THE ARRESTS IN PARIS.

Big Labor Demonstration.

treat the celebrations as affairs of no import-

ance seeing they showed that the working-

men obeyed the word of command to mark

orde consisted of slight bruises.

The stokers in several gas works have

struck. Their places have been taken by Belgians. A general strike in collieries in the South of France is threatened. General Saussiere, in a circular, thanks the troops

for their services yesterday, and promises to

GLADSTONE ON LABOR.

Overpower Capital.

LONDON, May 2.-Mr. Gladstone ha

ating and adorning the life of man.

tend over three weeks.

Feeling Aroused.

The Emperor's Russian Trip.

TOO MANY FINE FEATHERS.

THE DUNKARDS WORRIED ABOUT YOUNG

Committee Investigates and Finds Church

Rales Disregarded by Men and Women

-Fashionable Dress and Ornaments

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

tion of the German Baptists, better known

as the Dunkards, of the Eastern district of

ligious denomination-adjourned at Ephra-

ta, 12 miles from here, at noon to-day. Del-

egates from a number of States were present,

The most important work of the convention

was the presentation of the report of a com-

mittee appointed to visit certain churches

and ascertain whether the strict rules of the denomination, with respect to dress, was ob-

served. This committee reported consider-

of the efforts to enforce the rules of the church. They say that some of the

women do not wear the plain white caps that the rules provide; that the men no

longer wear their hair long and part it in the middle as of old; that the women wear

fashionable attire, gold ornaments and feathers, and that the men wear mustaches without full beard, all of which is contrary

In its travels the committee found women

wearing fashionable hats, with feathers while in several churches there were organs

and the young people were more and more giving themselves over to trivolity, dressing

tended by 120,000 people, including delegates from all parts of the United States.

VALUABLE COAL LEASE.

the Lebigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Co.

placed in the hands of the Recorder of

Deeds here to-day one of the most important

documents that has been filed in that office

for some time. It is a lease dated April 1

between the Hollenback Coal Company o

Coal Company of the other. By the terms of the lease the Hollenback company

grees to leese to the Lehigh and Wilkes-

barre company 2891/4 acres of coal land, known as the "Baltimore Vein." It lies

partly in Wilkesbarre township and partly

in the Wyoming coal field.
In consideration of the exclusive use of

this vein for the time fixed, the Lehigh and

Wilkesbarre Company agree to pay to the

lessors \$16,000 for the first year, \$24,000 for the second year, and \$40,000 for each suc-

mineral has been mined out and removed.

This, it is thought, will take at least from

Fraley Effects a Settlement.

grain speculator, who failed here a few

weeks ago, has compromised with his cred-

itors on the basis of 40 cents on the dollar-

20 cents in cash, 10 cents in notes for six

months and 10 cents in notes for a year.

Mrs. Fraley, who is reputed to be rich, is to

The Wonderful Acolians.

They are perfect parlor orchestras, and no

hear some of the music. On exhibition

TENNIS-Blazers, coats and fine Scotch

Don't be deceived by flaming advertise

ents. Marvin's superior breads are the

Don't get any other. When you want

your mother used to make when you were a

bread always ask your grocer for Marvin's.

THINK seriously while you read page 14,

Go to Hamilton's

OUR \$1 unlaundried white shirt is

Jos. HORNE & Co.'s

Penn Avenue Stores.

Penn Avenue Stores.

fannel suits. Jos. HORNE & Co.'s

comed. Only to be seen at

Sunday Dispatch.

Greatest of all musical instruments.

Sr. Louis, May 2 .- Moses Fraley, the

15 to 20 years.

indorse the notes.

n this city, and is one of the most valuable

one part and the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 2.—There was

to the rules.

able bad feeling and disturbance on account

PEOPLE'S ATTIRE. #

the day in some form.

recompense them

THEY DON'T WORRY.

People Indebted to Uncle Sam Lose Little Sleep on That Account.

Whose History Closely Resembles That of Snakes in Ireland.

UNBARNED SALARIES ARE RETURNED

Only on Rare Occasions by Statesmen of These Latter

Days.

An amusing and interesting history of what is popularly known as the conscience fund is given in the following dispatch. Up to date only two Congressmen have covered back into the Tressury money paid to them through Silcott's defalcation, In 58 years the receipts of the conscience fund were only \$220,000.

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. WASHINGTON, May 2.—Representatives Bland, of Missouri, and Sayres, or Texas, have returned to the Treasury a month's pay, amounting to \$416 each. This sum they are entitled to, according to the decision of the Court of Claims, for money lost through the Silcott de alcation. So far as reported these two gentlemen are the only members who have pursued such a course.

We often hear of the conscience fund in the United States Treasury, but there is no such thing. It is only a name; only an expression. If you suppose you can go to the United States Treasury and see a picture of the American conscience, drawn in a pile of cold, hard cash, kept apart from the other other moneys in the Treasury, and even the letters which from time to time come to the Treasury Department accompanying the "conscience" contributions are not kent apart from other correspondence. There is no distinct conscience fund and there are no distinct conscience fund papers on file in the Treasury Department.

MANNING'S HISTORY OF IT, About four years ago the United States Senate called upon Mr. Manning, then Secretary of the Treasury, for a history of the conscience fund, and the communication which he made in reply, under date Febru-ary 3, 1886, althought quite a short document, is the fullest account of the 'conscience fund' extant. In a certain sense Secretary Manning's history of the conscience fund is very much like that celebrated essay on "Snakes in Ireland," which consisted of one brief negative statement, "There are no Here is Secretary Manning's communica-

The Department is in receipt of Senate reso The Department is in receipt of Senate resolution of the 28th ultimo, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate as to the origin of what is known as the "conscience fund" in the Treasury of the United States, the amount of the same, and what disposition

is made thereof. In ave the honor to state that the term 'conscience fund,' as applied to donations received by the Treasury from unknown sources, has its origin in the popular belief that such donations are made by persons who have at some time wrongfully taken or withheld from the United States moneys which were justly due, and who thus seek to make restitution to the Government.

