FLOWER'S FAT BAR'L

Tapped to Aid Hill's Legatee in His Candidacy for the Presidency.

DAVE KNOWS HE'S NOT IN IT

And Prefers the New York Governor to the Maryland Senator.

GORMAN HAS SEVERAL BACKERS.

The Congressmen From His State Expect to See Him Nominated.

POLITICS FROM ABOUT EVERY QUARTER

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The name of Roswell Pettibone Flower will be presented to the Democratic National Convention as a candidate for President. This is a premature statement, but it is true. The prepared interview with Senator Hill which was printed in several New York papers yesterday morning, in which the Senator praises Governor Flower, is taken to mean that Flower is now Hill's candidate for President.

Hill might have taken Gorman, but he thinks that the Maryland Senator has treated him badly, so he has yielded to the pressure of Murphy and Sheehan, and concluded to demand the nomination of Flower. He would have been content with his original agreement, whereby his influence was to be thrown to Senator Palmer, of Illinois, and in case of that statesman's nomination Flower was to have the second place on the ticket, but Palmer has persisted in adhering to Cleveland, which prevented his plan being carried out.

The formal announcement that Flower will be a candidate of the regular organization of the New York Democracy may or may not be made before the assembling of the delegates at Chicago.

Hill Knows His Name's Dennis.

Hill knows very well now, and admits it to his intimate friends, that he cannot be nominated, but he wants to wait and see how many delegates he will succeed in capturing. He is going to get a good many delegates from the South, but of course not enough to give him any reasonable chance of securing the nomination for himself. Were he to let it be known that he had left the field in favor of Flower, a great many of his Southern friends would go to Cleveland, so it is good politics to wait awhile.

Hill's friends concede that Cleveland will have over half of the convention, but claim that he never can get the two-thirds of it, which is necessary to nominate him.

According to the Hill programme it is believed that if Hill withdraws he does so for the sake of harmony; he will get out of the way, although he knows he has a better chance of carrying New York than Mr. Cleveland has, and then the New York delegation presents the name of Flower, the proposition will appear so fair that a great many of the delegates who are for Cleveland, for the sake of harmony will be willing to compromise on Flower.

The Greatest Stumbling Block.

The greatest obstacle in the way of the successful termination of this plan is the answer that will be made by the New York Cleveland men. Whether it will have any weight with the delegates outside of the State remains to be seen.

Mr. Cleveland's friends from New York, who are in Congress, who were talked with to-day about the Flower candidacy, say that they would prefer the nomination and election of Hill to that of Flower. They have no objection to Mr. Flower personally, but they say that with Sheehan as Governor it would be impossible for Cleveland men to exist in the State. They added that with all the faults that Hill has, he is nothing like the tyrant that Sheehan has proven himself to be, and that Flower's campaign in New York for President would be practically the same as Sheehan running for Governor; that the Cleveland Mugwump element would fight Flower on account of Sheehan more bitterly than they would fight Hill himself. If they thought by the withdrawal of Hill and the substitution of Flower that Cleveland's nomination had become impossible, they would, in self-defense, insist upon the nomination of Whitney or Gorman. They believe that this move of Hill, should it threaten to be successful, can be stifled in this manner. With Whitney or Gorman, the formidable candidates, they claim that Flower could not get anything like the united support of the New York delegation, and that it would cause just as big a split among the New York Democrats as there is now over Hill.

Flower Sure to Be a Candidate.

Let this be as it may, Governor Flower will be a candidate before the convention. A great many Cleveland Democrats here belonging in the West say they think it would be an excellent compromise. Probably the strongest Cleveland Democratic State in this country is Missouri. All the Missouri Congressmen, including the present Senators, say they would be perfectly willing to compromise upon Governor Flower.

There is good reason to believe that Governor Flower has tapped his barrel for his campaign. Nearly all the great Democratic lobbyists here who never boom anybody unless there is "something in it," have been booming Flower for the last two days. It is also noticed that these gentlemen are spending a good deal of money in the way of treating and so on, and they show unusual evidences of prosperity.

CLARKSON LIKES YOUNG BLOOD.

He Sends a Letter of Greeting to the University Students at Ann Arbor.

ANN ARBOR, MICH., May 5.—James F. Burke, President of the University Republican club, to-day received a letter from Chairman J. S. Clarkson, of the National Republican Committee, in answer to an invitation to attend the banquet of the University Republican club, May 17. He will be unable to be present because of his recent illness, and adds:

Speaking for the Republican National League, which now has a membership of over 1,000,000, and which will have before the close of this campaign a membership of 2,000,000, I would say that we should gladly welcome you into our fold if you could conclude to identify yourself with our fortunes. We shall be glad to put you to the very front, where your blood and gallant spirit will lead in the field and be first in the victory.

