

Of course, too, in spite of fate, Blaine would have a chance to telegraph a rejection of the nomination before the convention could adjourn. In providing for a sudden adjournment, my friend, who kindly tells me how it can all be done, forgot that after the President comes the nomination of the Vice President. All this might be fixed, however, by the good offices of some anti-Harrison statesmen who would invite Blaine to his country seat, far from a telegraph

office, to stay till after an adjournment sine After all the speculation of the anti-Ha

Rome to that effect. Archbishop Ireland himself originated the Faribault plan. Faribault is a town in Minnesota, in the Archbishop's archdiocese. There was a narochial school there in ohn of the Sisters of St. Dominic. The Catho lics in the place were not able to support school, and the Archbishop leased it to the public school authorities of the town for a Catholic and Protestant children are rear. admitted to it. Expenses Divided and School Sustained The Sisters of St. Dominic are retained as teachers, but during school hours only secular instruction is given. After school hours the Catholic children remain and re-ceive religious instruction. The burden of supporting the school is thus taken from the Catholics of the place. Shortly after the inauguration of the new order of things at Faribault, Archbishop Ireland introduced the plan at Stillwater, an-other place in his archdiocese. It was not long before objectors to ArchbishopIreland's scheme, which became known as the Farischeme, which became known as the rari-bault plan, began to speak. Archbishop Corrigan was the chief. The objectors con-tended, among other things, that the scheme was unqualifiedly un-Catholic, because it precluded giving religious and secular in truction at the same time. Education that is not tempered with religious instruction, they declared, is unchristian. When Archbishop Ireland went to Rome several months ago, Catholics in this country awaited with interest the decision of the oman authorities on the Faribault plan. Of late word has frequently come here from Rome that it looked as if Archbishop Iresaid: land would secure the indorsement of Rome. His friends in this country were jubilant. Last Friday Archbishop Corrigan received this dispatch: "Faribault system condemned. Special cases reserved." This was interpreted to mean that the educa-tional scheme of Archbishop Ireland had been condemned, but that he was to be allowed to continue the schools at Faribault and Stillwater. Archbishop Corrigan More Than Pleased. When shown the text of Secretary Igna-tins' letter to Archbishop Ireland, published in THE DISPATCH this morning, Archbishop Corrigan to-night said: "This decision of the Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda fully confirms the dispatch received Friday. The Sacred Congregation derved Friday. The Shered Congregation says that, 'taking into consideration all the circumstances,' the plan can be toler-ated. In giving this decision they do so without derogating from the decree of the Council of Baltimore, for a consolid school should be astablished parochial school should be established within two years, if possible. Of course, there are parishes whose financial condition will not allow them to support a parochial school. The propaganda intimates, in that phrase, 'without derogating from the decree of the Council of Baltimore, that the only system of education of the Catholic to be permitted in the United States is the parochial school system.' "The decree says that Archbishop Ire-land's plan 'can be tolerated.' Toleration, however, does not signify permission. For instance, the Catholic Church tolerates divorce among the members of the Greek Church, which is in union with the Hol See, but the Holy See does not permit divorce in the Catholic Church. The Plan Cannot Be Extended.

secured a victory and that the papal author-ities had approved his plan. Archbishop Corrigan, who opposed Arch-bishop Ireland's educational scheme, showed in an interview with a reporter, to-night, that the Faribault plan had been virtually condemned, but that the Pope had decided to tolerate the scheme in Faribault, as it is now in operation. Last Thursday the Archbishop received a private dispatch from Demot that offerd farms.