RECEIPTS FOR 58 YEARS,

The moneys which have thus been received sons unknown," and have been used for the the department has any record was made by the Register of the Treasury in 1827, "for moneys received from a person unknown, stated to be on account of imports and tohnage," and the total amount received by the Treasury up to June 30, 1885, was \$220,747-28.

No distinction is discussed to the Treasury up to June 30, 1885, was \$220,747-28.

No distinction is drawn at the Treasury Department between the "conscience" dollar and the conscienceless dollar; but it is there just the same.

One of the latest contributions to the a long time, was received through Postmaster General Wanamaker in the latter part

of March. The letter accompanying it was a fair specimen of all such letters and was, of course, anonymous. As a fair representative of its class it may be worth printing in full. Here it is: .

A SOUL SEEKING PEACE. NEW YORK, March 24, 1890.

Hon, John Wanamaker: Inclosed you will find \$1,500, which I wish you to place to the credit of the conscience fund. Years ago I defrauded the Government of quite a large sum of money. Since then I have become a Christian man and have had this matter lying very heavily on my conscience, and, as I lying very heavily on my conscience, and, as I have made a little money, I have sent it to the Government, so that I have returned all that was fraudulently taken, and the inclosed is the balance of 25 per cent over and above the amount stolen. I pity any man if he must pass rough the anguish of mind that I have ex-rienced, and even now, though I have made restitution, yet my conscience is under con-demnation and I suffer very deeply. Do you not think that 25 per cent additional restitution is sufficient to bring peace to a sorrowing soul? Please see that this money goes to the proper place. There is no need of my name.

The largest and one of the most notable contributions to this fund was made in the year 1873-74, when 26 Senators and 52 Repentatives in Congress returned to the Tressury for the benefit of "conscience their share of what was known as the backaslary grab. By an act passed March 3, 1873, the members of the Forty-third Congress granted themselves

A RETROACTIVE INCREASE

of salary, but that act was repealed at the beginning of the next Congress, on January 20, 1874. Some of the Congressmen—that is to say, 26 Senators and 52 Representatives, thought they had no moral right to take advantage of the short-lived law, and so refused to accept the temporary increase of salary. This conscientious resolve benefited the conscience fund to a large extent.

Among the conscientious Senators who re-fused to take the "grab" were Ferry, Zach Chandler, Henry Wilson, Carl Schurz, T. F. Bayard, Charles Sumner, Hannibal Hamlin, Thurman, Frelinghuysen, Fenton, Anthony, O. P. Morton and John Sherman; and among the 52 Representatives who returned the money were Garfield, Hawley, George W. McCrary, J. M. Rusk, S. S. Cox, Frye and Hale of Maine, C. B. Farwell, Phileton Sawyer, Charles Foster, J. M. Pendieton, H. C. Burchard, L. P. Poland and

The list has never been made public, and this is the first time that so large a selection or the names has been printed.

SPINNER'S VAIN EFFORTS. But Uncle Sam ought to examine his own conscience and send a few remittances, anonymous or otherwise, to certain persons who are entitled to them. Mr. F. E. Spinner, when Treasurer of the United States, once tried to stir the old man up to a sense ot duty, but in vain. If every man had his own Uncle Sam wouldn't have a cent of that "conscience" fund, which now amounts to about \$250,000. In his annual report, dated October 29, 1872, Treasurer Spinner

anid, among other things:

The conscience fond was increased during the year in various sums agrregating \$22,997.42 and now amounts to \$122,141.77. On the other hand the United States is indebted to individuals on various accounts, but principally for unclaimed interest on bonds. Governments should set an example of honesty to the people. Failure to account for an honest indebtedness is as dishonest, and is more mean, than an absolute refusal to pay. It is, therefore, recommended that there should be premared and published, after the close of every fiscal year, a list of all unclaimed balances due from the Government that have remained on the books of the department for two years or more, said list to state the names of the persons to whom moneys are due and the amount due each respectively. said, among other things:

No attention has ever yet been paid

this equitable recommendation; so that Uncle Sam leaves himself open to the impu-tation that while his children have a conscience he has none.

WINDOM ON THE SURPLUS. THE ADMINISTRATION NOT CONTRACTING THE CURRENCY.

A SO-CALLED CONSCIENCE FUND Statement of the Funds in the Treasury Actually Available-Really Only a Little Money Which is Not Needed There-Figures for It.

WASHINGTON, May 2 .- Secretary Windom has written a letter in reply to an article in a financial newspaper on the general subject of the currency, in which he refutes the assertion that the administration favors a contraction of the currency. He gives figures in regard to the circulation and treasury holdings May 1, and makes comparison

with the estimated circulation of the princi-pal countries of Europe.

According to these figures, and estimat-ing the present population of the United States at 64,000,000, the amount of metallic and paper money in the United States, not including any portion of the amount held by the Treasury of the United States, is \$22 36 per capita, or more than in any of the leading countries of Europe, with the exception of France, in which the circula-tion is estimated at \$57 36 per capita.