In addition to the already long list of prominent speakers who have promised to be present, Hon. J. Sloat Fassett, of New York, sent his acceptance of the invitation.

Harrison Neglected in Maine.

PORTLAND, ME., May 5.—At the First district Republican Convention, resolutions were adopted indorsing the tariff law of 1890, and commending the administration of Blaine and Reed.

Braddock May Be Democratic.

BRADDOCK, PA., May 5.—[*Special.*]—Republicans and Democrats are both claiming the new borough of Braddock. It is believed that it will be Democratic.

Cullom May Nominate Harrison.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 5.—Senator Cullom, himself but a little while ago a candidate for the Presidency, heads the Illinois delegation to Minneapolis, and his friends say to-night that the honor of presenting President Harrison's name or seconding his nomination on behalf of the Prairie State will fall to the distinguished Senator from Illinois.

BANKING ON GORMAN.

Maryland Congressmen Confident Their Senator Will Be Nominated.

BALTIMORE, May 5.—[*Special.*]—Congressman Rusk is supposed to know whereof he speaks. He says: "Mr. Gorman's name will not be presented to the convention from Maryland, neither will Mr. Cleveland's name be presented by New York, but there will be a vast difference between the feeling of the Maryland delegation toward Senator Gorman and those of the New York delegation toward Mr. Cleveland. My opinion is that when it is found inexpedient or impossible to select Mr. Cleveland as the standard-bearer, Senator Gorman's name will be presented from some quarter, and when it comes there will be such a spontaneity of enthusiasm in his direction, that the secretary of the convention will find it impossible to count the votes that will pour in for him from all directions."

So sure is Congressman Compton that Senator Gorman is the coming man that he has announced he will not be a candidate for a renomination to Congress. He wants to go to the Senate when the Maryland Senator enters into the White House.

AN 8-MINUTE CONVENTION

Elects Senator Quay a Delegate to the Minneapolis Convention.

NEW CASTLE, May 5.—[*Special.*]—The shortest political convention on record was held in this city this afternoon, and shows beyond a doubt that the Republican bitterness engendered by the fight of 1890 has passed away. The convention elected delegates and alternates to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis. The 60 delegates, 15 each from the counties of Butler, Beaver, Mercer and Lawrence, met in White Hall at 1:40 o'clock, and at 1:48 had adjourned, after completing business. Ex-Congressman Charles C. Townsend, of Beaver county, was made Chairman, and Smith Curtis, of Beaver, Albert Atkinson, of Lawrence, J. N. Moore, of Butler, and Dr. S. S. Gilbert, of Mercer, were made Secretaries.

While these were preparing a list of delegates for the roll call, J. N. Fallis, of Lawrence, moved that the convention elect by acclamation Hon. M. S. Quay, of Beaver, and David W. Pearson, of New Castle, national delegates, and Ed E. Abrams, of Butler, and James J. Davidson, of Beaver, alternates. The motion carried and the convention then adjourned.

ON THE ROAD TO SALEM.

Morgan, King and Billingsley All as Confident as Ever.

CANTON, O., May 5.—[*Special.*]—There is an exodus to-night from the Eighteenth Congressional district to Salem, where the convention is to be held to-morrow. Mr. Morgan is still confident he will receive the nomination. Judge King, of Youngstown, is fully as sure it will be his, while Mr. Billingsley's friends are quietly betting a little that he is the dark horse and will win.

Considerable amusement was afforded today by the circulation of cards announcing that John Peake, of East Liverpool, is a candidate. His backing has not yet been made apparent.

WATRES NOT IN IT.

Why He Cannot Accept the State Chairmanship Just Now

SCRANTON, May 5.—A close political friend of Lieutenant Governor Watres said yesterday that at no time during, or since the late Republican State Convention had he agreed to accept the Chairmanship of the Republican State Committee, and that under no circumstance would he accept it this year.

Mr. Watres fully appreciates the confidence of the party as well as the many kind editorial comments that have been made in reference to his connection with the chairmanship, but he feels that his business interests at this time demand his undivided attention.

The Pith of Politics.

THE People's party of the Eighteenth Congressional district of Illinois has nominated John Peirrot, of Freeburg, for Congress.

THE Lee county, Iowa, Democratic Convention instructed its delegates to the State Convention to vote for Boies for President.

REPUBLICANS of the Twelfth Missouri Congressional district elected ex-Mayor Nathan Cole and ex-Congressman F. G. Niedringhaus delegates to the National Convention at Minneapolis.

