PITTSBURG FRIDAY, JUNE 19.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR. **NOT DEAD, BUT CRAZY** 

Stricken Haiti Now Ruled by an Insane Autocrat, Thirsty for Blood.

HPPOLYTE'S MAD FREAKS.

ie Violates the Mexican Consulate in His Frenzied Hunt for Human Victims, and

IVES FRED DOUGLASS A SCARE

he Strange Antics of the President-King in the Presence of the Foreign Representatives.

hite Americans by No Monna Satisfied With the Policy of Our Colored Minister to the Distracted Island.

ANY OF THE PEREL LEADERS STILL AT LARGE

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. NEW YORK, June 18 .- According to a tter received to-day by a gentleman in is city from a friend in Port-au-Prince. me intelligent residents of that distracted wn believe that President Hippolyte is same. His disposition to massacre his remies is not regarded as an indication of adness. It was his queer conduct on May when all the members of the diplomatic rps at Port-au-Prince called on him to otest against the violation of the Mexican maniate as an asylum of refuge by Hippote's savage soldiers.

Four men, General Souli, M. Rossier, eger, Cauvin (formerly Hippolyte's Min-ter of Justice, and his brother) were ragged from the Mexican consulate and ot to death in the Champ de Mars. Called to Account by a Consul.

Mr. Tweedy, the Acting British Consul, died very sharply to Hippolyte. He de-anded to know why the treaty, which ade the Mexican Consulate a refuge, had en violated, and asked what assurance ie Consuls representing the other governents had that their sacred offices would e free from the invasion of assassirs. Hippolyte became very angry. He shook is hand at Mr. Tweedy, glared at the other onsuls, including Frederick Douglass, ho, the latter says, became ashen with

ight, and strode to the door, "Is this the way," he exclaimed, "to talk the President of this great country?" With that, be hurried out, slamming the or behind him. The Consuls looked at e another in consternation. Presently. om an adjoining -room, came the soothing music to calm his nerves. The Consuls stened for a moment, and then one of them sid: "I think we had better go."

An Apology From His Minister They were just about going, when Mr. schaud, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, stered and begged them to stay. He apolgived for the abrupt departure of Hippoto saving that the President has had such trouble, and that it had unsettled him. ir Lechaud said he would go and bring ack the President, whose flute was still neing merrily.

The flute stopped, and in a few minutes lippolyte, looking snave and apologetic, stered the room with Mr. Lechaud. He owed low and said: "I beg of you not to I merely went out to give an order to e commandant."

Now, this speech did not have the effect ippolyte expected. This was, according the letter writer, amply noticeable in the ses of Fred Douglass and his Secretary. he looked horribly frightened, thinking ant the order was for the execution of verybody in the room. But Hippolyte undeceived Mr. Douglass. He begged be pardon of all the Consuls for his brusque-The French Consul bowed as olitely as Hippolyte and said that the 'resident's apology was acceptable to the rench Republic.

Bound to Be Opposite to France The German Consul, who is said to have a anding order to do in an emergency enerly the opposite to what the French onsul does, said that the apology of Hipolyte was entirely satisfactory to him as a erson-as a mere private gentleman-but hat as the representative of the German impire and the German Emperor he could ot think of accepting the apology. He rotested against the rude behavior of the resident, and would report the insult to he Emperor of Germany.

Hippolyte got as pale as his complexion ould permit, and, going over to the German onsul, patted him soothingly on the nek, asking him to please overlook the oc-

"I assure you," said Hippolyte, "y ave misunderstood me. Pass it over this ime and it shall never occur sgain. The esidences of the legations shall be repected. No one who flees to them shall be uched. I obtained the right for my soliers to enter the Mexican Consulate from resident Diaz. I telegraphed the situation o him and he answered, giving me power to

ake four men from the Consulate." The letter says that Hippolyte had been ubject to violent fits of insanity before he ame prominent in Haitian politics, and hat he was put in a straight jacket once our or five years ago. His former Minister of Foreign Affairs resigned because of the tratic actions of his chief.

His Assassination a Certainty.

It is said that the black President has requently fits of crying, which are sucded by explosion of rage. His assassinaon, the letter writer says, is looked forhe wholesale slaughter in the streets of Port-au-Prince a very few of the leaders of he insurrection were killed. Generals acrrier and Badere, two of the most capaof the revolutionists, were not killed, first reported. They escaped to the mods and may be heard from leading a into Port-au-Prince.

letter says that Hippolyte is no onger President of the people, but of only Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron hose whose prosperity depends upon his Shipbuilders have adopted a resolution to

The writer of this letter evidently does not admire Minister Douglass. He says the white population accuse Mr. Douglass of siding with the Haitian Government in every instance where American citizens who have war claims against it have urged the payment of the claims; in being so absorbed in the contemplation of the experiment of black men governing themselves that he has forgotten his duties as the representative of his country; of seeking to impress the Haitians with his greatness by publishing in Port-su-Prince a French translation of his book, "Forty Years a Slave," and of having said that if he had not been ignored in the negotiations for the possession of Mole St. Nicholas our Government would have acquired it.

#### BEYOND PREDICTION.

SENATOR CARLISLE TALKS IN RATHER GUARDED MANNER.

No One Can Tell, He Says, Who Will Be the Democratic Nominee for President-It All Depends on New York-Harrison Will Be Nominated.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) BUFFALO, June 18 .- The Enquirer tonight publishes a special from the staff cor-respondent who interviewed Senator John G. Carlisle on a train between Lexington

1892. A great deal will depend upon the action of New York. Her delegation will, of course, be very potent in the convention, and if it comes instructed for a New York man, the delegates from other States will either take him or go outside of the State

for a candidate.
"I do not think that the third party will have much influence upon the result of the election of 1892. Even if it should determine to nominate a candidate of its own, it mine to nominate a candidate of its own, it will certainly not carry any Democratic State, nor seriously embarrass us in any Democratic State. If it carries any State, or affects the result in any State, it will be in the Republican Northwest, and the very most it could accomplish would be to throw the election of President into the House of Republican State event a Democrat Representatives. In that event a Democrat would certainly be chosen, as we have con-trol of the delegations in that body from a large majority of the States."