THE SUPPOSED SURPLUS. "In regard to the money supposed to be hoarded by the United States Treasury," the Secretary says, "aside from the funds deposited in the Treasury by national banks for the redemption of the r for the redemption of their notes which have been retired, which the Government holds as a trustee, and the balance on deposit in the Treasury by disbursing officers, the only reserve which is kept by the Treasury is \$100,000,000 in gold for the redemption of legal tender notes as provided

by the acts of 1875 and 1882. "There is no disposition on the part of the administration of the Treasury to hoard money, and the so-called surplus, which is cold, hard cash, kept apart from the other
piles of cold, hard cash in Uncle Sam's
vaults, you make a mistake. What is called
the conscience fund is not kept distinct from
debt of the United States, which is being done as rapidly as the bonds can be judic iously purchased. The surplus on the 1st inst. amounted to only \$35,930,623 (exclusive of fractional silver coin), of which \$31,-648,898 was on deposit in national banks per orming the duty of a circulating medium. It is the policy and purpose of the department to withdraw a large portion or this deposit and invest it in United States bonds as rapidly as it can be done without danger of decreasing the actual circulation.

THE FIGURES FOR IT. In support of this statement the Secretary says of the \$666,643,261, total amount of money in the treasury April 1 last, \$134.-938,079 in gold coin was deposited for the redemption of gold certificates, and \$290,-605,562 in silver dollars for the redemption of silver certificates. Neither of these amounts belongs to the Government, but both are held simply in trust for the re-demption of gold and silver certificates outstanding; \$67,891,267 were held as a fund for the redemption of national bank notes, consisting of money paid into the Treasury by national banks for that purpose, while \$38,972,181 represented the money to the credit of the disbursing officers, and kept in the Treasury merely as a matter o convenience and which they check against; \$6,074,537 consisted of silver bultion from melted trade dollars; \$4,634,901 silver bullion at the mints purchased for the coinage of the silver dollar in process of coinage; \$22,814,564 of fractional silver coin largely mutilated and abraded, for which there is no current demand, and \$100,000,000 was held as a reserve for the redemption o' legal tender notes as required by law, a total of \$565,931,037.

The Secretary closes his letter as follows: Treasury as "miscellaneous receipts from per- "I have already recommended in myannual report an increase of currency amounting to general purposes of the Government in connec- about \$50,000,000 per annum. It should be tion with moneys received from other sources, having at no time been distinguished from tended to express any opinion as to the other moneys in the general Treasury.

The first donation of this character of which

Mr. Rees Declines the Honor Mr. Ray Would Thrust Upon Him. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

MCKEESPORT, May 2 .- George Rees, who was recommended for the postoffice by Con-'conscience fund," and one of the largest in gressman Ray, will not accept the honor, and Mr. Ray will have to make another recommendation, Mr. Rees called upon candidate W. E. Harrison to-night and stated emphatically that he would forward to Mr. Ray to-morrow a telegram declining the recommendation, stating that he did not care to enter the fight, Mr. Harrison, as a caudidate, was prepared to make fight for the office and so are his friends, and also other candidates.

The outlook presents a very formidable appearance all round. It is, indeed, an angry looking battle yet, and from the movements of the opposition to-day it looked as though they meant to make another vigorous fight for the plum. Who will be pushed forward now by Mr. Ray is a question that cannot be answered. Some think it will be left to Senator Quay and Postmaster Wanamaker, while others feel that Ray will either name some other man or ask for a bellot to decide the question.

GOOD RESULTS EXPECTED

From a Railroad Conference to Supplant

the Inter State Commerce Association. CHICAGO, May 2.-A meeting of the Presidents of the Western roads has been called for next Monday to further consider the question of a new organization to take the place of the Inter-State Commerce Railway Association. The Missouri Pacific will be represented, and Charles Francis Adams, of the Union Pacific, has agreed to be present

Presidents Manvel and George C. Magoun, of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, will arrive in Chicago Monday morning on their return from the West, and will attend the conference. The indications are that an earnest effort will now be made to adopt a new agreement, and good results are expected.

AN OFFICIAL ANACHRONISM

Will Probably Delay Legislation Oklahoma Question.

GUTHRIE, May 2.-Another very important error has been discovered here in the Oklahoma bill, in section 21, alluding to the commutation clause. It reads as printed in the bill and copies of the Congressional Record received here as follows: the limits described in the President's proclamation of April 1, 1889." The President issued no proclamation on that date relating to opening Oklahoma or any other subject. The proclamation re-

ferred to was issued on March 23, 1889, o claring the country open for settlement on April 22, 1889. This error will probably further delay the passage of the bill.

THE WIFE OF A CARPENTER

Falls Heir to the Fortune Left to a Moutans

NEW YORK, May 2.-By a decision rendered in a Montana court last Tuesday Mrs. Harriet Sheffield, the wife of a car-penter in New Rochelle, N. Y., falls heir to \$410,000. She is a niece of Andrew J. Davis, who died in Butte, Mont., 7 months ago and left to his heirs a fortune of more than \$7,000,000.

At the time of has death it was supposed that he had left a will bequeathing the bulk of his fortune to a few favorite relatives. Davis, who accumulated the fortune, ment to Montana from Munson in 1861 as a

THE imperial pin patterns only sold at Reining & Wilds', 710 Penn ave. We are the sole agents in Western Pennsylvania.

IN MCALLA'S DEFENSE.

the Crew. NEW YORK, May 2.-In the McCalla court martial to-day Commander McCalla was sworn in his own defense. He prefaced his testimony by saying that he desired to assume all responsibility for all acts on board the Enterprise cruise, whether he was present or not. The crew was an average one. Witness named the worst of the crew. Sixty-three men deserted during the cruise and 66 per cent of the crew were

He Testifies to the General Toughness of

Witness then gave an outline of the cruise. At many ports the facilities for de-sertion were excellent. At Orau three men had "jumped the ship." They were ironed had 'jumped the ship. They were ironed together by witness' orders to prevent repetition of the act. The punishment had been a disrating and extra duty. During the croise the witness had investigated all

complaints before fowarding.

He described the Croustadt Target party and said all were confined for safe keeping. Witness assumed all responsibility for the tying of Fitzgerald to a "Jacob's ladder" and for the punishment inflicted on Walker and Henning. He had never given orders for the removal of the hammocks. He did not know of this until the sitting of the Court of Inquiry.

