GRAND RAPIDS HERALD.

TENTH YEAR. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1893. NUMBER [illegible]

BLACK FOR THE BILL

Later Returns Show Small Government Gains

BUT NOT ENOUGH TO CARRY

Of Eleven Eighty Deputies Already Elected Forty-Two Favor the Army Bill and Forty-Six Are Against It.

BERLIN, June 17.—At 2 o'clock this morning returns have been received from 295 out of 397 electoral districts. In 66 candidates have been elected; in 132, second ballots will be necessary. The national liberals, conservatives and clericals are holding their own. The Richter radicals remain very far behind. Of the ninety-eight deputies already elected forty-two are counted for the bill and fifty-six against it. Since the reports received up to 10 o'clock were sent out the despatches have shown that the government has gained two more new seats and has lost one more old one.

BERLIN, June 16.—The most conspicuous two features of today's electoral returns have been the continued reports of social democrat gains and Richter's losses. In this afternoon dispatches from the agricultural districts the returns began to come in. The government certainly has lost nothing by the dissolution and probably has won a little. At 10 o'clock this evening the returns may be summarized as follows: In the eighteen districts from which reports had been received at 10 o'clock, eighty-five deputies had been elected. In the remaining ninety-five new ballots will be necessary. Of the eighty-five deputies elected, thirty-six will vote with the government, 46 against. The parties siding with the government had lost three seats to the opposition, the parties working against the government had evened matters by losing the same number of seats to the friends of the army bill.

How the Deputies Stand.

The conservatives had elected 17 deputies, the socialist democrats 23, the clericals 20, radical unionists 1, free conservatives 4, Poles 5, democrats 5, anti-semites 2, independents 2, both favorable to the bill; government clericals 1, national liberals 2. Not one immediate supporter of Eugene Richter, the anti-government radical, has been elected. The conservatives had won two seats formerly held by free conservatives.

The social democrats had gained three seats from Richterites and one from the conservatives. The Lieber clericals had gained one from the government clericals and had lost one to them. The radical unionists had elected one deputy who voted against the army bill but will vote for it in the next reichstag. The free conservatives had gained two seats and lost three. The democrats had gained one seat from the national liberals. The national liberals had lost three seats and gained two. The most interesting feature in the new ballots reported until now will probably be the gains of the social democrats and radical unionists.

Provincial Election Riots.

Several small election riots are reported today from the provinces. In Strasburg last evening, shortly after the poll was announced, about 2,000 socialists began parading the state and shouting for their candidate, August Bebel. They refused to disperse when the police attacked them and many cheered for France. The military eventually broke up the procession and arrested eight men. Nobody was injured.

In Reutlangan, Wurtemburg, the police slashed and arrested many democrats who attacked the police station. In Gruenburg, Silisia, the socialists retreated through the streets. In this city the police arrested Herr Laudaur, an anarchist editor, on the charge of inciting riots.

The revised list of the Berlin polls show that the radical vote fell from 75,000 to 62,000 while the socialist vote increased from 126,317 to 150,097. The vote of the conservatives and anti-semite increased from 34,038 to 46,013. Complete returns from the second division of Munich show that George Von Vollmar, the victorious leader of the south German democrats, polled 15,289 votes. In Strassburg August Bebel, social democrat, polled 6,236 votes against 6,081 for Dr. Petri, his socialist-liberal opponent. "Cannon King" Krupp, in Essen, who will go through a ballot with Herr Stoetzel, his clerical opponent, received 19,487 votes. Stoetzel received 19,437.

Socialists Exultant.

The socialist organ Vorwaerts exults over the results of the elections which, it says, will form a "glorious title page to the radiant records of the future."

The aggregated socialist vote bids fair to exceed 2,000,000; the Vorwaerts predicted that the national liberals success would be chiefly in the rich manufacturing towns of West Germany. It is likely, says the Voerwaerts, that many anti-semites will be successful at the expense of conservatives who dry-nursed them. A conspicuous feature of the elections is the overthrow of the radicals.

CARNOT HAS A RELAPSE.

The President of France in Danger of His Life.

