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FORTY-SIXTH YEAR. PITTSBURG, MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1891. THREE CENTS.

FORAKER IN CONTROL

The Ohio Republican Convention Is Unanimous for McKinley, but

SHERMAN MAY BE SNUBBED

Immense Crowds Flocking to the State Capital to Shout for the Tariff Champion.

JOHN R. M'LEAN NOT AFTER A TOGA.

The Friends of Governor Campbell Greatly Encouraged by the Results of Recent Contests.

INGALLS TO SPEAK FOR THE NEW PARTY.

Kansas Farmers Propose to Make the Fourth of July a Day of Politics, and Expect the Ex-Senator to Assist.

CLEVELAND'S FRIENDS HOLD A CONFERENCE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH]

COLUMBUS, June 14.—The city has already begun to show signs of the coming great Republican convention and by Monday noon will be filled with statesmen, embryo and otherwise. The largest political gathering that Ohio has ever seen is expected by the citizens here, and present indications from the various parts of the State show that they will not be disappointed. The entire State seems ablaze with enthusiasm to nominate Major McKinley. Among the principal attractions—as the show bills say—will be the desire to hear and see Ohio's "Big Four," Secretary Foster, Senator Sherman, ex-Governor Foraker and Major McKinley. Secretary Tustin will come from Washington, together with a number of other prominent Republicans.

Wm. McKinley Jr.

McKinley Coming With a Train Load.

Major McKinley will arrive on a special train, leaving Canton on Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock and arriving here at noon. He will be escorted by the Tippecanoe Republican Club, of Cleveland, the Republican clubs of Canton and many of the prominent people of Eastern Ohio, and the famous Grand Army Band, of Canton, will furnish music en route.

Senator Sherman will come as a delegate from Richland county and may be the permanent Chairman of the convention. Ex-Governor Foraker comes as a member of the Hamilton county delegation and will place the name of McKinley before the convention.

Senator Sherman.

Tuesday forenoon will be devoted to the meetings of the various district committees, and the convention proper will meet at 2 P. M. During Tuesday afternoon the temporary organization will be effected with Hon. R. M. Nevin, of Dayton, as temporary chairman, and the routine business assigned. Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock the business will begin and the nominations open at about noon.

A Fight for All Other Places.

A great deal of hustling is being done by the candidates on the body of the ticket. The fight is yet principally for the Lieutenant-Governorship, and it is probable that the party will take an acceptable farmer for the place. A new element has entered in the person of A. T. McKelvey, of Belmont, farmer, Republican, member of the Alliance, and for four years past a member of the House.

Four candidates for the Attorney Generalship—Albery, of Columbus; Richards, of Lawrence; Wiggins, of Ross, and King, of Erie—are making a very even fight, with the advantage of locality favoring Albery. Campbell, of Jefferson, and Cope, of Cuyahoga (formerly of Columbiana), are neck and neck for the State Treasurer's place, with Davies, of Jackson, and Sheffield, of Huron, as running mates.

Bushnell May Defeat Sherman.

It has been presumed all along that Senator Sherman would be the permanent Chairman of the convention, but a late movement has been sprung to give General Asa S. Bushnell, of Springfield, this place, and it looks as if it would be conceded to him. Bushnell is a prominent manufacturer, and gained his title of General by being appointed on the staff of Foraker, whose friend and henchman he is.

The enemies of Senator Sherman are in this move what they term another Foraker slap at Sherman, but there is no evidence that Senator Sherman wanted or expected the place. Bushnell, it is said, will make an able presiding officer, and whether his selection is a slap at Sherman or not, it is very generally conceded that he can have it if Foraker demands the place for him.

In consequence of the immense crowd expected it has been suggested that the convention speeches after the nominations be made from the State house steps, which was done at one or two of the great war-time conventions, and this suggestion may be adopted.

All of the political clubs of the city will keep open house during the convention and the citizens, both Democrat, Republican, Alliance, People and Prohibition are vieing in the race to make the visitors' stay pleasant and attractive.

The Campbell Democrats Rejoicing.

The overwhelming victory of the Campbell men in the Democratic primaries yesterday in this county must be especially gratifying to the Governor. The best generals of the opposition were in command and the fight was openly made, as was the claim that the Capital delegation would be "split even." The Governor captured 22 out of the 25 delegates and four or five counties in the State also elected delegates instructed for him, notably the strong Democratic county of Tuscarawas, in which bold claims were made by the Neal men.

John R. McLean formally announces this morning that he is not nor does he expect to be a candidate for the Senatorship, and that all who insist upon saying so are actuated either by "mistaken friendship or personal malice." This announcement is made to help the Neal interest, which is badly handicapped by the knowledge that McLean is the power behind it.

The action of the Democratic Central Committee of Hamilton county in taking the bit in their teeth yesterday and bitterly denouncing Governor Campbell for not setting the time for the State Democratic Convention, and calling their primaries for next Saturday, is very generally discussed to-night. This action was made imperative by the necessity for getting more Neal delegates in the field. Ross—Neal's own county—is the only one that has selected delegates for him and they are growing so desperate in their loneliness that it becomes necessary to bolster them with the very generally conceded anti-Campbell delegation from Cincinnati.

However, the Governor is pugnacious and will make a fight for a delegate or two in that county. It would be a death blow to the other side if he should secure even one delegate in that county.

A BATTLE OF ORATORY.

THE FOURTH OF JULY WILL BE A GREAT DAY IN KANSAS.

