PITTSBURG MONDAY, MARCH 7.

FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR

THE PRESIDENT MUCH WORRIED

Over the Unexpected Outcome of That Bering Sea Conference.

IT HELPS HIS BOOM,

But Sadly Interferes With His Sport in the Chase of the Duck.

HUSTLING WITH HIS CABINET.

The President Keeps the Sabbath Holy by Talking of Possible War.

Chances That the Senate Will Be Left to Struggle With the Dilemma-Suggestion of an Understanding Between Harrison and Salisbury to Last Until After the Elections-Charley Foster's Fine Political Hend Evident in the Failure to Agree-Free Silver Advocates Have Their Inning To-Day-Ex-Speaker Reed's Plan to Keep His Fighting Enemies at War With Each Other-Hill and His Unearned Salary.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTER.) BUREAU OF THE DISPATOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.

Naturally the President is much worried over the unexpected complication in the Bering Sea negotiations. It is very provoking to him that just as the danger of a war with Chile is past a war with Great Britain should crop out as one of the possibilities, and especially at a time when he had opened the canvasback shooting season so brilliantly.

Of course, His Excellency went to church to-day. After his devotions he called upon Secretary Blaine to learn the condition of his health and to get his opinion of Lord Salisbury. It is safe to say that this opinion was not complimentary and that the President heartily applauded it. The President was in turn called upon by Secretary Tracy, doubtless for the purpose of submitting an arithmetical calculation of how long the United States Navy could hold out in a naval war with Great Britain.

The Senate a Probable Scapegoat. We shall probably know within a few days the manner in which the administradays the manner in which the administra-tion will meet the dilemma thrust upon it by Lord Salisbury. It is thought that the responsibility will be thrown upon the Sen-ary should refuse to accept pay for every day when he is absent on his own political or financial business, and his sal-ary should cease the moment the gavel anate. Possibly when the new treaty is submitted to that body it will be accompanied by a suggestion that it be amended to stipulate that the former modus vivendi shall continue until the conclusion of the arbitration. This would put upon Salisbury either acceptance or a flat rejection, which would render a full explanation necessary

Many reasons are invented by way of explaining the motives of his lordship in refusing a renewal of the modus vivendi. One is that he is willing to assist the Canadians to avenge themselves on the United States for the failure of the recent negotiations for reciprocity. A better one is that he wishes to bolster up his failing administration and give the Tories a new lease of life. It is "practical politics" to excite a war scare, and even to risk a war, when national elections are at hand. President Harrison understands that sort of politics perfectly well, and he should congratulate Salisbury and give him thanks.

War Talk Helps the President.

If war talk will help Salisbury it will help Harrison. If the prospect of a war with Chile was certain, as most persons seemed to think it was, to result in the renomination and election of Mr. Harrison how much more emphatically might a sin ilar assertion be made relative to a possible war with Great Britain?

It is really a not wholly untenable theory that Harrison and Salisbury may have an understanding that there shall be a lively but bloodless war on diplomatic note paper until after national elections are held in both countries.

Secretary Charles Foster, another practical politician, has been President Harrison's envoy in the matter. He certainly has a fine understanding of the pitfalls and necessities of politics when he so promptly denies by cable that he ever used the phrase "clam-mouthed Irishman," attributed to him by some villainous British imitator of the methods of the only original and genuine interviewer on earth, the American reporter.

Free Silver Men's Chance To-Day,

At last, three months after the introduction of the Bland silver bill in the House of Representatives, something definite is to be done in regard to it to-morrow. Both the pro-silver and anti-silver members are on the ground to the greatest number that could be induced to abandon thought of all else and return to the Congressional duties for the non-performance of which they draw

Mr. Bland assures me that he has not the least fear of defeat to-morrow on the question of consideration. He is convinced the rule reported fixing the 22d, 23d and 24th of March for consideration will have a large majority of Democrats, and that the Repub licans will take no hand in what appears to be a Democratic quarrel.

In this Mr. Bland is mistaken. The Republicans, many of them, have determined to take a hand, but if so it will add to the majority of Mr. Bland's faction. I am informed that ex-Speaker Reed will vote for consideration. If that be true, it is probshie that most of the Republicans will follow his lead. They profess to harbor a sincere desire to have the silver question discussed for its own sake, but it is shrewdly suspected that they want it discussed for Democrats call each other bard names, and the increased disorganization that will re-

encourage them to bang away at each other as long as there is a shot or a man left. After the performance of this delicate office the Republicans will not be so certain in regard to their policy. Their united vote, added to that of the anti-silver Democrats, might possibly defeat the Bland bill,

but the Republicans are not wholly sure that it would be best to defeat it. They fear that such action on their part might in some measure neutralize the unfavorable effect upon the country of the passage of the bill in the House. Such passage of the bill would go far to commit the Democratic national convention to free silver, it is believed, and that is what the Republicans want, as they are convinced that a free silver plank in the Democratic platform would enable the Republicans to carry every Northern State. If this view be the final one the Republicans will know the exception of the nine or ten, who will vote for free coinage, remain quiet and let the Dem-

ocrats fight it out as they can. No hope for Anti-Silver Men-The anti-silver men have little or no hope for victory to-morrow. They have counted on assistance from Republicans, but they know now that such expectation is vain. Their sole purpose is to muster as large a vote as possible, and they may not attempt

obstruction at all, at least until the question

arises on the passage of the bill itself. Yet the vote to-morrow may be a surprise, even to the anti-silver men.