PARIS, June 16.—The condition of President Carnot is believed to be serious. He suffered a relapse today and much anxiety is felt as to his recovery. M. Carnot attended the races on June 11 and witnessed the running for the Grand Prix. Upon his return he was quite exhausted, and Drs. Potain and Planchon were summoned to attend him. It was later announced that he was suffering from liver trouble, but it was reported by the Siecle, a newspaper of Paris, that his illness was due to intestinal obstruction. Yesterday it was stated that there was a slight improvement in his condition, but he became worse today.

Valuable Archaeological Find.

GUADALAJARA, Mex., June 16.—A party of American and English archaeologists, while exploring near Istolan in Tepic came upon an old building almost buried in the earth. It is located in a dense forest and had apparently been undisturbed for several hundred years. The structure is built of stone and is of large dimensions. A large number of idols, pottery and weapons made of stone were found in the building. In one corner of the main room was found a pile of human bones. It is believed that the all buildings was used as a place of worship by the Indians or a possible more barbarous age.

Dwight's New Gun.

FORT FISHER, June 16.—H. Dwight, the inventor of ballistite, has invented a new gun which can be carried on a light wagon. In a quarter of an hour it can throw a shell equivalent over an area of 3,000 square yards. At the distance of 3,000 yards he declares that none of the present armor plates on fortifications are capable of resisting it.

Iron and Bulwers Matched.

LONDON, June 16.—The billiard match between Frank Ives, the American champion, and John Roberts, the English champion, has been agreed upon. The game will be played early in July upon the same table as that used in the last match, and the "jenned cannon" (jenned cannon) is to be barred.

Twenty Persons Killed.

ATHENS, June 16.—A government powder magazine a few miles from this city exploded today. Twenty persons, including officers and soldiers, were killed and great damage was done to surrounding property. The crown prince has gone to the scene to aid the sufferers.

THAT COWBOY RACE.

Both Men and Horses Are Standing the Strain Well.

LONG PINE, Neb., June 16.—Jim Stephens of Kansas, George Gillespie of Dawes county and Doc Middleton of Chadron, Nebraska, the first arrivals in the cowboy race, crossed the Long Pine Chautauqua grounds, the old time rendezvous of Dr. Middleton at 4:30 p. m. and arrived at Dufault house and registered at 4:45 in the order named above. Jim Stephens, known as "Rattlesnake Pete," only remained a few minutes, Joe Gillespie pulled out at 7:07 and Doc Middleton at 5:45. Their horses were all in splendid condition. Allbright of Crawford came in at 5:30, rested for thirty minutes and then went on. He was quite sick at Ainsworth which put him behind the advance squad. His horse seemed to be in excellent condition. But Paul Fontaine of the Humane society says they need sleep. He says Doc Middleton's horses are in the best condition of all. These four riders slept in the sand hills, twelve miles west of Wood lake, last night. They will reach Atkinson tonight and reach O'Neil about 10 a. m. June 17 and make their second register. The question is, will the men stand the long ride? The Humane society should give them attention. The ladies are pulling out the manes and tails of the horses as momentos and if they have a hair left when they reach Chicago it will be surprising.

JOE JEFFERSON VERY WEAK.

He Was Taken Ill on a Steamer Bound for Buzzard's Bay.

FALL RIVER, Mass., June 16.—Joseph Jefferson left New York on the steamboat Pilgrim yesterday morning on his way to Buzzard's Bay. He seemed in a bad condition for the trip and looked unwell as he was led on the boat. During the night he was taken quite ill and a physician was hunted up. He was with Mr. Jefferson for two or three hours. Mr. Jefferson's condition had not improved this morning and it was said that he would remain on the boat all day and be removed this evening to the Mellen house, where he will remain until he recovers his strength. It was said that he was not dangerously ill, but very weak.

HARRISON SHAKES HANDS.