Alliance People Will Celebrate the Third Party Birth—Ingalls to Be Their Chief Speaker, With Plumb Against Him—Democrats and Republicans Combine.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

TOPEKA, June 14.—The people of Kansas will witness demonstrations in every county of the State on the Fourth of July never before heard of in any State of the Union. On that occasion—a day set apart for the people to get together in their several communities and celebrate the birth of American Independence—the Farmers' Alliance and kindred organizations have arranged to hold county mass meetings for the purpose of ratifying the action of the Cincinnati convention, in giving birth to the new political party. In every sub-Alliance in the State the matter is being discussed and arrangements are being made. The ordinary Fourth of July exercises are to be tabooed, and the natal day is to be desecrated by the Peffers, the Jerry Simpsons, Mrs. Leases and others with political speeches and calamity harangues. Processions are to form in the principal towns and march to some grove, with the usual brass band accompaniment. Mottoes, describing the downtrodden condition of the farming and laboring classes, will be displayed, and the speeches are to be devoted to the denunciation of the General Government and of all in official life.

The present Farmers' Alliance uprising is to be contrasted with the struggle for national independence in 1776. Then the heel of despotism was on the neck of the Pilgrim fathers; now the heel of oppression—the money power of Wall street—is crushing the life out of the wage-earners and agriculturists of the country. They will show that as the people rose up in their might in 1860 and strangled slavery, they will rise up next year and strangle the men and influences which are fastening a worse slavery upon the country, through the bankers of Wall street.

On the other hand, the loyal, patriotic people of Kansas, who are opposed to the desecration of this national holiday by the advocates of a political party, are fully aroused and are endeavoring to break the force of the movement. Democrats and Republicans are meeting in many of the counties and are arranging for counter-attractions in the shape of old-fashioned Fourth of July celebrations, and many able orators from other States will be brought here to address the people.

At El Dorado, the county seat of Butler county, where the Alliance is strong, a great effort will be made by the new People's party advocates, with ex-Senator John J. Ingalls as their orator. As an offset, however, the Republicans are arranging for a grand celebration in a neighboring grove, with Senator P. B. Plumb as the orator of the day. In dozens of other counties similar meetings will be held on the Fourth of July. Not only have the Alliance orators been preparing a series of set speeches for this occasion, but the leaders have been arranging a new hymnal for campaign purposes next year. Many patriotic songs have been paraphrased, and words suited to the Alliance howl have been substituted.

EITHER CLEVELAND OR GORMAN.

The Result of a Consultation of Statesmen With the Ex-President.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Before leaving for his summer vacation, according to the *Press* of this city, ex-President Cleveland suggested that a consultation be held, and to it he invited not only those who were prominently associated with him while he was President, but one or two others who did did not sustain intimate relations with him then. It was desired that this consultation should be secret. Among those who accepted the ex-President's invitation were Senator Gorman, Senator-elect Vilas, Don M. Dickinson, Senator Brice, J. J. Bell, William C. Whitney and Dan Lamont.

Mr. Cleveland was very frank with the gentlemen, and stated that he desired to know first of all whether it was their opinion that the Democratic party wished to have him become its standard bearer again. If that was the wish he would cheerfully acceed. He also wanted to know whether the disaffection which has cropped out in certain quarters indicated any serious opposition. If that were the case, he would not be a candidate. The situation was gone over very thoroughly. The conference, which was protracted until a late hour, and was in fact renewed the next day, resulted in this determination: Messrs. Gorman, Dickinson, Vilas, Brice and J. J. Bell, of Minnesota, agreed formally that they would at once begin the canvass for the renomination of Grover Cleveland; that they would take him into the convention; that they would make an earnest, honest effort, before and during the convention, to secure his nomination, and that if they saw in the convention, or before, that his candidacy would not be successful or could only be consummated after a struggle which would leave wounds hard to heal, then they would withdraw him. It was also agreed that in case Mr. Cleveland must be withdrawn that then his old friends are to unite in securing the nomination of Senator Gorman.

THE IDEAS OF EDMUNDS.

Blaine Could Be Elected, but Harrison Almost Sure to Be Nominated.

NASHVILLE, June 14.—Senator Edmunds was interviewed on his Southern trip and asked if he thought Harrison would be nominated. He replied:

"Yes, it looks so—he wants it. He has recently made a tour of the South and West and has returned to Washington. He was well received and created in some places some enthusiasm, and much to the surprise of his friends, as well as his political enemies, on his tour he made a number of good speeches. Blaine could get the nomination if he wanted it—he could have had it before when Harrison was nominated. Yes, he could get it now. I know Blaine well. Blaine is a sick man. What he wants most is health. He has got Bright's disease—that's his trouule. His health is wretched. He realizes his condition, and is taking no active part in politics, nor is he likely to. Since he has been in Harrison's Cabinet he has devoted his time and attention only to the duties of the Cabinet office. The reciprocity treaty is Blaine's work, and whatever others may claim the credit must be given to whom it belongs, and that is to Blaine. Blaine is one of the strongest men of the Republican party, and if his health would permit him to enter the canvass and he was the nominee of the Republican party he could be elected."

"Don't you think Harrison would be?"

But at this point the Senator looked out of the window and said:

"Is not that a beautiful view over there?" and the answer never came.

VEST IS FOR CLEVELAND.

The Senator Says the Ex-President Will Be Nominated by the Democrats.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—Senator Vest, on being asked what he thought of Cleveland, replied:

"What I have always thought—that he is a brave, honest man, but as wrong on the silver question as it is possible for any man to be."

"Are you against Mr. Cleveland, then, for President?"

"I haven't said that. I am against the Republican party, and I think its success the greatest mistake that can come to the country. Mr. Cleveland will be nominated, and I am for him as against any Republican or Third party candidate.

"How about the charge that the Democratic Senators are working against Cleveland?"