Democrats who would not dare to vote against free coinage can safely oppose con-sideration as a matter of party policy, be-cause they think it would be shrewd strategy to postpone the whole question until after the elections. Others who greatly desire the passage of a free coinage bill have a similar conviction, and may vote that way more numerously than anyone now anticipates. The antis at this time count upon the support of 90 Democrats, and in this number are included all of the New York Democrats, except three, and all from Pennsylvania except Mr. Riley, of the

Hosea T. Rockwell, Democrat, of Elmira,

N. Y., claims to have been elected to Congress over Henry P. Noyes, Republican, by a majority of 89 votes. Noves contests, and with so strong a hope of success that Rockwell, coming from a decided anti-free coinage district, sells his vote to the free coinage men hoping to call their support. coinage men, hoping to enlist their support in a body as a reward for his treachery to his State and his constituents. In the Craig-Stewart case the committee reported for Craig, giving as its strongest reason the lact that it was following decisions of the Pennsylvania courts in the matter of the voting of non-registered citizens.

To be consistent the committee will be ompelled to report in favor of Noyes in the New York case, as decisions of New York courts have been favorable to his claims in the contest. It would indeed be unfortunate for Mr. Rockwell, if, having sold his vote to the free coinage men, he should also be unseated. I regret to say that Mr. Rockwell is a native of Tioga county Pa. county, Pa.

Hill and His Unearned Salary.

Some Democratic orators and newspapers are giving much foolish praise to Senator David B. Hill for his refusal to accept pay for that part of his Senatorial term which had passed before he was sworn in. That was a bit of demogogic flummery of which nobody but an exceedingly small man seeking large but cheap notoriety would be guilty. The salary of a Senator is \$5,000 a year, to pay him for such services as he per-forms, be it much or little. To be consist-He should certainly not take as much for the short session of three months as for the long one of seven, eight or nine months.

FUN FOR FIRE-EATERS.

War-Chance for a Naval Parade-Uncle Sam Better Prepared Than He Was When Chile Threatened

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The Navy Department regards the recent developments of the Bering Sea question with great satisfaction. As in the dark days of the Chilean trouble, it sees a possible chance of at least a naval parade, if not something better suited to the taste of every man in the ser-

It takes very little to start war talk in Washington, and Lord Salisbury's ultimatum that he will not consent to a renewal of the modus vivendi in Bering Sea has proved sufficient. The fire-eating Lieutenants are already speculating on the necessity of Uncle Sam sending a force of vessels to the Northern waters to protect the seals Bering Sea and keep of the poschers. Fortunately, the Navy Department is better prepared for this service than it was a year ago. There are nine vessels, all in serviceable condition, available for Bering Sea duty. These are the Baltimore. Charleston, Mohican and the Adams, now at Mare Island; the Boston and the Yorktown, en route from the South to San Francisco; the San Francisco, at Honolulu; the Ranger, in Lower California, and the Thetis, at Sitka, Alaska.

If these vessels have nothing else to do but capture scalers they will be more than enough for the purpose, but England has seven formidable vessels in Pacific waters, and a fleet of 15 others on the China station that can be sent to Bering Sea as quickly as we can get ours there. The American navy would cut a pretty lame figure in its efforts to seize English sealing vessels, if England should attempt to interfere, as she probably would.

present time are the 8,400-ton armored Warspite, the 2,380-ton cruiser ion, the 3,000-ton cruiser Melpomene, the Nympic, the Garnet, the Pheasant and the Daphene.

SOME WOMEN'S RIGHTS.

Those Who Use Cosmetics Forced to Stand Up and Advocate Their Cause-Congress Legislating on an Important Subject to Most Women Nowadays,

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- [Special.]-Shall woman be denied the right to beautify herself it she sees fit, and shall the ancient bachelor whose hair gives away his age be refused the privilege of using such dyes as please his fancy is a question now pending before the House Committee on Agriculture, and which will be passed upon at the meeting to-morrow, when the pure at the meeting to-morrow, when the pure food bill will be the special order of the day. Cosmetics and hairoil promise to make things lively, the pro and con of the question being championed by Madame Yale, of the "Temple of Beauty," and Charlotte Smith, respectively.

The fight was inaugurated by Mrs. Smith, who yesterday appeared before the committee and asked to be heard on the amendment, which shall cause the law to operate against adulterated or injurious cosmetics, face

adulterated or injurious cosmetics, face powders, and ungents, which she savs, in-stead of beautifying, destroy the skin of the women of the land who use them, be-cause of the deleterious nature of the compounds, "If nature did not give a woman a pretty complexion," said Mrs. Smith to Chairman Hatch, "art and cosmetics can't

In other words, they will vote to bring the parties to the Democratic silver feud face to face with each other, and they will not have. One of the committee was frank by

enough to admit that he thought she could. A hearing may be had on Wednesday. Mr. Hatch thinks the present bill fully covers the point raised.

Mrs. Smith's next campaign is to be directed against the setting apart of any portion of the World's Fair for the display of any cosmetics or compounds of a similar sort which contain elements to any way injurious to the body.

MR. SPRINGER MUCH WORSE.

HIS PHYSICIANS SAY THERE'S NO OC-CASION FOR ALARM.

