A FIGHT FOR PEACE.

Brewers Say They Would Like to Mind Their Own Business, but Are Forced

TO TAKE POLITICAL ACTION

In Order to Protect What They Deem to be Only Their Rights.

ALL ADULTERATIONS DENOUNCED.

Thirtieth Annual Convention of the Association in Session.

THE LATE BATTLE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The brewers of the country are now in convention at Washington. They regard the antlook for their business as more favorable than a year ago, but believe in continued vigilance. The proposed legislation in Congress is particularly objectionable.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) WASHINGTON, May 21,-The United States Brewers' Association began here to-day its thirtieth annual convention, There were present about 200 delegates from all parts of the United States, representing approximately \$195,000,000 in invested capital. Thomas J. Lefens, of Chicago, Chairman of the Association, presided, and in his opening address said:

I am glad to be able to state that our trade and our interests as brewers are in a more honeful state than they were a year ago. At the time of our last meeting our minds were great calamity which had just then befallen the people of Pennsylvania in the Johnstown disaster, but we were also affected by the uncertainty of the outcome of our election, then shortly to be held in that State which offered one of the most important opportunities to confirm or reject legislation affecting the personal rights of the people. I am glad to state, what is known to you already, that the people of Pennsylvania have refused to make 51 out of 100, the dictators for the remaining 49, as to what they should eat and drink.

VIGILANCE NECESSARY.

You will learn, however, from the reports to be read to you, that by no means has the time come, when we can delay our vigilance, for what our opponents have lost in influence with the people direct, as shown by all recent elections where prohibitory laws were submitted to the people, they are trying to regain in Washington by the introduction of bills which are intended to accomplish, through national channels, what the people of the States have

the action of self-interested people in lines of short-sighted enough to seek legislation unjust and detrimental to our business. Refore closing I would enlist your attention to the subject of representation of our trade at the World's Fair to be held in 1892. It has seemed desirable that our trade should be fully represented by a collective exhibit, embracing a complete prewery and showing the whole process of making beer. This would necessitate the erection of a special building, etc. I hope you would be agreeable to the suggestion, and appoint a com-mittee with liberal powers to take action at the earliest opportunity.

AN IMPORTANT REPORT.

report the board says:

There never was a time in the whole history of the association when so many attempts have been made to injure the brewing industry by means which do not require the sanction of the people and would not obtain it if they could be submitted to a vote. The bill for the appointment of a commission for the investigation of the liquor traffic, which has been adversely reported upon so often, was again introduced in Congress and urged with extraordinary per istency on the part of our opponents. The present board would have opposed the

pending measure outright had they not been assured by competent judges that the chances that it would be unwise not to do all that was possible in order to render the bill less obnoxious, by having it amended in a manner promising a fair, impartial and competent investigation. With this object in view, your trustees caused to be submitted to the Committee or Alcoholic Liquor Traffic a protest against that part of the bill which provides that there shall be appointed a commission of five persons, not all of whom shall be advocates of probibitors liquor laws; and suggesting that

A COMMISSION OF NINE be appointed, so constituted as to represent both political parties, the prohibitory party, the high license party, the United States Brewers' Association, the United States Distillers' Associations and those branches of science and statistics which deal with the question of alcoholism, pauperism and crime. We have some hopes that the bill now before the House will be amended in such a spirit of fairness. Your trustees endeavored to con-vince the Committee on Ways and Means that

vince the Committee on Ways and Means that under existing circumstances and in view of the protecting import duties already enforced, any increase of the tariff on hops, barley, malt, rice, cories, etc., would be unjustifiable from an economic point of view, but we failed to accomplish more than the curtailing of the rates of increase originally proposed.

Your trustees have heard various rumors concerning the causes of this failure, but prefer to persevere in their conviction that so august a body as the Congress of the United States would not exercise the law-making power for purposes other than those which are strictly in accordance with the requirements of strictly in accordance with the requirements of the public welfare. We may regret that the law makers sometimes act under erromons conceptions of what the public welfare de-mands; but we will not believe that the partisan considerations can actuate them to jeopardiz vast industrial interests.

