

says:

Figures Produced to Show That New Vork and Indiana Must Be Carried-Doubts as to Earrison's Ability to Capture the Empire State, While the Hoosiers Are Given Up-Blaine Considered the One Republican Who Could Gather in West Virginia and Connecticut-Democrats Considering the Advisability of Nominating Gorman-Hill's Boom Never Heard of Nowsdays.

> (SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTER.) BUREAU OF THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.

was small in the last campaign, and since then the Republicans in that State have be-come so hopelessly divided that it might as "What is the cause of the opposition to the renomination of President Harrison?" in New York by such a majority as was rolled up against him is, to my mind, con-This is a question which has been asked scores of times every day during the recent clusive evidence that Harrison cannot carry the Empire State. Ex-Senator Platt has period when the fact of this opposition and been publicly quoted as agreeing with this view as to New York, and it is on that of its progressive growth have been becoming more and more manifest. It is difficult to answer this question upon a versional basis. The names of ground, and that alone, that he opposes rethe prominent Republican leaders who are apposed to renomination are well known. publican, whether he has affiliations with or In but a few cases are the grounds of their antagonisms against this administration, must admit, upon examining this analysis of the electoral vote, that the renomination opposition to be found in any personal antagoulism to President Harrison. On the of President Harrison would be extremely unwise. We must nominate a candidate contrary, their opposition is based, as a rule, upon the distinct belief that the main who can, if possible, assure as our maximum certain strength of 214 votes, and who can add to them either both West Virginia and Connecticut, purpose of any political convention, national or local, is to nominate a candidate to win, and that President Harrison or New York. Blaine, I feel sure, can carry Connecticut; possibly some other of the Republican candidates mentioned could cannot be re-elected.

Most of the Republican leaders who take this view, such as General Clarkson, ex-Senator Platt, John M. Thurston, Senator Sherman, and a list which might be lengthcrats, then, in my opinion, it becomes abso-lutely necessary to carry New York. ened until it includes nearly all the members of the Republican National Committee, base their opposition solely upon this one ground of expediency.

Very Few Exceptions to the Rule. There are but few exceptions, and even these do not allege their personal or political grievances as a reason for opposition, while it would be difficult to find a single man among the leaders who are arrayed against renomination, who is not erlectly willing to accord to President Harris a's administration the full meed of praise for the high character of its appoint-

It is upon such cold figures as these that the opposition to Pre-ident Har-ison's re-nomination is mainly based. It is upon their intimate knowledge of the practical necessity of the situation that the so-called Duty to His Party,

this estimate is based upon the assumption that all the States I have named as Republi-

Democratic, and Colorado as extremely doubtful; at any rate, if President Harrison

is renominated. Despite the presence in the Cabinet of Secretary Elkins, it is my

conviction that the name of Harrison can-

not conjure West Virginia out of the Demo

eratic column, while no one will cleim that

if he failed to carry Connecticut in 1888 he

"Now, as to the two great doubtful States:

Nothing is more certain than that Harrison

cannot carry Indiana. His majority there

well be counted in the Democratic column.

Why a Renomination Is Unwise,

"It seems to me that any intelligent Re-

also do that. I do not know of anyone but

Blaine who could carry West Virginia. If

we concede those two States to the Demo-

"I cannot now think of any Republican

who can carry New York except Blaine, al-

though I would not wish to say that some one of the other popular leaders might not do it. I do not believe that even Blaine

could carry Indiana. and I repeat that it is

as certain as anything in politics can be that President Harrison would lose both New York and Indiana."

Cold Figures That Stand Out Boldly.

nomination.

The defeat of J. Sloat Fassett for Governor

can by any possibility carry it in 1892.

"Now, I regard Montana as almost surely

can will vote that way this year

same hotel and enjoyed the felicity of being at least make interesting reading. He introduced to the Marquis, of whose chequered career presumably he was ignor-The pressure which is being brought by ant. The Marquis was so condescending as Richard Croker and others of equal influto take drinks with his trainer and Mr. ence on Hill and his adherents to withdraw is tremendous. They want to have the matter settled so that they can go to Syra-Kenbridge, and the latter, who had never previously had the honor of hobnobbing with a lord, got very full indeed of liquor. cuse and tell the Cleveland convention which is soon to be held there to be careful That interesting stage of the evening's lebauch was reached at midnight, and inand make no mistakes. They will advise debauch was reached at midnight, and in-stead of going to bed Mr. Kenbridge un-wiselv accepted the gracious invitation of the Marquis to have a little game of bac-carat in the latter's room. Taylor coyly ac-cepted a similar invitation and the three played until 4 o'clock in the morning. that convention not to send delegates to Chicago, but instead, to send a committee with the remonstrances containing 200.00 names against the nomination of Hill. That would stop the talk about factions, and be likely to bring about harmony. I think it is to assist in this move is the

The Figeon Thoroughly Plucked.

reason why W. C. Whitney has hurried home from Europe without his family, and By that time Mr. Kenbridge had been blucked as thoroughly as any pigeon that has ever been in the company of crocks. All his ready cash vanished early in the game, that the chances are that the plan will succeed. Nearly all the Hill leaders have been won over to ft except Hill himself, and he may not hold out much longer. If my information is correct, 40 per cent of Tammy is for Cleveland. It was Tammy men who prevented the February conven-tion from declaring for Hill, but they did it for the reason that they desired to be free to vote for Cleveland if it should be con-sidered good polities to do so. McLaughlin and the Kings county Democrats are also for Cleveland, and not for Hill. The New York delecation will, unless he withdraws, pre-son, and then go to pieces after the first ballot. that the chances are that the plan will but the Marquis and his man were extremely kind and considerate, allowing and even en-couraging Mr. Kenbridge to play upon credit. Nor did their affability end there, for at 4 o'clock Taylor footed up Mr. Kenbridge's indebtedness for him, and the Marquis wrote out a check for the same, £5,000, which Mr. Kenbridge signed and made payable to bearer, "to avoid complications in the account.