THE People's party Executive Committee, of Florida, has called a State Convention at Ocala June 1, the same day the Democratic Convention is to be held at Tampa, and delegates to the former will be chiefly Alliance men.

THE Republicans of the Sixth Ohio district, at Xenia, on the one hundred and third ballot, nominated G. W. Hulick, of Clermont county, for Congress. Erskine Carson and G. W. Stanley were elected delegates to the National Convention.

THE Congressional Committee for the Seventeenth Ohio district met in Newark yesterday for the purpose of fixing the time and place for holding the Congressional Convention. New Philadelphia was chosen as the place, and June 7 the time.

THE Republicans of the Seventh Minnesota district have selected ex-Congressman S. G. Comstock and M. A. Wallan delegates to the National Convention. Resolutions were adopted indorsing Harrison, but no instructions were given to the delegation.

THE Republican Convention of the Second Missouri district selected Colonel John B. Hale and John F. Holley delegates to the Minneapolis Convention. Resolutions indorsing the administration were adopted, and the delegates were instructed for Harrison.

CAUGHT BY A FALLING CABLE.

Considerable Damage to a Train and Its Crew by a Peculiar Accident.

BATH BEACH, N. Y., May 5.—[*Special.*]—This afternoon, as a train on the Brooklyn, Bath and West End road was crossing the city line on its way past the Terminal road, cut, a heavy steel cable which supported a derrick beside the track gave away and fell on the locomotive, dragging off the smokestack and whistle, demolishing the cab and just missing the engineer's head. Passing over the roof of the first coach, it caught that of second, shaving it off like a cheese-knife. Then, falling away from the car, the cable struck one of the workmen on the wall and knocked him into the cut, 25 feet below, breaking both his legs.

The passengers, as well as the train crew, were panic-stricken, thinking the train had left the track and was running over the wall into the cut. Several women fainted and two jumped from the train, receiving severe bruises, while several men climbed out through the car windows. The fireman jumped from the cab.

Exploits of a Bad Husband.

READING, May 5.—Charles Hunt came here to-night and found his wife, who deserted him for alleged cruelty in Cleveland several weeks ago. He quarreled with the woman over some money which he declared she had taken, and finally attempted to shoot her, but was prevented by her uncle, whom she was visiting. Hunt then turned the weapon upon himself and fired two shots, one passing through his cheek, the other grazing his body. The injured man was removed to the hospital. His wife was a Miss Gicker, of Philadelphia, and inherited $50,000, most of which Hunt is said to have spent.

IN A WATERY ABYSS

Plunge Six Cars on the Santa Fe R. R., Filled With Passengers.

SEVEN PEOPLE GO DOWN TO DEATH.

The Trestle, Weakened by Washouts, Gave Way Without Warning.

WESTERN RAILROADS IN BAD SHAPE

FORT MADISON, IA., May 5.—Without a word of warning, in the midst of a frightful storm, the eastbound transcontinental express on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, filled with human beings wrapped in slumber, plunged through a trestle weakened by rain to death, at about 1:45 o'clock this morning, between Revere and Medill, in Missouri, about 265 miles from Chicago.

It was a frightful night. The rain fell as it has never been known to fall before, and only an occasional flash of lightning could be seen in the gloom. The train had come through from San Francisco, Los Angeles and Mexico to Kansas City on time. On arriving at Kansas City at 4:40 on Wednesday afternoon, orders were received to hold it until 6:40 and run to Chicago on the time of the Denver limited, which was very late. At 6:40 the train, composed of a postal car, a baggage car, smoker, chair car, tourist sleeper and two Pullman coaches, commenced its run to Chicago.

The Fatal Bridge Is Reached.

All was well until a pile and trestle bridge over the Fox river was reached. This bridge is about 175 feet long and 30 feet high. Two hours before the transcontinental express struck the bridge a heavy freight train passed over it in safety, but the heavy rains had swollen the torrent which raged beneath the rails to a miniature Niagara, which had carried the bridge out of line, yet left it standing. So far as the engineer on the locomotive could see, all was well.

With wheels turning slowly for safety's sake, for the storm was terrific, the train crawled slowly upon the bridge. The engine crossed in safety, but not so the remainder of the train, for the bridge went down with its precious load, only the engine and rear sleeper remaining on either end of the abutments. The other part of the train was precipitated into the swiftly-flowing waters in the ravine below.

A Plunge Into a Watery Ravine.

Five cars with their load of human freight and the remains of the bridge sank together in one mass of crushed timbers, torn and twisted iron work and mangled humanity. Then arose a wild shriek from the wounded and dying, rising above the roar of the storm.