AGAINST ADULTERATION. In respect to the adulterations of beer, and the bill against them, now pending in Congress, the report says;

gress, the report says:

This is the proper time and opportunity to repeat that individually, and as the representatives of this association, we condemn adulteration and fully approve and support any law designed to suppress and punish it. That the brewers of this country do not adulterate their products, is a fact which has been demonstrated by official analysis, like the one for example, made a few years ago by the Health Board of the State of New York, which included samples of beer from mearly every brewery in the State. Not a sincle instance of the use of injurious substances was discovered in this case, and the same is true of every-impartial and competent analysis ever made anywhere in our country.

The report says that the use of any grain The report says that the use of any grain other than barley in the manufacture of beer

cannot be styled an adulteration, and con-It is our opinion that the proper course to It is our opinion that the proper course to pursue would be to have a competent authority fay, for instance the revenue department, in conjunction with the agricultural, the medical department and the Board of Health, determine whether the use of rice, wheat, corn or the starch derived from these materials is wholesome or not; whether beer made of either of these is or as not less healthy and nutritive than barley beer, and lastly, whether the use of cercals other than barley in the brewing of heer, is justly and properly to be considered an adulteration. If it is, forbjuit,

NOT A POLITICAL MACHINE. Whatever could legitimately be done to prevent the passage of the bill under consideration was promptly done by your officers and representatives. Here, as in all our efforts, we were greatly hampered by the totally unfounded impression that this association is a part of a political machine—an impression which is strengthened unfortunately, by persons consisted with the trade in a loose way, but neither authorized to speak for us nor representing our views porrectly in any respect, we have so often emphasized the fact

thrt this association is not a political machine committed irrevocably to any party, that repetition of the statement must us wearlsome, yet circumstances compel us to again explain our position; and we cannot do this better than by citing the following from the address with which your former President, Mr. Scharmann, opened the Rochester Convention. He said:

"We do not wish to play any part in politics, we would gladly do our duty at ballot-box voting for this party or the other as our individual convictions may compel us, if those who constantly assail our trade would but allow us to do so. We are not politicians, we are citizens and brewers, and exercise the rights of the former to protect the interests of the latter. In every other respect we are as much divided in political opinion as any body of business men in the country, the proportion of Republicans and Democrats in our ranks being about equal. We are a unit only in matters concerning our industrial interests. Our association is not a political organization—it is a body of business men organized for the advancement and protection of our trade. If in living up to this legitimate object we are forced at times to take political action, the blame, if there be any, falls upon those who will not let us live in peace, who endeavor to despoil us of our right and good name."

Our policy lias not been changed since these words were uttered, and it is to be regretted Our policy has not been changed since these words were uttered, and it is to be regretted that this is not rully understood everywhere.

A GUILTY CONSCIENCE

CAUSES A WRONGED HUSBAND TO RE-CEIVE \$5,000 IN CASH.

Ten Years Ago His Young and Pretty Wife Eloped With Another Man-The Woman | \$71,741. is New Dead and Her Companion Wants

of Wynkoopville, Lawrence county, has a sensation that is unique in its way. Ten years ago the wife of George Axmiller, a carpenter of Wynkoopville, ran away with a young lawyer named Samuel Graves, the son of a prominent citizen of the county. The runaway woman was only 17 years old, The runaway woman was only 17 years old, and had been married to Axmiller less than be only knew that the checks were drawn by the Treasurer, George F. Work.

By Warkes, Mr. Dungan said, of an illiterate family. Axmiller was an | was of an illiterate family. Axmiller was an was the only one of the industrious young man, well thought of. trio who appeared to have drawn such large He spent all the money he could raise trying to find his wife, of whom he was passionately fond, but no trace of the runaways was ever discovered. Young Graves' father died within a year after the elonement and left his property, valued at \$75,000, to a distant relative, as his wife was dead and the runaway son was his only child.

The old man in his will disowned his son in unmistakable terms. Nothing was ever heard of the cloping couple. Axmiller re-mained in the village and worked at his trade. Last Sunday night a carriage stopped in front of the village postoffice, and a man who was in the car-riage asked a passerby where George Axmiller lived. The house was pointed out to the stranger who drove on. This was about 9 o'clock at night. On Monday morning, when Axmiller came out of the house where he lived, he saw a package on the sill. He picked it up. It was addressed to him. He opened it and found that it was a package of bank notes. On the top note was a piece of paper on which was written the following:

Amanda died five years ago. Since then I have saved the enclosed. If it is any recompense for the injury I did, for God's sake take it.