He Holds an Informal Reception in the Michigan Building.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Ex-President Harrison made the rounds of several of the state buildings yesterday. A formal reception was tendered to him in the Ohio building. The ex-president's birthplace is in Ohio. General Harrison was to have reached the Ohio building by 2 o'clock, but it was an hour later when he arrived. When he came with President Palmer, of the national committee, there was a large and distinguished party of Ohioans waiting to receive him. Those who accompanied the principal guests were: President and Mrs. Palmer, Mayor Pingree, General and Mrs. L. S. Trowbridge of Detroit; Chief Allison of the manufacturers department, Mrs. Dimmick, daughter of General Harrison. At the Michigan building about 1,000 people greeted the ex-president. Escorted by President Palmer, General Harrison soon found a place to stand, and several hundred Wolverines and their friends were presented. The Michigan reception was impromptu and informal and was soon over. Earlier in the afternoon General Harrison paid an extended visit to the California building in company with Governor Markham, who has come to Chicago to dedicate the structure on Monday next. The ex-president and Governor Markham are old friends. The crowd of Californians are expected at the dedication ceremonies on Monday. There will be music by the Second Regiment band and speeches by Executive Commissioner Phelan, Governor Markham, National Commissioner De Young and others.

LABOR IS TO TALK.

A Congress Will Be Held the Last Week in August.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, held a long conference with many of the prominent labor leaders this afternoon. Mr. Gompers has come to this under the special direction of the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor. His instructions are to confer with the labor people of Chicago in reference to a proposed labor congress to be held in the new art institute on the lake front. President Compers has already held a conference with the officers of the world's congress auxiliary, and it has been agreed to hold the congress the last week in August. At the head of the great meeting of laborites, the unions of this city will unite in one grand parade.

Handy's Head Comes Off.

CHICAGO, June 16.—The fact leaked out today that at Wednesday's meeting of the executive committee of the local directory of the world's fair it was decided to discontinue after July 1 the appropriation for the department of publicity and promotion, of which Major Moses P. Handy of Philadelphia is chief. The committee has made no announcement to this effect, but one of the directors in an interview this afternoon said that the report was correct.

IS BUNKER HILL DAY

Massachusetts Will Dedicate Her State Building

YOU CAN CHECK YOUR BABY

Coming Week at the Fair Will Be an Exceptional One Even a Musical Congregation.

WOMAN'S PAVILION, CHICAGO, June 16.—The governor of Massachusetts has enjoyed so far the exclusive honor of being serenaded by one of the exposition bands within the gates of Jackson park. Governor Russell was the guest of Executive Commissioner Hovey at the Massachusetts building last night, and at 8 o'clock this morning, while breakfasting, the Iowa state band of musicians from Des Moines left their own building on the edge of the lake nearby and stationed themselves in front of the Bay state building. There the young and popular governor was entertained with various melodies, for which he returned thanks. Then he left the white city for the city of business a few miles north called Chicago. Tomorrow the sons and daughters of Massachusetts now here permanently or temporarily, all the exposition officials, foreign and state commissioners, and other invited guests will unite in attending an elaborate reception to be given Governor Russell and his staff in the afternoon. It will be Massachusetts day, because it is the anniversary of Bunker Hill, but the British commissioners are not expected to absent themselves on that account. There will be no speeches, but a genuine New England reception. At night the white city will be ablaze with pyrotechnics, the contribution of the Massachusetts commission to the fair association as an evidence of the Bay state's good will towards and interest in the undertaking.

Check Your Baby.

Miss Clara Barton of Washington, the famous president of the American National Red Cross society, was tendered a reception in the Iowa building in the morning.

Dr. J. B. Hubbell, general field agent of the Red Cross, who has just returned from distributing American relief in Russia, presented Miss Barton to hundreds of visitors. B. F. Tillinghast of Davenport, Iowa, who was secretary of the Iowa relief commission which sent a shipload of grain to Russia, was also present.

A creditable performance of Bach's passion music, the most difficult to sing, was given by the Chicago Apollo club of 600 voices, and the exposition orchestra, directed by Theodore Thomas, in festival hall this afternoon, over 3,000 people being present.

The children's building, which was opened last week, is doing a thriving business in its nursery department, and the gymnasium on the lower floor proves a strong attraction. Classes in physical culture which were added have been formed, while in the nursery from fifteen to twenty babies are daily taken care of. A mother brings her little one to this place in the morning, and after leaving the baby checked to avoid mistakes and depositing 25 cents she spends the day in seeing the fair. The children play in a glass-roofed nursery and have the best of attention from trained nurses during the mother's absence, the place being conducted on thoroughly scientific principles.

A Week of Melody.