LEFT THEM IN THE LURCH.

Disappearance of a Man Who Was Indebted Even to His Farm Hands.

SPECIAL TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CONCORD, MASS., May 2.-The sudden isappearance of Willard White, who had the reputation of being one of the wealthiest men in Concord, leaving heavy liabilities, was somewhat different from the ordinary style of getting away from creditors. He owned a big stock farm, on which he had expended thousands of dollars. He also spent several thousands in addition in building and furnishing a new house. It is said that his outlay aggregated \$50,000. The farm was stocked with 200 head of horses and 150 head of cows, all pure blooded. The farm hands did not ask him for money the last year or so. As a result he was indebted to them in sums varying from \$50 to \$400.

The farm was heavily mortgaged but nobody in town knew about it. The property was so covered with mortgages that there was little left for the farm hands. White once owned considerable mining property in Pennsylvania and ran a line of boats on Lake Chautauqua, N. Y. His whereabouts are unknown.

NOVEL MARRIAGE CONTRACT.

California Ceremony Which Dispen Entirely With the Preacher.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. SAN FRANCISCO, May 2 .- Since the Sharon divorce case San Francisco has gained notoriety for its extraordinary marriage contracts, but the queerest document on record was filed to-day. It reads: "Recogniz-ing the eternal laws of nature and marriage as to the right relation of sexes and recognizing also the natural equality of women and believing her advent upon this planet was the same as that of man, not as recorded by Christian nor other gods, we, by these presents, make known to all whom it may oncern that we hereby assume the relationship of husband and wife, and agree to love and cherish each other through life if we possibly can.

The parties to the contract are Henry F. Ebers, a German 50 years of age, and a resident of Cazadoro, Cal., and Nellie J. Lenont, an English woman of the same age, and a resident of Northfield, Minn. Ebers applied to a notary public to acknowledge the contract, but the notary advised Ebers to jump overboard because he was insane.

TRIFLING WITH UNCLE SAM.

The Principal in the Boycotting of a Post office Arrested in Crawford County.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ommissioner Frank Gran against John Cooper, of Rundell, Crawford county, for postoffice. Deputy Marshal Hugh Lord | him at a critical period. brought the prisoner to Erie to-night. John Cooper was postmaster of Rundell for some time. The office was given to the present incumbent, Postmaster Roberts, who also keeps a store. The change made a bitter fight among the friends of both and a borcott was organized. Cooper not only kept his old boxes and other office furniture in place, but had a list of those who adhered to him, and made it his business daily to send his son to the postoffice, get the mail belonging to the disgruntled patrons and then distribute it in his boxes, as of yore. While the fact of boycotting may be construed into an offense against the Government, it is also an offense to run an institution in the form of a postoffice without being duly authorized.

THREE WIVES TOO MANY.

an Ohio Man Goes to the Penttentiary for Marrying Too Often.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH . FINDLAY, May 2 .- William C. Gearheart was to-day sentenced to the Ohio Penitentiary for 18 months for bigamy, pleading guilty to the charge. Gearheart has four living wives.

About four years ago he came west from Pennsylvania, stopping at Trombly, north of this city. He was married to a lady there in less than a month. A week later his new wife went to Ottawa to visit her parents, and during her absence he went ten miles away, to the town of Cygnet, met a young lady he had known in his youth in Pennsylvania and at once married her, bringing her to the city for that purpose. He was caught, but after his preliminary hearing he succeeded in getting away from the officer and getting to Canada, only to be captured and brought back here for trial.

Your choice of 1,000 men's fine suits to-day at \$12, cutaways or sacks. Free with every sale of \$15 or over an elegant French clock;

perfect timenieces. P. C. C., opp. the NEW white broadcloth reefers at \$18.

JOS. HORNE & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores. FOR a bargain in black silks attend our Friday sale; regular \$3 quality at \$1 25 HUGUS & HACKE.

New Parasolal We have them in newest designs, fringed, plaid, striped or plain, for ladies, misses and children, 25c to \$15 each, at Rosenbaum

& Co. 's. WThs Just Received. Special line ladies' aprons; three lots 50 doz. at 25c, 35c, 50c and 65c. These goods much below regular prices. Open until 9

P. M. Saturday. A. G. CAMPBELL & Sons, 27 Fifth ave NEW Blazers-in the jacket department, plain cream silk-faced, \$9 and \$10. JOS. HORNE & Co.'s

Penn Avenue Stores. BE one of the people. See page 14, Sun-

Do You Know? One dollar will buy a pair of lady's button shoes at G. D. Simen's 78 Ohio street, Allegheny, Pa.

Go to Hamilton's Music store for bargains in pianos and organs.

MEN'S silk underwear for spring summer at James H. Aiken & Co.'s, 100

A HOME on \$1 capital. See page 14,

THE SCOTCH CHURCH

Is Upheld by a Close Vote in the English Parliament Yesterday.

THE GERMAN ARMY RECRUITING

Gladstone Says the Day May Come When Labor Will Overpower Capital.

THE STRIKES IN FOREIGN LANDS.

Riotons Demonstrations of Strikers in France, Spain and Pertugal.

The debate on the Scotch church disestablishment in the Commons results in its being upheld by a small majority. Steps to increase the German cavalry and artillery are taken. Gladstone writes an open letter on the labor question. The European strikers are riotous and troops are called into requi-

LONDON, May 2 .- In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Cameron moved the disestablishment and disendowment of the Church of Scotland.

Mr. Gladstone, replying to a member's assertion that the majority of the Midlothian electors were against disestablishment, said he would be glad to answer to his electors for the vote he was about to give. He would be thankful to govern, if they gave him an opportunity to do so, at the earliest possible moment. The only ground in defense of the church establishment was that it was performing some special religious work in the country. He believed that the condition of Scotch opinion which Lord Hartington described in 1877 as justifying disestablish-ment was now reached, and he, therefore, supported the motion.