taries. The farmers along the river have suffered much by the washing away of live stock and fencing and the overflow of their quickly as she could. Libertino followed shortly afterward, and told her that her husband would return to her before the week was out. The very next day Carlo Sergi came home and begged his wife to for-give him. She was so delighted to see him that she told him nothing about Libertino and the means she had employed to get him CAUSED BY NAKED LAMPS. The Mine Horror in Washington Probably Arose From a Pocket of Gas-Not a Man back. The next day she made some remark about the woman she supposed he had been living with. Carlo denied that he had been Escaped-Possibly 43 Men Were Killed-ROSLYN, WASH., May 11 .- The exact ause of the terrible explosion in the coal mine yesterday, in which at least 34 men perished, will probably never be known, as it is now certain that every man in the mine was killed. The most reasonable conclusion is that a miner struck a gas pocket or feeder, which suddenly filled the slope and became ignited by the miners' lamps. At 3 o'clock this atternoon 14 bodies had been taken out. The work of relief is slow, owing to the wrecked condition of the incoming. terior of the mine, and possibly another 48 hours will elapse before the lowest level is reached. On the day of the explosion gas was reported, but was removed by the foreman and the men rut to work. They worked from 7 A. M. until the explosion occurred, at 1:40 P. M., with naked lamps. At noo the mine was reported free from gas. A corps of undertakers with two carloads of coffins arrived from Tacoma to-day. The Coroner's Jury was impaneled, but no inquest will be held until the remaining bodies are recovered. The accumulation of gas in the mine is too great to allow of pushing the work of exploration for the dead, and probably no more bodies will be recovered before to-morrow. John Kangley, General Manager of the Northern Pacific Coal Company who arrived this morning.

The heavy rains have swelled its tribu-

convention; and no conclusion, however secretly and exclusively reached, could be kept from the public for a day. The purpose of the leaders is not to single out any one man and make him a target for all the others, and for the army of Harrison delegates and Harrison officeholders to boot, but to force into public notice and discussion all the great names they can to divert attention from Harrison and confuse conventions yet to be held and delegations already elected but uninstructed.

long years for a social chat or a little game

a cards. Often it has been found that a re-

ported important and profoundly secret

tional importance in its proceedings than

Impossibility of Keeping a Secret.

decide upon and publish now the identity

of any candidate to oppose Harrison would

be to wipe him out of existence before the

Any one of these leaders knows that to

the national game of poker.

"conference" has had nothing more of na-

They want as many delegations as possible on the ground at Minneapolis which will have no suggestion of what would be best until that suggestion comes from them. Consequently they talk of the fine caution, praise and conservatism of Lincoln, of his widespread popularity and the deep sentiment that would be stirred up on account of his parentage.

#### Beauties of Each Favorite Son.

They dwell upon the long services of Sherman, the greatness of them, and the strong fortress of his name, which would of itself stand against much of the brunt of the battle successfully. McKinley's manful fight for all that is best in the Republican party and his redemption of Ohio from the Democrats; Alger's standing with the ex-soldiers and his plethoric barrel; Uncle Jerry Rusk's popularity, and that his State is a doubtful one; Senator Allison's far-reaching abilities and his doubtful State; ex-Speaker Reed's able and unique record. The anti-Harrison leaders leave none of them out, and for the time their combined personality overshadows the name of Harrison.

But after all is said and done, each one is found to have his weakness and none the prerequisites of ability to defeat both Harrison and the Democratic party, in anything like the degree that is awarded to Blaine. Lincoln is not exactly in touch with the practical politicians, and might prove to be a Cleveland or a Harrison. Sherman is strong in the East, but would be slaughtered in the West. He might carry New York and Connecticut and lose Iowa, Kansas, Colorado and two or three of the new States, and so on.

## Weak Spots in the Anti's Armor.

Again, who would present the name of herman to the convention? Not Ohio, certainly, and Lincoln could not get a poral's guard of the delegation from Illi-The bosses there are for Harrison. anis. Unless there is an overwhelming movement for a candidate, as is the case with Cleve-land, it is virtually fatal to him not to have a solid delegation from his own State, with prearranged support. While, therefore, Lincoln and Sherman

would be popular at large, and might have their names presented from other States, the opposing or dividing delegations from their own States would put a damper upon their booms. Alger and Rusk and Allison and Reed and others might have their own delegations, but it is doubtful if a majority of the convention could even be brought to the support of any one of them.

All of these things, and a thousand other minuter ones, are canvassed by the leaders, and in the end it is admitted that in existing circumstances it may be necessary to fall back on Blaine or let the convention go to Harrison in default of organization against him.

