FORTY SEVENTH YEAR.

THE EWING BOOM IS NOT A BLUFF

And Dean's Backers Are Surprised at the Strength of the Alleghenian.

THE SHIP CANAL SCHEME

Slated for a Good Place in the Republican State Platform.

HARRISON TO BE TICKLED

By an Indorsement of His Administration. but Nothing More.

A Good Word for Secretary Blaine-Silent About Senators Quay and Cameron-Pattison's Record Will Not Be Touched-Senator Flinn and H. W. Oliver on the Slate for National Delegates-Allegheny Republicans Making Themselves Felt in the Field-Several Candidates for the Judgeship Expected to Withdraw-Quay Resumes His Silence-All Is Harmony and Prospects Are Bright for a Big Convention

TEROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 HARRISBURG, April 19. - When the Allegheny county boom for Judge Ewing for the Supreme Bench blossomed out with the finest headquarters in the city this morning the friends of the other candidates rubbed their eyes and professed to believe it was a bluff, but by midnight all were forced to admit that the movement is a formidable factor in the most interesting struggle before the convention. Senator Flinn, who will present Ewing's name tomorrow says:

"Every one of our delegates is in line for the home candidate and our prospects of success are at least equal to those of any other aspirant in the field."

THE DISPATCH correspondent visited the headquarters of the hustlers for each of the candidates and secured the respective claims upon the first ballot. The friends of Judge Sadler, of Cumberland, who have been making a very vigorous canvass; are the most radical in predictions, and estimate the strength of their favorite at 86 on the initial

More Votes Than Delegates,

The figures given for publication by the managers of the campaign of Judge Harry White, of Indiana, are next in order, being a claim of 65 votes as a starter. Dean's enthusiastic and confident Blair county adwhich they say is very conservative. Fifty is the least number Judge Archbald's admirers allot him in the first ballot and ex-Chairman Andrews announces that he has every assurance that Henderson, the Crawford county aspirant, will have 48. The friends of Judge Clayton, of Delaware, are more modest, and only expect to lead off with 28 votes. The Allegheny county leaders figure that Ewing will have not less than 36 devoted adherents as a nest egg, with no antagonisms and great possibilities

The rainbow nature of at least a portion of these estimates, though, is discovered by adding up the first ballot claims, with a result of a total of 373, or over 100 more votes than there are delegates in the con-

Many well-posted observers at midnight give it as their opinion that there are only four candidates in the race, Dean, Henderson, Sadler and Ewing, with the chances elightly in favor of the first named. There are more of the blue ribbon badges of Judge White's followers worn than the emblems of any other two candidates combined, but nevertheless the Indiana county boom has been languishing. A brass band and a street parade were resorted to this evening, but a meeting of the General's supporters at 10 o'clock was far from a confident gathering. On the inside the managers discount their claim of 65 votes about 20 and talk about going down with colors flying. Neither Clayton nor Archbald, and particularly the former, is regarded as having staying power. Ex-Chairman Andrews, with the assistance of other former Delamater lieutenants, is managing the Henderson canvass and has been endeavoring to get the Northwest which will then trade the votes acquired to the Philadelphia candidate for

Congressman at large in return for Quaker City support of the Crawford county Against Such a Combine.

The best information obtainable, though, is that the deal cannot be arranged, and that even if it is the field will concentrate upon Judge Dean as the most available man to defeat such a combination. Charges have been made to-day that Dean is too close to the Pennsylvania Railroad and other corporations for an ideal occupant of the Supreme Bench, but the accusations have ap-

parently had little weight.

It is generally conceded that Sadler will lead on the first ballot, but the opposition leaders insist that he has no reserve strength. His friends, however, are closely watching every turn and confidently pro dict ultimate success. No prophet has as yet claimed a nomination for any one bee the third ballot.

Judge Ewing's strength lies in the fact that Allegheny county is really entitled to the position, and if the delegation had been united upon one candidate earlier in the contest the path would have been comparatively easy. Senator Quay said two months ago that if Allegheny county would announce its preference it would be almost

sure to prevail. It is argued that the center of the popula-tion of Western Pennsylvania should be the permanent residence of at least one Su-preme Judge who could be easily reached there by lawyers of that section of the State.

bands having yet been put in the field.

Senator Showalter is fighting to the finish as a Western candidate for Congressman at large, but unless all signs fall Major Me-Dowell, of Mercer, will win in the easiest possible manner. For the place on the ticket conceded to the Eastern part of the

State the struggle is a complicated and interesting one. Philadelphia's delegates held a caucus to-night and decided to stand solidly for George A. Castor, and the friends of that aspirant are now endeavoring to negotiate with the managers of judicial campaigns who have support they would like to exchange for all or a part of the 58 votes of the Quaker City.

A Combine Hard to Work.

A Combine Hard to Work.