When Mr. Kenbridge awoke after his potation almost his first act was to stop pay-ment on his check, which in due course was dishonored. To-day Taylor, the bearer, who,on behalf of Lord Ailesbury, presented bullot. It is true, as I have the best of reasons for knowing, that Cleveland had made up his mind to write a letter withdrawing from the contest, but the course of the Democrats in Congress has caused him to withhold it and keep him in the traces. His tastes and those of his wife are purely domestic, and he cares nothing for the election to the Presidency varian but it was so strongly represented to the check for payment at a bank at Dum-fries, shamelessly brought an action against Kenbridge in the Scotch Court of Sessions to recover the £5,000, and the case was adjourned for evidence to be taken.

Plea of the Plucked Bird.

again, but it was so strongly represented to him by party leaders that his candidacy is an absolute party necessity that he consented to do as he was asked. He has not altered to do as he was asked. He has not altered his mind, however, and if the opportunity is offered to him to do so, he will with/raw. In case of Cleveland's withdrawal the New York delegation will nominate an Eastern man for the head of the ticket, and will sup-port Governor Russell. Both factions will unite on him. Whitney is not a candidate. He is out of the question. Should the nomi-nation go West, Palmer will probably be the man, with Russell for Vice President. In Washington the change from Hill to Cleve-land during the last month has been some-thing remarkable. Very few of the leaders from other States whom I met there are now Kenbridge pleads that he was drunk when he signed the check; that the Marquis and Taylor well knew he was incapable of understanding the meaning or nature of the obligation he incurred by signing his name to a check, and "that if granted for any obligation at all the check was granted for a for the check, and plaintiff not holding it in due course for value." Lawyers are certain and honest men hopeful that the plea rom other States whom I met there are now will hold good in law.

will hold good in law. An awful example of gambling was held up for public reprobation in the bankruptoy court yesterday in the person of James Smith, a great drygoods merchant, trading in Brixton suburb. Smith's examination The National Chairman at Last Declare showed that he was for a long time a p_2 -fessional backer of borses and accumulated thereby a fortune of £60,000, with which, yearning to be respectable, he went into Bis Preference Most Positively-He Thinks the Maine Man Surely Owes a

calesce as one people and form one nation. **MORE SOUTHERN IRON.** NORTHERN RAILROADS REDUCE RATES FROM BIRMINGHAM.

1892.

A Cut of Fifty Cents Either to Get Som of the Traffic or to Cripple the Water Transportation Companies - Northern Producers Discriminated Against. BIRMINGHAM, May 21.-[Special.]-The

of iron rates of 50 cents per ton to Pittsburg and Pittsburg points. The reduction goes into effect May 24, but lasts for only one week. It is made by the railroads north of the Ohio river. Why it should have been made and for only one week is a puzzle to This important announcement was re-

ceived too late for verification and opinions from local iron masters or general freight agents could not be secured. But in the recent reduction of rates by Southern railroads coupled with the peculiar differences exist-ing between both the actual and statistical conditions of the iron market in the North and South seem to make such action by the Northern roads necessary to enable them to secure at least a portion of the heavy tonnage of Southern pig iron that is now more than ever finding its way into the North. The Southern railroads recognizing that they would be losers by the displacement of Southern iron in Northern markets, greatly lessened the competition by putting into force April 30 a schedule of pig iron rates on the basis of about 95 per cent of those formerly in force, and in the revised schedule the rate from Birmingham to Pittsburg

and Pittsburg points was based on \$4 40 per ton of 2,268 pounds. An equivalent rate was made to Erie, Pa., and Wheeling, W. Va., while a rate of \$3 78 was given to Cleveland and Chicago, and the remarkably low rate of \$4 01 to New York. Correspondingly low rates were made from all important Southern iron points and Southern roads acting in conjunction with Southern water transportation companies Southern water transportation companies have so reduced the cost of transportation of Southern iron that this product has found its way into every Northern market. Southern railroads will transport pig iron

Northern roads charge \$1 50 for a distance

North according to the actions of the iron market is also a help to the Southern iron The action of the Northern roads may in-

transportation companies. The apparent antagonism of the Northern iron industry involved in the reduction is not explained.

THE SOUTH SUFFERS MOST.

IANY LIVES ARE LOST IN THE ARK ANSAS RIVER FLOOD,

Banks Cave in Beneath the Feet of the Victims-The Situation Improving at Most Other Points-The Worst Is Over

FOUR BOLD ROBBERS cocos brown powder was used as the motive Dower. When everything was ready a man was Attack a Southern Express Train in the Woods of Florida and MURDER THE BRAVE MESSENGER.

The Desperadoes Are Driven Off After a Hard-Fought Fattle.