"In the event of Cleveland's nomination,

"In the event of Cleveland's nomination, would his letter in opposition to the free coinage of silver militate against him so far as to endanger the party?" "In regard to the effect of Mr. Cleveland's letter, it excited considerable feeling against him in some parts of the country, and very considerably increased his popularity in some other parts. Whether in the end it will prove advantageous or disadvantageous to him is a advantageous or disadvantageous to him is a question which no one can decide now."

"There is some talk that Harrison will not have much following in his own State in the next campaign, and the Republican dele-

gations will go for Gresham and Blaine.
What do you think about that?"
"I think it almost certain that Harrison will be renominated. That seems to be substantially a foregone conclusion. Mr. Blaine could probably defeat him in the

#### THAT MEXICAN CLOUDBURST.

Later Details Increase the Horror of th Concepcion Catastroph & Sr. Louis, June 18.-Additional particulars of the catastrophe which occurred on tes of a flute. Hippolyte had resorted Sunday last near the mining city of Catorce. in the State of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, are to the effect that the cloud burst on Concepcion Mountain and a great stream poured down the mountain side, sweeping everything in its course. The habitations occupied by the miners were swept away, and the tunnel of Guadaloupe mine filled with water, drowning several miners who were

working inside. A number of people living in cliff dwell-ings were buried alive. At La Cruces and El Potrero, on one side of the mountain, and Los Catorce, on the other, 15 dead bodies have been recovered. The mining com have been recovered. The mining com-pany's losses are heavy. Large quantities of high-grade metal were carried away by the flood at the Concepcion property. Hun-dreds of pack animals were drowned and roads were destroyed.

# NICARAGUA CANAL ELECTION.

Many Prominent Financiers Are on the Board of Directors.

DENVER, June 18 .- The annual meeting of the Nicaragus Canal Construction Con pany was held to-day at the office of the ompany in this city. The following Board of Directors was elected unanimously: Warner Miller, New York;

Thomas, New York; Stuyvesant Fish, Chicago, President of the Illinois Central Railroad; W. Seward Webb, New York, Presi dent of the Wagner Palace Car Company; Smith M. Weed, Plattsburg, N. Y.; N. K. Fairbank, Chicago; George W. Davis, New York, General Manager of the company; J. F. O'Shaughnessy, New York; H. B. Slavin, President of the American Constructing and Dredging Company, and the one who did most of the dredging work for the Panama Canal; J. W. Miller, New York, Secretary of the company; Henry B. Hoyt, New York; Henry A. Parr, Baltimore; Gordon McDonnell, New York.

# TRYING THE INSANITY PLEA.

What the Defense in the King Murder Trial Seek to Prove.

MEMPHIS, June 18 .- The defense in the King murder trial is making a strenuous effort to establish insanity, and it is thought has proved that the defendant-whether attributable to drink or other causes-was not in his right mind, and irresponsible for the xilling of David Boston.
Dr. T. J. Brooks, of Paducah, Ky., whom

King visited when returning from Chicago, testified that Colonel King refused to occupy alone a room placed at his disposal while there. Dr. D. S. Drake, a physician, of Marianns, Ark., testified to having treated Colonel King for mental troubles in 1888. State Senator Galloway, of Memphis considered defendant's mental condition ab

# A NEW GATE TO GHARD.

Pauper Immigrants Alleged to Be Coming in by Way of the Straits.

CHICAGO, June 18.-Immigration Agent Stilch left for Sault Ste. Marie to-night under orders from the Treasury Department to make a thorough investigation of the report that a great many Russian Hebrews who are paupers, and other European cast-offs, are crossing into the United States at various points near the Straits. If Mr. Stilch's investigation warrants it a special agent of the Immigration Depart

ment may be permanently stationed at NINE HOURS FOR BOILERMAKERS.

Important Business Transactor

Meeting at St. Paul. St. PAUL, June 18.-The Intern lione whose prosperity depends upon his Shipbullaers have adopted a resolution to All the members of the committee are regul, so he is practically a king now. The establish the nine-hour day, at a date to except the Chairman, General Warner.

people of the North are auxious to get rid of him.

The writer of this letter evidently does be agreed upon at a later meeting. The part of him all cities. Where there are later meeting. The part of this letter evidently does be agreed upon at a later meeting. The part of this letter evidently does be agreed upon at a later meeting. The part of this letter evidently does be agreed upon at a later meeting. The part of this letter evidently does be agreed upon at a later meeting. The part of this letter evidently does be agreed upon at a later meeting. The part of this letter evidently does be agreed upon at a later meeting. The part of this letter evidently does be agreed upon at a later meeting. The part of this letter evidently does be agreed upon at a later meeting. The part of this letter evidently does be agreed upon at a later meeting. The part of this letter evidently does be agreed upon at a later meeting. The part of this letter evidently does be agreed upon at a later meeting. The part of this letter evidently does be agreed upon at a later meeting. The part of this letter evidently does be agreed upon at a later meeting. The part of this letter evidently does be agreed upon at a later meeting. The part of this letter evidently does be agreed upon at a later meeting. The part of this letter evidently does be agreed upon at a later meeting. The part of this letter evidently does be agreed upon at a later meeting. The part of this letter evidently does be agreed upon at a later meeting. The part of this letter evidently does be agreed upon at a later meeting. The part of this letter evidently does be agreed upon at a later meeting. The part of this letter evidently does be agreed upon at a later meeting. The part of this letter evidently does be agreed upon at a later meeting. The part of this letter evidently does be agreed upon at a later meeting. The part of this later meeting at a later meeting at the part of this later meeting at a later meeting at the part of this later meeting at a later meeting a but few men employed no attempt will be made to reduce the number of hours of labor, but where there in the reduced the number of hours of Inbor, but where there is a demand for men the nine-hour day will be enforced. The Brotherhood is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and this organization will be asked to endorse the action of the boilermakers at its next con-vention, at Birmingham, Ala.