In his opinion there never was a country where the question was so simplified as it was in Scotland. It would not entail a tenth part of the violence entailed by the disruption of 1863. There was no sign that the change would be attended by any of the characteristics that belonged to violent tra-

Lord Hartington said he regretted the new position which Mr. Gladstone had taken up. He was unable to agree with him that Scotland had pronounced unmistakably on this question. Besides that it was necessary to know the lines upon which it was proposed to act. In opposing the motion, however, it must not be supposed that they opposed the necessary reform of the Scotch church or even disestablishment should reconstruction prove impossible. Mr. Cameron's motion was rejected, 256

STANLEY IS HONORED.

The Great American Traveler is Cordially

Welcomed by Prince Albert. LONDON, May 2 .- The Emin Relief Committee gave a reception in honor of Henry M. Stanley this evening. The Prince of Wales presided. Among the guests were the Princess of Wales, Princess Victoria, the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, Prince Christian, Prince Albert Victor, Prince George, the Duke of Fife, the Lord Mayor of London, and a large number of distin-

guished persons.

The Prince of Wales, in the name of the English people, welcomed the illustrious traveler and said he was glad to accord him a hearty greeting after all he had gone

through.
Mr. Stanley, who was received with prolonged cheers, said his position was a difficult one in addressing them, the committee hampering his freedom in regard to what he should say. He defended the route across Africa which he had selected. He paid a ERIE, PA., May 2.-An information was | high tribute to the devotion and courage of made in this city to-day before United States | his associates. He said he could have dis-When Emin was relieved for the second time, said Mr. Stanley, his so-called subject being the principal in the boycotting of had revolted four times. Relief reached

The Prince of Wales proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Stanley, which was adopted by acclamation.

ENGAGING IN RIOTS. Spanish Strikers Cause a Deal of Trouble

and Some Shooting. MADRID, May 2 .- The strikers at Barce lona conducted themselves in a riotous manner throughout the day. They impeded all kinds of business, stopping market carts and scattering and trampling upon their contents of provisions. The civil guard was continually endangered in attempting to disperse the rioters, but failed to quell them. Finally a state of siege was de-

At Barcelona a mob of strikers set fire to a tool hut. The guard charged the mob, and two of the strikers were injured. Several shots were fired. Another group of strikers attacked the printing office and put a stop to the work. The authorities were obliged to have the proclamation printed elsewhere under military protection.

AN ATTEMPT TO PLUNDER

More Rictors Demonstrations Stopped b the French Police. PARIS, May 2 .- The Roubaix strike

extending to adjacent communes. At Croix the strikers attacked Holden's factory, intending to plunder it. They suchome is complete without one; they play waltzes, ballads, hymns, overtures, operas, ceeded in shattering the windows, when the troops compelled them to desist. They then symphonies, everything, and play them more perfectly than can be done by any eeded to the telegraph office and wrecked the interior. human being. Any person can play an Aeolian and without any knowledge of

Turkey to Evacuate Egypt. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 2.—It is reported that Lord Salisbury offers to conclude a new convention with the Porte, arranging for the evacuation of Egypt provided it be given the right to intervene at any time and reoccupy Egypt without no-

Temperance in Opposition. LONDON, May 2 .- The temperance party ans decided to oppose the Government bill for the suspension of licenses. The Irish landlords will oppose the addition of the Parnell clauses to the land purchase bill.

Increasing the German Army. BERLIN, May 2 .- The Vossische Zeitung says that the army peace footing bill increases the infantry by 5,000 men and the artillery by 6,000 and adds four batteries to the field artillery.

We will sell to-day 500 men's good quality cassimero suits at \$10. P. C. C. C., corner Labor Troubles Abroad. A Prague dispatch says: Six hundred Grant and Diamond streets, opp. the Court House. An elegant French clock presented employes on the State railway have struck. At Hamburg 9,000 men have been disfree with every sale of \$15 or over missed for being absent from work May 1.

Music store for bargains in pianos and or-DUBLIN, May 2.-The railway strikers will probably resume work on Monday, Archbishop Walsh having accepted the modified terms of the railway directors. "unxld."

A New Russian Curriculum

Russia Wants to Exhibit.

Pertuguese Give it Up.

work throughout the country. The police

here have arrested a foreign Anarchia

ST. PETERSBURG, May 2 .- The Council REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, LIM., of the Empire bas sanctioned a new curriculum for classical gymnasia, reducing the hours of study of Greek and Latin. 401 Smithfield Street, Cor. Fourth Avenue Capital, \$100,000. Surplus, \$61,500. Deposits of \$1 and upward received and terest allowed at 4 per cent. LONDON, May 3-- Russia has subsidized TTS

a syndicate of South Russian firms to pro-CABINET photos \$1 per dozen. Life-siz mote an exhibition at Hamburg of Russian crayons cheaper than anywhere else. Son-NENBERG'S SOCIETY GALLERY, 35 Fifth ave., Pitts.; Branch Gallery, 52 Federal st., LISBON, May 2 .- Strikers bave resumed

No taxes-no interest. See page 14, Sunday Dispatch.

HILL SIGNS THE BILL Three Hundred Persons Jailed During the

PARIS, May 2 .- The Journal des Debats And Gives at Length His Reasons for says in connection with yesterday's labor demonstration that it would be a mistake to Approval of the Measure

AIMED AT ELECTORAL REFORM.