Dispatch.

SPECIAL AGENT BADLY WOUNDED

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) JACKSONVILLE, FLA., May 21 .- Train robbery was attempted at 1:30 o'clock this morning, on the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West Railroad, near Mynroe Junction, four miles north of Sanford. The West India fast mail, which left Ocala at 7:20 o'clock last night, carrying two exprf

cars, the United States mail car and sev lesmer" passenger coaches, was boarded by nen, and when the train was running about five miles an hour, two of the men crept upon the engine. Pointing revolvers at the heads of Engineer Dumas and his fireman, they told them to obey such orders as might be given to them.

The two other robbers entered the express cars, which were occupied by Messenger W. N. Saunders and Special Agent L M. Coxe, and attempted to overpower them. The expressmen, although taken by sur-prise, made a desperate resistance, and the robbers then deliberately shot down Saun-ders, two bullets taking effect in his breast and killing him instantly. Coxe had his man at bay, and was about to subdue him when the robber who had killed Saunders pointed his revolver at Coxe and fired twice. One ball hit Coxe in the arm and the other grazed his face and tore out his left eye.

Escape of the Desperadoes. All the desperadoes hurriedly jumped rom the train and fled to the woods, which are very dense in that section. The train back to Sanford and the place was alarmed. In an hour several posses were out, well armed. The men are believed to have been in that neighborhood for several

days. News of the outrage was immediately telegraped to Superintendent Myers, in this city, and he left on the early train for Palaska, where he will take a special en-gine for Monroe and make a determined effort to eatch the men.

The held-up train arrived in Jacksonville at about 9:30 o'clock this morning, with Coxe on board. He was taken to his home in Riverside. Dr. Neal Mitchell pronounced his wounds not fatal. The body of Saunlife, and would have proved decidedly the most effectual shield to the honor of his ders was brought in on the noon train. The dead messenger was unmarried and 24 years old. He formerly lived in Wapkeenah, West Florida, where he has several brothers and sisters. Coxe has been with the express company for several years and

was formerly agent at Gainesville. H told this story to-day: Story of the Special Express Agent.

We arrived at Monroe about 12 o'clock this Sorning and took on one passenger. After leaving we had run about half a mile and had slowed up for a bridge, when I dis-covered a man standing on the front platcovered a man standing on the front plat-form of the express car, and asked Saunders who he was. No sconer had I spoken than the man sprang into the car with a revolver and made a dash for Saunders. A second man at once appeared at the door with a large revolver. I collared him and succeeded in keeping him out of the car and from shooting me. During my scuffle at the door the man in the car shot and killed Saunders, and then turned on me, shoving his revolver

FORCED TO GIVE UP. stationed near each net, with a stop watch in one hand and a cord running to the net in the other. Each man was to stop his watch when he felt a tug on the cord, so as Allegheny People Are to Get get the projectile's approximate traveling ime. This projectile passed through the Back a Portion of the three nets, but so quietly that a tug was felt only by the man at the first net, so no time was taken. The experiment was de-clared a complete success. Taxes They Paid. THE HETHERINGTONS BACK.

Collector Grier.

a summary demand that Mr. Macferron give

a rebate of 5 per cent to all persons who

This is but the entering wedge intended

FIVE CENTS.

THOUSANDS IN REBATES. HUSBAND AND WIFE LAND ONCE

MORE IN SAN FRANCISCO. Senator Rutan Wants a Mandamus on the City Treasurer. His Accusation Against Robinson Not

24 PAGES.

Criminal Intimacy, but Worse, and Frees His Wife From Dishonor-Both A 5 PER CENT DISCOUNT COMING. Refuse to Be Interviewed.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.-Lieutenant J. T. Hetherington, U. S. N., accompanied by He Is Also Hot on the Trail of Delinquent his wife and 3-year-old child, arrived here to the Torner of the steamship of the steam of the ste

10 CANNOT FIND A LAW FOR THE OFFICE . harge of murder of Gower

Rob. Ange of murder of doubt rimina. Tetherington accused of crimina. Te To-morrow morning Attorney Johns Mo-Cleave will go into court and ask for a maning in various p. of Japan, awaiting per-mission from the Navy Department to redamus on City Treasurer Macferron, of Allegheny, to compel him to receive city taxes

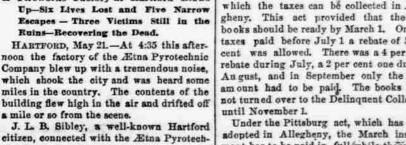
turn to this country on furlough. Hetherington, who is nearly six feet in heighth and of massive build, was forcible in his refusal to discuss his recent troubles for this year up until November 1. The mandamus to be asked for will also include with a newspaper representative, and when Mrs. Hetherington was approached she also declined to be communicative. "There is nothing I can say that has not been told," she said, "and I beg to be rehave already paid the March installment. to ultimately force the removal of Delinlieved from speaking further on the subquent Tax Collector Grier, and the abolishiect. ment of that office. As has been indicated