#### GENIUS WITH WINGS.

CINCINNATI LIVING IN HOPES OF SEEING AN AIRSHIP.

Description of the Strange Craft Which an Inventor Fondly Believes Will Make the Atmosphere the Best Highway-To

Be Tested the Present Month. CINCINNATI, June 18 .- The airship which is being constructed by the Crawford Electric Company for the Universal Aerial Navigation Company will be completed in a few days. It will be given a trial trip at the old ball park, foot of Bank street, June

27, at 4 o'clock.
J. C. Randall, the inventor, is only 24 years of age, but well informed on aero-nautics, besides being a very clever me-chanic. His invention is the result of many years' study, and judging from the experi-ments with the model, he has every reason to believe in its practicability. Mr. Ran-dall claims that his machine is differand Louisville. The special says: "I asked his opinion as to who would be prominent before the Nationa Democratic convention, to which he replied:

"'No one can predict who will be the Democratic nominee for the Presidency in 1892. A great deal will depend upon the water. From the boat arises a vast amount of frame work, which supports the pro-pelling shafts, and to this frame work is at-

tached a cigar-shaped balloon about 30 feet long having a capacity of 8,000 cubic feet. Pure hydrogen gas will be used so as to obtain the greatest lifting power and reduce the bulk to a minimum. The propellers, which are hung on shafts extending out on each side, are by far the most complicated parts of the whole machine, and it is here hat Mr. Randall has shown his inventive genius as they can be so operated as to direct the propulsion to any desired point. The power for working this gearing is ob-tained from a one-horse-power Cards motor, which is located in the hull of the boat, towhich is located in the hull of the boat, to-gether with 16 Edison storage batteries for running same. The weight of the ship is 350 pounds, and as the lifting power of the baloon is 500 pounds, 150 pounds are allowed for the man who operates the ship. The speed has been calculated at about 10 or 15 miles an hour in quiet air and proportion-ately less according to the velocity of the wind.

# MAJOR M'KINLEY AT HOME.

owers of Congratulation by Wire From All Parts of the Union.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] CANTON, June 18 .- Major McKinley, who was not expected home for a day or two, by the delay of a train did not reach Cleveland this morning, as he had engaged to do, but after spending several hours in Akron came home in time for dinner so quietly and unexpectedly that few people know of his re-turn. Before leaving Columbus, and since arriving at Canton, a perfect shower of con-gratulatory telegrams from all parts of the country have been pouring in upon him. One from a committee of Republicans of Grand Rapids reads:

GRAND RAPIDS, June 17. To Hon. William McKinley, Jr.: Accept congratulations upon your nomination by acclamation to lead the Republican forces in Ohio. The pation is honored can forces in Ohio. The matter is by Ohio's selection. Our hearts are with you for the grandest victory and largest majority ever known in your State. George I. QUIMBY

Among others who sent their congratulations by wire were: United States Senator Handsborough, of North Dakota; Congress-man Rife, of Pennsylvania; Congressman Wilson, of the new State of Washington; Congressmen Bayne, Dalzell and Brosius, of Pennsylvania; Member Esty, of the Pan-American Congress; Republican Club of Chattanooga; Hon. J. B. Garry, of Balti more; Congressman Hockbridge, of Maryland; A. D. Juliard, of New York; Congressman Coggswell, of Massachusetts; Congressman Belden, of New York; the Coal Palace Association of Iowa; Congressman Kinsey, of Missouri; General Daval, of Missouri; Thomas Dolan, of Philadelphia; the Union League of Los Angeles, Califor-nia; Congressman-elect Bobinson, of Phila-delphia.

# WILD ANNEXATION BUMORS.

Movement on Foot to Join Guat the United States.

GUATEMALA, June 18 .- A plan has been discovered to annex Guatemala to the United States. Some of the most prominent officials of the country and the principal coffee planters are interested in the movement.

Ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs Anguiano vesterday said that he had resigned his cabinet office on account of ill health, and would retire to private life. Senor Anguiano said he didn't believe rumors as to the annexation of Guatemala to the United States, and, referring to the probabilities of another war, he said that President Barrillas was consulting the interests of all the Central American republics and was trying to maintain peace.

#### THE ELLIOTT MURDER CASE. tories of the Tragedy Told by the Spec-

tators iu Columbus.

COLUMBUS, June 18 .- There was a slight change in the line of testimony being given in the Elliott murder case to-day, and the scene was shifted to that part of the tragedy happening in the hat store. A. R. Williams testified that Osborn was dazed and reeling when he entered the store followed by Pat Elliott. Osborn retreated and El-liott advanced. They clinched, and the last shot was fired when Osborn was on the floor in a half raised position and Elliott on top

Mrs. George, from a window overhead, identified W. J. Elliott as the one who fired when Mr. Hughes fell. Al Bauer testified that the revolver he took from W. J. Elliott, and tried to hide from the police was empty, and all chambers had been fired.

# THE DUNHAM FAILURE

Suits Brought Against the New York End

NEW YORK, June 18 .- An attachment has been granted by Judge Andrews, of the Supreme Court, against R. W. Dunham & Co., grain merchants of Chicago, for \$1,735 in favor of C. D. Freeman, who acted as their grain broker here.

their grain broker nere.

The Sheriff has taken possession of the New York branch of the Chicago Wire Goods Company on an attachment for \$2,002 in favor of Harry O'Neil. The company, which failed for \$100,000 Wednesday in Chicago, has considerable goods in this city.

NEW YORK, June 18 .- The Executive Committee of the Western Silver Associawill meet at the Hoffman House tomorrow morning to discuss free coinage. All the members of the committee are here,

the Lord Justices.