The engineer and fireman from one side of the stream, and the uninjured occupants of the rear sleeper on the opposite bank, tried to give what aid was possible to the unfortunates battling for life in the ravine below. Then men sprang from the windows of the wrecked cars, and, fighting their way through the water filled with debris, reached the bank and fell to the ground exhausted. Seven sank in the wreck to die. Twenty-six are known to have been injured. The following is a list of the killed:

WILLIAM HYNES, Oklahoma City, O. T.
LAN MARKLE, or MARKE, Kansas City.
LUTHER CORNELIUS, Kirksville, Mo.
S. E. VERKLER, Westport, Mo.
JOHN C. GREENES, Macon, Ga.
A LADY AND CHILD, names unknown, supposed to be from Los Angeles; her ticket was for Allegheny.

It is also rumored that the engineer and fireman have been killed, but this is denied because the engine passed over in safety. The injured are:

The Long Roll of the Maimed.

J. Tucker, conductor, Dawnes Grove; Martin Regan, brakeman, Riverside; Andrew Ronan, express messenger; Claud Bell, postal clerk; R. E. Dutcher, postal clerk; Mrs. Jane Hisey, Riverside; J. C. Winslow, Chicago; H. M. Cutler, Chicago; H. C. Cowling, Chicago; N. Lancaster, Chicago; W. A. Allen, Athens, Pa.; A. D. Meade, Stillwater, Minn.; Joseph Gunther, Chicago; O. L. Boyse, Kansas City; W. B. Barnes, Oklahoma City; J. H. Snyder, LeCompton, Kan.; S. A. Lough, Chetopa, Kan.; James Marion, Sedley, Ind.; Frank Graves, Sedley, Ind.; W. G. Smith, New Haven; F. W. Moore, Winnebago, Ill.; C. R. H. Milton, Kansas City; Mrs. E. T. Allen, Athens, Pa.; Robert Schultz, Lexington Junction, Mo.; J. F. Hurtgen, Reading, Pa.; William Adams, O. L. Boggs, J. Mason and W. G. Smith.

The extent of the injuries have not yet been ascertained. This morning there were washouts on all sides of this place, three on the Santa Fe and three on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. The greatest accident happened at a bridge 150 feet long and 30 feet high.

Scant News Obtainable in Chicago.

A dispatch from Chicago says: Third Vice President J. D. Springer, of the Atchison, and W. F. White, the passenger traffic manager, used every effort to obtain fuller details of the accident, and freely furnished all the information in their power to the reporters and anxious relatives of the passengers who besieged the Atchison offices demanding information. It was with great difficulty that messages could be gotten through.

Superintendent H. C. Ives started for the wreck early in the morning, but was confronted with three feet of water on the track at Lockport. The road was under water east of Fort Madison, and the wires were down for miles. The eastbound Denver express, which followed the transcontinental express, attempted to run around the wreck on the Keokuk and Western branch of the Burlington, but was stopped by a landslide a few miles out of Keokuk.

No trains have arrived in Chicago on the Atchison since the Kansas City local came in at 8 A. M. to-day. This train crossed the fatal trestle about 5:40 P. M. Wednesday. No trains were sent out to-day, but it is expected the line will be opened to-morrow.

REPEATING AN ENTERTAINMENT

By the Birmingham School for the Benefit of the Southside Hospital.

The Board of Directors of the Southside Hospital met last night. A motion was made and carried, that the scholars, teachers and directors of the Birmingham school be requested to repeat the school entertainment next Monday night for the benefit of the Southside Hospital. The use of Turner Hall has been donated free of charge and it is expected to prove a large success.

This entertainment was given Tuesday and Wednesday nights of this week to raise a picnic fund for the school. The affair was a success financially and it is hoped that the repetition will equal if not surpass the first attempt.

AN OVER-WEIGHTED FLOOR FALLS.

Twenty Tons of Mortar Precipitated Upon Five Men, Killing Two of Them.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon a temporary floor on the first story of the new Havemeyer building broke beneath a weight of about 20 tons of mortar placed upon it, and fell upon five hodcarriers who were in the basement beneath.

Two of the men were instantly killed and three others were extricated alive. Only one of them, J. Hurley, was severely injured, and it is not believed his injuries are fatal. The others were able to go home with the assistance of fellow workmen. The men killed were Albert Zimmer and Charles Desolar.

Crushed to Death in His Cab.

The Chartiers Valley branch of the Panhandle was tied up yesterday morning by a cave-in at Bell's tunnel. Fireman Albert Johns was crushed to death in the engineer's cab. The accident occurred during the night and the debris was not cleared away until 8 o'clock yesterday morning.

MRS. KRAEMER PATRIOTIC.