# The Value of Organization.

But these leaders, such as Quay and Platt who, with great delegations at their backs, are admitted to be looked up to as being guides and philosophers of the anti-Harribeing soft movement, are not accustomed to lose great ventures by default of organization. Their great talent is for organization. But not even they can make the man and the situation to fit in their own States always, and a nation of States widely separated is not so easily organized as one State or a small section of sympathetic compact States.

people-and the speculation will be mighty lively from now until the conven-tion-the President and his official and unofficial supporters go on keeping a firm grip on what they have got, and acting on the surface just as though there was no anti-Harrison movement in existence. It has been asserted that Harrison would refuse to permit the use of his name in the conven-tion where he to find any formidable oppo-sition. That is not like Harrison. He is confident and persistent. He is willing to put the party to the test and let the world

die.

know whether so clean and able an administration as his is to be condemned and spat upon by the party which gave it birth.

# Harrison on a Second-Term Racket.

"If it is a second term that is objected says the President, "why, let the party declare in its platform against a second term in the future, but don't let these offended politicians play the second-term racket on me. Begin with the next fellow."

It was a remarkable fight that was made to-day in the House over the section of the sundry civil bill appropriating \$620,000 for a site for a new Mint at Philadelphia. All day the battle waged. The extraordinary spectacle was exhibited of the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations moving to strike out an item to which he had agreed in his committee. Holman was hammered beautitully, but stood it with his usual stolidity. The Pennsylvanians, O'Neill, Bingham, McAleer, Mutchler, Reilly and others, made a pretty fight against long odds, and actually, on a vote by tellers only lost the game by four points. An amendment that is defeated in committee of the whole may be voted upon "in the House," as it is technically termed, after the committee rises, and General Bingham gave notice that he would demand a vote by

yeas and nays in the House. It is barely possible the friend of the item may yet win a victory.

Passage of the Lake Erie Canal Bill. In the Senate the bill introduced by Senator Quay some time ago, authorizing th Secretary of War to cause a survey to be made for a ship canal connecting the waters of Lake Eric and the Ohio river, was reached on the calendar and passed. When Senator Quay reported it from committee it was with some slight changes from the original form, which provided for a survey for a ship canal "through the State of Penn-

sylvania." To make it an inter-State matter, as was necessary, it was amended to read "extending from a point at or near Con-neaut harbor, or the city of Erie, to a point

at or near the city of Pittsburg, Pa. The bill appropriates \$10,000, and author izes the Secretary of War to direct engineer officers making the survey to report the most suitable plan for making the im-provement, and also to estimate the cost. The bill will go to the Committee on Railroads and Canals, of the House, where there is a similar bill introduced by Representative Dalzell. The Senate bill will probably be reported to the House instead of the House bill, as it is through the one body. It it be reported, Mr. Dalzell will probably ask an amendment appropriating \$40,000 the sum named in his bill. LIGHTNER.

# HEALTHY GROWTH OF THE A. O. H.

#### An Incr case of Nearly 30,000 Reported fo the Last Two Years.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11.-[Special.]-The convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians met at Gruntwald's Hall this morning. but adjourned at 10 A. M. for the grand review. There were 19 divisions and 1,200 men in line. A second session was held after the review. To-night the visiting del-

per given in their honor at Washington Ar-tillery Hall. The National Sector since 1880 the membership of the order had increased to 183,238, a gain of 27,361; the divisions, 1,686, an increase of 420, and the military companies to 251. The total remall section of sympathetic compact states. The situation is presented of a number of

"In a few words, the decision means that the Faribault plan cannot be extended in this country, and that the parochial school in system is the only authorized one for the Catholics of America. The Sacred congre-gation has taken into consideration the peculiar circumstances in the towns of Faricuitar circumstances in the towns of Fari-bault and Stillwater, and says that Archbishop Ireland's plan in those places is not condemned, but is only tolerated. Inasmuch as Archbishop Ireland's intention was to have his scheme introduced all over this country, and as the Holy See refuses to permit him to do so, the Earliest class to be a scheme to be a

Faribault plan has been condemned. The question is settled finally by the decision of the propaganda." While Archbishop Ireland has been in While Archoisnep Tretand has been in Rome he has been bitterly attacked by a number of German Catholic newspapers on account of his plan. Cardinal Ledochowski, in his letter, says: "When the Holy See declares that such provisions may be tolerated, it thereby puts an end to all indiscreet attacks upon them." It is believed here that Cardinal Ledochowski wrote that to notify the German Catholic newspapers

Possibly 43 men were killed. This mine was in the best possible condition that any mine could be for ventilation and safety of life, and no one here attaches any blame to the company.