Next week will be notable musically. Representative choral societies from many states and cities will be present and works of the greatest importance will be given. On Tuesday the St. Paul and Minneapolis choral association of 250 voices will give a concert in festival hall. S. A. Baldwin will direct. On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday the first section of representative choral societies of the western states, numbering 1,500, will give concerts. For these occasions the exposition orchestra will be increased to 200 and the great pipe organ will probably be heard for the first time. Next Saturday Brahm's "A German Requiem" will be given in the Cincinnati festival association chorus. The soloists next week include Miss Emma Juch, Edward Lloyd, and Miss Lena Little, a favorite Boston contralto.

The cheese tests which began a few days ago were completed today by John H. Hodgson of New York and A. F. McLaren of Windsor, Ontario. The awards will not be made for some time, but it is unofficially reported that Canada will be given about thirty first prizes, New York following. The famous eleven ton Canadian cheese was tested today and found to be very good.

Blarney Stone Arrives.

The board of lady managers received the Daughters of the American Revolution at the woman's building this afternoon. The reception was entirely informal.

The blarney stone arrived at the Lady Aberdeen Irish village this morning. It was placed in position today and will be unveiled tomorrow with appropriate ceremonies, Mayor Harrison, it is understood to make the principal address.

The Russian section in manufacturer's building will be opened tomorrow. There will be a few short speeches and a reception from 3 until 5 o'clock.

The American Fisheries society elected the following officers for the ensuing year at its annual meeting today in the Michigan building. President, H. G. Ford of Pennsylvania; vice president, Fred Mather of New York; treasurer, O. Sweeney of Minnesota; recording secretary, E. B. Doyle of New York.

MIDWAY ON PARADE.

The Entire Fairmount Will Show Itself Today in Its Glory.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Tomorrow afternoon the inhabitants of Midway plaisance, with every animal that can be safely trusted outside of an iron cage, will unite in forming a grand procession through Jackson park. It will be in the nature of an old-time circus procession and, with few exceptions, every concessionaire in Midway will place on exhibition the best features of his attractions. The exposition authorities are of the opinion that even such a display as the world's fair affords may grow wearisome to the persistent sight-seers, and therefore diversions of all kind are being planned to relieve the tension of overburdened minds. Wednesday morning Director of Works Burnham, Director of Decoration Millet and Colonel Rice met with the concessionaires in the latter's club and it was decided that Midway should launch the fun of their delights upon the public on Saturday afternoon, when everybody can join in. The parade will be closed on lake front opposite the Midway, which will act as guards of honor. There will be bands galore, ranging from the polished musicians of the German cavalry band to the crazy horn and tom-tom soloists of the Chinese contingent. The streets of Cairo will be deserted and 500 strong the dusky inhabitants of the Pyramids will follow the guard of honor. The heroes of the Dahomey encampment will be conspicuous in between the camels and the sacred elephants, and dancing girls, conjurers, snake charmers and donkey boys will come next with trail in a motley rabble behind them. International heroes, whose throats and savage men and animals will be seen too, everyone who wears a turban, have ever spent, or does anything to earn an American nickel, from Harry Island avenue to Cottage Grove, will be in line. One of Colonel Rice's men will have charge. The procession will form at the west entrance to Midway and, marching east, will make a complete circuit of the ground, marching in all more than three miles.

PATRIOTIC CONGRESS.