The order of business agreed upon was something of a blow at this plan, but Castor's friends are still confident that they will be able to force his nomination. General Lilly's name will be presented to the convention by Andy Robertson, of Pittsburg, and that candidate will secure a goodly share of the votes of the Allegheny county delegation. The leaders are personally friendly to him, though it may be decided to divide the vote evenly with Castor as a matter of policy.

cided to divide the vote evenly with Castor as a matter of policy.

Collector Cooper, who is managing the Lilly canvass, says to-night that he has the fight won, but the General himself is not over confident and is evidently afraid of the powers behind the Philadelphia candidate. A trainload of the latter's supporters arrived at midnight and proceeded to make many demonstrations in behlf of their candidate. As a result Castor stock is now considered above par unless a combination against him can be effected. Farmer Taggart's agricultural boom for Congressman at large struck a snag this Congressman at large struck a snag this evening when it became generally known that Senator Don Cameron had suspended his arduous duties at Washington to be in Harrisburg during the State Convention.

Cameron's Visit Friendly to All. In answer to the question of THE DIS-PATCH correspondent the clever Senator said: "Really I am taking no hand either to the advantage or detriment of any candi-date. I came here more to greet my friends

and renew old acquaintances than for any Mr. Taggart's followers, though, cannot be convinced but that Mr. Cameron remem-bers the bolt against his re-election a year ago and that he will view the defeat of the granger aspirant with complaceny, to say the least. The Taggart adherents have say the least. The Taggart adherents have printed a red badges decorated with a sprig of wheat, as their emblem. Mr. Taggart said to-night: "I am in no combination or deals, but represent that element which in Pennsylvania or elsewhere is the bulwark of the Republican party—the farmers. One of the two nominations for Congressman at large is certainly not too much recognition for this class. I have very little information as to the result, but am still hopeful, depending on the sound sense of the convention."

"What do you think of the report that Senator Cameron is opposing you?"

Barrels With Open Bung Holes. Barrels With Open Bung Holes.

"I believe it is true," Mr. Taggart replied, "but if all the people who are opposed to Cameron are to be read out of the party there will hardly be enough left to elect the ticket in November. In fact, I think a majority of the rank and file of the Republicans are opposed to the methods of the senior Senator." The granger candidate will continue to make a game struggle, but the real battle is between Castor and Lilly, both of whom are reputed to be in possession of barrels of liberal proportions. rossession of barrels of liberal proportions.

Two of the Northside's best known citigreat deal of attention. They are Senator Rutan and Chief Murphy. The former received quite a number of friends in his rooms, while the latter was circulating through the crowded streets and lobbies. rough the crowded streets and lobbies.

learly every person who accosted either aftered to the bitter Allegheny City struggle, at neither Rutan nor Murphy cared to iscuss the matter at length at this time. The street of the lobbies this afternoon, but withdrew from the scene of activity before the important conference of to-night, he agreeing, however, to the administration plank of the platform, and there is every indication that the document as prepared will be adopted without a dissenting vote. In fact the harmony will be almost oppressive until the two struggles for real offices are reached. Then the trouble will begin.

BANCROFT. Nearly every person who accosted either referred to the bitter Allegheny City struggle, but neither Rutan nor Murphy cared to discuss the matter at length at this time. Both denied having any special object in attending the convention.

Boogins, who will be named as alternate at large to the Minneapolis Convention. Googins, it will be remembered, made a fight at home to go as a district alternate, fight at home to go as a district alternate, but failed to gain his point. Now he is to be given a higher honor, though whether this new move will cause peace among the voters or not is yet to be deter-

FORECAST OF THE DAY.

President Harrison Not to Be Indorse for Renomination - The Ship Canal Scheme to Be Boomed-Names on the

HARRISBURG, April 19.-Benjamin Harrison as a President will be cordially and even emphatically indorsed, both in general terms and in detail, by the platform which will be adopted to-morrow, while Benjamin Harrison as a caudidate will receive never a word. There will be no instructions or suggestions for the Pennsylvania delegates to Minneapolis. This was agreed upon at a conference of the leaders representing every interest, which was concluded at midnight. The administration adherents profess to be entirely satisfied with this arrangement,

and are at least glad it is no worse. Collector Cooper says that as Harrison's renomination is assured anyhow, it will add dignity to the event not to have it brought about by such political expedients as instructed delegations and ironclad resolutions. Secretary Blaine has not been for gotten, and one of the leading planks will compliment his management of the State Department in a highly eulogistic manner.

Working for the Ship Canal, A strong plea for protection and a denunci ation of the free coinage views of the majority of the Democracy are scheduled, as a matter of course, and when it came to platform making Allegheny county representatives took one step rising above the level of ordinary convention politics. At an informal meeting of the delegation held early in the day, it was decided to declare for and insist upon a resolution indorsing the Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal, of such great importance to the future growth and prosperity of Pittsburg and that large territory of

which it is the center. "I favor such a resolution," said Senator Flinn, "not only because the canal will be a great thing for Western Pennsylvania, as has been fully demonstrated by THE DIS-PATCH, but because a plank of this kind will be a good move even upon narrow political grounds. The people of the district most directly affected by the great project will see that the party is taking an interest in something be side the mere search of of-

fice, and the result cannot fail to be beneficial." Ex-Sheriff McCandless took an active part in the agitation for the resolution, vigorously presenting the merits of the great

canal project to the other delegates. He said:

A Move Popular With the People "The party cannot do a surer nor a more copular thing in Western Pennsylvania than to adopt a resolution of this kind, and Pittsburg's representatives especially "I believe Judge Ewing's chances are excellent," Mr. Magee said to-night, "and the Allegheny county delegation will give a cordial and faithful support."