"It is false, and every Democrat who repeats it is helping the Republicans. Of course, the enemy wants all the internal dissensions and distrust in our ranks that are possible, but the Democrat who falls into the trap is not intelligent. There is some feeling among Democratic Senators as to Cleveland's silver letter. In my opinion our ticket will be Cleveland and Gray, and the Republicans will nominate Harrison and Morton."

NO COVENANTER SPLIT

WILL TAKE PLACE OVER THE RECENT TRIALS, SAYS MR. FOSTER.

The Church Will Maintain Its Stand Toward a Government That Rejects Christ—Rev. Mr. Foster's Church Stands by Him—Mr. Milligan States His Case.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, June 14.—The troubles in the Reformed Presbyterian, or Covenanter, Church were aired in several of the pulpits of the Reformed churches in this city to-day. The Rev. Mr. Milligan, who was one of the four ministers libeled at the Synod meeting in Pittsburg last week, preached in his church, the First Reformed, this morning, and in the evening stated his case to his congregation, who are in full sympathy with him in his liberal views. He did not make any comment on his opponents.

The Rev. Mr. S. M. Foster, of the Third Reformed Church, who was unsuccessful in his efforts to libel the Rev. Mr. Milligan before the New York Presbytery a few weeks ago, had a great deal to say this morning about the wholesale defection from the Church. The whole sum and substance, he said, of the opposition of those who had gone out of the Church was their belief that those who voted at elections should be allowed to become members of the Church. If they had renounced this position, Mr. Foster said, they would have been taken back.

"This fight against the stand the Church has taken," said the preacher, "is the old one of 1883 over again. Of the four libels that were issued by the Synod, two of them were against the Rev. Mr. Milligan and the Rev. J. F. Carson, of our own Presbytery. They were libeled for their adherence to the East End platform, and they must stand trial or get out of the Church. The Church has reaffirmed its stand toward the Government which rejects Christ. We feel that we state what is true when we say that the Synod is determined to stand by God's truth and reject the Government which does not give allegiance to God. Quite a number will be lost to us in the excitement of the present movement, but we still will have a majority on the side of right. The whole Synod is stronger to-day than ever before, and nothing like a split is going to come upon the Church."

Some of the friends of the seceders from the Church have said that Mr. Foster's church would not stand by him, but would go over to the liberals. This was denied today by several members of the session of the church, who say that they are in accord with Mr. Foster's views on the doctrines of the Church.

HE LEAVES THE CHURCH.

A Reformed Presbyterian Minister Resigns and His Congregation Weeps.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BALTIMORE, June 14.—The Rev. E. M. Smith, pastor of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, on Harford avenue, resigned his pastorate to-day, because of the action of the Reformed Presbyterian Synod at Pittsburg in turning down the young ministers who exercised the right of franchise. Mr. Smith told his congregation that he did not consider himself a persecuted man, but that he did not agree with the doctrinal views of the convention, and as an honest man he must sever his connection with the church. He also said that during the four years he had been connected with the ministry he did not believe in, but had hoped to be reconciled to, the teachings of the Church. He now proposes to enter the Presbyterian Church, provided he is admitted. During the sermon the members of the congregation wept, the women especially sobbing audibly.

LIBERAL RATIONS SETTLE THEM.

A Sioux Powwow to Consider a Change of Reservation Ends Happily.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., June 14.—The Indians on the Lower Brule reservation held a grand powwow at the agency yesterday to decide upon matters relating to their removal to their new reservation, in view of the early expected visit of a Sioux Commissioner to be sent here to aid in such removal. A very large element among the Indians present expressed a decided wish to be allowed to settle south of White river on the Rosebud reservation.

Indian Agent Dixon did all in his power to argue them into concentrated action and cheerful compliance with the wishes of the Government with good effect. A number of the leading chiefs advised harmonious action. The many hundreds of Indians present at the powwow left for their homes in a very pleasant humor, their good feeling, no doubt, being materially augmented by a liberal issue of rations.

CREMATED IN A TENEMENT.

Three Lives Lost by a Fire in Gotham's Congested District.

NEW YORK, June 14.—A tenement house fire in upper Third avenue early this morning resulted in the death of three members of one family. They were Philip Brady, aged 55; Catherine Brady, his wife, aged 40, and Philip Brady, Jr., their 13-year-old son.

The fire was a mysterious one, breaking out at 5:30 o'clock, and caught the tenants asleep. There were many narrow escapes. The loss by fire was about $12,000.

A BRIDGE COLLAPSES,

Hurling a Party of Excursionists to Death in the River Below.

SIXTY PERSONS KILLED OUTRIGHT.

All in the First Car Drowned, While Many More Were Injured.

NONE OF THE TRAIN EMPLOYES ESCAPE

BERNE, June 14.—A most horrible accident occurred on the Moenchenstein & Bale Railway to-day through the collapse of a bridge beneath a heavily-loaded excursion train. The train was crowded with people on the way to attend the musical fete.

Sixty persons were killed outright, while hundreds were injured.

Two engines and the first car plunged into the river and all the passengers in the car were drowned. Two cars remained suspended from the bridge. All the trainmen were killed. Thirteen cars were saved.

The musical fete at Muenchenstein was abandoned as soon as the news of the accident arrived, and hundreds of villagers hurried to the scene to assist in rescuing the victims. The bridge was an iron skeleton structure, which was considered well built and substantial. The only apparent reason for the collapse of the bridge is that the train left the rails and threw its entire weight on one side of the bridge.

THE PRESIDENT'S FAMILY ABROAD.

The Movements of Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee in London.