The total number of persons arrested in The Importance of a Free Ballot Has Here-Paris during the day and night was 300. Of tofore Caused Him to this number only 150 were detained over night. The injuries received by a number of persons during the row in the Place de la

OPPOSE NEEDLESS RESTRICTIONS. The Vital Rights of Voters, He Says, Should be Care-

fully Protected. Governor Hill has at length approved the New York electoral reform bill. He regards it as a step in the right direction, and

thinks it will help to purify elections. He Says the Day May Come When It Can ALBANY, May 2 .- Governor Hill to-day, in his approval of the electoral reform bill, says: "It presents as a whole a fairly acwritten a letter which will appear in the enceptable measure, capable of effecting some larged Lloyd's News on Sunday next, in substantial and practical reform. I have which he exhorts the working classes to connot believed that reform consisted merely in sider closely their present position. He

making the exercise of the elective franchise says: "There may come a time when labor difficult and complicated. I have regarded will prove too strong for capital and may use its strength unjustly, but capital will surely hold its own." it as important that the path to the ballot box shall be made as free, plain In conclusion he expresses a wish to see and unobstructed to the honest elector as a labor and art allied, with the view of allevisimple and practical statute could render it, and as the public safety, would permit. I have steadily opposed every effort to impose unnecessary restrictions and impracticable ST. PETERSBURG, May 2.-It is expected regulations upon our election system, which that Emperor William's visit here will exare not adapted to our free institutions of

which would render our elections enormously expensive and vexatious. It is to be regretted, however, that such endeavors have only been partially successful. In the interest of an honorable compromise of diverse opinions and with a sincere desire to agree upon a bill which should accomplish something toward the purification of our elections, even though it shall not be wholly satisfactory, I have felt constrained to yield my views as to several provisions which I must still deem imperfect and which I firmly believe will be so gen-Worn Contrary to Ancient Usage-Bad erally regarded when the defects shall be more fully disclosed in the practical opera-READING, May 2.-The annual conven-

tion of the new system.
"I have not strenuously insisted upon my own convictions in regard to the mere details of the measure so long as no surrender of essential principles has been suffered— principles vital to the maintenance of tree the United States-a quaint and curious reanhood suffrage. In one sense it may be urged that the exclusive official ballot is urged that the exclusive official ballot is still retained. That may be so, but in a broader view it is evident peculiar charac-teristics have been largely destroyed or eliminated. I am not disposed, however, to haggle about mere words or use-less technicalities. It is immaterial what the form of ballot or the method of voting prescribed in this bill may be called, so long as the vital and essential rights of electors, for which I have always contended are substantially prescribed and protected. During all the controversy of the past three years I have invariably insisted upon the right of an elector to prepare his own ballot at home and to bring it with him to the polls and to vote it, and so long as this bill does not materially infringe upon that right I am content.

SPRINTERS ARE LIKE POETS. They Are Born, Not Made, and Training

as they pleased. After a lively discussion it was agreed to bring the matter before the Doesn't Help Them Much. New York Sun. 1 general meeting which will assemble at Warrensburg, Mo., on Whit-Monday, the 26th inst., and which will probably be at-The one branch of athletic sport in which there has been recorded no improvement, which has been virtually at a standstill, is sprinting. While the record tables show marked improvement in running, still in sprinting proper-from 50 to 300 yards-the athlete of to-day does not seem able to sup-The Hollenback Coal Lands Transferred to

plant time made by his predecessor of a dozen or more years ago. The explanation of this is simple-sprinting is not an acquired accomplishment, but rather a gift of nature. No amount of as siduous practice or training will develop an athlete into a specessful sprinter unless he posesses this natural speed. A natural runner may be made a whit faster by learn ing to start and run properly, but no amount of tuition or perfection of starting and running will make an athlete run 100 yards in ten seconds or a fraction thereof unless he is a born runner.

ACCUSED OF BOODLING.

A Canadian Member of Parliament Resigns His Seat in the House. OTTAWA, ONT., May 2 .- J. C. Rykert, M. P. for Lincoln, has resigned his seat in Parliament. He walked out of the House

of Commons amid an uproar. Mr. Rykert

ceeding year, to be paid in equal quarterly installments. The lands are leased to the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company until the was charged by the opposition with "boodling."
He is charged with having received \$70. 000 for using his political influence with the Government to secure a timber limit in the Lamb or Madam De Vere were fellow con Cypress Hills, Northwest Territories The Government was paid \$5,300 for the limit, which was subsequently sold for \$180,000. This was four or five years ago. This session the Government was forced by the opposition

appoint a committee of investigation This was done and the charges were clearly The resignation to-night was not a ver great surprise. Mr. Rykert said he had not been treated fairly either by the Government or the committee, and he would seek fair play at the hands of his constituents.

WESTERN UNION EXTENSION.

The Lines of the San Antonio and Arans Railway Purchased.

SAN ANTONIO, May 2.-L. C. Baker. ousic whatever. Call in and see them and superintendent of the Western Union at St. Louis, has been here ten days negotiating dally, and visitors are always cordially welwith President Lott and Vice President MELLOR & HOENE'S, 77 Fifth avenue Yoakum, of the San Antonio and Aransas Passenger Railway, for the purchase of the road's telegraph lines by the Western Union. Vice President Yoakum said to-night that the negotiations had been concluded, and that the lines of the railway would pass into the possession of the Western Union for a consideratio of about \$100,000. It is also rumored here that the Aransa only ones that equal the famous loaves that