Mrs. Hetherington, like her husband, is tall but slender. Her face is oval, with large, bluish gray eyes set wide apart; a straight nose, the nostrils of which contract before the movement is originated and backed up by ex-Senator Rutan. He is assisted by ex-City Solicitor Rodgers and as she speaks, and a small mouth. The couple were objects of much curiosity during their ocean trip, and Mrs. Hetherington, Attorney McCleave. This action is based on the act of 1860, which was a special law providing

after a few days, retired to her cabin, com-plaining of ill health. Several of the Yokohama papers editorfor the collection of taxes in Allegheny City. The act under which Colseveral of the locotama papers contor-ially criticised the verdict of acquittal, and the Japan Mail, referring to the charge that Mrs. Hetherington had been assaulted by Robinson, adds, "If this is true, why was lector Grier holds office, and by which Allegheny taxes have been made pavable in what is known as the March and September installments, was a special act for Pittsburg Robinson not at once arrested and held to answer in a court which might be relied on alone, and not a piece of second-class city to insure justice being done? No more serious charge, short of murder itself, could legislation. Relying Upon Recent Decisions. be preferred, and if proved it would at once have relieved the husband of the responsi-The three attorneys interested have exbility of taking any other steps against the violator of the sacredness of his married

amined all the laws, and declare their posltion cannot be disputed. Besides this the county courts, during the trials of ex-Mayor Wyman and ex-Mayor Pearson, held that Allegheny, in her transition to a city of the second class took with her all her third class city clothing cut out by the legislative tailors, and hence the act of 1860, it is argued, is the only law under which the taxes can be collected in Allegheny. This act provided that the tax books should be ready by March 1. On all taxes paid before July 1 a rebate of 5 per cent was allowed. There was a 4 per cent rebate during July, a 2 per cent one during Au gust, and in September only the full am ount had to be paid. The books were not turned over to the Delinquent Collector

nic Company, was at the works paying off ment has to be paid in full/while there is a rebate of 23% per cent on the September



Under the Pittsburg act, which has been adopted in Allegheny, the March install.

from Birmingham to Cleveland, a distance of more than 900 miles, for \$3 85, while of 135 miles, and again Southern roads of 150 miles, and again Southern roads transport coke from Pocahontas, Va., dis triet to Chattanooga, a distance of 425 miles, for \$1 35, exactly the same rate that Northern roads charge from the Connells-ville region to Youngstown. The sliding scale rate granted by Southern roads to fur-nease in their district which is vitually ac naces in their district which is virtually an agreement to regulate the freight rates

dicate either a desire to catch some of this traffic or to deal a blow against the river

ments, its business efficiency, its freedom from scandal, and its vigorous and patriotic foreign policy.

Almost any of the so-called "anti-administration" Republicans is ready to admit all this, but they all constantly recur to the difficulty of commanding a Republican majority in the Electoral College, and of the accessity of nominating some man who can accomplish that all-important result. In all the lists of those who oppose renomination it would be hard to find more than two men who can be considered as personally prejudiced against the President.

Reed and Quay Unconverted.

Even these two men-ex-Speaker Reed, of Maine, and Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania-one of whom has been bitterly anory at the President ever since his candidate for collector at Portland was turned down, and the other of whom believes that his services as Chairman of the National Committee during the last campaign have never been cordially and properly appreciated by the President, never fail to acknowledge the intellectual qualities of General Harrison, and base their opposition, like the rest, solely upon the ground william lability.

THE DISPATCH correspondent went to day over a list of the votes in the electoral college by States with one of the most prominent of the Republican leaders who are opposed to Harrison's renomination. This Republican, whose experience in practical polities is life long, and whose belief in success at the polls is his guiding motive, and whose fame is national, consented to point out the real difficulty in securing for the President a majority of the electoral college, only on condition that his name be not

An Analysis of the Electoral Vote.

His analysis of the electoral vote may, however, he accepted as having the value which can only attach to the highest and most expert authority. He said:

"Write down the list of States which may be classed as probably Republican, with their electoral votes, and you will have this result:

California	New Hampshire 4
Colorado 4	North Dakota 3
Jumpo	Ohio
limots)regon 4
	Pennsylvania 32
Kanisos	thode Island 4
	outh Dakots 4
Massachusetts 15 5	Simont
	Vashington 4
	Visconsin 12
Montana. 3 V	Vyoming 3
Nehrnssn. 8	
Nevada	Total
"The States which a	

and which are still classed as Democratic. are, with their electoral votes:

Aintinma	ill/New Jersey 10
Arkansa-	8 North Carolina 11
Delaware.	3 South Carolina 9
Fiorida	4 Tennessee
Georgia	33 Teres. 15
Kentucky	13 Virginia 19
Louisiana	8 West Virginia 6
Maryland	8 Connecticut 6
Mississippi	9
Missouri	17 Total

"I have left out of these two lists, as doubtful States, New York, 36, and Indiana, 15-total, 51 electoral votes. Now, there are 444 members of the next electoral college, so that 223 votes are required to elect. Assuming that all the States counted in the Republican column vote as they did before, there is a total of 218, or five short of the requisite 223. In that event we could elect a Republican President without either New York or Indiana, if we could carry either West Virginia or Connecticut, either of whose six votes would make a total of 224, or one more than needed to elect.