LONDON, June 14.—Some attempts have been made by those evening papers which delight in turning everything American into ridicule to "hippodrome" the London visit of Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Russell Harrison. These papers seem to think it funny to place two American ladies on a private visit to the American Minister in the same category with the envoys from King Gungunyana, or the Indians who came here with the Wild West show. The fact of the matter is that neither Mrs. McKee nor Mrs. Harrison have gone into public at all since their arrival. They did not even go to Ascot, as had been arranged, with Minister Lincoln, Mr. Henry White, Mrs. and Miss Cameron and Miss Blaine, who were all invited to luncheon as special guests by Lord Coventry. On Friday afternoon Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Harrison were present at Minister Lincoln's usual reception, where several people affiliated with the American colony in London called to see them. Both ladies have been invited to attend the State ball next Wednesday, which will give them their first glimpse of swell London society. Mrs. Mackay has arranged a dinner for them later, specially to meet the Duke and Duchess of Teck. After visiting Mrs. Whitelaw Reid in Paris before she sails for America, July 1, Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Harrison will return to London in time for the Prince of Wales' garden party, July 9, where the German Emperor and Empress will be present.

THEOSOPHISTS WANT A LEADER.

Seeking a Priestess to Succeed the Late Mme. Blavatsky.

LONDON, June 14.—The death of Madam Blavatsky, the High Priestess of the Oriental Theosophical Buddhistic Cult, has involved a two-fold bereavement in that occult body—the removal of the highest placed official of the entire organization, and the Presidency of the British and European section. This crisis has given rise to the creation of a consultative emergency council to meet the difficulty.

Some dozen lodges of this council held a meeting to-day, presided over by William I. Judge, Vice President of the Theosophical Society, and at which Dr. J. D. Buck, of Cincinnati, a member of the Council of the American Section, was present. Mrs. Annie Besant, President of Blavatsky Lodge, expressed her opinion with regard to supplying the place of the late lamented High Priestess, that a resolution be taken to the effect that pending the arrival in this country of the president and founder of the Theosophical Society, Colonel Olcott, who is expected here in July, the general secretaries shall issue provisional charters and diplomas.

PARNELL'S COMING MARRIAGE.

Obstacles, Legal and Otherwise, in the Way of the Union.

LONDON, June 14.—Intense curiosity prevails as to when Parnell proposes to marry Mrs. O'Shea. Rumors continue to circulate that he will not marry her at all; while, on the other hand, there are equally confident reports abroad that he has married her already. Both stories are untrue. The fact is that troublesome legal difficulties at first cropped up.

When these were settled Parnell found that the local clergyman had objections to raise also. Though these are believed to be frivolous and only dictated by political animus on the part of the clergyman, it has taken some time to have them set aside. An appeal has been sent to the Archbishop of Canterbury. Many delays must be overcome before that appeal can be decided. It is expected, however, that the wedding will take place next week. When married, Parnell intends to live the larger part of each year at his ancestral home in County Wicklow.

THE PANAMA CANAL TROUBLE.

De Lesseps' Son Says the Threatened Litigation Will Be Settled.

PARIS, June 14.—Charles de Lesseps writes that he and his father will shortly have a satisfactory clearing up of the facts with reference to the administration of the Panama Canal.

Le Jour announces that the liquidator, M. Monchicourt, with M. Chrispohle, Governor of the Credit Foncier, has arranged that the affairs of the Panama Company shall be taken over by a group of financial houses.

A BATTLE WITH THE BRIGANDS.

Bulgarian Gendarmes Attack Them and Wound the Leader.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 14.—The brigands who on June 1 captured several passengers on a train near the Cherski and carried them to the mountains where they were kept till the heavy ransom was paid, are retreating toward the Black Sea.

Bulgarian gendarmes attacked them, and it is believed Athanasios was wounded.

Italy Still Trembling.

ROME, June 14.—Earth tremors, sometimes of terrific violence, continue in the Verona district, threatening the complete destruction of the town.

Mt. Vesuvius' Brilliant Display.

NAPLES, June 14.—It is expected that the eruption of Vesuvius will assume vast proportions.

Prince Bismarck's Malady.

BERLIN, June 14.—Prince Bismarck is suffering from lumbago.

A Spanish Duchess Arrested.

MADRID, June 14.—A sensation has been caused here by the arrest of the Duchess of Castro-Enriquez on the charge of maltreating a maid servant.

AN OCEAN RACER ABLAZE.

THE CITY OF RICHMOND FLIES A SIGNAL OF DISTRESS AT SEA.

She Is Answered by the Cunarder Servia—Fire Among Cotton in the Hold Accidentally Discovered by a Lady Passenger—No Panic on Board.

QUEENSTOWN, June 14.—The Cunard Line steamer Servia, Captain Dutton, which left New York June 6, arrived here to-day. The Captain reports that at midnight of Thursday last he sighted the Inman line steamer City of Richmond, Captain Redford, from New York, June 3, bound for this port and Liverpool. The latter vessel was flying signals of distress, and the Servia bore down to her.

The Captain of the City of Richmond reported that his cargo was on fire, and the Servia stood by and steamed slowly by the side of the City of Richmond until Brow Head was sighted. Captain Redford reported that Tuesday night a lady cabin passenger, upon getting out of her berth, noticed that the floor of the stateroom was very hot. She immediately gave the alarm to the engineers, who communicated with the Captain, and an examination was quickly made. This resulted in the discovery that smoke was issuing from the forehold, and the smell indicated that the cotton in the hold was on fire. Steam and water were promptly injected into the hold, and it was supposed for a time that the fire had been extinguished.

At 9 o'clock Wednesday morning three bales of cotton were found to be on fire, and were taken from the hold and thrown overboard. In the meantime the British steamer Counsellor, Captain Jones, of the Harrison line, bound from New Orleans for Liverpool, had appeared on the scene, and on learning the condition of affairs stood by the City of Richmond until the Servia came up. The passengers behaved well throughout.

It is believed the fire was completely subdued before the City of Richmond reached Queenstown. The vessel proceeded for Liverpool and appeared to be all right.