Amanda was the name of Axmiller's efused to indorse.

I am unwilling, however, to believe that the \$5,000 in \$100 bills. No one doubts that the special attention our business has of late re-ceived at the hands of Congress is partly due to Sunday night was Samuel Graves. He disappeared as suddenly as he came, and left trade closely connected with ours, who are no trace. No one begrudges Axmiller his

CROSSED THE OCEAN BY MISTAKE.

British Colonel Who Only Intended to Bid Bis Friends Goodby. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 21 .- Colonel Maydwell, of the British army, who completed an involuntary younge to New York on the steamship Etruria on Sunday, started home to-day on the steamship Gallia. The Colonel One of the most important reports read He went there on May 11 to see some was that of the Board of Trustees. In its friends off to America. He saw them mostly through the misty lenses of an inverted glass. The Etruria's whistle screeched and she got under way, but the Colonel didn't know it. His triends had put him in an armchair, where he slumbered heavily until land was below the horizon astern. He was unprepared for an ocean voyage, not even having a change of clothing.

But he fared better than most stowawny Captain Hains gave him a berth, and when the Etruria arrived here be became the cap tain's guest. The Colonel's family naturally got uneasy when he did not return from Queenstown on the day the Etruria sailed, and an account of his disappearance, coupled with the reasonable conjecture that he may have been taken away by the steamship was cabled over. The Colonel went home as a second cabin passenger and did not say much about his departure to anybody.

TRADES UNIONS AT WAR.

One of the Organizations Sustains the Mani facturers in a Lockout. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 21 .- A fight between the organization known as the United Hebrew Trades and the Central Labor Union and its affiliated Unions is imminent. The United Cloakmakers' Union at its last meeting decided to begin a general strike about the middle of June in the shops of all cloak contractors and warehousemen for an advance of wages during the fall and winter trade. The Cloakmakers' Union recently deserted the United Rebrew Trades and expects to become affiliated with the Central Labor Union. The Hebrew Trades Union is wroth over the secession of their strongest

In the coming fight, therefore, the Hebrew trades will join hands with the contractors to defeat the cloakmakers. The first legal move in the fight will be made on Monday, when the Cloakmakers' Union will prefer charges of conspiracy against the firm of Freidenburg & Co., cloak manufacturers, in the Supreme Coart. The Hebrew trades has a membership of over 10,000. The night was begon to-day by the firm of Mayer, Jonasson & Co. locking out 700 of its union

THE WORLD'S FAIR CHAIRMAN.

The Executive Committee Elect Lyman J.

Gage to the Position. CHICAGO, May 21 .- The Executive Committee of the World's Fair to-day, elected Lyman J. Gage chairman. This action places him in the position permanently. Mr. Gage is Vice President of the First National Bank of Chicago. No action was taken as to whether the election of William Borner, in place of Stuyvesant Fish, put the former on all the

ber, and made him chairman of the Con mittee on Transportation, in place of Mr.

KILLED BY IMPROPER DRUGS. Dentistry Held to Have Been the Cause of

nmittees of which the latter was a mem-

Man's Denth. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] LIMA, May 21.-The coroner's investigation into the death of Nathaniel Gore resulted in holding W. G. Eversole responsulted in holding W. G. Eversole responsible. The coroner's verdict reads as follows: "Deceased came to his death by an improper solution used hypodermically by one W. G. Eversole, for the purpose of extracting teeth without pain."

A chemical analysis of the solution used shows that it contained menthol, cocaine, and the hypogenical parallel growth size the hypogenical states and the solution was also because the hypogenical states and the solution was also because the solution was also because the hypogenical states and the solution was also because the solution was also solve the solution and the solution was also solve the solution was also solve the solution was also solve the solution when the solution was also solve the solution was also sol

dust, dirt, vegetable growth, etc., the hypo-dermic use of which is dangerous to life. It is likely that the grand jury will indict Ever-

To be Submitted to Popular Vote. BERLIN, May 21 .- The Federal Council has decided that when an alteration of the constitution is demanded by 5,000 citizens, the questions will be submitted to a popuQUEER BANKING METHODS

MADE PUBLIC IN INVESTIGATING THE BROKEN PHILADELPHIA BANK.