Sons of the American Revolution in Session at Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 16.—As distinguished a body of men as has gathered at the art institute during the summer of congresses met in hall No. 3 today to attend the annual meeting of the national society of Sons of the American Revolution. Delegates were present from nearly every one of the thirty states represented in the national organization. Among the first arrivals at the institute were Chauncey M. Depew and Gen. Horace Porter of New York. General Porter, who is the president general of the national society, at once mounted the platform, while Mr. Depew, who is here only as a delegate from New York, took a seat in the rear of the hall. At 11 o'clock General Porter called the convention to order and Bishop Cheney of Chicago, who is chaplain general of the organization, opened the meeting with prayer. The committee on credentials reported and reports were read by Secretary General Clark of Washington and Treasurer General Haydens. General Breckinridge of Washington invited the society to hold the next meeting at the national capital. The offer was received with thanks and referred to a committee. The question of reversing the constitution of the society was brought up by Mr. Hall of the committee on organization. An amendment proposed by the Oregon-Washington society defining the objects of the national organization was up for discussion. Bishop Cheney expressed a wish that the phrase "To oppose my moral means the spread of anarchical ideas and lawlessness" be incorporated in the constitution. General Breckinridge hotly opposed Bishop Cheney's proposition, as did Delegate Bristow of Ohio, and it was voted down. The convention then adopted a committee amendment which declared the objects of the society to be to perpetuate the memory of revolutionary heroes, to unite and promote fellowship among their descendants, to encourage historical research, to foster true patriotism," to carry out the purposes expressed in the preamble to the constitution of our country, and the injunctions of Washington in his farewell address to the American people." The question of which constitutes eligibility for membership in the society was then taken up and provoked a long discussion, in which nearly every delegate from the New England states took a hand. Senator Ebenezer Hall of Connecticut wanted claims to membership to be limited to events of public record, but this proposition was voted down. The remainder of the session was devoted to discussion on the revision of the constitution. Tonight the visiting delegates were given a reception and banquet at the Union League club by the Illinois society.

FIGHTING FOR SUNDAY.

Arguments All in, in the World's Fair Case.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Arguments were resumed this morning before the United States court of appeals to decide the question of fair or no fair on Sunday. Speaking of the alleged dual relations of the commission and directory, Attorney High held that there was no identity of partnership; the commission had full control. The government had enacted certain regulations, and he held that these regulations had been violated by the agents of the government who held the world's fair in trust. The United States appeared in this case as a suitor asking for a judicial decision in a case in which it had been a sufferer from a violation of an obligation clearly imposed by the reception of the trust.

Just before Mr. High concluded his argument he was asked by Justice Fuller whether if the government had power to close the fair on Sunday, it could not also close it on any other day of the week, and whether also it could not close the exposition altogether if it were so disposed. Mr. High was compelled to admit that this was a logical assumption from his argument. The chief justice also asked if the directory had not put the return of the government money ahead of the claims of the city of Chicago for $5,000,000 and of the $0,000,000 contributed by stockholders, and again Mr. High was compelled to admit that such a construction might be placed upon the act of the directory.

Justice Bunn also asked "How about the taxpayers who built this fair? Can you come in here and ask that the court take action affecting their interests just because there is a quarrel between the United States and the corporation?"

Attorney Walker closed the argument on behalf of the local board. He declared that if the control of the fair were removed from the corporation, then within twenty-four hours the grounds and buildings would have to be thrown open all the time without price, because the government had made no provision for either agents or management.

At the close of Mr. Walker's argument the judges held a short consultation, and Chief Justice Fuller announced that court was adjourned until 11 o'clock tomorrow. As the world's fair case is the only business before the court, it is confidently expected that a decision will be rendered at that hour.

De Lesseps is Free.

PARIS, June 14.—Charles de Lesseps has been granted a ticket of leave in accordance with the decision of the court of cessation in his case. He will quit the hospital and prison forthwith.

GRATITUDE OF A SON

Weston Gilbert's Father Saves Him From Being Hanged

AND TAKES HIM TO HIS HOME

Only to Find That His Second Wife Steals His Cash and Elopes With the Blacksmith.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., June 16.—Thomas Gilbert, 60 years of age, his second wife, aged 35, and his son Weston Gilbert, 22 years of age, are the actors in an unusual domestic drama. Weston Gilbert, the son, has eloped with his stepmother, the latter taking with her six children by a former husband. The senior Gilbert now learns that his wife and son have been preparing for the trip by robbing him of his pension money, amounting to $200, and other valuables. Gilbert further stated that his son, some three years ago, murdered a man in Nashville, Tenn., and was sentenced to hang. With his earnings the father, with the assistance of an attorney, had young Gilbert's sentence commuted to life imprisonment. Later on Mr. Gilbert succeeding in getting the warden of the Tennessee penitentiary, together with other influential citizens of Nashville, interested in his son's behalf and secured his pardon. Gilbert, some sixteen years ago, married his present wife in Louisville and for the the past twenty-five years has resided in Falls City. It is not definitely known where Gilbert's truant wife and son have gone, but an impression is out that they are in St. Louis.