A Difficulty to Be Overcome

"But right here arises a difficulty which has not been sufficiently considered by the general public, and which, to make a Re-

'professional politicians" have arrayed hemselves so openly and with so little reserve against President Harrison and their array includes not a few who are personally friendly to the President, and who have no cause of complaint against him on the score

of patronage. It is often said that Washington is the worst place in the country to judge of public sentiment, and indeed, fugitive reports are continually coming to the capital of the great and unappreciated popular strength of President Harrison. However that may be, and granting to it all the weight it deserves, it is certain, as a mere matter of record, that the movement against a second term has made great

rogress in Washington during the past reek. It has never been so strong as it is week. now, with the Minneapolis convention less than three weeks away. The Great Pressure Exerted on Blaine,

The most positive form that this movenent has taken is toward the nomination of Blaine. It was known, in a general way, that great pressure was being brought to bear upon the magic man from Maine to bear upon the magic man from Maine to induce him to say that he would not refuse a nomination if it were forced upon him, without placing him in the attitude of op-posing the President. Nevertheless, the name of Blaine is now accepted as the only resort of the Republican leaders who are

oposed to renomination. Great interest and curiosity are aroused to-day as to just whom Chairman Clarkson meant when he said that he had a personal candidate, and that the nomination at Min-neapolis would be made by acclamation without a ballot. Many Republican lead-ers thought that Clarkson meant Blaine; others, running over the of States which he named "doubtful," in which he inclu list 35 included both Wisconsin and Rhode Island, declared that he meant either Aldrich or Rusk, while still others inclined to the belief that Clarkson's "personal candidate" is "Tom Reed, of Maine. It is certainly true that the number of Republicans who are seri-

ously considering the name of Reed is daily increasing. Gorman's Boom Being Fostered

The most striking features of the Demo-gratic situation is the manifest inclination to look upon Senator Gorman, of Maryland, as the coming man. This inclination has been fostered by the defeat of Hill in Georgia, and by the renewed declaration of hosgia, and by the renewed decination of nos-tility to Cleveland by Watterson, of Ken-tucky, and by the belief that Cleve-land couldn't carry either the Caro-linas or Georgia against an Alliance candidate. Senator Hill's confidence, which his all along awayd his founda and mystihis all along amazed his friends and mystified his enemies, has this week entirely collapsed. Apparently he does not consider himself longer in the race with any chance to win. His only purpose of staying in now is to defeat Cleveland, on the ground that he cannot carry New York.

All this, of course, favors Gorman as a compromise candidate. Mr. Gorman's speeches, too, in the Senate this week Mr. Gorman's against false economy and in favor of the enlargement of the navy have, it is believed, struck a popular chord. LIGHTNER.

MR. NEW HAS LOTS TO LEARN.

He Doesn't Know Yet That There Is Any **Opposition** to Harrison.

NEW YORK, May 21-[Special.]-John C. New, Consul General to London, arrived o-day on the Inman steamship City of Chicago, with his daughter. In answer to a general question about politics he said: "Mr. Harrison is going to be nominated and Mr. Harrison is going to be elected. Why shouldn't he be? His administration has been excellent. It has been all that could be asked for, both here "You have come home, Mr. New, to man

age President Harrison's candidacy for a second term, have you not?" asked the re-

"Most decidedly not, sir," said Mr. New. eneral public, and which, to make a Re-ablican election sure, must be overcome. "I am here on private business. That alone, mark you. I shall remain only six weeka,

NEW YORK, May 21.-[Special.]-The parlors at the Plaza, of General James S. Clarkson, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, were thronged most of this afternoon. A number of the Eastern members of the National Committee called

upon him, and more will be here to-morrow. Nearly every man who has called on the General has been known as an anti-Harrison man. Secretary Tracey arrived at the Gilsev, to be joined later by John C. New. At the Fifth Avenue, ex-Senator Platt held forth, and was joined in the evening by Henry G. Burleigh, John W. Vrooman, Charles W. Hackett, and others, most of them Warner Miller's friends.

The story that Miller would be found a supporter of the President at Minneapolis was denied by those in the confidence of Mr. Miller. While they did not feel that

CLARKSON FOR BLAINE.

they could speak authoratitively for Mr. Miller, they nevertheless said the story had been circulated by Mr. Harrison's triends and that there was not the slightest evidence of its truth.

General Clarkson, in an interesting conversation, recalled that there have been but seven Presidents of the United States re-elected, beginning with Washington and ending with Grant; that each of those reelections grew out of war, and that no man had been re-elected on his personal popularity alone. General Clarkson further said

said : I believe that 95 out of every 100 Republi-cans in the United States would hai the nomination of Blaine with the greatest joy. He is extremely popular among all classes, and many Democrats, in my opinion, look upon him as the greatest American living to-day. During my trip South I found that he was especially popular there. Concerning the reports that Mr. Blaine would decline the nomination, even if the party should insist upon his accepting it. I have only to say that Mr. Blaine never made any such statement to me, either in a letter or otherwise, and I do not believe he ever mede that statement to anybody else. There are many Republicans who believe that Blaine owes a duty to his party.

BLAINE GOES TO NEW YORK

On the Day When Clarkson Is to Close His Leves in That City.

NEW YORK, May 21 .- Hon. James G. Blaine will arrive here to-morrow night from Washington. Rooms have been engaged for him at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Blaine.

Harrison Indorsed at Dayton

DAYTON, O., May 21.-Third district Republicans in session at Hamilton to-day selected William E. Crume, of Dayton, and Robert McKinney, of Hamilton, delegates to the National Convention: M. K. Hinset of Eaton, elector, and C. C. Donnelly, of Middletown, candidate for Congress. Reso-lutions strongly indorse President Harrison's administration.