The Irish Leader Has No Intention of,

Marrying at Present. HIS FUTURE PLANS KEPT SECRET,

And in the Meantime He Is Busys Enjoying London's Gayeties.

CONFIDENT OF A POLITICAL TRIUMPH. [BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, June 18 .- Rumors have been urrent of late that Mr. Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea were soon to be married. THE DIS-PATCH correspondent sought Mr. Parnell o-day for the purpose of obtaining an authoritative statement on this interesting

The Irish statesman was learned to have been at the House of Commons from noon to 4 o'clock-on business connected with a private bill for one of his Cork constituents, but, as usual, his disappearance after leaving the House was so sudden and unobserved that it was difficult to trace his who presided at the trial of the suit, continued the Attorney General, dwelt upon the point of her perjury, and the jury were unanimous that no promise of marriage had any other model.

Not in Sackcloth and Ashes

The correspondent succeeded, however after a long search, in locating the object of his pursuit. Mr. Parnell was found seated on a pleasant terrace overlooking the river and surrounded by a gay group of ladieshis guests.

The table around which the party was disposed was loaded with delicacies appro priate to the hot weather and the scen spread out along the waterside was a bright and attractive one. Mr. Parnell seemed to be enjoying himself thoroughly and his looks indicated that he was in excellent health. He is more robust and more active than for years past.

He granted a few moments' interview with the correspondent, stepping aside to talk in private. When interrogated as to rumors of his approaching marriage, he betrayed some annoyance at the circulation of such reports, and assured his visitor that they were utterly untrue.

A Rumor Without Any Foundation. He did not wish to discuss the matter any further than to say that so far as the statement that he was to marry Mrs. O'Shea soon was concerned it was without an atom of foundation. To the intimation that this left the question as to his remoter intentions still open, Mr. Parnell made no reply, but diplomatically and courteously changed the subject of the conversation to one less

He stated in the course of the interview that he was confident of success in the com ing election in County Galway to fill the vacancy caused by the death of O'Gorman Mahon, and that the general outlook for Ireland was improving in every respect,

#### PRUSSIA MUST ECONOMIZE.

The Imperial Minister of Finance Giver Fair Warning to the Diet. BERLIN, June 18 .- In the Upper Ho

of the Prussian Diet to-day, Herr Miquel, the Imperial Minister of Finance, presented his financial statement, the stance of which is as follows: The final accounts of the current fiscal year, he said, gave warning that the Government must exercise caution, for, although these ac-counts showed a probable surplus of 12,500,-000 marks, the whole of this sum would soon disappear in the increasing expendi-tures. He added:

We have left our fairest years behind us Prussia's greatness lies in the prosperity of her finances, and this can only be obtained by economy. Improvements which had just been made and others which were still The House, after some discussion, ap

proved the railroad estimates.

# MERCIER FOR INDEPENDENCE

The Premier of Quebec Outspoken on the Subject to London Papers.

LONDON, June 18 .- A long interview with M. Mercier, Premier of Quebec, appears in to-day's papers. Mr. Mercier dwells on the danger that Premier Abbott may unwittingly favor his clients, the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company. Mr. Mercier says Sir Hector Langevin was entitled to the Premiership, but that Mr. Laurier, the opposition leader, is the only man capable uniting the elements of a strong government and carrying out the policy trade which the people desire. Mr. Mercier closes with the statement that imperial federation is treason to Canada, and says:

We in Canada are looking forward with some anxiety to the time when we shall ask for independence. We shall request it with due respect and courtesy to Great Britain, without ill feeling

# IN A RUNAWAY BALLOON.

Two Passengers Who Lose Their Guiding Hand Finally Land in Safety.

PARIS, June 18.—Thousands of spectators screamed in horror to-day, when an eronaut was seen to lose his balance and fall from his balloon, 60 feet in air. He had been busy about the outside of the car during the ascension. He was picked up so terribly injured that it is said there is no prospect of saving his life.

In the meanwhile the balloon and its two

remaining occupants, both of whom were utterly ignorant of the manner in which a balloon is handled, mounted up higher into the air, until it was finally lost sight of entirely among the clouds. In the course of a few hours the imperilled passengers descended safely at Versailles

#### CONSUL CORTE ON THE LYNCHING. His Report Not Published in the Green

Books on the Subject.

ROME, June 18.—The statement of the Fanfulla is confirmed that Signor Corte, the late Italian Consul at New Orlerns, has prepared a report on the lynching affair in that city in which he affirms that the victims be longed to no particular society but were murdered simply because they were Italian and were competing with the native la-

This report is not included in any of the green books published on the affair. AUSTRIANS NOT MALTREATED

Premier Von Taafe Acquits the America People on That Score.

VIENNA, June 18 .- In the Reichsrath to day Count you Taafe, the Austrian Premier declared that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs had made a careful inquiry into the alleged maltreatment of Austrian subjects nia, U. S. A., and that the

LOVE LETTERS IN COURT. MISSIVES TO GLADYS EVELYN FROM

HURLBURT QUESTIONED. The Attorney General Thinks They Are Rank Forgeries. The Handwriting of One of the Epistles Inspected by One of The Reasons for the Disapproval of Com-

pulsory Education. LONDON, June 18 .- This was the seco day's hearing of the appeal of Miss Gladys Evelyn from the judgment pronounced her in her suit against William Henry Hurl-

Counsel for Miss Evelyn resumed his ar-Counsel for Miss Evelyn resumed his argument by reading entries from plaintiff's diary in regard to the indecent letters which she claims to have received from Mr. Hurlburt, but which, it was said, were in the handwriting of a person called Wilfred Murray. According to Miss Evelyn's counsel there was not a shadow of evidence to show that Wilfred Murray really existed.