FAVORS MISS BORDEN.

The Defense Brings Out Strong Testimony at the Close.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 16.—There was less of a crowd at the court house this morning at the resumption of the Borden trial than there has been any time since its opening. Among the early visitors was Miss Emma Borden, who is, it is understood, to be called by the defense, although she was a government witness.

Charles J. Holmes testified that Matron Reagan told Mr. Buck that the denial of the "You gave me away" story was true, and that she would sign it if the marshal did not object. John R. Caldwell, reporter, testified that Marshal Hilliard told Mrs. Reagan if she signed the denial of the "You gave me away" story it would be against his express orders. Mary Bringham testified that Matron Reagan said about the story: "It is all a lie from beginning to end. I was willing to sign that paper, but the marshal would not let me." Miss Emma Borden was next called. She denied absolutely the "you gave me away" story, and swore no quarrel took place between the sisters in Madame Reagan's room. Miss Emma Borden testified that Lizzie's Bedford cord dress was soiled by paint. One day Emma went to the closet to hang up a dress, but found no nail. The soiled dress was in the closet, and she said to Lizzie: "You have not destroyed that old dress yet; why don't you do so?" Shortly afterwards Lizzie destroyed the dress. Mrs. Mary A. Raymond, who did dressmaking for the Bordens, saw the paint marks on the dress Lizzie is said to have destroyed. Mrs. Bowen, wife of Dr. Bowen, saw no blood on defendant's garments when she saw her on the day of the murder. This closed the testimony and an adjournment was taken until Monday morning, when arguments will begin.

CHARGES OF IMMORALITY.

It is Said Pastor Goodrich Has Fallen From Grace.

DETROIT, Mich., June 16.—At a meeting of the congregation of Unity church this evening, charges were preferred against the pastor, the Rev. C. C. Goodrich, which attacked the moral character of the latter, and accused him of scandalous and improper conduct with a female member of the congregation. The meeting was composed of two factions, one of them the pastor's friends, and the other those who had preferred the charges against him. The charges were read and the pastor made a long statement in his own defense, supplemented by a large number of letters in support of his moral character. The Rev. Mr. Bullock, the leader of the opposition, arose when he had finished and said that he was prepared to prove that the statements of Mr. Goodrich were "damnably false." Mr. Goodrich thereupon became angry and rushed at Mr. Bullock and seized him by the throat. Several persons interfered before he could go any further, however. An exciting scene followed. Women, of whom there were many present, screamed and several fainted. The meeting was broken up in the confusion and the enemies of Mr. Goodrich withdrew to a private residence and resolved to withdraw from the church. It is also probable that most of the young people of the congregation will withdraw, owing to the scandalous nature of the charges. Mr. Bullock has in his possession several letters written to Mr. Goodrich by a lady of the congregation, which are decidedly improper for a single lady to send to a married man, and the authenticity of which is not questioned.

TROOPS ARRIVE IN TIME.

Drunken Indians Were on the Point of Murdering Walker.

PARK RAPIDS, Minn., June 16.—Information reached here that Company D, Third Infantry U. S. A., reached Leech Lake this afternoon and is now in full possession of the agency. Dr. Walker had been in imminent danger for the past twenty-four hours because the Indians were drinking and had threatened to burn the agency overseer's house. About fifty of the reds have fled to the north and threaten to unite with other Chippewas and make serious trouble for the whites along the edge of the reservation. All is reported quiet at the agency tonight, but the troops will probably remain several days awaiting developments. A portion of the command may move to the southward to quell another Indian trouble. Farmers living on section one, town of Bamden, have made complaint that Sioux Indians, camped near the White Earth reservation, have been committing depredations and disturb-

[illegible]

Chicago Toughs Try Very Hard to Kill Each Other.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Five men met in encounter with revolvers on Halsted street, north of Adams street, last night. Shots followed each other in quick succession, and the affray sounded like a real battle. When the smoke had cleared away the police found three wounded men and took one prisoner. The wounded men are Tracy Kane, shot through neck, will die; William Christiansen, shot through the groin; Joseph Wilson, shot through the left leg. The other man that took part in the shooting are John Skinner and James Houlihan. Skinner is locked up at the Desplaines street station, but Houlihan escaped.