Dull Primaries at Kittanning.

KITTANNING, May 21.-[Special.]-The Democratic primaries were held in this county to-day. As no candidate had been announced there was no excitement or interest taken in the voting. The County Committee meets here Monday, and will nominate the ticket. John T. Crawford will be elected County Chairman.

New Jersey Solid for Cleveland. JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 21.-All the Democratic primaries in New Jersey that elected delegates to the State convention to-day were in favor of Cleveland, as far as heard from. Either resolutions in favor of the ex-President were passed, or the delegates were instructed for him.

Utah's Democ.atic Delegates.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, May 21.-The Democratic Central Committee met here to-day

and elected as delegates to the Chicago con vention, O. W. Powers, of Salt Lake, and Fred J. Kiesel, of Ogden. An immense mass meeting was held to-night. onds husiness

Better at Betting Than in Business. He speedily lost £25,000 and then thought was time to return to the turf. Betting again proved profitable, for he won a seco ortune of \$50,000. Once more he invested

in drygoods and again went wrong, ulti-mately finding his way into the bankruptey court. Members of the Anti-Gambling League argue that evil habits contracted on sace courses were obviously the cause of smith's failure in legitimate commerce. But Smith, who, it will be seen, is unregenerated, maintains that gambling alone

enabled him to enter the accursed drygoods business, and that if he had wisely stuck to betting he would now be a rich man instead of an insolvent debtor. Anyhow, it is his ntention to return to the race course, meanwhile he is prepared to lay odds that he will be "right end up" in a couple of years.

MERCY FOR DEACON.

ood Prospects That His Term of Punishment Will Be Materially Reduced-His Own Indiscreet Admission Worked Against Him - Imprisonment More Nominal Than Real.

NICE, May 21.-After Austin Deacon had met the Prefect to-day in behalf of his brother, he told a press representative he had found the authorities willing to support an application for a modification of the term of imprisonment. The Prefect told Mr. Deacon the sentence would, at any rate under the prison regulations, be reduced to 41% months. He would not, the Pretect said, be treated as an ordinary prisoner. He would meet with every consideration, would be allowed to wear his own clothing and supply his own meals. His friends would have access to him three times a week, and aside from being curtailed of his liberty he would be a State prisoner in name

only. Austin Deacon had no time to speak with his brother last night before he was hurried out of the controom. The only words his brother had said to him, in bidding him goodby, were, "Take care of the children." "There is no longer the slightest proba-bility that my brother will resume marital relations with his wife," said Mr. Deacon Her recent solicitations will have no effect. He owes his present punishment to his un-willingness to have her arrested, which would have involved her being locked up with common women. I do not think she will now put in any defense to the divorce

suit. If she refuse to accept French law, then a petition will be filed in the Ameri-

M. Demange, Mr. Deacon's counsel, at-tributed the decision of the jury to Mr. Deacon's too frank admission of how he himslef felt after the death of Abeille. Practically, M. Demange said, Mr. Deacon pleaded guilty to the point upon which the jury had declared in the affirmative. Continuing, M. Demange said several members of the jury declare that they were as-tounded by the sentence. They gave the verdict under the impression that it meant nominal imprisonment with a fine. They think the President of the court misled them.

AMERICANS ONE NATION.

A Letter Which Is Believed Will Wind Up

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the Cahenaly Agitation. ROME, May 21.-Cardinal Ledochowski

Prefect of the congregation of the Propa ganda Fide, has written a letter to the Catholics in the United States which, it is believed, will finally end the Cahensly agitation in that country. He says the letter sent by Cardinal Rampolla to Cardinal Gibbons last July does not appear to have wholly extinguished the Cahensley movenent, which has for its object the appointment of Bishops of the same nationality as

he people over whom they preside. Rival National factions, Cardinal Ledochowski adds, seeks by every means to ad-vance their own favorites whenever a Bishop's see is vacant. The Vatican is immova-

at Slour City.

SIOUX CITY, IA., May 21 .- The Big Sioux river has been rising since early last night, but this afternoon was still within banks. There is no sign of a wave or

dangerous rise, although many people got ready last night to move out. At a meeting of the Relief and Flood Sufferers' Committees this morning, it was agreed to state to the benevolent people of the country that 48 TA the losses far exceed the first estimates, and that whatever aid may be offered will be gratefully accepted. All contributions

should be made to Marius Pierce, Mayor of Sioux City, or to J. C. French, Treasurer of the Relief Committee. The weather to-day was cloudy and cold and threatening rain, but the work of cleaning up the wreck went forward with good success. Laborers insist on \$2 a day.

Dispatches from most other afflicted points say the waters are going down. This

is notably the case at St. Louis and Kansas Ci tv. In North St. Louis the situation is becoming serious from a new cause. The backwater has caused many sewers to burst, and the health of the residents of that see tion is now in danger unless there is speedy relief.

Snow still covers the ground in various parts of the Northwest. At Galesburg there was a heavy frost this morning, which badly damaged fruit buds and vegetables, and ice formed. The worst reports now come from Arkan sas, where the sudden rise in the Arkansas river resulted in great loss of life. The river has passed the great rise of 1844 by more than a foot. At Redfield huge blocks bout train robberies. of the bank have been falling in the river. Standing close to the shore last evening, or

a section of the bank which suddenly melted away, were five persons, names un-known, who were precipitated into the tor-rent and drowned. In all 25 to 30 persons last 12 have been drowned there in the hours.