The Attorney General, Sir Richard Webster, on behalf of Mr. Hurlburt said the most deliberate perjury had been proved

most deliberate perjury had been proved against Miss Evelyn in regard to the rela-tions which existed between herself and both Mr. Hurlburt and Jackson. The Judge ever been made. Rt. Hon. Edward Ebenezer Kay, one of

the Lord Justices of Her Majesty's Court of the Lord Justices of Her Majesty's Court of Appeals, here asked to see one of the in-decent letters referred to, in order to com-pare its handwriting with that of one which was acknowledged to have been written by Mr. Hurlburt. A letter from the indecent lot was then handed up to the bench, and Sir Richard Webster, continuing, said: "I asked that poor old man"— Lord Esher, Master of the Rolls, here in-terrupted, asking sharply: "What old man?"

man?"
"Why," replied Sir Richard calmly,
Mr. Hurlburt is between 65 and 70 years of
age. When he was asked if he had ever
written a lteter of such a character to any
woman, he replied 'Never,' and no one who
knows Mr. Hurlburt would believe that he
could write such filth." Sir Richard proposed to read the letters which "that woman had sent to Mrs. Hurl-

burt," but Miss Evelyn indignantly pro-tested that she had never written to Mrs.

#### A CAVALRYMAN IN TROUBLES

Mistaken Identity Nearly Causes the Escape of Embezzler Holt.

BERLIN, June 18 .- True W. Hoit, alias E. T. Shaw, the passenger on the steamer Normannia who was arrested at Cuxhaven upon the arrival of the steamer at that port Saturday last, is still held in custody pend-Saturday last, is still held in custody pending the arrival of the proper requisition papers. Hoit was taken into custody on the charge of larceny preferred against him by the Welsbach Incandescent Gaslight Company, of Philadelphia. Owing to a case of mistaken identity Hoit nearly escaped arrest at Cuxhaven, as he had previously escaped capture when the Normannia touched at Southampton.

The English police, in their communications to the German police, asking for

The English police, in their communica-tions to the German police, asking for Hoit's arrest, naturally sent them a good description of the man wanted. This de-scription, however, answered pretty well to that of an officer of the Fifth United States that of an officer of the Fifth United States Cavalry, who was also a passenger on board the Normannia. The result was that as the German detectives first caught sight of the cavalryman they promptly placed him un-der arrest. The officer referred to protested most vigorously, and finally was able, by the production of papers which he carried, to convince the detectives that he was not the alleged embezzler. Hoit was eventually, found among the passengers.

# RUSSIAN GRAIN FRAUDS.

The St. Petersburg Government

to Correct the Abuses. St. Petersburg, June 18 .- Sir Robert Morier, the British Ambassador here, has presented to the Russian Government the complaints made by British shippers and importers as to a system of frauds in qual-ity and quantity in the delivery of grain by

Russian exporters.
Russia has promised to appoint Government agents at the ports from which grain is exported and in the important grain centers, with instructions to see that the Russian merchants deliver their grain in due weight and of the same quality as the samples from which the purchase of grain have been made by the agents of the British shippers or importers.

# THE SWISS DISASTER.

Many Additional Bodies Are Recovered

From the Wreck. BASLE, June 18 .- Many more bodies have been recovered at the scene of Sunday's railroad disaster near Moenchenstein. Some without arms or legs. To-day the dismem-bered body of a beautiful girl was found. In accordance with the law of 1888, the Canton will defray the expenses of the funerals of all the victims of the disaster.

# THE FRENCH DUTIES.

Finkering of the Tariff Still in Progress in the Chamber of Deputies. PARIS, June 18 .- The Chamber of Depu

ties to-day fixed July 10 as the day on which the reduction of corn duties shall take effect.

The Chamber has voted \$300,000 for measures against the locust plague in Al-geria. The Chamber also exempted exotio oil seeds from duty excepting poppy, cotza and rape seed, on which the duty is four

# NOT A STABLE MINISTRY.

Grave Dissensions on Finance in Premier Rudini's Cabinet.

ROME, June 18.—Reports accentuate the Cabinet dissension on the Government's economy policy. Minister Luzzati, whose numerous financial proposals have been rejected by the Cabinet, is only prevented from resigning by the influence of Premier Rudini and Minister Nicolera, who are fearful of precipitating a crisis.

#### A SCHEME OF THE KAISER. He Desires the Rejuvenation of the Old

Prussian Diet, BERLIN, June 18 .- At the Emperor's garden party at Peacock Island to-day the

Emperor conversed much with Herr Von Puttkammer, and the latter stated to an-other guest that the Emperor had unfolded his desire for a rejuvenescence of the Upper House of the Prussian Diet. DILLON AND O'BRIEN SURETIES. Their Goods Are Sold at Auction for the Amount of the Liability.

upon goods belonging to the Tipperary sureties of Mesers. Dillon and O'Brien and the goods were sold at auction to-day, one owner buying in for £225, the amount of Ex-Premier Crispi Not the Author. ROME, June 18 .- The widow of the late lbert Mario has written to the papers, admitting that she is the authoress of the

Almost Forced to Veto Bills Because of the Lack of Revenue.

MEASURES STILL IN THE BALANCE.

GRAVE FLAWS IN THE INSURANCE ACT

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] HARRISBURG, June 18 .- Governor Pattison has yet to finally consider 40 appropriation bills which call for amounts aggregat ing \$1,971,660. Thus far he has approved hills making appropriations amounting to about \$18,600,000, of which over \$13,736,000 were embraced in the general appropriation bill. According to the recent statement of Auditor General McCamant, submitted to the Governor in response to the request of the latter, the revenues of the State for the

next two years were estimated at \$16,580,000. As there was then in the general fund \$2,527,000, \$350,000 of which was applicable to the payment of appropriations due char-itable institutions, judicial salaries, etc., the fund that could be devoted to the payment of demands on the treasury aggregated \$18,787,000. The bills already signed by the Governor provide for an expenditure within \$157,000 of the anticipated revenues for the next two years and the available moneys in the general fund.