# AN INDIAN OUTBREAK FEARED. Cheyennes Off Their Allotments and Driv-

## ing Some of the Whites Away. GUTHRIE, O. T., May 11 .- [Special.]

Governor Seay to-day received dispatches from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation, stating that about 100 Cheyenne Indians were off their allotments and had driven a number of people out of county F. These Indians claim they never signed the treaty for the sale of their lands. and that the whites must get out of the country inside of ten days or be driven out. The Indians are all armed and are acting very ugly.

At the town of Chevenne a line of guards are kept about the town night and day, and the people desire that troops be sent to protect them at once. A large number of the Indians refuse to come to the agency, and unless they are controlled at once serious trouble will surely ensue.

A SILVER SOUVENIR.

#### The West Makes Geo. W. Childs a Handsome Present.

DENVER, COLO., May 11 .- At the private reception yesterday given by his nephew, Mr. George W. Childs was presented with one of the handsomest souvenirs ever made in the West. It was a solid silver plate half an inch thick ornamented with nuggets of solid silver and silver assay buttons. It bore the following inscription:

To George W. Childs, from the Rico-Aspen Consolidated Mining Company, A. B. Rodero, Treasurer. All the silver used came out of the mines

of the above named company. Mr. Childs was delighted with it.

A BIG TIN PLATE FACTORY

#### Being Built at Elizabethport by Welsh Capital and Weishmen.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 11.-[Special.]-Ground was broken at Elizabethport to-day for the tin plate factory of E. Morewood & Co., of Wales, which will cover three acres of ground fronting on Staten Island Sound, and have a capacity for turning out 5,000 boxes a week.

A large force of men has been set to work grading off the ground and getting ready for the foundation. The plant will be in operation—so George B. Morewood, the American representative of the firm, says— three months hence.

of blackmail. They were at one time intiwith any woman, and said he had gone to Philadelphia to buy fruit. He brought a friend who corroborated the husband's mate. Mrs. Sperry is the divorced wife of a Union Pacific conductor. Pratt has a family highly regarded, and his reputation story. That night Libertino called on Mrs. has generally been good.

LINCOLN, NEB., May 11.-Myron Pratt,

man 55 years old, employed as an engineer

in the postoffice building, to-night shot and

instantly killed Mrs. Margaret Sperry, a

woman of 42, just as she was enter-ing the gate of her home. Pratt had been waiting for her and the act was deliberate. Bystanders overpowered him

and he was taken to the police sta-tion. The only motive for the crime is

found in Pratt's story that the woman had

BOILER MAKERS STAND FIRM

They Will Support Their Fellow-Workmen

COLUMBUS, O., May 11.-[Special.]-Two

hundred delegates are in attendance at the

annual session of the National Brotherhood

of Boiler Makers. To-day they decided to

tand by the members of the International

Negroes Learn Too Late That Colony Man-

agers Are Not Always Honest.

WICHITA, KAN., May 11 .- A fearful

state of destitution and starvation exists

among the negro colonists scattered through

the Black Jack country around Kingfisher,

O. T. It is said there are between 500 and

600 families with starvation staring them in

The negroes blame the men who organ-ized the colonies in the South, and charge

them with misappropriating the funds which it was thought would tide the immi-

grants over till they could raise a crop. An

urgent appeal has been made to Governor

Seay through E. P. McCabe, the colored ex-Auditor of this State.

THE ELECTRIC TRUST CALLED.

Before Congress.

WASHINGTON, May 11.-The Electric

Trust is now the subject matter of a resolu-

tion of inquiry offered in the House by Mr.

Crain, of Texas, calling on the Attorney

Houston Electric Company, or the General Electric Company, have violated the pro-visions of the anti-trust act in submitting

SNOW IN MID-MAY.

Makes Things White.