Erysipelas Again Sets in-The Entire Face of the Patient New Affected-Periods of Delirium Now Frequent-A Statement Sent Out by the Doctors.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The condition of Congressman Springer is worse to-day. There is a recurrence of the virulent form o erysipelas which had once almost disapeared, and to-night the left side of his face s badly swollen and the eye nearly closed. Periods of delirium are also more frequent, and there is to-day a slight tendency to stupor—a new phase in his condition, but one which his physicians declare not to be particularly alarming.

The attending physicians held a consulta-tion late to-night, and at its conclusion Dr. John A. Vincent, of Springfield, Ill., Mr. Springer's family physician, made the fol-lowing statement to the Associated Press: lowing statement to the Associated Press:

There is no occasion for immediate alarm. Mr. Springer is worse to-day, but that does not necessarily mean that a fatal result must ensue. This change is nothing more than might be expected in the run of this disease. I fully appreciated that when I said yesterday that while his condition was improved then he was not out of danger. Throughout the day, yesterday, his symtoms were favorable, but a change for the worse took place in the afternoon and continued during the night. While he slept considerably last night, yet it was a broken and restless sleep.

during the night, while he siept considerably last night, yet it was a broken and restless sleep.

There is to-day an increased development of erysipelas on his face, attended by delirium and coma. The aggravation of the erysipelas, while of course a matter of gravity, is not necessarily alarming. It only shows that there is not sufficient vitality to resist the ravages of the disease. It shows low vitality and a lack of physical vigor. The erysipelas began on his left cheek, and has extended over and covers the entire face except the forehead. The nose is very much swollen with the development of the vesicles. Both eyes are involved and nearly closed. The delirium, of course, is induced by the disturbed condition of the nerve centers. The coma or stupor frequently makes its appearance after he has been talking in an aimless way about the business of the House or the tariff bills. After he drops off into this state of coma or stupor, however, it is quite easy to arouse him again, when he will talk quite intelligently, perhaps, for awhile, but after the conversation ceases he will lapse into that condition again. He is a very sick man, no doubt of that; but it is not immediately dangerous, in my opinion.

Even should the disease terminate fatally

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Even should the disease terminate fatally he would probably pass into a comatose state and remain for hours in that condition, and possibly a day or two before death ensued. Drs. Custis and Verdi are still with me in the case—Dr. Custis, in fact, having charge of it, as he was the first physician called. We have consultations twice a day, and are in perfect accord as to the treatment that is being pursued.

FAYETTE WELCH MURDERED.

The Well-Known Actor Shot Dead in Boston Boarding House by Gould, the Variety Performer-A Trivial Quarrel

Caused the Tragedy. BOSTON, March 6 .- About 2 o'clock this morning Fayette Welsh, an actor, was shot and killed by William F. Flannery, a variety performer, professionally known as William J. Gould. The shooting occurred at a theatrical boarding house, where Welch was staying. Flannery and his wife morning Fayette Welsh, an actor, was shot occupied rooms nearly opposite on the same

After Flannery and his wife returned home from the theater last night they and Welch had a quarrel, during which Welch called Mrs. Flannery some hard names. Flannery went to Welch's apartments, and, failing to get a retraction, fired the fatal bullet just as Welch was approaching him in a threatening manner with hands uplifted. Welch fell without a moan or sign of life.

The police were on the scene within five minutes and placed Flannery under arrest. He acknowledged doing the shooting, but said it was unintentional. His intention was to fire over Welch's head, but he missed the mark by about an inch.

CENSORS OF SUNDAY SHOWS.

Three New York Detectives Pass Upon

Sacred Concerts. NEW YORK, March 6 .- [Special.]-Com plaints were sent to police headquarters last week, by citizens, that Sunday concerts were given that were very little different from those given upon the stage every day, and that theatrical managers were trying to evade the law prohibiting theatrical performances on Sunday. Superintendent Murray sent out orders that the law should be enforced. The result of the order from headquarters was that Detectives Kemp. Brett and McConnell were made censors to night of the performances at Worth's Museum, the Standard Theater, Koster & Bial's and the Broadway Theater.

Colonel Bob Ingersoll's lecture at the Broadway was passed without question. He talked on "Myths and Miracles." At Koster and Bial's and the Standard the actors were introduced to the detectives when about to go on, and police criticism
was passed upon them. Yank Hoe's
jugglery act was eliminated from the entertainment at the Standard, and the use of all wigs and theatrical wardrobe was pro-hibited. The actors and actresses who sang or talked or played the piano, had to do it in evening dress or walking dress. Some of the actors submitted with very bad grace to the orders of the police censors.

Naval Officer Know of Him.

DUBUQUE, IA., March 6 .- The telegram from San Francisco announcing the killing of a prominent citizen of Yokohama by Lieutenant J. H. Hetherington, of the United States warship Marion, of the Asiatic squadron, created a sensation here Lieutenant Hetherington is a native of Dubuque. He entered the naval academy at Annapolis in 1874, graduated with high honors in 1878, was at once assigned to duty, and has been in active service ever

Three years ago be married a Miss Hughes of Wilmington, Del. Last summer she vis-ited the Lieutenant's relatives here, and was thought to be very charming in man-ner and person. After leaving here she joined her husband, and has been with him

The Son of Chicago's Mayor Locked Up. NEW YORK, March 6.-William B. Vashburn, who claims to be the son of ex-Mayor Washburn, of Chicago, is locked up in this city, charged with intoxication. He was found in the company of Wright Scott, colored, who was acting as Washburn's guide, and who has been arrested as a suspicious character. Washburn lives in Portland, Me., and is an habitual drunkard, according to George Sharp, of the Fallkirk Inebriste Asylum, of which institute Washburn was an iumste.