Getting Pretty Close to the Limit. If this estimate should prove correct there would be only \$157,000 with which to meet the appropriation contained in the 40 unsigned bills. It is highly probable that the State will derive revenue from sources not touched on by the Auditor General, who was careful not to include in his comwho was careful not to include in his com-putation anything of a doubtful nature. Litigation promises to swell the coffers of the treasury to a material extent, and for this reason a large portion of the amount represented in the appropriation bills to be acted on by the Governor will probably be

These bills ask for the payment of the following amounts to the institutions and objects indicated:

For the erection of a building for the chronic insane, \$500,000; for care and treatment of indigent insane at County Alms House, \$190,000; for purchase of a farm and additional cell houses for Huntingdon Reformatory, \$75,000; Western Pennsylvania Hospital Association, \$140,000; for Display of Pennsylvania Products at the World's Fair, \$300,000; Pennsylvania State College, Center county, \$149,500; Charity Hospital, Norristown, \$10,000; for Home for Training in Speech of Deaf Children, \$15,000 Training in Speech of Deaf Children, \$15,000; German Hospital, Philadelphia, \$20,000; Ashland Miners' Hospital, \$1,400; Bethesda Home, Pittsburg, \$5,000; Pittston Hospital, \$5,000; Home for Colored Children, Pittsburg, \$4,700; Woman's Homeopathic Association of Philadelphia, \$15,000; Adrian Hospital, Jefferson county, \$5,000; Blossburg Hospital, \$13,000; Lackawanna Hospital, Soranton, \$45,300; St. Luke's Hospital, Bethlehem, \$5,000; Reading's Home for Friendless, \$2,000; Easton Hospital, \$5,000; St. Joseph's Society, Scranton, \$10,000;

Luke's Hospital, Bethlehem, \$5,000; Reading's Home for Friendless, \$2,000; Easton Hospital, \$5,000; St. Joseph's Society, Scranton, \$10,000; Medico-Chirurgical Society, Philadelphia, \$70,000; Memorial Hospital, Philadelphia, \$9,000; Pittsburg Newsboys' Home, \$10,000; Allegheny County Association for Prevention of Cruelty to Children and Aged Persons, \$4,000; Robert Packer Hospital, at Sayre, \$3,000; Jefferson Medical College, \$10,000; Preservation of Memorial Hall, Philadelphia, \$2,000; Gynecean Hospital, Philadelphia, \$2,000; Gynecean Hospital, Philadelphia, \$47,500; Kensington Hospital for Women, Philadelphia, \$47,500; Kensington Hospital for Women, Philadelphia, \$47,000; Propagation and Protection of Fish, \$47,000; Propagation and Protection of Fish, \$47,000; Good Samaritan Hospital, Lebanon, \$4,000; Good Samaritan Hospital, Lebanon, \$4,000; General Hospital, Beaver, \$20,000; Harrisburg State Lunatic Hospital, \$42,200; Oli City Hospital, \$5,000; new buildings for House of Refuge at Glenn Mills, Delaware county, \$50,000.

Other Important Measures at Stake. Among the other bills which have not re ceived final consideration are those relating to a ballot reform, constitutional convenion, Judicial, Representative and Congressional apportionment, and the following: Relating to public wharves in cities, au-thorizing their conversion into parks, and bill to use wharves for market purposes; re-lating to street passenger railway com-panies, providing for sale or lease of the property and franchises to motor power companies, and for contracting for the con-struction of motors, cables electric arms. companies, and for contracting for the construction of motors, cables, electric apparatus and appliances and for the validation of sales, lots and contracts heretofore made; providing for the assessment of an annual poor tax on unnaturalized foreigners; prohibiting the arrest of drivers on street cars before their arrival at the end of their route for cruelty to animals; providing for the printing of a digest of laws by the Supreme Court reporter; providing for the distribution of unbound copies of the laws; allowing constables 50 cents a visit required under the Brooks high-license law; authorizing applicants for retail liquor license to secure their bondsmen anywhere within the proper county; empowering street rallway companies to powering street railway companies to ss streams; conferring on husbands, wives d parents the right of possession of bodies deceased husbands, wives and children. providing for a uniform armory rent of \$200 a year; providing for separate Orphans' Court in Lancaster county.

Three More Vetoes Announced, The Governor disapproved three more measures to-day, including the compulsory education bill, of which he says:

I am of the opinion that the essential conditions are not to be found in the bill under review, and I do not believe that the plan proposed will promote the public welfare. It compels all parents and guardians to send their children or wards, between 8 and 12 their children or wards, between 8 and 12 years of age, to school, except "mental or physical conditions or other urgent reasons" excuse. What are "urgent reasons" must be determined by the different school boards, and it can easily be foreseen that the interpretation of these important qualifying words will vary widely in different communities and indifferent school boards. This is an uncertainty which should not exist in so important the school boards. and indifferent school courses. This is an uncertainty which should not exist in so important a law. Moreover, the act makes no allowance or provision for the numerous class of persons who may see fit to educate their children in their own homes, which is certainly not an evil nor an occasion for sound objection. A bill which will inflict constitute on these dittens is highly objective on these dittens is highly objective. enalties on these citizens is highly ionable whatever other penalties on these critizens is nightly objectionable whatever other merits it may possess. The plan by which this bill proposes to enforce compulsory education is cumbersome and vexatious, and may, in the end, entail enormous expense upon the school districts of the Commonwealth.

The second bill vetoed is entitled "An act to prevent deception in the manufacture and sale of articles of gilded ware and providing penalties for the violation thereof. Of this the Governor says:

It would undoubtedly be a most destrable consummation if by some species of legislation the public could be protected from all tricks of trade, but it is in most cases impracticable to go further in this direction than to provide, as existing laws do provide, that every person shall have cause for a civil action against anyone who sells him or her goods purported to be what they are not, and that a criminal action will lie against all persons who may obtain money by false pretenses.

An Act That Never Passed.