Passenger Railway may be sold to Jay

AN INJUNCTION GRANTED

Spring Cuttivators in Ohio. CINCINNATI, May 2.-In the United States Circuit Court in this city Judge Sage granted to the Eagle Cultivator Manufacturing Company, of Davenport, Ia., an injunction restraining P.
P. Mast & Co., of Springfield,
after the close of the spring trade from man-

ufacturing or selling spring cultivators con-

taining the inventions covered by what are

known as the Wright patents, which have

To Prevent the Manufacture of Certain

been in litigation for several years. Sweet Cream for the Face. It is not general known that one of the best balms for a skin that has been irritated by excessive exposure to the sun or spring winds is pure, sweet cream, rubbed gentl

as hot as you can bear it. Do not add soap, as all soap by the nature of its manufacture ontains alkali. The Election for Randall's District. HARRISBURG, May 2.-Governor Beaver has issued a proclamation for a special election to be held on Tuesday, May 20, for a successor to the late Samuel J. Randall in the Third Congressional district. A HUSBAND'S FAITH.

ames Moran Has Implicit Confidence in fils Wife's Innocence-Peculiar Letter From a Sheriff-Generous Inducements Held Out for a Contessi

Mrs. Ida Moran, who is charged with the murder of Palmer Rich at Norwich, N. Y., is in the Central station awaiting the arrival of Deputy Sheriff W. W. Brown with extradition papers, Mrs. Moran said yesterday that she was perfectly willing to go back and stand trial, as she is innocent of the crime charged against her. The Sheriff was expected last night, and James Moran stayed around the Central station to bid

stayed around the Central station to bid farewell to his wife.

Mr. Moran, who has the build of a trained athlete, as he is, and is very intelligent, is confident of his wife's innocence. He produced a letter he received some time ago from Sheriff L. F. Kinney, of Chenango county, New York, in which he asks Moran's co-operation in discovering the body and the murderers of Rich. The letter states that Mrs. Moran was at the house of Mrs. For on the night Rich disappeared. of Mrs. Fox on the night Rich disappeared, and must know something of the case. She is promised a reward of \$1,090 if her testimony convicts the guilty parties, and she is assured immunity it she was concerned in the crime. The letter further says that if Mrs. Moran declines to testify she may be convicted, as there is ample evidence against her and the other parties implicated.

Mr. Moran and his wife talked over the letter and decided not to answer it, as it ap-

peared to them to be a peculiar communi-cation from an official. Mr. Moran says the man who is said to have seen Rich go into Mrs. Fox's house afterward repudiated the statement Mr. and Mrs. Moran have been married for three years, and are both expert club swingers, while Mrs. Moran performs an aerial act. They instructed Y. M. C. A. gymnastic classes at Norwich, and Mrs. Mo-

ran is the possessor of a gold medal presented to her by the Y. M. C. A. The couple have lived happily together, although they have had to work hard, and Moran says he is confident his wife would have confessed to him if she had been connected with Rich's murder.

THE CLAYTON CASE

Still Further Witnesses Examined in the Congressional Contest Trial. LITTLE ROCK, May 2.-The Clayton-Breckinridge Investigating Committee held

two sessions to-day. Thomas C. Hervey, one of the election judges of Seward township, Conway county, testified as to what he knew about the stealing of the ballot box. The first information he received that the box was taken was when told by Hobbs, another judge who was at the polling place when the masked men entered and took the box. He had just left Hobbs a few minutes before to get a lamp, to see how to count the votes. Witness thought that some of the negroes in the township had some-

thing to do with the stealing.
Colonel W. H. H. Clayton was examined at length. He told about his going to Plummerville on January 30, 1889, the day after he heard of his brother's death. He said no one in Plummerville offered him any sympathy or any assistance; that the houses were closed; no one was on the streets, and that everybody avoided him. He thought that the conspiracy to mur-der his brother was concocted in Morrillton, and that it was known to at least 25 men in the county that it was to occur. He believed that his brother was killed by Oliver T. Bently and Bob Pate. He was firmly convinced that the persons who stole the ballot box killed

He did not charge the Democratic party with being responsible for the crime. He believed the community in Arkansas desired that the murderer should be caught and punished. He believed that the Gov-ernor had done his duty in his efforts to apprehend the assassin, but thought he had been led off on the wrong track.

A number of witnesses testified that they were in Howard township on the day of the November election and voted for C. R. Breckinridge.

MADAME DE VERE GUILTY. The Jury Decides That She Forged the Richard Brown Notes.

TOLEDO, May 2 .- The trial of Madame De Vere, the clairvoyant, on the charge of forgery and uttering forged paper, which has lasted over a week, ended late this afternoon in a verdict of guilty on both counts. It will be remembered that both she and Joseph Lamb, for years a trusted employe of the United States Express Company here, and a man of high standing, were arrested for high standing, were arrested for forgery—notes to the amount of something like \$25,000 having been negotiated by Lamb at various banks here, to which the signature of Richard Brown, the wealthy iron master of Youngstown had been forget

as the maker.

The case had excited intense interest ion being divided as to whether spirators, or one the dupe of the other. Lamb was recently tried on an indictment for forgery, but was acquited. Another indictment against him is pending, however Madam De Vere's counsel will move at once for another trial.

GOT THEIR GOODS BACK.

Creditors Reclaim Their Supplies From Fechheimer's Shirt Firm. NEW YORK, May 2 .- Several creditors of Fechneimer, Race & Co., shirt manufacturers, of Broadway and Franklin streets, to-day replevined a large amount of goods. Most of the goods were found in the original cases, just as the suspended firm had bought them. Among those who obtained writs of replevin were Bliss, Fabyan & Co., \$14,000;

James Talcott, \$1,000; E. Albermann & Co., The real estate transfers show that on Thursday Mr. John Rau, of the firm, conveyed the house and lot, No. 49 East Fifty-seventh street, to Robert Naunheim, the consideration being \$8,000, and on the same day he gave a mortgage to Isidor Feltheimer for \$10,000 for one year. The conyey-ance of the property, it is said, was made to pay a debt.