SISTER ROSE GERTRUDE'S VOWS.

Rumors That the Celebrated Leper Nurse Will Become a Wife.

LONDON, June 14.—Many people in London are very much excited over the report that Sister Rose Gertrude, the heroic woman who went to Molokai to nurse the lepers, has married Dr. Lutz, the renowned specialist in leprosy. Whether the report is true or not, it is certain there is nothing in her vows to prevent such a marriage. Sister Rose Gertrude, before leaving England, joined the Church of Rome, and was received into the Third Order of St. Dominic.

This order is a branch of the Dominion Order, in which the brothers and sisters promise to live according to a certain rule in the world, but take no vows whatever. Its members aspire to a strict and holy private life in the state in which they find themselves. They may be married or unmarried, as they are in no way religious nor bound as tertiaries by any religious vows.

A BIG AIRSHIP DEAL.

Organization of a Company With $10,000,000 Capital Stock for Business.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BURLINGTON, IA., June 14.—A deal was consummated in this city to-day that will transfer the entire business and machine shops of the Pennington Airship enterprise from Mount Carmel, Ill., and St. Louis, to Burlington. Mr. F. J. Pennington, inventor of the Pennington airship, has been in the city for a week past conferring with a number of Burlington capitalists, the result of which conference culminated to-day: The Burlington Airship Company, with a capital stock of $10,000,000, was organized and articles of incorporation taken out. All the airship apparatus, together with the small ship exhibited at the Chicago Exposition and the large ship being built at the St. Louis Exposition grounds, will be brought to this city next week in charge of Mr. Pennington.

The new airship will be completed in this city and will make its initial flight on July 4. It is elaborately planned and will carry four passengers, and embodies such improvements over the ship exhibited at the Chicago Exposition in that it is expected to fly from Burlington to New York City, the inventors claiming the trip will be made in six or eight hours. The incorporators of the company are: President, James Frame; Vice President, George A. Duncan; Secretary, C. A. Frick; Treasurer, H. A. Brown; General Manager, J. W. Murphy, all of whom are prominent business men and evidently mean business.

DENIZENS OF DEATH VALLEY.

A Scientific Party Returns With Some Rare Specimems of Mammals.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

KEELER, CAL., June 14.—Ornithologist C. H. Merriam has reached here from Death Valley. He came by way of Utah, where he found several rare specimens of mammals. At Pigeon Point he found 30 specimens of a very rare mouse, the species of which is almost unknown, only one imperfect specimen being found 40 years ago. Signal Service Officer Clery, at Furnace Creek, will probably receive an assistant, as it is thought dangerous for a solitary man to remain in the heart of Death Valley through the summer.

Dr. Merriam and party will soon start for the Sierra Nevada Mountains, where temporary signal stations will be established to determine temperature and get altitude by barometric observation. They expect to remain in the Sierras until October.

SUCCESSFUL SKIN GRAFTING.

Nearly Two Hundred Men Contribute of Their Anatomy to a Suffering Brother.

KANSAS CITY, June 14.—The successful grafting of skin sufficient to patch up two legs was completed here yesterday. A year ago A. C. Fulkerson stepped by mistake into a vat of boiling grease. The flesh of the legs from the knees down was cooked away. The only method of repairing the damage was by grafting skin from other human beings upon the injured members.

One hundred and sixty persons, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, of which organizations Fulkerson was a member, contributed portions of their anatomy to be used in piecing up Mr. Fulkerson's wounds. The grafts were about 1,000 in number, and in the majority of cases were successful. Fulkerson was out to-day, enjoying the use of both limbs.

MORPHINE DID IT.

An Actor of the Jacobs Stock Company Found Dead in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 14.—James L. Edwards, a member of H. J. Jacobs' stock company, now playing "The Ways of the World" at Havlin's Theater, was found dead in his room at the Hotel Beaumont about 1 o'clock this morning. It is supposed he died from an overdose of morphine.

The deceased was 38 years old and has a wife living in New York. Members of the Ways of the World Company say Edwards was addicted to the use of the drug, and sometimes took doses so large as to incapacitate him for his work.

FINANCIAL SECRETS.

Controller Lacey's Story of the Wreck of the Keystone Bank.

THE BIG STEAL REPORTED

More Than Two Months Before the Institution Was Closed.

EFFORTS TO SAVE THE CONCERN.

Action Finally Taken Because of Wanamaker's Illegal Stock.

DELAY IN APPOINTING A RECEIVER

WASHINGTON, June 14.—After careful preparation and after submission to his superiors, the statement of Hon. E. S. Lacey Controller of Currency, relative to the downfall of the Keystone Bank, of Philadelphia, has been made public by Secretary of the Treasury, Foster, to whom it is addressed. It is a voluminous document containing 9,000 words, and embodies correspondence and papers bearing upon the Quaker City's financial scandal.

The statement, which is in the form of a communication to Secretary Foster, bears date June 10, and runs substantially as follows:

I have the honor to submit herewith a statement of the facts leading up to the final closing of the Keystone National Bank, and the appointment of a receiver therefor. The first information received by me in reference to what has been known as the Lucas defalcation was contained in a communication addressed to me by William P. Drew, Bank Examiner for Philadelphia, dated January 24, 1891, and received by me on the 26th of the same month. The following is a copy of that communication:

The First Official Knowledge.

"On entering on the examination of the Keystone National Bank of this city on the 9th inst., I was informed by the President that there would be disclosed a hitherto effectually concealed debt to the bank of its late President, John C. Lucas, amounting to $600,000. This confession has been fully verified by subsequent developments made by me in examining the bank.