FLOODS IN THE EAST NOW

Great Damage in a Massachusetts Town From a Dam's Bursting.

ATTLEBORO, MASS., May 21.-The heavy fall of rain here during the past 48 hours caused the water in the Ten Mile river to rise very rapidly, and at 12:10 P. M. to-day the dam at Farmers' gave way, allowing an immense body of water, covering fully 100 acres, to tear down the stream. Water poured into the boiler room at the electric light station, where it rose 30 inches.

Below here the tracks of the Old Colony Branch Railroad were washed away for about 150 feet, stopping all travel for some time. This great body of water floated from this point in to Mechanic's pond and spread out over 100 acres below this. Just below here stands the jewelry shop of A. Bushee & Co., and the water soon flooded their boiler room, putting out the fires. Fears are expressed for the safety of two or three more dams on the river, and should these give way much damage would be caused

OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM THE WORST.

Pres. Ellot, of Harvard, Says Every Northern European Country Has a Better. HARTFORD, May 21 .- The Connecticut Council of Education at its meeting to-day liscussed the relation of the Grammar School to the High School. President

Eliot, of Harvard, speaking of the grammar schools of the United States, said: We are all wrong in supposing we have the best school system in the world. There is not a country in the North of Europe that

is not a country in the North of Europe that has not a better system. Immigrants who come to our shores from abroad will be found to have received far better school training in what are denominated "the common branches" than the average of the rural population of this country. In our democratic schools we close the gate to the scholar in all interesting studies after the age of 13. Not a chance for science or literature unless one can go to a High iterature unless one can go to a High

and then turned on me, shoving his revolver in my face and firing twice at me. By this time the man on the plutform hud become alarmed, and they jumped off the car and made their escape. They were not masked. The man I had a scuffle with was a white man, and about 5 feet 10 inches in height, weighing about 170 pounds. He was of dark complexion, with black mustache. They were not professional train robbers; they were murderers. They meant to kill both of us and then take the safe and contents, consisting of morey and valuable packages. consisting of money and valuable packages. There was between \$35,000 and \$40,000 in the

The body of Saunders will be shipped to-morrow morning to Monticello, where it will be buried in the afternoon. All the trainmen say the robbers belong to the neighborhood. They wore the kind of hats that are kept in stock at small country stores. The woods are being scoured in every direction, and it is believed the robbers cannot escape.

ANOTHER HOLD-UP REPORTED.

The Robbers Stop a Train Just Outside Des Moines and Attack Passengers,

DES MOINES, IA., May 21 -- Midnight --> report has just reached the city that the Rock Island train east, which is due here at 11:50, was "held up" outside of the city limits. Ties were piled across the track and a effort made to rob the passengers. It is impossible to verify the report. LATER-The report is confirmed. The night track walker, when he came along, was shot at, but succeeded in signaling the train to stop. The trainmen removed the ies, and no further attempt was made by the robbers. All the peretrators made their escape. It is thought to be the work of a gang of hoodlums who have been reading

REDDING ROBBERS IDENTIFIED.

Detectives Have the Raiders of the Callfornia Express Stage Fou'.

FITZPATRICK'S EXECUTION. NEWS OF EUROPE SALISBURY ON PROTECTION. SAN FRANCISCO, May 21 .- The Wells-Fargo detectives have succeeded in identi-THE WANTS, FOR SALES, TO LETS, REAL ESTATE fying the Redding stage robbers, who killed Messenger Montgomery a few days ago. The wounded robber who was captured con-THE MUSIC WORLD. EDUCATIONAL GOSSIP. fessed to be Charles Ruggles, son of T. B. Ruggles, a wealthy farmer of Tulare county The other robber was John D. Ruggles,

NEWS OF SOCIETY. der brother of Charles John Ruggles, in 1878, was sentenced to THE WOMEN AT CHICAGO...... seven years' imprisonment for robbing a man and a woman in San Juan county, but through the influence of friends was par-doned in 1880. Rewards for his capture

SHOOTING UNDER WATER.

Successful Test of the Destroyer's Big Breech onder-The Projectile Files So Fast That No Time Can Be Taken-The Torpedo Board Satisfied,

aggregate \$1,100.

NEW YORK, May 21.-[Special.]-The THE FLOUR CITT......Frank G. Carpenter A WHALER'S ADVENTURES. orpedo board, consisting of Commander G. A. Converse and Lieutenants T. C. McLean and C. A. Bradbury, having in charge the tests of the Destroyer's submarine gun at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, were in a pleasanter frame of mind at the close of to-day' rial than they were after the test of vester WYOMING BOUND-UP day. That was a lamentable failure and the board could not understand it. To-day,

under exactly the same conditions, a suc-cessful trial was made. The Destroyer, which is an insignificant looking craft, lay in the stream at the head of the timber in the dry dock, which is 600 feet long, and which was filled with water. At intervals of 100 feet across the dock wer

stretched three nets of small ropes, similar to those which are stretched around a way ship in an enemy's harbor to protect her from torpedoes. The gun, which is a 12inch breechloader, about 30 feet long, is firmly fixed in the bottom of the boat, seven feet below the surface of the water, and points forward from the prow. It was loaded with a cigar-like projectile of sheet iron, copper-tipped at the ends. It was 27 feet 4 inches SECRET SOCIETT NEWS. MARKET REPORTS. OIL FIELDS NEWS. long, 16 inches in diameter and weighing about 1,500 pounds. Twenty-five pounds of NEWS OF THE STAGE.