The Ewing canvass is being conducted in a very dignified manner, no badges or brass bands having yet been put in the field.

Sensers Showelter is fighting to the faith.

talk was excited here to-day by the finding of a woman's mutilated corpse, nearly nude, on the Lake Shore Railroad, where it had been washed by the waves. Besides what was said to resemble the characteristic "Ripper" cut from the breast down, the legs had been severed below the kness.

PITTSBURG.

night's conference of the leaders unani-

Some Things Slated for Oblivion

No mention is made of the State's representatives in the National Senate, Quay having assumed the same dignified position that he forced upon Harrison. Governor Pattison's administration, too, strangely es-

capes the censure dealt out so liberally to

his party associates. Then the extra Senate session, which was such a pronounced issue last fall, is allowed to live in oblivion,

though the Boyer revenue bill receives a hearty indorsement.

To-night's conference, which was participated in by Senator Quay, C. L. Magee, Collector Cooper, General Reeder and a dozen or more other leaders, after having

approved the platform as above outlined, proceeded to tackle the convention organization and ticket. General James W. Latta, of Philadelphia, was promptly slated as temporary presiding offier, while E. K. Martin, of Lancaster, will officiate as permanent thairman. Moree will be at the head of

chairman. Magee will be at the head of the committee on resolutions, and David Martin of that on permanent organization.

The Men to Go to Minneapolis.

of delegates at large to the National Convention. Magistrate Ahern, of Philadelphia, who has been regarded as a sure thing, was dropped at a late hour. The slate includes both Senator Flinn and H. W. Oliver, who are expected to assist the district delegate in which was allocated.

Oliver, who are expected to assist the district delegates in making Allegheny county prominent at Minneapolis. The representatives of the Quaker City finally agreed upon W. L. Elkins and Hamilton Disston. The other lucky ones are S. C. Davenport, of Erie, General Frank Reeder, of Easton, Congressman H. C. McCormick, of Lycoming, and Lyman Gilbert, of Dauphin.

Dauphin.

But two of the electors at large were

definitely settled upon. They are B. F. Jones, of Allegheny, and William Woods, a prominent woolen manufacturer of Philadelphia. Judge J. B. Neale, of Armstrong, is being boomed by D. B. Heiner and W. M. Hering; but the two places are held in reserve. possibly for use as consolation

reserve, possibly for use as consolation prizes for those ambitious but misguided individuals who are doomed to disappointment in the race for Congressman at large and Judge of the Supreme Court.

Quay Again Grows Silent.

Neither of these contests was considered in the conference to-night, and Senator Quay and the other leaders announce that

it is their intention to allow them to be fought out on their merits in the convention

to-morrow. Quay has to a large extent re-sumed his former policy of silence, and is very careful not to commit himself upon matters which are the subject of rivalry or

dispute.

The order in which nominations will be

made has been settled upon, however, and may have a very important bearing upon some of the results. Electors and delegates

some of the results. Electors and delegates at large are first to be named, and the seven candidates for the Supreme Bench are then to be placed in the field. This will leave the struggle for Congressman at large to the last, and the arrangement was forced by the friends of candidates inside of Philadelphia, who want to cut down the Quaker City opportunities for trading as much as nossible.

CANADIANS UNEASY.

The Recent Attempt to Stop Boat Building

Lakes by the United States.

in Georgian Bay Causes an Investiga-

tion-Names of Vessels Held on the

OTTAWA, ONT., April 19.-The recent

ttempt of the American authorities to pre-

vent the Canadian Government building a

revenue cutter in Georgian Bay has led to

inquiries being made as to the extent of the

naval force which the United States now

maintains on the Great Lakes. According

to the agreement of 1817, but which was ab

rogated by Mr. Seward in 1865, Great Britain

and the United States were limited to main-

taining on Lake Ontario one vessel each

not exceeding 100 tons burden and armed

with one 180 pound cannon, and the upper lakes two vessels each not exceeding 100 tons. The agreement said: "All other armed vessels on these lakes shall be forth-with dismantled and no other vessel of war

shall be there built or armed."

It was under this latter clause that the at

tempt to stop the construction of the Curlew by Messra. Polson & Sons, of Owen Sound,

for the Canadian Government was made by the United States, but the Americans had evidently overlooked the fact of abrogation

of the agreement of 1817. Meanwhile it ap-

since 1865 have had no fewer than seven

armed vessels on the Great Lakes, six of which were either built or purchased at

At the present time four are stationed or

Andrew Johnson, three guns, built at Buffalo in 1865, 489 tons, is stationed at

Milwaukee; Commodore Perry, two guns, 281 tons, built at Buffalo in 1885, is sta-tioned at Erie; William P. Fessenden, two

guns, 329 tons, built at Buffalo, is stationed

at Detroit, and the George M. Bibb, two

STILL IN THE UNIVERSITY.