"It appears that Mr. Lucas, during his presidency of the bank, had, with the connivance of the cashier, Marsh, now the President of the bank, carried out by adroit manipulation of the accounts of the bank for a series of years, a scheme for systematic abstraction from the bank of large sums to assist his speculations in real estate at Spring Lake and Sea Girt, N. J., as well as in the construction of the large building on Chestnut street here, now occupied in part by the bank. The method of concealment of this large diversion of the bank's funds seems to have been to charge the amounts taken to the general account of deposits, and so to alter individual balances on the ledgers as should make their aggregate credits fit the general account at the time of examination. Sometimes the foreign bank balances were also "padded" to correspond to the deficit.

The Work of the Examiner.

"To protect the bank so far as possible, I took measures to secure for the bank without publicity whatever property belonged to the estate of Mr. Lucas, after a few days I succeeded in obtaining the property used by the bank as a banking house, for $225,000, and the property at Spring Lake and Sea Girt, N. J. In these endeavors I was assisted by Hon. John H. Read, United States District Attorney, whom I employed to aid in the transactions. There may be still more property of the Lucas estate that can be secured but it is too early to say positively.

"The discovery was reported to the Clearing House Committee and its opinion is, in view of all the facts so far known, that further time be allowed the directors of the bank to raise some $300,000 to put into the bank. This purpose is in active course of completion and it is hoped that by this fresh supply of funds, with a radical change in the management of the bank soon to be effected, the bank can be successfully rehabilitated.

"It appears that Mr. Marsh, ... the cashier of the bank, was at first ... ntly led into the irregular transaction by the President, and that the latter, on his deathbed, exacted a promise from Mr. Marsh to continue the deception under representations that the money abstracted would soon be returned to the bank from the results of Mr. Lucas' enterprises. There does not appear to be any evidence that Mr. Marsh profited in the least by these irregularities."

Endeavoring to Avert a Panic.

Accompanying this letter was a preliminary statement of the resources and liabilities of the association, which, after considering all probable losses, as stated by the examiner, left the capital stock of $500,000 intact and in addition thereto a net surplus of $55,819. Upon receipt of this report the Controller was confronted with a grave responsibility. Mr. Lacey's statement then reverts to the financial stringency at many points, and refers to calamitous results that might have occurred immediately upon the disclosure of the situation or the ousting of President Marsh.

It was afterward represented to the Controller by Mr. Drew at this interview that, in his judgment and in the opinion of the Clearing House committee, the property conveyed to the bank by the Lucas estate was equal in value to the indebtedness which had been concealed, and that in any event the creditors of the bank were entirely safe.

It was, however, deemed necessary that additional funds should be placed in the bank, as its reserve had been deficient for a large part of the time since the run in December, and, while the real estate conveyed to the bank would ultimately produce a sum equal to the debt which it was to liquidate, that the cash of the bank needed to be promptly reinforced either by the sale of real estate or reduction of its line of discounts.

Reasons for Keeping It Open.

It was, therefore, after very serious consideration deemed best for the bank, for its creditors, for the other banking associations and for the city of Philadelphia, whose Treasurer had an active account in the bank, that Mr. Drew should continue his examination of the bank and promptly place his assistant, Mr. Jones, in charge of the books, with the understanding that the active directors of the bank should visit it daily.

Under these conditions and for these reasons the Controller did not insist upon the immediate resignation of President Marsh, although it was distinctly understood that he was to remain there only so long as his services were absolutely necessary in adjusting the irregularities which had grown up under his management, and as he was, since the death of Mr. Lucas, the only person living who was conversant with the operations which resulted so disastrously to the bank.

The statement of Mr. Lacey then details in extenso the succeeding steps in the business. On January 30 Mr. Drew telegraphed that prospects were encouraging. On February 12 Mr. Lacey was in Philadelphia and met leading directors of the bank, and it was agreed that the reserve of the bank should be restored and maintained. The Controller at this time urged upon Examiner Drew that the examination should be completed at the earliest date possible in order that the funds of the bank might be replenished by the payment of whatever sum was necessary to make good its impairment of capital.

Levied an Assessment of $250,000.

Having duly considered all the items stated in the report, says Mr. Lacey, it became apparent that an impairment of capital existed to the extent of at least $250,000, whereupon, under date of March 7, I levied an assessment of $250,000 upon the association to make good an impairment of capital to that amount, under the provisions of section 5205 of the revised statutes.

This assessment was levied under the positive promise made by the committee, consisting of Messrs. Haines, Hughey and Marsh, who visited me personally about a day or two after the receipt of the formal report that the amount assessed would be paid in one week at most, and that those advancing the funds to make good the impairment of capital would wait for reimbursement until the full pro rata sums had been collected from the stockholders of the bank.

On March 13 Mr. Lacey had not been advised of payment of the assessment and on that date wrote Drew asking what had been done and asking full information. On the 14th of March Mr. Drew replies, saying: "Beyond expressing a purpose to secure the board has not as yet inaugurated any measures to obtain the assessment and no portion has been paid in.

A suggestion was made, coming from three stockholders, Mrs. J. C. Lucas, 2,100 shares; Mr. Haynes, 991 shares, and Mr. Yard, 950 shares; total 4,041 shares; to transfer during the present month, without consideration to the bank, all these shares which the bank could use for its own benefit, representing at par value more than $200,000. I declined to accept the proposition, as it was crudely stated.

The Part Taken by Bardsley.

Mr. Drew wrote: "Outside of the account of the City Treasurer, who has all along endeavored to assist the bank so far as he properly could by putting in every day checks, etc., in the bank to cover, so far as possible, his drafts the next day through the banks, the individual deposits have diminished since February 15 a little more than $200,000."