To the Peace of the Nation, and That Is When a Dispute Arises Over

PRESIDENTAL ELECTION.

Secretary Tracy Sees Grave Trouble in Violations of

THE SANCTITY OF THE SUFFRAGE.

The Commerce of the Great Lakes and the Necessity for Canals.

OUR SHIPS THE BEST IN THE WORLD

NEW YORK, March 6 .- In an interview with Secretary of the Navy Tracy, furnished by "Gath" to the Sun, considerable space is devoted to the subject of canals and lake traffic as well as naval matters. Here are some of the passages.

"Mr. Secretary, we spoke just now of the Eric Canal. Should not that be made a ship canal commensurate with the importance of the great lakes which bring their products down to Buffalo?" "That is the opinion of some. I think it

will never be widened and deepened again unless as a national work. It costs he State of New York, if I remember correctly, some \$800,000 a year, but I do not think that the State and the people grudge the amount. I think the canal has no opponents who are disinterested." "Would it cost \$10,000,000 to make it,

like the Welland Canal, fit for ships?" "More than that," said Mr. Tracy, shaking his head. "New York State, as in the days of De Witt Clinton, is still an isthmus for re-

ceiving at either end a magnificent com-"The growth of the lake commerce," the Secretary said, "is one of the wonderful facts of the modern world. When Secre-tary Windom presented his figures at Del-monico's in New York in the hour of his death, I sat listening in wonder, thinking to myself, 'Can you be right in such immense aggregates of tonnage and movement?' He seems to have been right, and his death has impressed those figures upon his country-

The Question of the Great Lakes.

"Does it ever occur to you, Mr. Secretary, that on our great lakes, where we have so many large and growing cities, we are next

to defenseless?"

"That is in accordance with treaty regulations, which prohibit either the United States or Canada from keeping more than one war vessel on the lakes, and that one of very little account in these days. I do not know that it would be necessary to alter this state of things. Hitherto it has worked very well for both countries. If we were to increase our armament on the lakes, the other side would do the same. I think, however, that the treaty should be extended to cannot do it. He might exert an illegal power under great provocation, but that is not probable. If the British, under the treaty, would keep the lower St. Lawrence clear of their war ships, we should have less apprehension about the upper lakes."
"Do not the American people exhibit a languor on all external questions?"

Why We Need a Navy.

"If they do it is becoming time for them to look abroad. Hitherto we have been absorbed in home development, and have withdrawn our capital from all other parts." of the world to use it at home, because at home it earned more than elsewhere. The indications are that that time has passed.

The Americans will not become hereafter a
merely internal people like the Chinese.

We are growing rich faster than any country on the earth; the increase of riches in the United States exceeds that of the United Kingdom, Germany and France to-gether. The whole energies of our people are applied to production and investment. When you see money in New York, even in Wall street, drawing but 2 to 2½ per cent, you may be sure that the time has almost ome when American wealth will go to the foreign place where returns are the largest and equally secure. Then this lethargy on the subject of foreign affairs will be changed and the demand will arise for protection such as all other nations afford and which the navy secures.'

"Have we really as good ships as any

We Have the Best Ships "We have better ships. The three iron-clads, ships of war, two of which the Cramps are building and the other under construc-tion at San Francisco, are the most power-ful ships in the world. All ships of war of this kind throughout the world are built on the same general plan. No revolution has taken place in the understanding that the turret principle, modified by higher freeboards to make the ships more seaworthy, is to be permanent. The monitors were little more than rafts, and high seas rolled over them and prevented the use of the turret guns; their turrets were not more the turret guns; their turrets were not more than eight or ten feet high. Now the turrets are raised, and the freeboards or gunwales and decks are built higher up. The great guns are under shelter of the turrets and do not have their broadsides exposed as for-merly. In the cruisers, platforms are built out upon the hulls so as to get a raking fire fore and aft."

"How would you coal such ships in war?" Kokumin adherents and 300 Jiyu To adherents. One of the latter was killed and one of each party wounded. An additional company of gendarmes has been ordered to Kochi. A number of bloodless collisions between large parties of the various factions "Just as I was ready to coal them in the late Chilean trouble; I had an ample supply of coal to last for 50 days for ten battle ships and meant to send it along with the

ships."
"What kind of coal did you buy?"
"I bought all the English coal I could find in the markets of the Pacific States and put it on transports to go with the navy.
"Is that coal better than American coa "It was better than the Pacific States coal for steam-making purposes, but we have the best coal in the world for that purpose in our Pocahontas and Clearfield districts of

Virginia and Pennsylvania." Possible Political Dangers "Mr. Secretary, what do you see hanging "Mr. Secretary, what do you see manging over this country to give us apprehension?"
"I see nothing but a disputed Presidental election to inspire us with alarm. If we ever come to that we may find ourselves instantly in the situation of the South American Republics, whose rock of shipwreck has been disputed Presidental election."

"What is the remedy in this country against such disputed elections?"
"Nothing but public opinion sustaining the sanctity of the suffrage."
"The sanctity of the suffrage has been blasphemed a good deal in all directions of late?"
"We and when that is coneral we are

already South Americanised. Not respecting the right to vote, not counting the vote, setting the vote and its sanctity aside—these are the menaces of our system."

"Mr. Sherman and some others think

that agrarian and socialistic troubles may be our danger?" "Well, our safety as to those things in There is no

Comes Up To-Day for Investigation in the New York Legislature.