INSANITY AND SUICIDE.

Killing of a Thug Causes a Man to Kill Himself.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 16.—John Moriarity committed suicide in the Madison county jail today by hanging himself in his cell. Moriarity was soon to have been tried for killing McClelland Street, a member of a disreputable gang at Anderson that Moriarity and others had been trying to break up. The gang attacked Moriarity's house and otherwise annoyed him and his family. Brooding over the affair unsettled his mind.

Why He Threw Vitrol.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 16.—The secret of the assault of W. W. Varney on ex-Editor W. J. Elliot, a life prisoner in the penitentiary, who was so terribly injured with vitrol on Tuesday, is asserted by the prison officials to have been part of a murderous plot for the wholesale escape of convicts. Elliott recently gave information that led to the discovery of a tunnel dug by Varney and several other prisoners, and in this way prevented their escape. He said that Varney has made a confession admitting the absurd facts.

Train Robbers Captured.

TOPEKA, Kas., June 16.—Telegrams were received here today stating that officers had captured the train robbers who held up the Santa Fe train at Cimarron a few days ago, near Hennessy, Oklahoma territory. One of the men is recognized as Bob Wyatt, a notorious train robber, who has terrorized the people along the frontier for years. He was formerly a member of the Dalton gang.

Arkansas Outlaw Captured.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 16.—Jesse B. Roper, the outlaw who murdered Sheriff Al Byler of Baxter county last June, was captured yesterday at Muskogee, I. T., by Deputy Marshal Pettigrew. There is a reward of $1,500 for his delivery to the Baxter county authorities. Roper will be brought to Baxter county, and as public feeling is intense, mob violence is feared.

Killed by Burglars.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 16.—J. R. Harris of the Lubricating company was killed by two burglars who had been discovered by him in his parlor on Fifteenth avenue, S. E., at 2 o'clock this morning. He attempted to seize them and was shot twice, dying at 3 o'clock this morning.

Big Boston Stationers Fail.

BOSTON, June 16.—Winkley, Dwanne & Co., stationers, made an assignment today to Francis Doane, a well-known stationer. The liabilities are $150,000, and the assets somewhere in the same neighborhood. The cause of the failure is tight money.

Texas Bank Fails.

BROWNWOOD, Texas, June 16.—A run on the City National bank of this place, which began yesterday, resulted in the suspension of that institution today. The capital stock is $150,000 and assets are said to be ample for the payment of all claims.

Killed in a Thunder Storm.

PAULDING, Ohio, June 16.—John Caro, street commissioner, was instantly killed and W. R. Crawford was fatally injured during an electrical storm today. Great damage was done throughout the county to grain and fruit.

Another Levee Breaks.

NEW ORLEANS, June 16.—A break in the levee on the Gottreau plantation near Napoleonville occurred early this afternoon. No details of the damage done or the efforts being made to close the crevasse have been received.

Another Victim Dead.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—A. L. Ames, who was injured in the Ford theater disaster last Friday, died at the Emergency hospital tonight. The remains will be taken to his home in Iowa, for burial.

Henry Starr Reported Shot.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 16.—It was reported here tonight that Henry Starr, the famous bank robber and leader of the Starr gang, had been shot in the Indian Territory, but the report is not confirmed.

Arrested a Bank Robber.

FORT SMITH, Ark., June 16.—Pulton Talbert, deputy United States marshal, telegraphed Marshal Crump at noon today that he had arrested Chaney, one of the Bentonville bank robbers.

Slippery's Trial Continued.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—The second trial of Wesley C. Slippery for the attempted murder of John W. Mackay was continued today for two weeks.

Injured by Lightning.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., June 16.—Henry S. Byers was killed and Albert B. Lagrange was probably fatally injured during an electrical storm today.

HAVE NOT THE VOTES

Opponents Cannot Yet Repeal the Sherman Act

WITHOUT REPUBLICAN AID

[illegible]

WASHINGTON, June 16.—A conference which an examination shows have been in progress between representatives of the leading factions of opposition to the enforcement of the repeal of the Sherman law. The map is taken to have spoken and those who had hoped opposition all shades of political belief. Democrats, however, said their display would not be premature, they have spoken very freely on the subject and generally expressed their hopes of compromise, summing up the opinions contained in this correspondence this gentleman said today that it was impossible to state with any confidence whether the law would be repealed at the coming session.