The Pope Will Not Separate Laval From

the Quebec Organization.

QUEBEC, April 19.-A private dispatch

from Montreal received to-day is to the

effect that the Pope has refused to accede to

the petition of the Catholic clergy and lay-men of Montreal asking that the affairs of Laval University, in that city, be com-pletely separated from the University er-

ganization in Quebec.

The dispatch says that this is a serious

blow to Laval, as many rich Montrealers in-tended to endow the university handsomely

if the Pope had been willing to consent to

BETHLEHEM'S TRIUMPH.

Curved Armor Plates for the Monterey Ap-

BETHLEHEM, PA., April 19.-At the

Bethlehem Iron Works to-day the two bar-

bettes made for the turret of the warship

Monterey, now being built at San Francisco, were passed by the Government inspectors. They are said to be the finest jobs ever turned out by that company. The fore barbette is of five 11½-inch armor plates are curved by the big hydroulic present that

barbette is of live 112-like the big hydraulic press that they make a perfect circle 80 feet in circumference. The aft barbette is similarly conftructed of 13-inch plates and is 90 feet in

Chicago Boasts of Jack the Ripper.

CHICAGO, April 19.-Jack the Ripper

proved by the Government.

Buffalo

that the United State authorities

me changes were then made on the list

A VALLEY RIPPED UP

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1892-TWELVE PAGES.

night's conference of the leaders unanimously agreed upon a strong resolution indorsing the ship canal in particular and internal improvements in general. Among the other features of the slated platform, beside the customary arraignment of nearly everything that savors of Democracy, is a declaration for a modified force bill. There are several things though that are conspicuous by their absence. By the Most Serious Earthquake in California Since 1868.

FISSURES IN RIVERS AND ROADS.

Three Towns Almost Demolished and Many Others Shaken Up.

PECULIARITIES OF THE DISTRICT

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] SAN FRANCISCO, April 19 .- The earthquake which shook up Northern and Cen-tral California early this morning was the heaviest and longest known here since the great earthquake of 1868, while the damage caused was far greater. Thus far no loss of life is reported, but many persons were bruised and there was a large loss of property in Dixon, Winters and Vacaville, three towns of the Sacramento Valley, as fires followed the overturning of stoves and

The shock occurred at 2:50 in the morning and lasted 45 seconds. It was specially dis-astrous in the three towns named, because of insecure foundation in that part of the valley. The soil is a rich, alluvial bottom, deposited by the Sacramento river, but un-derlying it is quicksand. This unstable foundation is proved by the fact that the heavy railroad trains sometimes depress the track and cause fissures in the moist land on each side.

Vacaville Suffers the Worst, This instability of the land is the only explanation for the heavy damage in these towns, when places not 20 miles away scaped almost unharmed. Vacaville, the center of the great fruit industry, is most badly damaged. The fronts of nearly every brick building in town were thrown down, and in many cases the whole structure is ruined, and will have to be torn down. These buildings are very poorly constructed, usually of a single course of brick, and the upheaval of the earth brought the walls tumbling down in every direction. It was fortunate that the shock did not occur during the business hours, as the loss of life

would be heavy.

Most of the residences are wooden, and only chimneys suffered. But few brick dwellings are in ruins. The safety of the occupants is due to the rapidity with which they got out of doors.
Winters and Vacaville have a wide repu-

tation from the fact that they are the center of the only spot in Northern California where it is possible to raise vegetables throughout the entire winter.

The Remarkable Climate of the Place.

This portion of the Sacramento Valley is never visited by frost, and has within the past ten years grown to be the chief source for the supply of vegetables and small fruits for Sau Francisco. It is also noted for the extreme heat in the summer months, and it is not unusual for the thermometer to register 100° in the shade, while sometimes the mercury reaches 110° and even 112°. In early days the locality was shunned on account of its unusual heat, but when it became known that tomatoes, strawberries and other small fruits could be produced at all times of the year, it was quickly and thickly settled, and to-day about one-half of the winter and early spring market produce comes from that locality. It is estimated that nearly 50 carloads of winter tomatoes was shipped East from there this season. The Remarkable Climate of the Place.

Reports are coming into Vacaville of heavy damage in the country, where many brick residences are ruined and frame buildings were burned by the upsetting of lamps. Vacaville was, undoubtedly, the center of the seismic disturbance. At Dixon several brick buildings fell, but a majority have walls cracked and several are in a dangerous condition. The same may be said of Winters, in which no single chimney is left standing.