FOREST FIRES IN WISCONSIN. A Number of Serious Conflagrations in the

Northern Part of the State. MILWAUKEE, May 2.-Serious forest fires are reported to-night from the northern part of the State. Much damage has been done around Mason, along the Omaha road, where the woods are ablaze and two or three houses in the town burned. A fire in the stump and underbrush, near Hurley and Ironwood, spread with great rapidity along the section bordering on the mines from Ashland to Aurora, burning three or four miners' cot tages.

Factories at Rice Lake were kept closed to-day so the men could protect their homes. and a fire engine was sent from Chippewa Falls.

A STRONG POLITICAL ALLIANCE. The New Force Which Has Been Organized

Throughout Illinois. SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 2,-A political into the skin at night. The face and hands union was formed here to-day by delegates should first be washed with a silk sponge or any cloth kept for the purpose in water representing the Illinois organizations of the Grangers, the Farmers' Mutual Benefit | CLEANING Association, the Farmers' Alliance, and the Knights of Labor. J. M. Thompson, of SCOURENE Joliet, Master of the State Grange, was made general president.

The confederation will make no separate party nominations, but will exert them-selves in primaries and conventions to force represent the economic views of the new body.

SMITH HAS TO HANG.

The Board of Pardons Refuses to Act Any Further on His Case.

IN LESS THAN EIGHT WEEKS

He Must Expiate on the Gallows His Crime

of Wife Murder.

THE DAILY LIFE OF THE DOOMED MAN.

His People Seem to Have Lost All Interest in Him Since His Trial.

Allegheny county is to be the scene of an execution next month. William H. Smith, the colored wife murderer, must hang on June 26. The Board of Pardons also refuses to interfere in the case of the Nicely brothers.

William H. Smith, the colored man who killed his wife in a fit of jealous anger at their home on Fulton street, will have to hang on June 26. He was originally sentenced to die on April 9, but a respite was granted to allow a tuller consideration of the case by the Board of Pardons. Yesterday morning the board refused to take any action in the matter, and the uxoricide will suffer the penalty of his crime.

Sheriff McCandless has not yet received an official notification of the board's action, but it is not necessary that he should, as the respite granted does not affect the original death warrant, but merely defers the date of execution until June 26.

board's action, and as he does not read the newspapers, is not likely to learn of it until he is told by some of the jail officials. The condemned man seems to ake no interest in anything except the visits of his spiritual adviser, Rev. Mr. Pryor, pastor of the Ebenezer Church. No other (riends visit him, as the members of his race seem to take no interest in him. Until his death warrant was sent on Smith used to correspond with his brother at Washington, D. C., but of late even that has ceased. He talks to no one, and all efforts to get him to converse are fruitless. The warden visits him every

Cay, and this is the conversation: "How are you to-day, Smith?" 'Do you want anything?"

And then Smith relapses into silence, The man does not appear to notice the shadow of the gallows, nor take more than the most languid interest in the efforts made to save his life. He goes through the jail discipline in an apathetic manner, taking exercise when ordered, and when in his cell dividing his time between pacing to and

AS TO THE DEATH WATCH. already been made and the work of putting the gallows together takes but a few hours. The death watch will not be placed on the doomed man until ten days before the exe-

cution.

viuski, Northumberland, selling liquor. Ladies' Suits! Opening Display To-Day. In India silks, challie, henrietta, imported cloths, lace, black silk, etc., etc.

In challies, silks, lawns, ginghams, century cloths, etc., etc. Grand opening of new spring stock to day. Jos. HORNE & Co.'s

for the best quality hats made; all shapes Opp. the Court House. Open until 11

Penn Avenue Stores.

Go to Hamilton's Music store for bargains in pianos and or-

and carefully selected styles.
REINING & WILDS, 710 Penn ave. THE road to riches found on page 14, Sunday Dispatch.

Natural Gas-Cut Glass, The largest assortment. The most shapes.

The newest cuttings, HARDY & HAVES'.



DFLICATE CARE.

COTTAGE PUDDING. One cup molasses, one cup sugar, three eggs, well beaten, one pint cornmeal, having in it one-half measure "Banner" Baking

HOUSE WITH

your house cleaning. There is no known article for 5 cents that will so help through house cleaning and

GETTY-On Friday, May 2, 1890, at 11 o'clock, JAMES M. GETTY, son of James Getty, Jr.,

NO INTEREST IN HIM. Smith has not yet been informed of the

"Can I do anything for you?"

fro and sitting quietly on his bench gazing into vacancy. His appetite is good, but he appears to eat merely from force of habit. No preparations for the execution will be made for several weeks yet, as the rope has

The board also refused to interfere in the cases of Joseph and David Nicely, Somerset county, murder in the first degree; Francisco Cunti, Lawrence county, criminal assault, and W. P. Brown, Washington county, larceny. Pardons were granted to Dora Scheu-mann, Allegheny county, larceny; Charles Laribee, Venango county, murder in the first degree; Daniel Dougherty, Philadelphia, murder in the second degree. Re-hearings were granted Abraham Buzzard, Lancaster, burglary, etc., and Victoria Sa-

Ladies' tea gowns

Penn Avenue Stores Our Big Hat Sale to-day; be sure and call; \$1 50 and \$2

MEN'S summer vests, single and double breasted, in flannel, pique and duck.

Jos. Horne & Co.'s

GENTLEMEN'S new kid gloves at 41, \$1 50, \$1 75; best for the money. ROSENBAUM & CO.

DRESS trimmings, always the best variety

Jewelers, Silversmiths and Art Dealers, 529 Smithfield street, new building.

Three-quarters cup of butter, two cups of white sugar, one cup sweet milk, three eggs whites and yolks beaten separately), or the whites only of six eggs, three cups of flour, having in it one measure "Banner" Baking

Powder, one grated nutmeg, one quart aweet milk; mix all together; add fruit if desired; Now is the season to keep on hand a supply of "SCOURENE" to do all

do it so well.