDON, June 7.—None of the omnibuses 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 "b-b-b" 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 the streets were full of private vehicles. It is a 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 heavy 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. It is many of these drivers, after experiencing the taunts and jeers of strikers, abandoned the attempt after a first journey, and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon the Road Car Company was called into service to transport 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 to-day. Many houses were damaged. An invalid lady was so frightened by the shock that she died. Lombardy, Veneto and parts of Tuscany were visited early this 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 terror. At Marenzago three persons were killed, and at Badia Calavenza 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 additional damage was done. The movements were undulating in character and were more or less over the whole of North Italy.

BOYER'S VIEW OF IT.

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

Many Millions of Hitherto Untaxed Capital Will Be Reached by It—The Few Members, He Thinks, Will Raise All the Money Required.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—State Treasurer Boyer to-day wrote the following for publication: "I notice comparative statements of the Auditor General of the revenues under existing law and those proposed under the new bill, and view in this way the figures given by the Auditor General. The proposed bill increases the total annual fund revenues, the important question is, to what extent is the increased revenue derived from the proposed changes in the present revenue system, and to what extent is it derived from new sources?"

The proposed bill provides for an increase of \$3,000,000 annually of the general revenue. It is estimated that a short time before adjournment, one-half the amount of the proposed increase would be derived from the proposed changes in the present revenue system, and the other half from new sources. In round figures this source would be the general fund, \$1,500,000; the proposed bill would add \$1,500,000 less assignment to sinking fund (\$400,000), \$1,100,000. It is estimated that the proposed bill has been increased from 3 or 6 mills to 4 or 5, and that it will add a third of the present revenue to the general fund. The proposed bill has been increased from 3 or 6 mills to 4 or 5, and that it will add a third of the present revenue to the general fund.

Again, increased receipts on tax on loans (the estimated receipts of the direct tax is \$2,000,000; loss on personal property tax, three-quarters being returned to counties by the estimated receipts of the direct tax is \$400,000; net increase, \$2,400,000.)

The two license bills now in the hands of the Legislature, the one pertaining to the retail liquor license, and the other increasing the wholesale license from \$100 to \$200, will not materially affect the above estimate. The proposed bill, however, increases the action of the Executive. In addition to the Auditor I desire to say, most respectfully, that the proposed bill is a very conservative and sound, and that under the new bill, the valuation of corporation stock (having no market value) upon a "net worth" basis will be a very desirable change. I believe that many millions of invested capital are now lying idle in the hands of individuals. I sincerely think that the increase under the new bill will approach very nearly \$3,000,000 annually, and that it will be sufficient to meet all the requirements of the situation.

It must be remembered that the primary purpose of the new bill is to relieve local taxation, returning to the counties \$1,000,000, and appropriating \$500,000 to public schools, instead of \$200,000. Its further increase of revenue is for the State purposes to actual requirements.

THE DEATH OF BARTINE. An Autopsy to Be Held on the Body of the Victim of the Fatal Shot. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) 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 on the body of the victim. Dr. Samuel Johnson, the family physician of the dead man, received a letter yesterday noon from Dr. M. Byron, of New York, who is prominently identified with the Loomis Laboratory, asking him to interview him about the case. Dr. Byron stated that he was preparing a paper upon hydrophobia, which he would read at the next meeting of the Loomis Laboratory, and he had wanted detailed information about the case. Dr. Johnson telegraphed Dr. Byron to come down with his associates to assist in the autopsy, which will probably be performed to-morrow.

Dr. Johnson said: "One time, when Mr. Bartine was in a sound slumber, with his mouth open, several drops of water were dropped upon his face, and he started up 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 that he was 'killed.' The funeral services will be held to-morrow afternoon."

LAST SCENE OF ALL. Funeral Services Over the Remains of Peter Goldrich in New York. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, June 7.—Many old-time vaudeville actors and nearly all the members of the Harrigan 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 Bellevue Hospital last week. His relatives all live in Manhattan, and were not at the funeral. The pallbearers were Richard Quiller, with whom Goldrich made his first appearance in 1868; Robert J. Cutler, Henry Fisher, Charles Jones, James Barlow, and John G. Ireland. The funeral was in charge of Lodge No. 1, B. P. O. 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. Hanley, Daniel Collier, Edward Collier, William Harrigan, Billy Birch, Billy West, John Deane, James H. Reddick, Charles Stieglitz, Joseph Sparks, George Stout, John Welsh and John J. Spie. The Rev. Father A. Brann officiated. The interment was in Greenwood, where the body was buried. He buried his wife several years ago. He leaves no children.