"I am assured," he went on, "that the assistance of the republicans in the house will be necessary to repeal the law. Without that assistance the law cannot be repealed, because the democrat party is composed of free silver men and anti-free silver men.

Silver Men to Power.

"The free silver men know that they have the whip hand unless the south have the support of the republicans, and knowing that they will not surrender the Sherman law until they are assured of something much better. Some of them even insisted that they will not capitulate for anything short of free silver. Others are willing to surrender for the repeal of the state bank tax. I do not believe that the eastern democrats will consent to that concession, and a number of the eastern democrats will not consent to any concession.

"If the republicans would consent to assist such democrats as are willing to repeal the state bank tax, the Sherman law would be repealed, but the only basis upon which the republicans will help the democrats in this fight is that of unconditional repeal. They insist that the repeal bill must provide simply for the repeal and for nothing more.

The Repeal Is Doubtful.

"They are unwilling, as they express it, to help the democrats to pull their chestnuts out of the fire, and they are apparently determined to stick to their present intention. If they do so stick the outlook for the repeal must be considered doubtful. It will depend on the effect of Cleveland's influence. He desires an unconditional repeal, but he is willing to grant some concessions. I am told, but not authoritatively, that he is willing to grant the repeal of the state bank tax. In view of the conditions of the out and out free silver men, I am constrained to believe that even if Cleveland could induce this out and out antis to agree to the state bank tax repeal nothing could be done without the help of the republicans, and the republicans declare they will refuse to help on a concession basis. So you see how impossible it is to say positively whether the Sherman bill will be repealed during the coming session."

GROVER IS MEETING.

The President Is the Same That Waiting to be an Impressionist.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—In defiance of hard work and the heavy responsibility resting upon him, the president is steadily gaining in avoirdupois. His increased weight has begun to be inconvenient. Already the effort of walking has become a burden and Mr. Cleveland finds himself forced to forego much of his customary exercise. This is a source of keen regret to him, and in order to reduce his size the chief executive is quietly pursuing the Banting system. Two meals a day is now all that he allows himself—a light breakfast and dinner with simple meats and spring vegetables. Since taking possession of his country home the customary midday luncheon has been religiously omitted and in this way the president finds additional time for work, to which he devotes himself conscientiously from the time he reaches the White house in the morning until close on to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at which hour Mrs. Cleveland drives in her stylish landau and spirits her husband away from all worries out into the fresh green fields and deep-scented woodows. In the peaceful retreat on Woodley lane their evenings are spent in undisturbed enjoyment, save for occasional visits from members of the cabinet and other personal friends. The president, though still suffering from rheumatism, came to the White house today at his usual time. The cabinet meeting was attended by all the members, except Secretary Herbert, who is out of the city.

FOR COOL CLIMES.

Grover Will Flee to Gray Gables on Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The president and Mrs. Cleveland are expected to leave next Tuesday for Gray Gables, Buzzard's Bay, Mass., but Mr. Cleveland will remain only long enough to see his wife comfortably settled. She and baby Ruth will remain at Gray Gables during the summer, the trip to the world's fair having been put off until fall. Mr. Cleveland intends to occupy his new country place, just outside of Washington, during most of the hottest term, making frequent, but short trips to Buzzard's Bay.

Cleveland's Appointments.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The president today made the following appointments: Thomas D. Robinson, to be surveyor general of Colorado. To be register of land offices: Joseph W. Jenkins at Roseburg, Oregon; Geo. E. Kunts at Ashland, Wisconsin; Andrew J. Taylor, at Duluth, Minnesota. To be receivers of public moneys: Thomas Dennis, at Ashland, Wisconsin; Jacob H. Richter, at La Grande, Ore.; Frank P. Arbuckle, at Denver, Colorado; George W. Sanderlin of North Carolina to be deputy third auditor of the treasury.

World's Fair Attendance.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Paid admissions at the world's fair today, 82,726; total attendance, 113,972.