A STARTLING STATEMENT

our danger?"

"Well, our safety as to those things in the magnitude of the country. There is no storm center in America large enough to affect the stability and loyalty of the empire. New York City, with its large lopulation and surroundings, would make a very small showing against the United States."

"What do you think about the development of the Southern States?"

"For the population they have I think that their development is possibly greater than that of any other section of the country at the present time. They are making cheaper iron than any other section, they are developing their fuel, and it is coming into request; they have a longer season and mere open climate than either the East or the West."

"Are we not hard up for active seamen to Concerning Its Effect on Eleven West-"Are we not hard up for active seamen to ern People Who man our war fleet?"

"We will never be harder up than we are now for native seamen, and, therefore, I think, we shall be better off for them in the future."

AMBUSHED IN A STORE.

BOR IN MEMPHIS.

Large Posse Raids a Tough Negro Resort

and Each Party Finds Itself Between

Two Fires-Many Officers Wounded-

MEMPHIS, March 6.-Twenty negroes

have been placed under arrest by the

clude Calvin McDowell, manager of the co-

perative store, where the shooting took

lace, and Tom Moss, a letter carrier, who

are believed to have been the ring

eaders in the affair. The trouble re-

sulted from the existence of a nest

surrounded the "People's Grocery," a negro store which is the rendezvous of the

pistols as clubs, having no idea that their comrades had been shot down. In a minute the negroes in the back room had

squad to the scene, where a few arrests were made. The other arrests were made to-day without trouble. Cole is still alive, but his

A MARTYR TO TYPHUS.

Catherine Glennon, a Nurse Heroine, the

Eleventh Patient to Die.

NEW YORK, March 6.-The health

board is much agitated over the typhus

fever situation in this city. A case which was diagnosed as probably typhus, was

found to-day in a crowded ward of Bellevue

Hospital. Charles Blumenthal, a young

German agent, living on Third avenue, a

hitherto unsuspected locality, was removed

to the hospital last night, supposedly suffer-

ing from pulmonary trouble. This morn-

ing the physician in charge, thinking he detected typhus symptoms in Blumenthal's case, called in a health officer who coincided with the doctor, and the patient was promptly isolated and the ward fumigated.

Eleven deaths to date mark the result of

the typhus infection in this city. The latest fatality has an element of quiet hero-

ism about it. Catherine Glennon died i

terrible agony at the typhus camp on North Brother's Island this morning. The unfor-tunate woman was one of the little band of

nurses who volunteered to take their lives in their hands and go into the plague-stricken camp and care for the suffering Hebrew immigrants who first brought the

dread contagion to these shores. She did much to alleviate the misery of the poor

outcasts, but her life was the price of her self-sacrifice. Another suspect to-day was found at the quarantine house and removed

JAPAN IN A FERMENT.

Rival Political Parties Give Vent to Their

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6. - Serious riot

ing is in progress in Japan. The news

comes by the steamship City of Pekin,

which arrived here this afternoon. Political

troubles are at the bottom of the riots. The

peace preservation act has again been en-forced at Kochi Ken, and the Government has suppressed a mmber of opposition papers. A manifesto alleges malfeasance on the part of the Government. Two hun-

dred Kokumin rioters demolished 80 house

at Sagawa Mura February 13. A fight be tween Radicals and Kokumins, numbering 400, resulted in the killing of two Kokumins.

Several Radicals were arrested. Riots and loss of some lives are reported from Yoshi-kawa, Fukwoka, Ishikawa, Oita and other

refectures.

January 28 a band of Kaishinto adherent

invaded the house of a prominent Radical, Katamura Morinosuke, who repulsed them

with a sword, wounding two of them. On the 29 there was a pitched battle between 70

has taken place. A meeting February 6 was broken up by the arrest of 20 disorderly

AN ARCHBISHOP ROASTED

By a Reformed Catholic Priest for Permit

ting the Blaine-Nevins Marriage.

NEW YORK, March 6. - Father O'Conno.

the leader of the Reformed Catholic Church

in this city, addressed a large audience to-

night in Christ Mission Hall on the subject

He said that Secretary Blaine had blun

dered in attempting to make a scapegoat of

Father Ducey, who married the young

couple, and that the entire blame rester

with Archbishop Corrigan, who granted the dispensation for the marriage and author-

ized Father Ducey to perform the cere-

A Bomb for a Spanish Embassy.

BRUSSELS. March 6 .- An attempt to

of the Blaine-Nevins marriage.

· Fends in Street Rioting.

Twenty Arrests Made.

ARE NOW IN AN INSANE ASYLUM.

One Doctor Says the Medicines Contained in the Formula Are THE END OF A SMALL REIGN OF TER-

VERY HARD ON THE NERVOUS SYSTEM

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1
ALB'ANY, March 6.—An investigation of ALBANY, March 6.—An investigation of unusual interest to the medical fraternity and scientific men generally throughout the State and nation will come up in the Senate for discussion on Monday night. It is the special order which empowers the Senate Public Health Committee to investigate the Keeley biuthorities in connection with last night's trouble at "The Curve." Those arrested in-Committee to investigate the Keeley bichloride of gold cure. Last week several doctors from the White Plains Institute appeared before the Senate Health Comsulted from the existence of a nest of turbulent and unruly negroes living at and near the neighborhood of "The Curve."
Last Wednesday night the negroes assembled and were very riotious. W. R. Barrett, a grocer, tried to quiet them and was set upon and clubbed and shot at, several bullets passing through his clothes. Since then the negroes have been holding secret meetings. Many whites, fearing trouble, left their homes and came to town.