This letter by Mr. Drew concludes thus: "I am greatly disappointed in finding so little active support given by the directors in effort to rehabilitate the bank. If you can make such orders upon the directory as will compel an earnest and effective co-operation on their part, I shall be glad to enter them. Some offers to purchase the controlling interest in the bank have been made by strong parties, but as the stock is under assessment such offers [illegible]'t be considered without working di[illegible] of the assessment."

The abo[illegible] Lacey on the 16th, and on three o[illegible] telegraphed Drew to close the ba[illegible]

The bank wa[illegible] night of the 19th of March an[illegible] for business. The order wa[illegible] an interview with Mr. Marsh [illegible] on the evening of the 19th of M[illegible] that time informed me of the [illegible] certificates representing about [illegible] of stock in the Keystone Nation[illegible] had been

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Improperly Delivered to Mr. Wanamaker.

during the lifetime of Mr. John C. Lucas, and that negotiations for the surrender and cancellation of the same had failed, for the reason that Mr. Wanamaker claimed to hold them as a pledge for the payment of a certain sum of money due him from the estate of John C. Lucas, and he declined to surrender the stock until the debt was paid.

Upon learning these facts from Mr. Marsh, I immediately determined to close the bank, but did not so inform Marsh. I asked him to go to the residence of Mr. Wanamaker and tell him that I had been informed as to the existence of this stock, and then to return to my house. My purpose in this was to secure time enough to inform the Department of Justice and give an opportunity for Mr. Marsh's arrest before he left the city, in case that course was deemed advisable.

As soon as Mr. Marsh left my house I called at the residence of the Attorney General, but learned that he was not in the city. I then laid the facts before the Solicitor General and discussed with him the entire situation. The Solicitor General did not deem it necessary to arrest Mr. Marsh at that time, believing that a man who had voluntarily confessed as to the Lucas defalcation and made a journey from Philadelphia to Washington to inform the Controller as to these irregular issues of certificates of stock, was not likely to fly for the purpose of avoiding the arrest which he had thus invited.

The Appointment of a Receiver.

This brings the narrative up to the closing of the bank, since which time all its assets have been in charge of the officers of the General Government and properly kept and cared for. Complaint has been made because of delay in appointing a receiver. This is utterly without force, as no interest whatever has thereby suffered and for the further reason that the delay was not unusual.

In closing this branch of the subject, in justice to one whose name has been brought into the discussion of this failure, I desire to say that Hon. John Wanamaker has never directly or indirectly suggested or solicited one day's delay in the closing of the bank or in the appointment of a receiver, except as appears by the following telegram:

"Mr. Marsh, of the Keystone Bank, came down last night to say that it was reported you intend to appoint a receiver of the Keystone Bank unless something more definite was done to-day. I believe nothing could suffer from giving them 24 hours longer, at the end of which they may put on paper something more definite to be presented to you. From what he says they are getting along pretty well in securing subscriptions to the new stock. I would recommend appointment of a receiver be deferred, say one day, until he has an opportunity to state something more definite.

"JOHN WANAMAKER."

The other has date April 18, and was sent from the White House:

"Marsh telegraphs me to-day to inform you that the parties negotiating for control of the bank are to give answer to him on Friday next. WANAMAKER."

In concluding this statement, I deem it my duty to say that in my opinion the several reports made by the bank examiner did not reflect the true condition of the bank under consideration. The degree of blame, if any, which properly attaches to Mr. Drew is yet to be ascertained. In the meantime, however, he has been directed to suspend examinations until the facts are submitted and a conclusion reached.

OIL IN A JUNE CYCLONE.

THE OCEAN LINERS COMPELLED TO RESORT TO IT LAST WEEK.

Not a Wave Broke After the Fluid Grease Touched the Water—A Baby Born in the Midst of the Storm—Some Unexpected Baths.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, June 14.—A summer cyclone is an infrequent visitor in the North Atlantic, but there was one there—and all there—Monday and Tuesday last. That it was phenomenally severe for the season is shown by the logs of three belated liners that happened to get tangled in it. The Fulda, of the North German Lloyd Line, ran into the windy commotion early Tuesday morning. It began like an ordinary June gale, but before midday it was raging like an autumn roysterer from the West Indies. All the passengers were ordered below, and life on deck was full of danger for the crew. Captain Ringk says that the spray from the crests of the waves was so thick that he could not see 300 feet ahead from the bridge. He was compelled to go at quarter speed for several hours, and even then the seas leaped over the bows and rushed astern.

He was obliged at last, fearing that the ship might be seriously damaged to resort to oil to still the troubled waves. Bags were lowered over the bows, and the oil dripped from them. Not another wave broke aboard of the ship.

The Fuerst Bismarck's captain did not dare to rush his big ship through the terrible seas, and he ordered the engineer to run at half speed. and lost about 18 hours. At the height of the tumult a new passenger, who had no wardrobe, appeared in the steerage, making the total number 1,001.

On Monday morning at 2 o'clock the steamship City of Berlin was assaulted by a wave that dashed clear over her. Water ran down several of the ventilating funnels and drowned people out of their rooms. One young man tried to leave his room and was met in the passageway by a huge trunk rolling end over end.

SUMMER RESORTS FREE.

Extravagant Ideas of Chicago Architects for Apartment Houses.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO, June 14.—The Chicago architects don't propose to hide their light any longer. They have originated some ideas in apartment houses that read like fairy tales. The latest is a plan for an apartment house with magnificent gardens on the roof. The tenants will be able to sit on the eleventh story amid flowers, vines and trees and watch the wanderings of the Chicago river and the excavations at the World's Fair ground.

Each of these apartment houses will therefore provide a summer resort for its tenants free.

BOOZE FOR BEAUTIES.

Raid on a Fashionable Speak-Easy Where Lady Clerks Drank.