Facts About the Woman Whom the Russian Secret Agents Fear—She Has a Luxuriant Abode and Her Revolver Is Within Reach—Still in America.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Mrs. Theophila Kraemer, who, according to the Russian Government's representatives in this city and in Washington, has been trying to go to Russia in the guise of a member of the Red Cross Society, while in reality intending to secure admission to the empire for the promotion of her own schemes, is not, as had been supposed, on her way to St. Petersburg, but is in her house at Steinway, L. I.

MRS. THEOPHILA KRAEMER.

The Kraemer residence is a two-story frame dwelling, with a porch on three sides, and surmounted by a cupola from which the red, blue and white Polish flag has frequently waved. The parlors are finished in Oriental luxury and the emblems of Poland are everywhere. The lady's boudoir is a dream of beauty.

The lady's bed stands in an alcove hung with beautifully embroidered curtains, and one side of the room is given up almost entirely to an altar of the Greek Church. Figures of saints and large wax candles stand upon it, and the cloths are richly embroidered with the white eagle. Mrs. Kraemer when visited to-day sat on a sofa to receive her visitor. Opposite, on a dressing table, lay a large revolver. She was clad in a dressing gown with rich colors and fantastic design. She is a beautiful woman with dark hair and large eyes and a persuasive manner of speaking.

She said she had received many telegrams from her friends asking what it all meant. She said she believed it was all a plot to ruin her. She asserted that she was not a Socialist, but claimed to be merely a patriotic Polish woman, and said that if the Russian authorities had prevented her going to Russia it was because they were jealous of the interest taken by a Polish exile in the welfare of her people.

Mrs. Kraemer was born in Warsaw, Poland, and came to this country from England ten years ago. Her father, prior to that time, had been an exile for seven years in Siberia. His name was Dr. Kowalski, but he adopted the name of Smith when he settled in Cincinnati and became an American citizen. He is now dead.

Mr. Raczkiewicz, a friend of the lady, said that Mrs. Kraemer is determined to go to Russia now in spite of the obstacles placed in her path by the Russian agents in this country, and that she will sail for Europe on Saturday next.

CLAIMS OUT OF REASON

Alleged by British Columbia Seal Poachers to Have Been Suffered at the Hands of American War Vessels — How Their Losses Have Grown With Time.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 5.—[*Special.*]—Investigations of the British Commissioners Gleadow and Ross show clearly that British Columbia seal poachers have made exorbitant demands for losses suffered by American war vessels. Fifty-one sealing schooners cleared for Bering Sea last season. The great majority were warned not to enter Bering Sea, and returned, yet claims for damages amounting to $500,000 have been presented. The basis of these claims is said to be tonnage and the number of canoes and hunters engaged for the voyage and the number of pelts, averages from the number secured by successful schooners during the season, the price being the highest prevailing in Victoria during the same period, $20 a skin.

In making their estimates of damages, the poachers have included what is owing to Indian hunters, when, as a fact, sealing captains pay Indians on delivery of every pelt, and then get even by charging them a high price for supplies. As regards the cost of schooners, most of them were built in Nova Scotia or New Brunswick at from $2,000 to $3,000 each, and yet in their claims they are placed at $10,000 and $12,000.

In estimating the catch, no mention is made of the number of hunters employed. This opens the door for fraud, for one schooner which last season had only a single canoe and one Indian hunter, has filed a claim of $15,000. In the best seasons two hunters in one canoe will not average over 50 seals, which are worth $20 each, so in this case the claim is just 19 times too great.

SUED BY A MATCH-MAKER.

Michael Temenbaum Wants $100 for Bringing About a Wedding.

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—[*Special.*]—A very peculiar civil suit was called in a local justice's office to-day, Meier Temenbaum being the plaintiff and Julius Goldwasser the defendant. The story, as told by Mr. Temenbaum on the witness stand, is substantially as follows: "On January 1, 1891, I was employed by Mr. Goldwasser as business agent and messenger to bring about a wedding between his son Michael and some rich young lady in the city. I immediately called on Melich Goffier and laid the matter before him, and asked him if he would consent to his daughter marrying young Goldwasser. He said he would not consent. I reported the answer to Goldwasser, and then tried another party with better success.

"Seeing young Michael Goldwasser was going elsewhere Goffier approached me and stated that he had changed his mind and would consent to the propositions made him. I made between 300 and 400 trips for the young couple before the engagement was made public, and after the marriage of Michael Goldwasser and Miss Goffier in July last I put in a bill of $100 for my services and I have never received a cent." Goldwasser and Goffier deny the allegations.

BAD CANDY MATCHES.

The New York Sanitary Officers Are Investigating Them.