Large Sums Lonned to Clerks-A Phenon enally Ignorant Cashier-Some Pozzilag Questions Asked of Goorge F. Work-Light Thrown on a Mystery.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21,-A committee the depositors of the defunct Bank of America succeeded to-day in getting more light upon the mystery of where the money to than the public has herewent tofere had the privilege of knowing. They had the opportunity of placing the cashier of the institution under a brief but rapid lot of questions, and succeeded in making him divulge where the large sums of money which appear credited on the books to Richard Ewbanks, George W. Boileau, two bookkeepers employed by the bank, and H. F. Yerkes, a note broker, went. These sums, which appeared on the books, are loans secured by such collaterals as the stock of the American Financial Company and kindred organizations engineered by George F. Work, and his associates are as follows: R. H. Ewbanks, \$125,000: George W. Boileau, \$152,800, and H. E. Yerkes,

Beginning with Bolleau, Cashier Dungar Beginning with Bolleau, Cashier Dungan said he had no account in the bank. He was a bookkeeper, Under instructions of President Pfeiffer, the \$150,000 in his name on the books was passed to the credit of John J. MacFarlane, subject to his check. Ewbarks, Mr. Dungan said, was an employe, and had no account at the bank. The and had no account at the bank. The amount of \$125,000 in his name was credited to the American Financial Association. Asked who was the cashier of that associa tion, Cashier Dungan said he did not know;

sums who had no account at the bank. His secount, however, bore no relation to the size of the loans credited to him. The amount of \$71,741 standing in his name on the books was like that in the name of Ew-banks, credited to the American Financial Association, and drawn upon by George F. Work, Treasurer. Work drew the checks and signed them.

"How came you to pass these amounts to the credit of MacFarlane and the American Financial Association, or Mr. Work, as it amounts to, in fact?" asked Mr. Grant, the Chairman of the committee.

"I did it under instructions of President Pfeiffer," said the cashier.

Mr. Work said that about \$200,000 of the bills discounted by the Bank of America were for his association. When asked how much of the money he could pay back he replied: "About \$100,000 within six months." "Then you mean to tell me," said Chair-man Grant, "that your association has been so ill-advised as, after 18 month's experience with a paid-in capital of \$1,000,000 and nearly \$500,000 borrowed money, to be able only to produce 10 cents on the dollar of the money borrowed from the Bank of Amer-

"It depends on the depression of the securities we hold," was the answer. "I would not say 10 cents if we had a little

After considerable close questioning regarding the disposition of certain amounts of stock, he promised to make a list of the securities held by the Financial Association and present it Saturday. The committee will meet again to-morrow.

SEQUEL TO A TRAGEDY.

The Wife of Judge Musterson Falls Dead in a Hotel.

NEW YORK, May 21,-Mrs. Florence R. Masterson, the wife of ex-Judge Murat Masterson, of Prescott, Ariz., died suddenly this evening at the Grand Union Hotel. Mrs. Masterson arrived in this city on Wednesday from Deming, N. M., where her home is. The object of her visit to this city, it is said was to have an understanding with her husband, who obtained unpleasant notoriety recently through a shooting affair. It is said that Mrs. Master son got news of the scandal in which her husband had become involved. When she arrived here she went to the Grand Union Hotel, where she engaged a room. Mrs. Musterson sent word to her husband to come to the hotel, but he did not respond. Adams, her nephew, and had been in consul tation with him in reference to her husband. Dr. Adams did all he could to console her. About 7:30 o'clock Mrs. Musterson expressed a desire to go back to the hotel. Dr. Adams accompanied her. They rode up on the elevator to the second story where Mrs. Master-son's room was located. Dr. Adams stepped out first and assisted his aunt out. Just as she stepped into the hallway she gave a shriek, reeled and fell into the arms of her nephew. One glance was sufficient to tell Dr. Adams that she was dead. Death had occurred instantly. Judge Masterson was much affected when he learned the news.

DEFENDING THE HELPLESS.

The Knights of Labor to Institute a Boycott Upon Babbitt's Sonp.