PROFESSOR SCHOEB'S FINE PLAN

To Add to His Regular Income From Teaching Music Lessons.

SEVEN SUNDAY SELLERS LOCKED UP

"Please let Alex out, won't you? I can't get along without him."

Inspector McAleese looked over the bright, polished railing in Central station at the pretty little woman who uttered the appeal and shook his head.

"You will have to do without him for some time," he answered.

Tears came to a pair of blue eyes, and their owner threatened to become hysterical, but the Inspector was firm, and appeals were in vain. So Alexander Schoeb, the husband of the weeping woman, spent the night behind the black bars in Central Station, and will have to answer a charge of illegal liquor selling this morning. His downfall will cause some anxiety in the hearts of a score or more young ladies and fashionable gentlemen who have made their headquarters at a suite of handsome apartments at No. 150 Fourth avenue.

Well Known in Fashionable Society.

All the fashionable people of the city have heard of Prof. Schoeb, and numerous daughters of wealthy families owe their musical attainments to his teachings. Prof. Schoeb gained additional fame in some princely homes because of his sweet-faced partner in life, whom the fond parents all loved. Besides, the professor was himself a handsome man, and did not look out of place in the finest parlors, where he taught fair, youthful fingers the mysteries of ivory keys.

But the steady income of increasing patronage only goaded on the brilliant professor's love of money, and he conceived a brilliant plan for climbing the ladder of wealth. Three second floor rooms at No. 150 Fourth avenue were secured, and a considerable portion of the receipts of the last quarter's lessons went for pretty furniture and house trimmings. The professor also invested in a capacious ice chest and glass rack, and the rear room bore strong resemblance to a saloon.

An Eventful and Auspicious Opening.

Bargains were made with divers dealers in fine wines and beer, and the professor had a grand opening one night at which the frequenters of high society circles were in the majority. Who could resist the attraction of a glass of wine served with a smile by pretty Mrs. Schoeb? The place became celebrated, and before many weeks the young couple had all they could do to entertain their evening visitors.

Soon the wife stopped going out with the professor on his afternoon rounds of teaching, and stayed at home to serve innocent little sweet wines to a bevy of lady clerks from the Court House and other places. Late in the afternoon the prosperous professor would come home and play for the visitors on the piano. The ladies were always charmed, and came again.

For some time the police have had their suspicions about the gay young couple, but were unable to obtain sufficient proof to warrant any action, owing to the fact that none but persons of the better class were admitted, and then only when well known. Proof, however, was finally secured, and last night Inspector McAleese ordered a raid.

Successfully Raided on Sunday.

Several officers went up and soon gained entrance. Nobody was there but Schoeb, his wife and his sister-in-law. The latter was ill and was not removed, and later in the evening Mrs. Schoeb was released in order to go back and attend to the needs of the sick woman. She wanted her husband released also, and was almost frantic over what would become of him.

This is the first speak-easy ever raided by the police where champagne and fine wines were in stock.

The speak-easy kept by Mrs. Keyser, at No. 18 Liberty avenue, was raided about 9 o'clock and the proprietress, with three visitors, arrested. The woman has been arrested on the same charge a number of times before. She is a Hebrew and a persistent lawbreaker whom no amount of fining and workhouse sentences seems to affect. She had a big roll of money and wanted to secure her release with a forfeit last night, but Inspector McAleese would not allow her to go.

The place was fitted out in a decidedly unique way. The floor of the main room was cut away for a space of about four feet square. Below this the earth was scooped out several feet. Here the beer was kept, with a plentiful supply of ice. A trap door fitted over the place, which was covered with a piece of carpet, and a table was placed over this. On the approach of any suspicious persons a toss of the bottles and glasses out the rear door left the drinkers innocently sitting about a bare table with no sign of drink anywhere. But all the sharp appliances could not delude Inspector McAleese's men.

Quite a Number of Other Raids.

Mrs. Cadey, of 200 Penn avenue, was also brought in with five male visitors. She is an old offender and has been doing a big business.

Mrs. Mollie Reagan has been running a prosperous speak-easy on Bluff street adjoining the Holy Ghost College building, and her patronage has been of the well paying sort. She, with five young men who were drinking in the house, were brought to Central station last night. Her house was well equipped and stocked for a trade that would make the average saloon keeper proud.

Several officers from the Fourteenth ward had a lively time in raiding a speak-easy in Soho last night. About 9 o'clock Officer Magle gained entrance to the speak-easy kept by Charles Doyle, near the corner of Fifth avenue and Boston street, but just as he got in the house he was identified. The door was locked by one of the customers as soon as Officer Magle told Doyle he was arrested. A general fight then took place in which Doyle and his wife and Officer Magle were badly injured. Mrs. Doyle had part of her hair pulled out and received an ugly scalp wound which bled freely, covering her dress with blood. Doyle received several bad wounds about the head and body. A physician was called and dressed their injuries and they were removed to the Fourteenth ward station.

Officer Magle received a severe kick in the stomach and had to be taken to his home. Mark Bradley and John Martin were afterward arrested by Lieutenant Schaffer and Officer Swick and locked up in the Fourteenth ward station for visiting the house. A large crowd witnessed the placing of the prisoners in the patrol wagon, and the sight of Mrs. Doyle, covered with blood, almost caused a riot.

The parties arrested last night will all have a hearing this morning on the charge of keeping disorderly houses. Magistrate Gripp will hear the Twelfth ward cases, Magistrate McKenna being engaged with other matters which will prevent his attending his regular duties for to-day.

Allegheny Police Capture a Couple.

The intense heat in Allegheny had the same effect there as in Pittsburg—that of driving people to seek speak-easies. The people in the business on the Northside have become exceedingly wary, and as a result only two "whispers" suffered yester-