NEW YORK, May 5.—A box, looking like one that contains parlor matches, was sent to Sanitary Superintendent Edson by F. B. Thurber a few days ago. The box contained thin strips of sugar starch, tipped with chocolate, which bore a close resemblance to ordinary parlor matches. Mr. Thurber wrote: "The effect of these might be to get little children into the habit of eating the phosphorus off real matches, and also to play with matches."

Dr. Edson directed Dr. Edward W. Martin, chemist of the Health Board, to make an investigation, and later received from the chemist this report: "Mr. Powell informed me that the candy matches were not intended for children, and that the retail price, 10 cents per box, would keep them out of children's hands. They were to be used as a joke. At the same time, he said, he was glad that his attention had been called to the matter, and would be glad to discuss the matter with the Sanitary Superintendent. The candy matches are made in Germany."

PEW AGAINST PULPIT.

They Come in Contact on Several Topics Before Conference.

FIGHTING THE BISHOPS' POWER.

The Laymen Would Limit Their Right to Appoint Committees.

SECRET ORDERS TO BE TOUCHED UP

OMAHA, May 5.—Bishop Waldron presided at to-day's session of the Methodist Episcopal Conference.

On motion of Dr. Neely, of Philadelphia, the unfinished business of yesterday, in favor of appointing a committee on superannuated ministers, was taken up. Rev. Mr. McDowell, of Philadelphia, resumed his speech of yesterday, and demanded the previous question, which was ordered. The laymen favored the special committee, but were voted down, and the report under contention was referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Dr. Moore, of Cincinnati, offered a resolution asking for a committee of 15 on judiciary, to consider all appeals and laws. Dr. Moore asked that the committee be appointed by the conference, instead of by the Bishops. He made the point that it is not good law for a court of appeals to be appointed by a body whose acts are to be reviewed. Dr. Moore's motion caused a sensation, and a sharply contested fight was the result.

Precedents Quoted Against Moore.

Dr. Buckley alleged that the position of Mr. Moore was fallacious, and defended the present manner of appointing the committee. He cited the case of the President and the Supreme Court. Dr. Pullman, of New York, emphasized Dr. Moore's point. He said, "We are often accused of being under the government of a hierarchy, or aristocratic government, and we must do something to disabuse the public mind of such accusations."

Dr. Pullman went on to say that the Church, instead of ruling herself, was ruled by a lot of officers. Of the 113 members of the Episcopal Board there were but 21 pastors and 4 laymen and the others drew salaries as officers of the church. These 88 consist of presiding elders, book agents and other non-presiding officers, or over 90 per cent of the board. Dr. Leonard, of Nebraska, further supported Dr. Moore's substitute. He considered the delegates the peers of the Bishops.

Dr. Miley Makes a Bad Mistake.

Dr. Miley, of New York, said there was no reason for taking away the Bishop's power to appoint, unless there was a suspicion that the Bishops would pack the committee. Dr. Moore controverted the statement, and there was cries of "No, no," throughout the house, and Dr. Miley, seeing his mistake, withdrew his assertion.

Dr. Neeley, of Philadelphia, changed his original resolution to read "nominate" instead of "appoint." His change was accepted, and the motion then prevailed without opposition.

A motion by Dr. Shrinke, of Kentucky, for the appointment of a special committee of one clergyman and one layman from each district and three laymen at large to consider the equality of representation in the Conference, was adopted. A resolution was adopted, ordering the Episcopal Committee to consult with the Board of Bishops and ascertain if there is a need of more Bishops to conduct the work of the coming quadrennial and report by May 10. Another fight was narrowly escaped when the following, from the Chicago German Conference, was offered:

WHEREAS, The oaths of all who join oath-bound organizations are contrary to the commandment, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain," therefore be it

Resolved, That a member of the Methodist Church cannot belong to such organization without violating his faith.

Debate was cut off by referring it to the committee. Various committee reports were then read and the conference adjourned at 1 o'clock.

AN EVENING WITH THE STARS.

Professor Keeler's First Public Reception at the Allegheny Observatory.

Last evening Professor James E. Keeler gave his first reception at the Allegheny Observatory. Professor Keeler meets the visitor at the door, and after one has registered his name he is taken to the western end of the building where the transit for the time observations is located. He explained the workings of the transit instrument, which is a very sensitive one in the matter of contraction, for should it be dislocated one one-thousandth of a degree the correct time could not be obtained. One is next shown into the large revolving dome, where the Professor wrestles with the big telescope until a proper focus is had on the object to be observed. Last evening Venus was in a good position to be seen, and the sky was nearly perfectly clear. Each one in turn took a peep at the beautiful vibrating colors of the star, and each one gave an exclamation of delight as he or she beheld them.