SYRACUSE, May 21 .- In a little house in this city lives Mrs. Catharine Babbitt, a widow over 70 years old and the sister of the soap king, Ben T. Babbitt. To-morrow she is to be evicted from the house she has occupied for nearly 20 years by her own millionaire sister-in-law. The Knights of Labor have decided to champion the step, and at their meeting last adopted the following

Whereas, It has come to our knowledge that through the inhuman and heartless action of the winow of the late millionaire soap manufacturer B. T. Babbitt, she seeks to dispossessher sister-in-law, Mrs. Catharine Babbitt, of her little home, in this city, by thus turning her and her daughter penniless and homeless mone the street; and.

her and her daughter penniless and nomeless upon the street; and.

Whereas, We are informed the above mentioned residence was a gift from the late B. T. Babbitt to Mrs. Catharine Babbitt, the title to remain with her so long as she should live and that it is stated that she said Mrs. B. T. Babbitt has disposed of said property to a resident of New York City, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Central Trades and Labor Assembly of Syracuss and vicinity do hereby

Assembly of Syracuse and vicinity do hereby express their indignation at this exhibition of uncharitableness upon the part of Mrs. B. T. oitt, and, solved. That we advise our official organi-Resolved. That we advise our omerators and the trades unions of the country property Babbitt's soap.

THERE IS NO COMPARISON

The Orchestra at the Cincinnati Festival Render New Compositions.

CINCINNATI, May 21 .- The orchestra was given an opportunity to-night at the Festival by having the Furyanthe overture and a Schumann symphony in the first part of the programme. After the intermission the choral work, Dvoraks Stabat Mater was produced, with Messrs. Lloyd and Fischer, Mile. De Vere and Miss Winant as soloists. With a less overflowing house than that on the "Messiah" night, and with the glories of that great performance in mind, it was difficult to become accustomed at once to the newer compositions.

A Former Canon Returns to Catholicism. ROME, May 21.-Count Campello, formorly Canon of St. Peter's, who became a convert to Protestantism, has returned to the Catholic Church. He will perform three weeks' penance in a convent, after which it is expected his abilities as a diplo-

Handreds of Pieces of Fine India Silks, Newest printings, lovely colorings-\$1 a vard-the largest stock we have ever shown

Jos. HORNE & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores.

busy. Mr. Simmons seemed to think that we wanted to make his committee make a A VERY WARM DEBATE SPIRIT OF CHARITY

Is Had by the Presbyterians on the Publication Question.

DR. AGNEW ON THE DEFENSIVE.

Home Missions, With Suggestions About

Meeting the Deficit.

STATE COMMERCE AND TEMPERANCE, Fifty-Third Annual Report of Foreign Missionary Work.

The Presbyterian General Assembly resumed its sessions yesterday morning at Saratoga. Addresses were made by prominent divines on the home mission subject. The report of the special Committee on Publication called forth earnest and lengthy remarks.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 21.-In the Presbyterian General Assembly, to-day, a resolution urging Congress to pass the bill now before it for an investigation of the effects of intoxicating liquors was adopted, after remarks by Dr. Patterson, of Philadelphia. A resolution asking Congress to pass an amendment to the inter-State commerce bill that will enable the States to prohibit or restrict the liquor traffic was referred to the Committee on Temperance. Rev. Howard Crosby, D.D., offered a reso

Presbyterian and other churches in New England, New York and New Jersey. The fifty-third annual report of the Board of Foreign Missions was read by Dr. David J. Burrill, of Minneapolis. The board laments an unusual number of deaths among its members.

lution favoring co-operation between weak

THE STATISTICAL REPORT. The total receipts of the board during the year have been \$794,066 44 from churches, \$291,791 from Sabbath schools, \$36,062 from woman's boards, \$280,285 from legacies, and from miscellaneous sources \$73,120. There was a decrease of \$58,749 as compared with

last year. Thirteen less churches con-

tributed. There is a present deficit of \$60,-There was sent out during the year to Mexico 5 missionaries, to Colombia 4, to Brazil 8, to Svria 6, to Persia 13, to Laos 3, to Corea 5, to China 26, to Japan 15, to Gautemala 2, to Africa 3 and to India 16; total, 106. Beside out stations there are in the Indian Mission 6 stations, in the Mexican 5, in Guatemala 1, in the Brazilian 8, in the Colombian 3, in the Chilian 4, in the African 17, in India 19, in the Siamese 5, in the Chinese 13, in the Japanese 5, in the Corean 1, in the Persian 6 and in the Syrian