Last night the Sheriff and a large posse surrounded the "People's Grocery." a mittee and demanded an investigation, claiming that as long as the pending charges were hanging over their heads in the Scoate it was ruining their business and keeping patients away. But many express the belief that the authorities at White Plains do not really want any investigation, fearing probably expert testimony may be presented that may lead the State to force the Keeley people to make known the composition of their secret cure.

negro store which is the rendezvous of the gang. As Perkins, one of the posse, entered the front door and proceeded into the back room, he was greeted by a volley of shots. The other deputies at the same instant entered the back door. These men supposed the fighting had begun in front and charged on a group of negroes, who were partly concealed by a screen. The negroes were armed with shotguns, but the officers closed in on them and used their pistols as clubs, having no idea that The State authorities are also interested in the proposed investigation to the extent of finding out whether the Keeley people cannot be forced to bring their private in stitutions

Under the Operations of the Laws of the State, and to determine whether they have the right to farm out territories in which to establish institutions, while do ing an enormous business in this State as private concern. The State Board of Health is of the opinion that the Keeley institutes should not be allowed to do business unless they are incorporated under the laws of the

dropped their guns and fled.

No sooner had the negroes who were behind the counter in the front room heard the posse enter from behind than they lifted shotguns that they had concealed behind the counter and fired on the deputies in front. Each of the three officers was The recent death of Walter B. Earle at the Poughkeepsie msane asylum, after struck in the face or head. Cole was desperately wounded. One of his eyes were shot out, but he still fought gamely. The other officers were slightly wounded, although Harrold has a dangerous hole in his treatment at the White Plains institute,

treatment at the White Plains institute, led to the introduction of Senator Endress' resolution calling for an investigation, and the relatives and friends of Earle in this city are pushing the proposed investigation with vigor. The death of ex-Congressman S. T. Hopkins, whose body was found in a marsh in New Jersey on Friday last, and who had recently been under treatment at White Plains, will also figure in the proposed investigation. Mr. Hopkins was a great friend of Senator Parker, Chairman of the Senate Public Health Committee, and Mr. Parker will doubtless Committee, and Mr. Parker will doubtless kins' death, that the Keeley people had re-tained Hopkins as counsel to go before the Senate Committee to defend them at the in-

vestigation. A Startling Bit of News. A special from Kankakee, Ill., says that one of the most startling discoveries con-cerning the Leslie E. Keeley method of treating ine Lessie E. Reeley method of treating inebriates has just come to light at Kankakee, and will doubtless be read by the medical profession and public in gen-eral with no small degree of astonishment. among the 800 patients now under treatmen drunkenness, and especially among the members of the Bi-chloride of Gold Club, when they learn that 11 graduates of the Leslie E. Keeley institute have been adjudged insane, and are now inmates of the Illinois Eastern Hospital for Insane at Kankakee. This may seem startling information, but

it is a matter of record which the books will substantiate. It has been an open secret for several months in Kankakee that a number of Keeley graduates were inmates of this in-stitution. So much has been said by the press throughout the United States in praise of Dr. Keeley's great cure that it was not dreamed that 11 persons treated by him had become raving maniacs. If the Kankakee hospital cases are any criterion of the results of Dr. Keeley's discovery an investigation of similar institutions throughout the United States would perhaps reveal some astonishing facts.

A Guarded Answer to a Question Dr. Dewey, medical superintendent of the hospital at Kankakee, acknowledged that all of Dr. Keeley's patients had been adjudged insane and placed under his care during the last year. Dr. Dewey said: "Yes, it is true that a number of the inmates of this institution were formerly patients of Dr. Keeley and took treatment for the morphine, opium or liquor habit.
The majority of the number have been received during the last six months."
"Do you attribute the condition of these

patients to the Keeley treatment?' "That is a rather direct question for me to answer. Most of the patients received here who have been treated by Dr. Keeley were pronounced insane from the effects of 'ex-cessive drinking.' At least that is the statement that accompanies many of the reports."
"Do you mean to say that the Keeley

treatment had nothing to do with bringing about the condition of the 11 patients who are now under your care?" are now under your care?"
"I do not say that the Keeley treatment
had nothing to do with the present condition of these poor unfortunates. There is
no doubt in my mind that the Kee ey treatment had something to do with it. The
Keeley discovery is claimed to be a profound secret, and the medical profession at large know nothing concerning the contents of the formula. Under existing circumstances I, as a doctor, do not care to say what effect the treatment would have on a patient's system. There is no question but what the Keeley formula contains some powerful narcotic which affects the brain."

Hard on the Nervous System. "Is this the first time that the Keeler

that any of the eleven patients were ever confined in a hospital. One of that number confined in a hospital. One of that number was an inmate of an asylum three years ago, but was pronounced cured and sent home."

This startling disclosure is by no means exaggerated and is only the commencement of an investigation that will not be flattering for the future success of Dr. Keeley's bichloide of gold cure for drunkenness. Dr. H. M. Bannister. Assistant Superintendent at Kankakee, substantiated the facts given by Dr. Dewey. Dr. Bannister further said:

"There is no question that the Keeley treatment is severe on the nervous system. I have treated some of the Keeley patients, and know that their nerves have been affected by the medicine contained in the formula."