Then the dome was moved around far enough to observe a portion of the moon with its numerous spots which, the Professor said, were mammoth craters. These are of a diameter of from 40 to 50 miles. Into the laboratory the visitor is next shown. Here is the lately-invented apparatus of Professor Langley, with which he ascertains the degrees of heat of the sun and moon, and which Professor Keeler called the inspectral bolometer. One visitor pointed to an instrument and asked what it was called, but it had not been christened yet. A number of photographs and drawings of the different planets were shown, which took up considerable time, and then the visitors were dismissed.

THE ATCHISON ECONOMIZING.

Recouping for Advanced Wages by Closing Up the Smaller Offices.

TOPEKA, May 5.—The State Board of Railroad Commissioners are receiving many letters from citizens along the line of the Santa Fe Railroad, who complain because of the action of the company in closing all the small stations and discharging telegraph operators. Not less than 11 operators have been discharged and their offices closed in the last 30 days. The Santa Fe has not yet made any explanation of its action.

The discharged operators say it is the beginning of a plan of retrenchment outlined for the telegraph department by the general officers of the road after the adoption of the advanced schedule of wages at the instance of the Telegraph Operators' Grievance Committee about a month ago. The complaints have all been referred to the company for a reply.

OVER A YEAR AT SEA.

Many Hardships Experienced by a British Ship Just Arrived.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—[*Special.*]—The British ship Knight arrived in port this morning, 454 day from Antwerp, after weathering many gales, putting into ports for repairs, and having on board an entirely new crew. She sailed for 'Frisco a year ago last January, but on the following June put into the Falkland Islands for repairs.

When she sailed at last the crew mutinied. The captain knocked down the ringleader, when the others took refuge in the forecastle and defied him. He returned to Port Stanley and had the mutineers sent to a chaingang for two years. He went to Montevideo for a new crew, but was forced to pay $200 each blood money.

FLOODS AND WATERSPOUTS

Spreading Ruin Among Crops and Live Stock in Illinois and the West—Several Towns Submerged—A Railroad Crew Repairing Washouts Go on a Strike.

OTTAWA, ILL., May 5.—The most destructive flood in the history of this city visited last night the locality lying at the confluence of the Illinois and Fox rivers. Yesterday all danger was thought to be over. Last night's storm took them unawares, and caught many residents of Marseilles, Ottawa, La Salle and Peru with a raging flood at their doors. The volume of water from the bluffs north of the city continued to increase, until a valley in the residence and manufacturing districts one and one-half miles long and from one-quarter to one mile wide, was a continuous lake, cutting off all communication with the outer world. The storm was incessant until 5 o'clock this morning. The glass works was the worst sufferer, and other losses are such as to result in the shut down of several factories until fall.

At Tiskilwa, after raining continuously for 48 hours, the town was flooded and the residents fled to the hills. Live stock, dams and bridges were swept away. The damage to grain fields is incalculable. The tracks of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific were washed out in Tiskilwa, and the extra gang of men have struck for higher wages; consequently the tracks haven't been repaired sufficiently to move trains safely. Many houses on Spoon river, in Galesburg, have been submerged. At Braidwood, work in the coal mines is suspended. Railroad washouts are numerous everywhere.

A dispatch from Topeka, Kan., says: The heavy rain of yesterday here was followed last night by a fall of water that amounted almost to a cloudburst. The city to-day is one-third under water. The storm last night created consternation, many families moved to places of safety by means of boats or rudely constructed rafts. The water in the streets varies in depth from six inches to a foot.

A special from Rapid City, S. D., says: It has been snowing and raining continuously for 48 hours, and unless a change occurs to-night, the cattle loss on the range will be severe. Up to May 1, double the usual amount of precipitation has occurred, and the ground is wetter than it has been for six years.

FAVA STILL DEAN.

The Little Difficulty He Had Diplomatically Does Not Lower Him.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—[*Special.*]—When Baron Fava returns to Washington he will, in his official capacity as Minister from Italy, resume his position as Dean of the Diplomatic Corps. The Baron's absence from the capital has not altered his standing, for there is nothing on file at the State Department to show that he was ever recalled.

Some of the diplomatic gossips started the report that Baron Fava's influence and standing in the Diplomatic Corps was impaired by the ridicule heaped upon him in various quarters because of the correspondence he had with Secretary Blaine on the subject. It was also hinted that he had been regularly recalled, and therefore he would have to go to the foot of the diplomatic list upon resuming his duties here. This appears to be a mistake. He has not forfeited his deanship, and he will continue to head the Diplomatic Corps whenever they appear in public or on state occasions, until he ceases to be the representative of the Italian Government at Washington.