5, making a total of 98. REQUESTED TO STUDY THE REPORT. An urgent appeal was made to the Assembly to study the report carefully, and then say why the great falling off in the receipts occurred. This is the second falling off year. The strong Synods have not done as well in proportion as the weaker ones. It only makes matters worse that our other boards are, as a rule, in the same

The cause is becoming more and more dependent on the benevolence of the dead and activity of living women and Sunday school scholars, while the churches are falling off. We must and can make up these deficits in the receipts of our boards. Our denomination, perhaps the richest in the world, gives only 1-16 of 1 per cent of its income for sending the gospel to the heathen." Rev. Dr. Ellinwood, secretary of the board, advised a system of seckly subscriptions as is done by the Free Church of Scotland and by the tried. "The Graham resolution was carried."

Presbyterians of Canada. DR. ALEXANDER SPEAKS. The Rev. Dr. Alexander said that although there is a great deficit, there is no debt. There will be, however, before the snow flies, unless God opens the windows in heaven. We want better ideas and methods of giving. He went over the fields of the board, and asked where it would be possible without disaster to restrict the work. He deprecated the effect of restriction upon the great number of young people coming forward who will be compelled to go out under the auspices of other denominations.

"We were lately almost constrained to reject 13 choice young men. We have to draw heavily on the permanent funds to prevent debt to individuals, but this reource will not last six months longer.

THE DISEASE IS NOT LA GRIPPE. "This is a more pressing matter than the nestions of organic law and methods now before us, just as life is greater than the organic which it builds up and uses. The isease is not la grippe, but the far more dangerous grip on the purse."

Rev. Samuel Jessup, of Syria, spoke the pressure on the secretaries of the board from the concentration in their office of so many kinds of work that here at home are distributed among many boards. A physician lately said that there is more done in these rooms than any men have a right to undertake. A heavy part of this is the paring down in the different fields because of the lack of money. He drew a vivid picture of the distress this means all over the field, as well as in the mission rooms

WHAT IT WILL COST. The Rev. Archibald McCullough, D. D. of Brooklyn, showed that it is quite in the power of the Church to bring the gospel to knowledge of every human within ten years. Seven hundred and fifty millions of dollars, less than the yearly drink bill of the United States, would do

The Rev. Mr. Mott, chairman of the committee of the missionary movement among college and seminary students, said 5,000 students have signed a paper signify ing their willingness to go abroad seven per cent of these are Presbyterians, and 18 per cent are Congregationalists Forty denominations are represented in this movement. The recommendation of the

board was adopted. PUBLICATION AND SUNDAY SCHOOLWORK When the report of the special Commitee on the Publication Board and Sunday School Work was called at the atternoo session, Dr. Agnew, having the floor, said he was going to keep sweet under very aggravating circumstances, owing to a misun-derstanding on the part of the special committee as to the books of the board, and what is necessary for carrying on its busi-

He said: "The first meeting that was called by the special committee for us to meet with them was on the 11th of April. Three members only of our committee could be present at that meeting. Your special committee sat as an inquisition, and refused to give us the data on which they based their charges, which were necessary if a joint report was to be made. We had no quorum of the Business Committee.

NOT MEANT FOR THE PUBLIC. "Eleven months from appointment we had the first real meeting. A stenographer was brought in because we expected that so many facts and figures would be brought up that a stenographer would be necessary.

The stenographic report was not meant for the public. Both committees have copies. It contains, however, nothing but discussions on points of order and the proper relations of the committees, not the gets on which the special committee based their charges, the nature of which we did not know till the last moment. We wanted a full investigation of these.

The whole discussion in the so-called conference was over the power and the relations of the committee. Mr. Simons would not

THEY WERE TOO BUSY. "Just before the Assembly we would be too

me to us, and we could not go

lime was passing.

Conference on

Organized Effort.

gun this morning at half past 9 o'clock.

The International Conference, to' be

special exhibit illustrative of the methods

and results of charitable and correctional

work of every description in every country,

will be of great help, the delegates hope, in

aiding the general public to understand the

works for the advancement of which na-

tional conferences of charities and correc-

Several papers were read this morning.

THE NEW OFFICERS.

President, Rev. Oscar McCulloch, Indian-

apolis: Vice Presidents, John Glenn, Balti-

more; A. O. Wright, Madison, Wis.; Rev.