Some Freaks of the Earthquake,

An old school house was so badly wrecked that the children had a holiday. The house of John Thiffel, between Vacaville and Winters, was destroyed by fire caused by an overturued lamp, the occupants barely escaping with their lives. At Winters the inhabitants were for

At Winters the inhabitants were for a time panie-stricken. Forty guests were in the two-story Bliss Hotel at Winters, the walls of which collapsed, and the fact that no one was injured by the caving of the walls was remarkable. The banks of Putah creek caved in and fissures opened in the bottom of the creek. Three miles west of the town an acre of ground slid into the creek, and small fissures were made in the Several great bowlders were thrown from

the hillsides at points on the Berryessoroad near Winters, blocking the roadway. road near Winters, blocking the roadway. Considerable damage was done to farmhouses and buildings, but no serious injuries are reported. When Editor Rust, of the Express, came to his office this morning he found the forms all pied, the type shaken from the cases and a Washington press overthrown, so he decided it was cheaper to move than to clean up the

Several miraculous escapes are reported. In 'Frisco the shock was severe and guests in the big hotels were badly frightened, but in the big hotels were badly frightened, but no damage occurred. In the eight-story Chronicis building the last form had just been locked up when the shock came. The building swayed like a pendulum and the frightened printers expected to see the ceiling has been been been been been locked to see the ceiling has been been been locked up when the shock came. inland waters of the United States. The ing drop, but nothing was even cracked.
The losses at Vacaville owing to the destruction of buildings and other property, is estimated at \$100,000; at Dixon, \$50,000 and at Winters, nearly \$100,000. Elmira, Fairfield, Santa Rosa, Woodland, Davis ville and Benicia report windows and crockery broken and a number of chimneys overturned. Some 30 or 40 towns report trifling damages, though all accounts agree in placing the intensity of the shock as greater than that of any in recent years. The number of shocks felt differed at various places, At some points only one shock was registered, while at others two or

> The single shock is generally described as being most intense; vibrations where more than one shock occurred becoming confused. FOUR LYNCHED AT ONCE.

from north to south and from east to west.

A Florida Mob Vents Its Feelings by Quadruple Hanging of Negroes. JACKSONVILLE, FLA., April 19 .- Four egroes were hanged at Inverness last picht for the murder of Stephenson and Payne. A mob surrounded the jail, overpowered the Sheriff and hanged the men to trees near by. They confessed and implicated two other

tured. The same fate awaits them that overtook their guilty accomplices. KILLED HIS DUCLE.

egroes, who will, no doubt, soon be cap-

Murder Resulting From a Dishor Friendship in South Carolina. COLUMBIA, S. C., April 19 .- [Special.]-A cold-blooded murder was committed yesterday at Flat Rock, a summer resort on the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad. T. Brookshire, a prominent citizen, went into the postoffice about 6 P. M., transacted ome business with the postmaster, and was some business with the postmaster, and was quietly walking out when John P. Jones, his nephew, a prominent young man of the News of the County Courts......

town, stepped up to him with a pistol in his hand and commenced shooting. Brookshire fell at the second shot with a ball through his heart and one in his left temple, expiring almost instantly.

The trouble originated from Brookshire's being too intimate with Jones' wife several months ago. Brookshire was tried at the last term of the Superior Court charged with assaulting Jones' wife. He was acquitted. The case caused a great sensation at the time owing to its spicy nature. Bad blood has existed between the two ever since, and a tragedy has been expected for some time. a tragedy has been expected for some time.

Jones is in jail, and expresses no regret for

NO WORD FROM THE WAR.

munication With the Troops and the Rustlers-The Trouble Discussed by the Cabinet-The Situation Serious.

CHEYENNE, WYO., April 19.-The wire north of Douglas to Buffalo is still down, and a blinding snow storm is general, so that it cannot be repaired. The report here

that it cannot be repaired. The report here is that the stockmen have started to Douglas under military escort bound for Fort Russell, near Cheyenne. If this is true, in the present condition of the roads they could not get through in less than four or five days, and would therefore not be likely to reach Douglas before to-morrow or Thursday. If the troops have started in this direction it is unknown to the Governor.

A Washington dispatch says: The "Rustlers" trouble in Wyoming was the principal topic of discussion at the Cabinet to-day. All the members were present, except the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General. The situation in Wyoming is regarded as serious, in view of the fact that the feeling against the prisoners in charge of the military is very bitter, and also because of the freely expressed threats of desperate men that they mean to avenge the killing of Champion and Ray at the opportunity.

No word has been received from Crasses

opportunity.

No word has been received from Comportunity.

No word has been received from Comportunity.

Van Horn and his esptives at Fort has been received from Comportunity.

Van Horn and his esptives at Fort has been received from Comportunity.

Representation of the comportunity since that date have sound vicinity since that date have sound reatlers or their sympathizers have decamped. rustlers or their sympathizers have de-stroyed all telegraphic communication so as to prevent the authorities from learning the true situation of affairs until after their own purposes had been accomplished.