FRESH FISH FROM ABOVE.

Residents of a Pennsylvania Town Astonished by a Piscatorial Shower.

SCRANTON, PA., May 5.—In a heavy rainstorm at Forest City, near here, fishes fell from the clouds, and citizens gathered them up by the handful. They were from 3 to 4 inches long and of the species known as devil-fish or "stonewallers."

J. C. Bell, a hotel man, found a number in a small pool of water. They were kept in water and are still alive. Editor John M. Brown, of the *News*, and Mr. T. J. Pentecost, a merchant, in order to make sure that the fishes came from the clouds, went out on a roof and found four fishes there.

It has been suggested that the fish were caught up in the whirl of the storm and carried along and dropped when the heavy downpour overcame the current of air in which they were floating.

Stricken With a Fever.

Ralph Johnston, aged 19 years, is at the Southside Hospital suffering with typhoid fever. Johnston, who lives at Steubenville, got on a train at that place yesterday, intending to come here to get work. On his way here he was taken sick, and in getting off the train at the Southside station of the Panhandle he staggered and fell to the platform. No. 7 patrol wagon took him to the Southside Hospital, where the doctors pronounced him as being stricken with typhoid fever.

SULLIVAN IN A FIGHT,

But It Was Quite Bloodless, and Refereed by Legal Talent.

NEARLY WRECKED THE COMPANY.

Honest Hearts Were Hot and Willing Hands Wouldn't Work.

ARRESTS MADE AND YET TO BE MADE

Frank Moran, representative of John L. Sullivan and Treasurer of the Harrison and Sullivan theatrical combination, was arrested at the Bijou Theater yesterday charged by Duncan B. Harrison with embezzlement. Moran gave bail for a hearing before Alderman McMasters to-morrow morning. Last night Moran went before Alderman Gripp and had a warrant issued for the arrest of Duncan B. Harrison charging him with false arrest and defamation of character. Harrison is confined to his room at the Duquesne Hotel. It is expected the warrant will be served on him this morning.

The arrest of the Treasurer of John L. Sullivan's company and the issuing of a warrant for the arrest of Duncan B. Harrison, the author-actor and half owner of the show combination, created no little sensation among the theater people and patrons. For a time immediately after the arrest of Moran, the show practically went out of existence. Sullivan, burning with indignation, determined to quit the concern. Other members of the company decided to join the champion in his strike. It was officially announced that the company would not appear last night and arrangements are being made to cancel the Eastern engagements of the company. The Bijou Theater people however interfered and a truce was patched up which it is believed will last until the close of the season, about June 1.

The trouble between Messrs. Sullivan and Harrison has been fomenting for several months and for six weeks Sullivan and Harrison have not spoken socially. On Wednesday afternoon Harrison sent to Moran, the treasurer of the company, for $800 which he claimed as part of the profits of the Pittsburg engagement. The treasurer refused to send the money as directed. He heard no more from Harrison until the officer called upon him with the warrant.

Mr. Harrison stated last night that he had asked for his share of the show money. He had been told that there was no money to send him, and he therefore asked for the arrest of the treasurer.

John L. Sullivan said last night that there has been trouble in the company for months, especially among the lady members. "All this trouble has been caused by Harrison," Mr. Sullivan said. "He's hot at me because this is my last season with him."

Representatives of Sullivan and Harrison met and arranged to have the treasurer of the company pay all the legitimate expenses of the company and then pay to Sullivan and Harrison each 50 per cent of the amount remaining. Robert Ostermaier was authorized last night to examine as an expert the accounts of the treasurer. He will probably conclude his work to-day.

A Ruthless Roast for Parnellites.

DUBLIN, May 5.—At a regular meeting of the National Federation held in this city, Timothy D. Sullivan declared that every village in the land is the scene of strife. The Parnellites, he said, had dried up the national resources, disheartened the friends of home rule, encouraged its enemies, revived land-grabbing and led to endless litigation.

They go together—the "cutting" of prices, and the substitution of inferior goods. Sometimes it's a fraudulent imitation of the genuine article—sometimes it's some cheap compound represented as "just as good;"—there's profit for a sharp dealer, even at "cut prices."

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Golden Medical Discovery (for the Liver, Blood, and Lungs), ... $1.00.
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They're the *cheapest* medicines you can buy at *any* price, for *you pay only for the good you get*. They're guaranteed, in every case, to benefit or cure, or the money is returned.

Beware of the dilutions, imitations, and substitutes offered by unauthorized dealers at less than above prices.

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HATS AT $5.00.

We will offer from our large stock or we will trim at $5.00 during this week a hat worth $7.50.

Our Line of Children's Hats at Cut Prices.

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