Pag

General for information as to whether th

Edison Electric Company, the The

It Must Defend Its World's Fair Sch

at Chicago and Elsewhere.

been extorting money from him by a system

Sergi in great excitement. He demanded a private interview, and when it was granted he pulled from his pocket a piece Laper covered with strange figures, and told it was a message from the devil, who de-manded \$400 for his work in ridding the earth of her rival. Libertino says the devil would kill Sergi unless the \$400 was forth

Mrs. Sergi's Husband Really Returns.

Mrs. Sergi gave a shrick and ran home as

#### The Wife Worried to Death.

Mrs. Sergi worried over her inability to Brotherhood of Boiler Makers in their strike raise the money, and finally became sick. Her husband asked what was the trouble at Chicago and other points for the nine-hour system. The Brotherhood adopted hour system. The E resolutions as follows: and she told him the whole story. Sergi started out to find Libertino. He did not find him, and the next day informed the Resolved, That we will refuse to work with non-union helpers in shops where a lodge of the N. B. of B. M. exists, and, further, that police. Libertino's arrest followed, and to lay he was arraigned in the Tombs Court. we will encourage organizations of helpers herever possible. Resolved, That no member of this order When Mrs. Sergi's story had been told Camillo Vizzi, a Baxter street barber, testishall be allowed to do steam tight work on any part of boller-making unless he receives standard boller makers' wages. fied that he had seen the woman pay \$100 to Libertino. He had also seen the defendant give Mrs. Sergi a receipt, which he said had come from the devil, who promised to pro-SIX HUNDRED STARVING FAMILIES.

tect her through life. The receipt was offered in evidence, and admitted. It consisted of a piece of fools-cap paper, on which were meaningless marks in lead pencil.

Other witnesses corroborated the tes-timony of Vizzi. There were a dozen wit-nesses in court, all of whom had wonderful stories to tell of Libertino's unearthly practices. Justice McMahon, at the re-quest of counsel, postponed the examinan until to-morrow, and held the prisoner in \$2,500 bail.

## Peculiar Cure for Pneumonia,

The Libertino brothers are well known in the Italian colony. Pasquale was sent to prison on a technical charge of violating the medical law. His method of treatment had been to cut gashes in the arms of patient suffering from pneumonia, and to rub the blood over the man's chest. This not proving successful, he cut the man's with a razor, dipped a sharp stick in toes the blood which flowed, and wrote a letter with it, addressed to "His Satanic Majesty, the devil, care of the King of Hadea." Since his brother's conviction Vincenzo

has carried on the business admirably. One witness says that when she sent for him to give her something for a cold he made her drink a pint bottle of cold blood. Another declares that Vincenzo cut almond-shaped pieces of skin from her shoulder and wrote signs on them in blood. He then put the skin in a bottle and said he was going to

> At 2:40 o'clock this morning a belated snow squall struck Pittsburg. The flakes were small, but they were as palpably snow as any that usually strikes this latitude in December or January, and there were any number of them-in fact, the air was full of 'em. THIS MORNING'S NEWS. Tenic.

the face.

Biame Still the Magnetic Man A Catholic Chautauqua Proposed...... Voodooism Rampant in New York...... Agent McClure in the Jury's Hands..... Powderly's Bright Labor Picture..... Powderly's Bright Labor Floture..... A Sharper Works Sharpsburg. Editorial Comment and Miscellaneous.... Timely Topics Touched Up...... The Old Home's Queer History..... Chief Brown's Police Review. How a Ball Game Was Lost..... The Kentucky Dorby.... News of the Nearby Towns..... Labor in Europe and America.....

Two Great Surprises in Congress...... 

offered in evidence is not signed by the defendant, the verdict shall not be guilty.

prosecution was put on the stand. Mr.

Sharp said the warrant produced in evi-

dence was not the same one served on him

by Alderman Rohe's bailiff. Then the de-

fense asked the Court to charge the jury as

That the time the paper was purchased

was not material. That the person selling the paper was not

material, as the proprietor was respon-

as follows:

sible.

That if the jury believe that what McClure swore to was that he purchased the paper in the store and not from Sharp, he is not

If the jury believe that Sharp and his wife gave four copies of the Press on the Sunday named and received money on Monday they did carry on their regular business of worldly employment as charged in the inlictment.