AN ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE

by a Keeley Graduate—He Drove to the New York Hospital and Then Shot Himself—The Jolling of the Cab Saved

NEW YORK, April 19. —[Special.]—J. Ben-iamin de Forrest, 26 years old, of East Thirty-first street, who attempted to commit suicide early this morning, now lies at the New York Hospital with a hole in his right side, where the bullet intended for his heart struck. The wound is not serious. At 2:10 o'clock this morning a well dressed young man walked up to a cabman who was waiting for a fare on Broadway at Thirtieth street, and, telling

a cabman who was waiting for a fare on Broadway at Thirtieth street, and, telling him to drive to Delmonico's, stepped into the cab. When they reached Delmonico's and found it closed the man said: "Drive to the New York Hospital."

In front of the hospital the driver pulled up with a sharp jolt. This probably saved De Forrest's life, the suddenness of the jolt spoiling his aim, for at the moment the cab stopped he fired the pistol. A small slate in his vest pocket had diverted the bullet.

White Plains, from which he was discharged as cured about Christmas time.

WIDESPREAD TOBACCO FRAUDS. Bogus Sumatra Wrappers Received From

'Frisco Seized in Chicago. CHICAGO, April 19.—Extensive ramifica tions of the San Francisco customs frauds are said to have been discovered in Chicago and other Eastern cities. Last night United States Treasury agents seized \$4,200 worth of Sumatra wrapper tobacco at the establishment of J. Mayer & Sons here. The tobacco was from Liebes & Co.'s New York house, and was bought by Mayer & Sons at remarkably low figures.

Hiller & Kollenbach, another Chicago firm, were visited by the Treasury agents, but were found to have not closed a contemplated trade with Liebes' agent. Seizures of goods that have escaped paying full duty at San Francisco are expected at Cincinnati, St. Louis, Detroit and Minneapolis. Enormous quantities of the contraband to-bacco are believed to have been disposed of in Chicago. Ligher & Co. and the post of the contraband. in Chicago. Liebes & Co. and the purchasing firms are not charged with guilty participation in the fraud, the San Francisco importers being held as the culprits.

COLORED MEN ORGANIZE

In a Movement to Protect Their Race From Outrages in the South.

COLUMBUS, O., April 19 .- [Special.] esponse to a call issued by Rev. J. H. Jones, a number of prominent colored citizens assembled in the vestry of St. Paul's M. E. Church to-night to consider the increasing outrages on colored men of the South. After considerable discussion a permanent organization was effected by the election of the following officers: President, J. H. Jones; Secretary, I. D. Ross; Executive Committee, J. H. Jones, I. D. Ross, Rev. James Poindexter, T. G. Spencer, Herbert Clark, R. F. Williams and Charles Cottrell.

The committee will call a public meeting in the near future at which addresses will be made and active measures adopted to protect the colored people of the South from persecution.

ATTRMPT TO KILL A CONSUL.

Captain Clifferton, the British Repr tive at Philadelphis, Shot At. PHILADELPHIA, April 19. - Captai

Clifferton, British Consul here, has informed the police that an attempt was re-cently made to assassinate him. He was sitting at a window in his office and just as he left, a shot was fired in that direction, just missing a female typewriter. There is no clew to the perpetrators of the

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

The Work Cut Out at Harrisburg .. Reed and Roosevelt Campaigning. California Rudely Shaken..... Briggs May Spilt Presbyterians...... Work Under the New Street Law..... Complicated Complicacy Suits..... Complicated Con Editorial and Mis Scraps of National News...... Herr Most on Prison Life...... A Tragedy on the Stage...... Another Ball Game Lost..... Mysterious Tragedy Up the River..... Exciting Times in Boomer Land...... The Business World's Budget.....



A DEAD CALM. MASSACHUSETTS O. K

On the Vital Issues of the Coming Presidental Campaign.

REED'S DEFENSE OF THE TARIFF.

Roosevelt's Anti-Assessments and Dolph's

Sound Silver Views Are CONDED BY THE REPUBLICAN CLUB

Re. Ucci of il 19.—The dinner of the Massachusetts at Music Hall the district of the largest political gathering o. I season, and there was ounded the opening gun of the national ampaign in this State. Hon. John Simpkins, President of the club, presided. Others present were Senator Joseph N. Dolph, of Oregon; Hon. Theo. Roosevelt, Chairman Civil Service Commission; ex-Senator Hill, of Colorado; ex-Speaker Reed, and John L. Dodge, President of the Harvard Republican Club.

President Simpkins delivered a brief opening speech. He referred to the failure of Mr. Cleveland to discuss the silver question in his Rhode Island speeches, and said that no speech upon national topics that fails to touch upon this vital issue can be accepted as a finished product by the people. While willing to give the Mugwumps all credit for their honesty of purpose, he believed their work would have been pro-lific of more good to the country had it been exerted in public campaigns, caucuses and conventions.

Dolph Opposes Free Coinage. He then introduced Senator Dolph, who spoke upon the silver question. He said in

up with a sharp jolt. This probably saved De Forrest's life, the suddenness of the jolt spoiling his aim, for at the moment the cab stopped he fired the pistol. A small slate in his yest pocket had diverted the bullet.