His was the first body to installment, if paid with the first. The of the wreck. He was dead, apparently illed instantly. Emma Tarbex, Emma Tregunza, a widow, and Maggie Capen, employes, were found dead in the ruins, recognizable only by their clothing. They were fearfully blackened. George Zinsoth tax books on the first installment are turned over to the delinquent tax collector on April 1. It will therefore be seen that in Senator Rutan's position is sustained, it means that thousands of dollars will be reand one woman employed there are missing, but will probably be found in the ruins turned to the taxpayers on what has already been turned in.

The Chinese Question Again,

THE DISPATCH DIRECTORY.

Contents of the Issue Classified for the Con

venience of the Reader.

The following table will be found conveni-

ent by those readers of this large 24-page

edition of THE DISPATCH who are pressed

Page 9.

Page 10.

AND MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.

Page 11.

Page 13.

Page 13.

A LETTER FROM BISMARCK.

Page 14.

IN CARNEGIE'S LIBRARY Frances Steven

Page 15.

REVIEW OF SPORTS......John D. Pringle

Page 16.

Page 17.

Page 18.

THE NEW INFANTBY TACTICS.

Page 19.

CAUSES FOR DIVORCE.

Page 20.

EVERY DAY SCIENCE.

Page 21.

Page 22.

Page 23,

Page 24.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

MILITARY DOINGS

J. W. Sulltvar

.... Herbert D. Ward

100

ANUSEMENT NOTICES.

THE GRAND ARMY

and commercial questions.

A Chance for Belated Taxpayers A large force of fireman and police as-The move also means that the books from sembled at once. The building was fired the delinquent tax collector's office must be returned to the Treasurer, and all the by the explosion, but the flames were soon under control, and the men set to work re cople who have not yet paid given the moving obstructions to get at the victims per cent discount for paying before the George Stevens, Rose Harvey, Kittie Golden and Minnie Taylor were rescued ist of July. Within the week the same gentlemen

alive. Stevens is badly hurt. James Berry, the engineer, left the buildwill also ask the Attorney General of the State to apply for a writ of quo warranto on Delinquent Tax Collector Samuel Grier to show by what right he held his office. ing a moment before the explosion, going into a connecting factory. As he turned to go back the crash came. The company made Ex-Senator Rutan, commenting on the matter last night, said: "We have examined red and blue fire, and it was not generally supposed that the place was dangerous. It has been running for eight years. the laws and feel sure of our position. Not

only has the Pittsburg law been adopted in By direction of Mayor Hyde, electric lights were rigged so that the work of recovery Allegheny without any warrant by law, but a delinquent tax collector has also been apcould go on at night. The explosion of the windows in all buildings thereabout. on at night. The explosion brok pointed. The only way to take up Pittspurg's law is to pass a law repealing the present special act, which provides that the delinquent taxes shall be collected by ward SINGAPORE, May 21 .- The French Mincollectors. I am opposed to Mr. Grier for the simple reason that he is trying to ister to China has returned to Pekin from have men sent from here to the Legislature who will have their law repealed. My first object was to save an unsuccessful mission to Tientsin. Li Hung Chang, the Viceroy, resisted the Min-ister's demands regarding the missionary

to the people of Alegheny not only the rebates due them by law, but also to let them escape paying an additional 5 per cent and costs of advertising which are put on by the delinquent collector.

Money Scarce in March.

"March is the hardest time in the year for poor people to pay, but later in the spring work is better and they can meet the city assessments. The greater part of the city taxes for this year have gone into the hands of the de-linquent collector, and the revenue from that office this year would be at least \$25,-000. The abolition of the office will also save the city \$1,500 a year which it pays the delinquent collector. It is not right put on this extra burden, and especially when it is not justified by law. "We will be successful, as the lower

courts here have already decided that all of Allegheny's special legislation remained in force when she went into a city of the second class. None of the special legislation is repealed by a general act unless such special law is specifically mentioned. In this case this was not done and hence both the present method of collecting taxes and ce of delinquent tax collec the of stand and the people will get back their

TRIED TO BRIBE A TOWN.

money.

their business.

halance

the letter.

Liquor Sellers Make a Strange Proposition to Flood-Stricken Sloux City. SIOUX CITY, IOWA, May 21.-The liquor

sellers who were closed up several months

ago by Mayor Pierce have presented a novel

proposition to him. They have arranged to

create a fund of \$10,000 to be used by the

city in repairing flood damage to bridges, etc., provided they are allowed to reopen

They agree to pay one-third cash and the

fee to the city treasury. The Mayor refuses

GRANT'S LETTER TO CONKLING.

The General's Family and General Porter

Deny Its Authenticity.

NEW YORK, May 21.-[Special.]-The al-

leged letter from Grant to Conkling rela-

tive to the latter's feud with James G.

Blaine, published throughout the country

yesterday, attracted a great deal of attention at first, but old politicians have about settled to the conclusion that the letter is

not genuine. When interviewed, Mrs. Grant, widow of Ganaral

the General; Jesse Grant and General Horace Porter all denied the authenticity of

to consider or receive the proposition.

in instalments, besides \$50 license