In order to convict the defendant it is necessary for the Common wealth to produce the original information or to show satisfactory explanation of its loss or a certified copy thereof.

## Marron Roasts the Newspapers

Then everybody seemed to wake up at once. Mr. Marron, representing Mr. Me-Clure, started the game, and like contagion it spread until even the juryman with the far-away look in his eyes pinched himself and glanced hurriedly about the courtroom. From what he said in the opening argument, the people would get the impression that newspapers were made for the express purpose of leading young, old and middle-aged neonle to certain un pleasant locations by the truth-perverting routes. Mr. Marron's elocution became singularly touching when he arrived at the newspaper reporter point. These beings exist, according to Mr. Marron, for the purpose of twisting and turning the truth to satisfy their own beliefs on occasions, and that the aforesaid reporters were a bad lot, taken all in all. That the press delighted in blackening a man's character and doing other things too awful to mention.

## Perjury Nearly an Unknown Crime,

Then Mr. Marron shifted his course and sailed on another tack. This course was not as interesting to the auditors as was the first, for it was a long, long definition of the crime of perjury. Mr. Marron thought there was seldom any perjury committed in courts of justice and that every case of false swearing was not a case of perjury, but that perjury must be wilful, false and corrupt. So thought Mr. Marron and so he said in his deep Criminal Court tones.

He alluded to the absence of the Prosecuting Attorney with much sarcasm and said that that gentleman's actions during the impaneling of the jury were of the kind that the King of England used when he first originated juries for his personal benefit. His course after this was on various tacks, like a little vessel in an East Indian simoon. He tacked first one way, then shifted to another. He tried to shatter Dora Wimer's testimony and said in a most cutting tone that she was a hussy, and was rying to break down the character of a man who was three times as old as she. Then he spoke in soft tones of the old age of Mr. McClure and told what a good, good man he

#### Agent McCiure Sheds Tears.

During this poetic recital the eyes of the rood Mr. McClure filled with a suspicious moisture. Then on went Mr. Marron to the purchase of that paper on that Sunday the purchase of that paper on that Sunday morning back in February. He said Sharp had sold papers on Sunday, and consequent-ly was guilty of violating the law, and that the jury could not convict Mr. McClure for perjury in swearing to the information for Sharp's arrest, which is the first count of this case. Then he summed up with the great argument that if McClure had not been at Sharp's store how was it possible for him to know about the girl sweening off for him to know about the girl sweeping off the walk and that papers were on the counter, and finally, to crown all, about Sharp eating breakfast. Then Mr. Marron wiped the ardor off his brow and sate him self down.

Everybody was interested now and when Major Brown arose and took his stand before the jurors there were certain half audible and interesting remarks made by the watchers. Major Brown did not wax elo-quent at first, but as he became deeper in the case he did, and the choice English floated about the courtroom in -little groups. Major Brown spoke in the follow-ing strain:

## Paid to Prosecute Poor Women

May it please Your Honor and gentler of the jury, through the courtesy of the Court and the District Attorney, I have had the honor of acting as prosecutor in this case, which I deem a most important one

# Grand Army of the Republic, NEW ORLEANS, May 11.-[Special.]-The members of the white posts of the Grand Army of the Republic have determined to stick by Department Commander Frederick Speed, who was suspended the other day by the National Commander for his refusal to recognize the posts in the district composed of negroes. Commander Speed has sent a circular to all the white veterans and members of the order, prohibiting recognition of the negro posts, on the ground that they were hastily organized by their commande and in a spirit of spite because the order refused to turn out at Jefferson Davis' funeral, as he desired it to do. The negro posts, he complains, are com-prised of a motley crew, mainly of teamsters, cooks, officers' servants and camp followers,

campment.

The other white G. A. R. men will act with Speed, and refuse, under any circum-stances, to recognize the negroes, preferring suspension to this. Senior Deputy Com-

proposals for furnishing lighting for the World's Fair at Chicago. send it to the devil. SPLIT ON THE COLOR LINE. A Delayed Squall Strikes Pittsburg and Serious Trouble in Southern Posts of the

some of whom served in the Con ederate camps, and no effort was made when the

posts were organized to determine whether they had been honorably discharged from the Federal Army, and they should not have been recognized by the Grand En-