The other veto is of an act to amend the tenth section of an act entitled, "An act to establish an Insurance Department," approved April 4, 1873, requiring insuran ompanies or associations not incorporated inder the laws of this State to pay to the DUBLIN, June 18,-The police levied firemen's relief associations organized in the cities, boroughs and townships an annua bonus on premiums on the insurance effected within the limits of such cities, boroughs and townships and regulating the collection thereof. In vetoing this bill the Governor

savs:
Since adjournment of the General Assembly I have been informed by persons and officials in the best possible position to know, that this bill, as transcribed and transmitted to me, never passed both branches of the Legislature as required by the Constitution. Whether it-Contemporary Review article on Italian poli-tics attributed to Signor Crispi.



What Are the Wild Waves Saying?

happened by design or accident, most convincing proof has been laid before me that in the transcribing department of the Senate the bill was transcribed with certain amendments included which were made to it by and in the House of Representatives, but in which the Senate refused to concur, and from which the House finally receded. Nevertheless, the bill has been sent to the Executive for approval, with amendments made to it in the House which were not concurred in by the other branch of the General Assembly.

Wounds, Slaughters Himself-A Town NEW YORK, June 18 .- The steamship

South Portland, of the Wessels line, arrived from Jamaica ports this afternoon. Chief Mate J. B. Lowall told the following On the afternoon of June 12 the Portland touched at Port Marie. Mate Lowell was sent on shore to get the mails. On his way to the postoffice he came across a crowd of

blacks on the village green. There must have been at least 500 of them, and when Mr. Lowell inquired what the row was about they informed him that a battle royal was just about to begin. Four coolies, all natives of the town, had Four coolies, all natives of the town, had become involved in a sort of Montague-Capulet controversy, and each of them had arrived at the conclusion that Port Marie and this planet generally was altogether too good a place to harbor the other three any longer. So they had mutually decided to fight to the death. In the center of the green an inclosure had been roped off, and inside of it, at each corner, stood one of the four contestants. They were stripped to four contestants. They were stripped to the waist, and each man grasped in his right hand a knife with a blade seven inches-

long.

For a moment the men stood glaring at

When the word was given and

#### through his heart. THE CLOVER CLUB BANQUETTED

Night of Jolly Festivity and Up Fun in the Windy City.

CHICAGO, June 18 .- The famous Clover Club of Philadelphia, whose guests never forget its mingled excruciations and delights, was a guest itself to-night. The celebrated organization was banquetted at Kinsle's by the newly-formed imilar body of festive Chicagoans known as the Fellowship Club. Over 100 members of the two bands of entertaining torturers were present, with a number guished guests, and the gathering promptly set out to break the record for the kind of fun that has made the Clover Club cele

brated. Henry Watterson, of the Louisville Journal; Mayor Washburne, of Chicago, and Sol Smith Russell, the actor, had at midnight accomplished the feat of finish-ing their speeches, and other well-known gentlemen were being singled out to run the gauntlet of the 100 merciless fun-makers. Among those present were General Felix Agnus, publisher of the Baltimore American; George W. Boyd, of the Pennsylvania Rail-road; Governor W. D. Hoard, of Wiscon-sin; Ex-Senator Palmer, of Michigan; Opie P. Reed, General Nelson A. Miles and George R. Davis, Director General of the

# A BURNING SHIP IN PORT.

Fire Breaks Out in the Coal of a French

Vessel Out at Sea. SAN FRANCISCO, June 18 .- The French ship Valparaiso, which was sighted some days ago proceeding to this port with fire in her hold, was towed into port this morning by tug Relief, which had been sent out to meet her. The vessel was 226 days from Shields, England, and 62 days from Valparaiso, with a cargo of 1,500 tons of coal consigned to Eugene Thomas, of this city. The flames were extinguished after 150 tons of coal had been jettisoned. The damage by fire has not been estimated.

# GRAND LODGES IN CONFLICT.

resting Case Is Settled by the U. W. at Detroit. DETROIT, June 18 .- The Supreme Lodge of the A. O. U. W. devoted three hours today discussing the report of the Board of Arbitration. The report dealt with the case of the claim for \$2,000 of the widow of

August Scheuffler against the Grand Lodges of Dakota and Minnesota. The committee held that the Grand Lodge of Dakota could not be held responsible, and the burden of the payment rested with the Grand Lodge of Minnesota. The afternoon was spent in an excursion up the Detroit

# MASTER MECHANICS ADJOURN.

The Annual Convention Concluded the Election of Officers. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

CAPE MAY, N. J., June 18 .- The twentyourth annual convention of the maste nechanics of the various railroads of the United States, which began its session here on Tuesday, was concluded to-day by the election of the following officers: President, John Mackenzie, Cleveland; First Vice President, John Hickey, Kan-kanna, Wis.; Second Vice President, William Garstang, Richmond, Va.; Trensurer, O. Stewart, Charlestown, Mass.; Secretary, Angus Sinclair.

The President at Cape May, CAPE MAY, N. J.. June 18 .- The Presidental party arrived at Cape May Point this afternoon. The President will remain until Tuesday.

ONE HEART BREAKING

THREE CENTS.

While 1,000 Miles Away Commander in Chief Schofield Was Being

MARRIED IN A BOWER OF FLOWERS

The Charming Bride of Yesterday Not the

A WASHINGTON BELLE PROSTRATED.

General's Only Love.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, June 18 .- At least one erson in Washington will not receive with unalloyed pleasure the news of the marriage of General Schofield and Miss Kilbourne in Iowa to-day. For several years the General has been paying assiduous attention to one of the most prominent and accomplished of the many estimable ladies who are here in department life, and among the friends of this lady it was looked upon as a foregone conclusion that she would at no distant day be the bride of the commanding general of the army of the United

This bill would not only have ably.

This bill would not only have another argin annually from the State arge amount annually from the State arge amount annually from the payment of any tax are business done in this State, owire the state arge anount of the proposed law.