Myron W. Reed, Denver, Col.; Oscar

Craig, Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs. J. J. S.

A PLATFORM OF CHARITY.

not an opportunity of uniting with my fel-

low citizens in tendering you a hearty wel-

come, I beg to unite with them in wishing

APPRECIATE THE BLESSINGS

poverty, we must make up our minds that

poverty, in one shape or another will always

exist among us. The words of Christ will be ever verified: "The poor ye always have with you." You might as well try to legis-late vice out of existence as to legislate

"It is in accordance with the economy of Divine Providence that men should exist in

unequal conditions in society for the exercise of benevolent virtues. If all were

METHODS OF DOING GOOD.

"Some are blessed with the good things of this world, that they might exercise to-ward their less favored brothers the virtues

of charity, benevolence and generosity. Others are poor, that they might practice

the virtues of patience and gratitude to their benefactors. And thus the stream of

social virtues is constantly kept in motion.

"The great question which confronts you, ladies and gentlemen, is this: How are you to subserve the interests of the poor and suf-

fering? Three methods are proposed. First, by promiscuous alms giving. Second, by

by promiscuous alms giving. Second, by relegating the poor and distressed to State and national institutions, thus con-

purpose of relieving the distressed.

OUR BROTHERS' KEEPERS.

"This is the best of all methods, and it is

yours. It combines all that is good in the other methods. Your heart is in your

work. You diligently search out the poor.

You are discriminating in your charity. You are trying to remove the causes of the misery, to reclaim the unfortunate, to put

them on their feet, and to make them useful and honorable members of society.

"You do not say with Cain of old: 'Am I my baother's keeper?' What would become of you and me, what would have become of society, if Christ the Lord had said:

'Am I my brother's keeper?' Yes, we are, and ought to be, our brothers' keepers. No matter how limited our means, how circumscribed our influence,

every one of us has a mission and can do

Mr. Cushing then spoke Baltimore's fare-

well, President Byers responded, as aid Rev. F. H. Wines, of Illinois, after which

A PUBLISHER IN TROUBLE.

Forged Certificates of Stock Issued to

Large Amount.

the head of the Jewett Publishing Company,

of Boston, has left town under a serious

cloud. It is alleged that he has forged cer-

tificates of stock of the company, of which

he was the head, to the tune of \$100,000.

That he has left town in a hurry is an estab-

lished fact, and his partners in the well-

known publishing firm of Estes & Lau-

riat, admit that he has been mixed up

in crooked transactions of a serious nature.

but they say it will be impossible to learn

The Jewett Publishing Company was or

To be Hanged To-Morrow.

the exact figures for some time. -

BOSTON, May 21 .- Clarence F. Jewett,

good in our day and generation.

poverty and suffering out of the world.

equally rich all would be equally poor.

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: As I had

The following officers were elected:

spoke in part as follows:

tion are held.

able and scholarly address.

whitewashing report. It was an insult to us to assume this. This idea on their part has prevented a fair, frindly and honest inquiry such as your instructions of last year required. Mr. Simmons sent a circular all over the land to the sent and the sent over the land asking questions, answers to which were to be considered confidential, as to the prevailing dissatis action with the board. Sickness has prevented our getting

"We assured him that we did not propose to vote as a joint committee, and not to override his committee by our greater number. They have misunderstood us, and this has prevented confidence. Mr. Perkins, our chairman, has a great deal of printing done and knows much about it.

WANTED MR. BLACK EXCLUDED. "They wished Mr. Black, our Superintendent, excluded, and yet he was the only man who could answer the technical points charged by the committee. In the report of the special committee are many misrepresentations, although they are not intentionally such. We never saw the report of the special committee until the meeting of the Assembly. Beginning so late, and working night and day, on the few specific charges in the stenographic report, we could not be

"The special committee was instructed make a thorough examination, and yet they spent only three days in making their examination, when the previous report, made by the appointee of the assembly, employing an expert six months and which ex-onerated the board and cost us \$4,000. Why have they not presented the data upo THE PRINTING PLANT.