De Forrest is the son of the late Benjamin De Forrest, a Wall street broker and a nephew of Dr. G. Lee Knapp, a well-known rife shot and member of the Racquet Club. Last lil he was sent to the Keeley institute the part:

I believed at the time that the President's speech at Albany upon financial questions had more to do with the restoration of confidence and the renewal of prosperity than all other causes combined, and to day the knowledge that free coinage is impossible as long as Benjamin Harrison is President postpones the coming of that time when our stock of gold will no longer be able to maintain at par our silver energy. Whatever diversity of opinion the silver question. He said in part:

I believed at the time that the President's speech at Albany upon financial questions had more to do with the restoration of confidence and the remewal of prosperity than all other causes combined, and to day the knowledge that free coinage is impossible as long as Benjamin Harrison is President postpones the coming of that time when our stock of gold will no longer be able to maintain at par our silver story as to the effect of free coinage, there is no diversity of opinion upon it is

effect to permanently increase the value of silver.

Two years ago the State Convention of the Republican, Democratic and Pebple's party in Oregon passed resolutions favoring free coinage of silver. I did not subscribe to the doctrine that resolutions of State conventions should control my judgment or vote on the question. I knew that the question was not understood by the people of my State, and believed that when it was understood they would approve my course. The Republican State Convention in my State was held the 5th inst, and, instead of declaring for free coinage, indorsed the act of July 14, 1890. The Democratic State convention met to-day, and, while I have not heard what declaration it made upon the silver question, I venture the prediction that it has not resolved in favor of free coinage. I feel confident that a similar change of public sentiment has taken place in most of the Western States, and that neither of the national conventions will have the temerity to declare for free coinage of silver, and if the question is an issue the verdict of the people at the coming Presidental election will be against it.

Roosevelt Will Fight Assessments.

Roosevelt Will Fight Assessm The next speaker was John L. Dodge, President of the Harvard Republican Club. He declared that the majority of students at Harvard always have been adherents to the principles of the Republican party. References to President Harrison and Sec-retary Blaine elicited tremendous applause. Theodore Roosevelt was then introduced and was applauded when he prefaced his and was applieded when he prefaced his speech by thanking the previous speaker, and saying that Harvard was in as little danger of becoming Democratic as it was of becoming Mormon. Said Mr. Roosevelt in

I have yet one more possible fight with some of our own party leaders ahead of me, and in this fight I am confident I can reckon on the help of the Massachusetts Republican Club. Next fall I intend to do all that in me lies to prevent the collection of political assessments by no matter what party in Washington; and I intend publicly to attack and to interfere in every way with any person and any committee that may be engaged, directly or indirectly, in levying such assessments in violation of the law. We have now had a Republican administration for three years, and for two years we had a Republican Congress; and I say that the record made by the Republican administration and by the Republican Congress entities the party to the gratitude of the American people, and gives it a right to ask their sufrages for its continuance in power.

Reed Defends the McKinley Bill.

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Finally ex-Speaker Reed was greeted and spoke in part thus:

Tariff and silver bills are tremendous instrumentalities for good or evil. But the present and immediate luture of this country depends upon the state of the human mind. At this moment we are on the verge of prosperity, and all that keeps it off is uncertainty born of the Democratic party. No tariff bill they can frame would be worse for the business world than the uncertainty under which they are keeping us. Uncertainty it the bane of modern business. Modern business demands there should be no fluctuation and has its hope in the small percentage of a steady business.

After a full discussion before the people we passed a tariff bill which day by day has been growing in the favor of the people. Is

After a full discussion before the people we passed a tariff bill which day by day has been growing in the favor of the people. Is it entitled to a chance? I don't find any fault with any man who criticises the tariff. It has errors which can be corrected. But there is a wide margin between the correction of errors and the revision of the tariff, and every one of them had as many errors as the preceding, and the Democrats were always maddest at last.

Democrats say that the silver legislation of 1890 was all wrong. Perhaps it would not have been passed if some Democrats had been in 1890 of the opinion they hold in 1892. But, passed when it was, it saved this country from free coinage of silver—from disaster.

Whenever you want anything done you come back to that old fountain that flows incessantly with noble deeds—the Republican party of Abraham Lincoln. That was an inspiriting remark of Mr. Crisp when he was elected Speaker: "No step backward." If they can prevent themselves from slipping backward then they are in the full sunlight of grace and glory. With us we know that the shadow can never turn back on the dial. To such a party I can, with good conscience, invite all young men who believe in the future, and all the old men whose hearts are still green.

MR. BRIGGS TO SPEAK. The Professor Will Make a Statement

THREE CENTS.

in His Own Behalf BEFORE NEW YORK PRESBYTERY.