Treasury, but would have relieved the forceign life insurant companies from the payment of any tax are business done in this State, owire ing of one of the state are ing marriage of General Schofield and Kilbourne brought grief and prostration to the lady in question and her friends say she will never recover from the blow given by the fickleness of the elderly beau. The affair is not extensively known here, but within a little circle of the lady's and General Schofield's friends it has for the past week or two been discussed with much warmth, and often in a way not wholly complimentary to the doughty bridegroom.

Wedded in a Bower of Roses.

Handle from Keokuk says: As present a supplied to the state of the lady's and General Schofield's friends it has for the past week or two been discussed with much warmth, and often in a way not wholly complimentary to the doughty bridegroom.

Wedded in a Bower of Roses.

A dispatch from Keokuk says: As pre-viously announced the marriage of John M. Schofield, Commander in Chief of the Army of the United States, to Miss Georgia Kilbourne, of this city, was solemnized at St.
John's Episcopal Church here at high noon
to-day, the officiating clergyman being R.
C. McIllwaine, the rector of the church. Only the intimate friends and relatives of the contracting parties witnessed the ceremony, which was performed according to the beautiful Episcopal ritual. Over 2,000 roses were used in the decoration of the church. The General and staff were in full uniform

The bride wore a superb costume of white corded silk with demi-train, Louis Quinze jacket, trimmed with crystal gimp and vest of mousseline de soie. A beautiful white bonnet trimmed with duchesse lace crowned the costume. Her hands were encased in white gloves and she carried a silver prayer Wagner's bridal march, "Lohengrin,"

wagner's bridal march, "Lohengrin," was played. Mrs. Kilbourne, mother of the bride, gave her away. At precisely 12 o'clock the prelate, R. C. Ilwaine, pronounced them man and wife. Rt. Rev. Bishop Perry, of the Diocese of Iowa, assisted in the ceremony. A Select and Fashionable Andlene The audience was probably the most ex-clusive and fashionable ever in attendance at a wedding west of the Mississippi river. For a moment the men stood glaring at each other. Then the word was given and the fight began. It was a case of every man for himself with a vengeance. In five minutes it was all over. When the police arrived upon the scene three bodies, backed almost beyond recognition, lay inside the ropes. The fourth man was so crazed by his wounds that before the police could lay hands on him he drove his own knife through his heart.

The prominent persons in attendance from abroad included General Schofield's sister, Mrs. Wise; Mrs. Caroline Wise, Mrs. Edward Kilbourne and her daughter, Jennie Cago; Captain C. B. Schofield, of Washington; Lieutenant A. D. Andrews, Lieutenant T. N. Bliss and Mrs. Andrews, of New York; Rev. James Schofield and his two daughters, of Independence, Ia.; Hon. and Mrs. Hiram Barney. of New York, and Mrs. Hiram Barney, of New York, and Bishop Perry, of the Episcopal Diocese of Iowa; U. B. Schofield, of Washington, son of the General; Mrs. C. J. Ball, St. Louis;

George H. Deval, Kansas City; W. R. Poe, John Squires and R. F. Bradford, of St. Louis,

A wedding breakfast was partaken of at the home of Mrs. George E. Kilbourne, which was as free from ostentation as the preceding portion of the ceremonies. From 12:30 to 2:30 this afternoon those holding invitations were received at the family

Shaking Hands With Old Comrades Promptly at 2:45 Company A, Second Regiment, I. N. G., and Curtis Camp, Sons of Veterans, preceded by a band, escorted General Schofield to the Hotel Keokuk, where a public reception was held. The General had expressed a desire to meet his old comrades in this city, many of whom were in his brigade during the war. A reception was given under the auspices of orrence Post, G. A. R., and everybody

vas invited. The pleasing feature of the occasion was a special invitation to the school children and young people, extended by the General to come shake hands with him. From 400 to 500 children, each carrying a small flag, were presented, in addition to the veterans and citizens. The bride and groom were dereceived to the public at presents they received to the public at present. They were numerous and costly. Late this afternoon General Schofield and his bride, together with Lieutenants Andrews and Bliss, left in a special car for San Francisco and other Western points. When the bride appeared attired for the wedding journey she wore a plain traveling costume of blue flannel and a hat of black chip trimmed

#### with velvet and thistles. GOOD WORK FOR TEMPERANCE.

Splendid Results of Mrs. Leavitt's Labors in Many Eastern Countries.

'SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, June 18 .- The steamship Nerade, of the Guion line, which arrived on Wednesday night, brought with her Mrs. Mary Clement Leavitt, of Boston. Mrs. Leavitt left this country eight years ago, with a steamship ticket in her pocket and a plentiful supply of faith. She was a mem-ber of the Womens' Christian Temperance Union, and at the national convent send out a world's missionary. Mrs. Leavitt was the first to apply. She was accepted. Before the convention adjourned \$1,000 had been subscribed. She purchased her steam-ship ticket with her own money. The only person who was on the pier to meet her on her arrival was Mrs. Mary Towne Burt, the President of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of this State.

Mrs. Leavitt went to Boston to-day. the eight years she has been away Mrs. Leavitt has visited many countries. She has organized 86 W. C. T. U.'s, 24 men's temperance societies, mostly in Japan, India and Madagascar, and 23 branches of the White Cross Society; has held over 1,600 meetings; has traveled nearly 100,000 miles, and has had the services of 229 interpreters in 47 languages. Her expenses have been paid with money given to her at the places

#### FIFER IN THE VETOING BUSINESS. The Governor of Illinois Disapproves of One

Bill and Signs Others. SPRINGFIELD, June 18.-Governor Fifer to-day vetoed the Holtz bill to authorize

mining or manufacturing corporation which furnish material and aid in the construction or operation of railroads, to own shares in the capital stock of railroad companies.
The Governor approved the World's Fair

appropriation bill and the bill fixing the legal rate of interest at 5 per cent, and the contracts at 7 per cente

the organization in 1883 it was