"What ingredient contained in the Keeley wreck the Spanish Embassy here with an infernal machine containing two pounds of explosive matter has been unearthed. The attempt was discovered just in time by some workmen, who promptly quenched the burning fuse.

formula would you say affected the patient's brain and has a tendency to cause insan-

"Atropine is a very powerful medical agent and is very injurious to the nerves, but as the Keeley formula is supposed to be a 'profound secret,' I cannot say what ingredient contained in his formula would have a tendency to cause insanity. The patients that I have treated are not a violent class, but, on the contrary, seem to have had all the life and spirit taken out of their

HER MARRIAGE A FAILURE.

THE FAVORITE DAUGHTER OF PIG IRON KELLEY HAS TROUBLE.

the Asks a Chicago Court for the Custody of Her Children-She Wedded a Foreigner and Now Lives to Regret the Hasty Woolng.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.-Friends in his city of Mrs. Florence Wischewitzky, nee Kelley, daughter of the late Congressma W. D. Kelley, have verified dispatche from Chicago to the effect that Judge Baker, of that city, had refused to give Dr. Lazane Wischewitzky the custody of the three children whom he claims his wife is holding from him. It is a matter of no creat surprise among the acquaintances of

March 16.

Mrs. Wischewitzky, or Mrs. Kelley, as Mra. Wischewitzky, or Mrs. Kelley, as she is known by those who are associated with her in her work in Chicago, is a woman of marked individuality, possessing many of the sterling qualities which made her father such a power in the House of Representatives. She received all the benefits of a thorough college education, and speaks four languages with fluency. Very shortly after her graduation at Cornell University she hearms private secretary to her father. she became private secretary to her father, who was then in the zenith of his fame. She was her father's favorite daughter, and he endeavored to instil into her really brilliant mind his own political ideas. While studying in Zurich she met Dr. Lazone Wischemitzky a vong Russian of prongunged witzky, a young Russian of pronounced Nihilistic sympathies. After a short court-ship they were married and came to America.

The news of the marriage was a terrible blow to Congressman Kelley, who enter-tained a decided antipathy to the young foreigner. Dr Wischewitzky went to New York and established himself there, soon acquiring considerable practice. Just when her hopes were at their height, however, domestic troubles compelled the unfortunate young wife to leave with her children for Chicago. There she resumed her maiden name, and has actively engaged in work looking toward the solution of the servant girl problem—a work which made her famous in New York.

MURDERER MILLS GETS FREE

Witted Man at Brady's Bend.

BRADY'S BEND, PA., March 6 .- [Special.] -Great excitement was caused here this evening by the appearance of a hatless man on the streets tearing down toward the river like a madman, with three officers on horseback in hot pursuit. It was after dark, but the head horseman was recognized as Sheriff Brown, of Butler, with two of his deputies following him, and the word soon spread that they were after the escaped murderer Mills. The fleeing non run like a deer, but was no me for the riders, who soon ran him down and cornered him. Instead of it bedown and cornered him. Instead of it being Mills, however, the officers were chagrined to find that it was a half-witted fellow from this city, who had been driven
frantic at sight of the officers, who, he imagined, were going to kill him. The officers
will search this town and vicinity to-night, as it is believed Mills is either here or near Millerstown, where guards are also sta-

tioned. A special telegram to THE DISPATCH A special telegram to THE DISPATCH from Chicora says: Mills was here this morning at his brother's house. He left an hour ahead of the Sheriff's posse. Hundreds of citizens are scouring the hills. Mills pulled a gun and dared an oil well pumper to squeel.

EDWARD PIERREPONT DEAD.

The Aged Diplomat and Statesman Dies at His New York Home. NEW YORK, March 6 .- Edward Pierre pont died at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning, at his home, 103 Fifth avenue, after an ill-

ness of four days. During the last two years and a half he has been an invalid and from nervous prostration.

Edward Pierrepont was born in North Haven, Conn., March 4, 1814. He entered Yale College, and graduated with the Class of 1837 with high honors. Immediately after graduation. he began to practice law at Columbus with P. C. Wilcox, where he continued until 1846, when he came to New York. Upon the death of Chief Justice Thomas J. Oakley he was elected a Judge of the Superfor Court. He was active in organizing the Union Defense Committee, among the other members of which were John A. Dix, Hamilton Fish, A. T. Stewart and many other prominent citizens. He was appointed United States Minister to Russia in 1873, but declined the honor, and in April, 1875, he was appointed Attorney Genéral of the United States and remained in General Grant's Cabinet until May, 1876, when he was appointed United States Minister to England.

BEATS GOGEBIC BADLY. The Iron Mining Craze at the New Mesabi

Range Increasing Daily. DULUTH, March 6. - The iron mining

craze continues with increasing force. The ompanies incorporated to date exceed \$100,-000,000 in capitalization, and the larger number of them have iron in sight on their lands on the Mesabi range. Three railroads are aiming for the iron country and confident of shipping ore this season. Daily excursions of capitalists from all parts of the country to the range are being made.

State Geologist Winchell, who made the range a study for years, was a member of a range a study for years, was a member of a big party yesterday. He said the Mesabi range showed twice as much ore after four months of development as the Gogebic after four months' work. "I fairly believe that this range will ship 200,000 tons of ore this year," he said. "The quality of these ores I consider fully equal to that of the Gogebic, while their product I believe to be much greater."

DIED A LITTLE TOO SUDDENLY.