IVES IS SERIOUSLY ILL. The Young Napoleon of Finance Reported in a Dangerous Condition. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, June 7.—The serious sickness of Henry B. Ives, the greatest financier Wall street ever knew, that not even his most intimate friends are allowed to see him. He is now living in an apartment on the fourth floor of the new Wythe. A sister older than he and unmarried is with him. Late in the afternoon of yesterday he 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 ever since. 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 WARPAT. They Commit Murder in Mexico and Are Marching Northward. TOMSONT, ARIZ., June 7.—Word was received to-day of the killing of Frank Cather by the Apache Indians near Arizone, Sonora. Cather was employed as a swamper on a mule train. There were two other men with the train, 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 the Apaches in the mountains near Arizone, Sonora. Cather was employed as a swamper on a mule train. There were two other men with the train, 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 the Apaches in the mountains near Arizone, Sonora.

Brigades Hiding in Constantinople. CONSTANTINOPLE, June 7.—It is believed that the most of the Kirk-Killias brigades, who recently seized a number of railway travelers, have come to this city in disguise.

PARLIAMENT TO ADJOURN IN AUGUST. LONDON, June 7.—It is announced that Parliament will be prorogued in the first week of August.

Mrs. Duncan Dygan, who was recently murdered, was buried yesterday at Bettys-Wood, in Wales, by a husband.

ROCHESTER, June 7.—Thomas Bellhouse, an insurance agent, committed suicide last night by jumping into the canal. The last thing he did before his rash act was to pawn his wife's Bible and take the proceeds to pay up an insurance policy.

NEW BRITAIN, N. J., June 7.—A distinct shock of earthquake from southeast to northwest, accompanied by a rumbling noise, was felt here at 11 o'clock this morning.

WALSH ON INDUSTRIAL QUESTIONS.

He Recommends the Formation of Trade Societies on New Principles.

DUBLIN, June 7.—Archbishop Walsh has written to the clergy concerning the Pope's latest encyclical letter, read here to-day. Among other things the Archbishop says it is desirable to promote, besides the ordinary trade unions, bodies for the advancement of the common interests of employes and employed, as well as the general interests of commerce.

PORTUGAL'S WAY OUT OF DEBT. A Proposition Will Be Made to Sell Nearly All the Colonies. LISBON, June 7.—A member of the Chamber 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 BARDLEY. THE AMOUNTS OF HIS CITY AND STATE EMBELLISHMENTS KNOWN. No Record That He Ever Took the Office Can Be Found, and the Perjury Charge Will Be Dropped—Wanamaker to Testify to the Committee. PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—The coming week promises to be a prolific development in the Bardley case. The State Bank matters have the past two or three weeks. It is said the experts examining Bardley's accounts in their possession all of the missing \$100,000 in city funds. District Attorney G. W. Anderson to-morrow present to the Grand Jury an indictment against Bardley, charging him with the embezzlement of \$83,000 of city money and over \$900,000 belonging to the State.

The charge of perjury in violating his oath of office will be dropped, for the reason that no record of his having been sworn in can be found in the prothonotary's office, 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 Bardley, on entering upon the duties of the office of City Treasurer, did not take an oath to faithfully administer the affairs of the city. Whether the omission was intentional or accidental will probably never be definitely known.

The meetings of the councilmanic committees which is inquiring into Bardley's administration, his office, and his connection with the Keystone Bank are expected to result in important developments this week. It is understood that Postmaster General Wainwright has appointed a committee to-morrow and answer any questions that may be put to him with reference to his knowledge of Keystone Bank affairs. The identity of the committee is not known. It is reported that the Car responded by asking Baron Mohrenheim whether the Nilshist colony had disappeared since the murder of General Seiwastoyanoff. The snub was keenly felt at the Elisee.

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.

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

Mr. Joseph Pulitzer's musical party is one of the finest ever given in Paris. Artists Faure, Kneussner and Del Sartre, supported by the concertory chorus, entertained the guests.

A musical and select ball formed the latest social event at the American legation. Minister Whitelock and other leading diplomats, besides many aristocratic persons, were present.

NO LONDON BUSES RUNNING. Private Vehicles Reaping a Rich Harvest by Exorbitant Charges. LONDON, June 7.—None of the omnibuses 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 "b-b-b" 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 the streets were full of private vehicles. It is a 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 heavy 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. It is many of these drivers, after experiencing the taunts and jeers of strikers, abandoned the attempt after a first journey, and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon the Road Car Company was called into service to transport 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 to-day. Many houses were damaged. An invalid lady was so frightened by the shock that she died. Lombardy, Veneto and parts of Tuscany were visited early this 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 terror. At Marenzago three persons were killed, and at Badia Calavenza 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 additional damage was done. The movements were undulating in character and were more or less over the whole of North Italy.

Brigades Hiding in Constantinople. CONSTANTINOPLE, June 7.—It is believed that the most of the Kirk-Killias brigades, who recently seized a number of railway travelers, have come to this city in disguise.

PARLIAMENT TO ADJOURN IN AUGUST. LONDON, June 7.—It is announced that Parliament will be prorogued in the first week of August.