Union Seminary May Again Become an Independent School, and

A SPLIT IN THE CHURCH MAY FOLLOW

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, April 19.-It is generally expected that Prof. Briggs will make some statement in his behalf at the next meeting of the New York Presbytery in the first week in May. Dr. Briggs told a reporter who called upon him to-day that the fact of his being a principal in the contest pre-vented him from saying anything for publi-

From conversations with friends of Dr. Briggs, it is evident that the struggle in the shurch will by no means be so brief as has been assumed on many sides. There are in reality two issues, though they have become so hopelessly intricated that they are practically one. The one involves the fate of Union Seminary as a theological college of the Presbyterian Church, the other the fate of Dr. Briggs as a Presbyterian minister. The refusal of the officers of the Union The refusal of the officers of the Union Seminary to recognize the veto of Prof. Briggs' appointment by the Assembly is on purely technical grounds, and could, if necessary, be settled legally. As no one can represent the wishes of the seminary on the floor of the Assembly, however, who has not been elected by the New York Presbytery, the chances are that the Assembly will render a decision condemning the attitude of the seminary hitherto, and will insist upon its veto of Dr. Briggs' appointment.

The School May Become Independent. If this be done it is understood that the officers of the seminary will refuse to comply, and may return to the independent state, which was held before 1870. The main question, however, turns upon the de-cision of the Presbytery of New York last year in regard to the alleged heretical teachings of Dr. Briggs. If the assembly should approve of the decision that would end the whole matter then and there, and Prof. Briggs would remain a minister of the Presbyterian Church. Of this, however, Dr. Briggs' friends have no hope, after the significant act of the New York Presbytery were elected as delegates to the assembly.

If, on the other hand, the Assembly listens to the appeal of Dr. Brigg's opponents, and condemns the former action of the Presand condemns the former action of the Pres-bytery, it can do no more, according to rules of the denomination in America, than to re-fer the case back to the Presbytery of New York, which will then have to institute the proceedings for a full trial. If Dr. Briggs is declared guilty by the Presbytery, he has the right to appeal to the Synod, which meets in autumn. Here again a new rep-resentation of both sides will be neces-

Will Go to the Highest Court but One. Whichever party loses in the second trial has the right of appealing to the Assembly. This will undoubtedly be done if Dr. Briggs should be convicted. This Assembly, which is the last court of appeal, meets in the spring of 1893.

In the meanwhile the Briggs case will remain a mooted question, unless Dr. Briggs should decide to cut the Gordian knot by leaving the chusch to join another lenomination. In this case there is nothing in the Hastings told a reporter, to prevent Dr. Briggs from continuing his duties as a professor of the systematic theology in that institution. The only requirement is that he should be an ordained minister, and should be ready to subscribe to the 39 articles of the faith of Westminster every three years, at the same time declaring his approval of the Presbyterian form of government. Though this could manifestly not be done by an Episcopalian, there is no reason why a Congregational minister should not do so, rovided this were his personal conviction

the case of Dr. Briggs. Holes Through Which to Escape This apparently easy solution would scarcely remain open to the seminary in case Dr. Briggs should be deprived of his ministerial position by a vote of the Assembly. Dr. Hastings was not prepared to-day to say what course the officers of the sem-

inary would take under those circum-Another solution which has been suggested is that the Assembly, by dint of a majority vote, should overturn the regular rules and laws of the church in order to proceed against Dr. Briggs at once. But this step, it is said, would be disapproved, not only by the followers of Dr. Briggs, bu also by the whole conservative element of

Indeed, there is already an agitation under way to prevent so radical a measure. If the majority of the assembly, however, can have its will in this matter, stormy days are predicted for the Presbyterian Church, for the following of Dr. Briggs is by no means small, and, if they are driven to desperation, it is feared by many that there might follow another split in the church like that of 1838 which came immediately after the trials of Albert Barnes, Lyman Beecher and Beman for heresy.

BYRNES MEANS BUSINESS.

He Rips Up the New York Police Force From End to End.

NEW YORK, April 19.-The greatest shaking up the Police Department ever received was given to it to-day by the new Superintendent of Police, Thomas Byrnes, At his request the Police Commissioners transferred every police captain in the city. excepting one, from the precinct he now ommands to some other.

More than 30 ward detectives were re-

duced to the rank of ordinary patrolmen, nearly the entire force detailed to duty at headquarters was sent back to the precints, and many policemen having easy positions on detailed duty in various places were ordered to patrol duty.

THE BARNUM ESTATE

Has Gained Nearly \$200,000 Since the Great Showman's Death,

BRIDGEPORT, April 19. - [Special.]-William B. Hincks and Benjamin Fish, executors of the estate of P. T. Barnum, bave filed in the Probate Court an account of the first year of their executorship. The estate shows a gain in value under their manage-

when they assumed charge its total value, according to inventory, was \$4,279,-532. In the disbursements is placed \$90,000 as the estate's share of producing the spectacle of "Columbus

HELD THE FORT WITH A CHAIR.

How a Cincinnati Girl Outwitted the West ern Union People. CINCINNATI, O., April 19.-To-day Miss

Mary Greif, a girl of 19, took a chair and placed it over a hole in the sidewalk opposite her father's house in this city where Western Union workmen were about to put a telegraph pole. She sat on the chair and held the fort till her father obtained an in-