COLUMBUS, O., March 6 .- [Spe facob Pfeifer, an old and respected citizen, died last night under peculiar circumstan-ces. He complained of being ill last even-ing and sent for an attorney and made his will. He gave one house adjoining the one in which he lived to William Kahle and wife. It is valued at \$5,000. He had worthy relatives all about him and several children. He was found dead in his room

The circumstances are suspicious, and an investigation is being made. It is thought a charge of murder may be developed. The parties suspected are under surveillance, but no arrests have been made. Kahle and wife keep a maloon.

Free Methodists in Iowa Towns, Pelted With All Sorts of Missiles.

THREE CENTS

APPEAL FOR THE MILITIAL

Their Queer Performances Make Them Targets for the Rabble.

OFFICIOUSNESS AT SICK BEDS

Incurs the Enmity of Families Where They Hold Ministrations.

MEETINGS OF THE BAND DISTURBED

CORNING, IA., March 6. - The application made by the Free Methodists to Governor Boies for protection by the State militia is the outcome of an antagonistic feeling that the citizens of Southwestern Iowa have for months entertained against those religious enthusiasts. The latter have had headquarters at Shenandoah, Red Oak and other points, and at all of these places have had trouble with the local authorities.

Since last summer they have been holding protracted meetings at Corning. At first tney occupied a large tent, which was burned, probably by an incendiary, one night last September, after which they leased a rink, where they continued their work. Their creed has not been criticised so much as their manners, methods and pulpit utterances. They are accustomed in the enthusiasm of their meetings to stamp, shout, yell and run about the full length and breadth of the rink, and some of the young girls and young men who have been converted have frantically thrown themselves at full length upon the floor, and as times have lain there, kicking and rollicking hysterically for hours.

Misguided Kindness for the Ailing.

At times the band has been accuston to go to any of the homes where they could gain admittance and sing and pray until they were requested to withdraw. They held daily seances at one home to heal & good woman who had been a helpless in-valid from rheumatism for many years. The conditions were not right, however, for her restoration.

Naturally, the evening meetings attracted a rabble, and the services were sometimes interrupted by scoffers. After several arrests had been made and the prisoners released at the request of the prosecutors special policemen were sworn in to preserve the peace. One of the converts is W. H. Hoxie, publisher of a local paper, who has become so wholly wrapped up in the religious enthusiasm as to give most of

his property to the agitators. The immediate cause of the present appeal to the Governor was as follows: A. prominent furniture dealer named Hollister has for years provided the comforts of a

good home for his wife's infirm parents, Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead, aged 72 and 75, re-

These good old people have become interested in the meetings, and the mem the band have been regular visitors at Mrs. Hollister's home to hold special meetings in their behalf. This became so annoying to Mr. and Mrs. Hollister that they requested the visits to cease. The Free Meth-odists then prevailed upon the old couple, to go with them and occupy quarters which they would fit up, promising to provide for them. Wednesday night, after these events, Mr. Hoxie thanked God that this was "not the kind of raligion which allowed a men to the kind of religion which allowed a man to turn his old father and mother out of doors." At the close of the meeting Bert Hollis-ter, a son of Robert Hollister and a grand-son of the old couple, approached Captain Hoxie and called him a liar and other offen-

sive names. The special police threatened him with arrest, but he was well backed up by young companions. A Prize Fight in the Meeting House. The next night the manager of the rink building leased the main floor of the edifice for a prize fight and boxing exhibition.

Large crowds gathered, and during the evening the windows of the rink occupied by the revivalists were kicked in, the electric lights were shut off at the works and the pentecostal band were served with em-bryotic poultry on the half shell, mud, stones and sticks. At the conclusion the gang followed the workers to their sleeping

parters and pelted them with eggs and The band did not complain to the city authorities, but at once telegraphed the Governor for troops. The Governor's pri-vate secretary communicated with the sheriff, who telegraphed him there was no cause for alarm or calling out the militia. The United States Marshal is now here to

investigate the situation.

Public sentiment is strongly opposed to the continuance of these meetings. Captain Hoxie says that Thursday night's mob was the same as that which lynched and hanged the murderer McKenzie here a few years

EASTBOURNE'S WEEKLY RIOT.

ing to Protect the Lassies. LONDON, March 7.-Eastbourne vesterday was once more the scene of disorder arising out of the hostility for the Salvation Army frequently shown there. During the day a mob fiercely attacked the Salvationists in the street, and the police, though

making strong efforts to keep order, were overpowered as the result of repeated scrimmages.

Many persons were injured, including a number of Salvation "lassies," several of whom fainted. One of these women was so badly hurt that it was necessary to remove here to a hornital her to a hospital.

BANKER KAIL ALL RIGHT;

He Was Only Absent on Business, and Is Back at His Old Stand.

Back at His Old Stand.

Mr. Pleasant, March 6.—[Special]—
Reports sent out from here last night regarding the absence of Kail, the foreigner who has been doing a banking business here, seem to have been unfounded. The depositors took alarm too soon, and, growing excited with the spreading of the report, some of them started to look Kail up, while others indulged in loud talk.

*[T. Kail was only absent on business, and ween as usual with his friends to-day. w ... seen as usual with his friends to-day.

HARRISBURG, March 6.-The Co freight employes of the Middle and Phila delphia divisions reported to a meeting of employes to-day. A joint committee of ten from each division was appointed to confer with Superintendent Gucker, of Philadel-phia. The principal grievance is extra time without extra compensation.