"They claim that it took \$1,000 worth o extra clerk work. We don't know whether we shall have to pay for it, as we had tho \$4,000 for the former committee, but anyway we have not seen it. Is it fair that we who have to make a joint report with them should never see these data? Now to come to the printing plant.
"The eight presses required to do our

work, type, electrotype, plant, etc., costa \$65,000, with cutting and folding machines, engines, boilers, shafting, etc., and you see we have far overrun the \$40,000 which we are told a suitable plant to do our work would cost. For that sum we could get only an inferior outfit that would do work our church would never tolerate. A con-ference on this point would have obviated this futile strife on that point.

CONTRACT PRINTING.

"But they say on page 5 of this pamphlet that a responsible firm has offered to do our work for much less. Well, we tried all that 12 years ago, when we gave our work to the three lowest bidders. Since then 15 re-sponsible Philadelphia houses have bid for our work, and in each case higher than we are now paying."
Dr. Herrick Johnson, of Chicago, said

there were good men on both sides who en-tertained radically different views, while recognizing each others Christian character and motives. He said: "We have heard the charges of the special committee and the answer. There are no doubt two sides, and nothing but a commission, considering the whole matter at their leisure, can deal with it

A TABLED RESOLUTION CALLED UP. Dr. Howard Crosby called up from the table the resolution of Mr. Graham for the appointment of such a committee. He said that the Assembly had ordered last year a committee to make a joint report with the Business Committee, and added: "Owing to a misunderstanding we cannot hear this report, and, therefore, I favor the proposition of Mr. Graham for a commit-

After some discussion as to points of order, Mr. Kane, of the special committee, was by vote allowed to speak on the main question. He said: "I was in favor last year of dropping this investigating committee, and felt that I ought not to be on the committee

NO DISCREPANCY IN THE BOOKS. Dr. Agnew, continuing his remarks, showed the absurdity of any publishing establishment doing the printing and binding for the board at a less sum than they could do it themselves. There is no truth in the statement that they is ment that there is a discrepancy in the board's accounts. 'The books are straight and show the history of every leaf we print, but it you approve the action of this special committee, many of our publications must go under. It is a serious matter to make charges implying carelessness or crooked-ness. It does make ones blood boll when we have worked so hard to do our work faithfully. The General Assembly has been nagging the Beard of Publication in this way till it is almost impossible to get a Philadelphia pastor or elder to give the time needed to do this work."

THE BAPTIST CONFERENCE. THE CHURCH ASSETS AGGREGATE

NEARLY \$1,000,000. ateresting Statistics From the Secretary-The Publication Committee Report Marvellous Growth-An Address on the Bible and the People-These Who Par-

verting the State and nation into paternal governments, and experience has shown that ticipated. paternal governments are not the most de-sirable. They hamper individual efforts. CHICAGO, May 21 .- The second of the series of Baptist anniversary meetings The third method, is when a number The third method, is when a number of men and women, animated by a spirit of zeal and charity for their fellow beings, voluntarily band themselves together for the began here this morning when the American Baptist Publication Society convened

in annual session. The Secretary's report showed that the ociety has assets aggregating almost \$1,000,000, nearly all of which is invested in the best paying securities and in mortgages on real estate. Ninety-one new publications have been sent out during the past year, to a total of 382,100 copies. Of old and new publications, nearly 34,000,000 copies have been printed and issued in the same period, or 1,000,000 in excess of the previous year. Endowments to the permanent fund of the society amount to nearly \$352,000, all given in the past ten years, and of this permanent fund there is invested in bonds and other first-class securities a total of \$422,956.

The report of the Board of Managers was read by Rev. Benjamin Griffith. It showed that, during the 105 years of Baptist history in this country, the average annual increase in membership was 29,000; during the last 49 years, however, the average had been 61,000. Mr. Griffith pointed out that the publication on society was engaged in training these converts by distributing re ligious literature. The receipts in the book department of the society during the year were \$517.883 90; in the missionary de partment, \$125,114 90; in the department, \$22,240; in all department, \$22,240; in all the departments, \$365,239. The total number the of publications was 33,095,700, a gain of 2,273,850 over the preceding year. The number of pages printed was 728,946,523. The number of copies of periodicals issued was 31,275,000, an increase of 2,147,651. The financial statement shows: Assets, \$875,-262 72; liabilities, \$27,804 14; capital, net assets, \$847,458 58. It will be seen that the society is much more than self-supporting, although 132 colporteurs were supported and 22,783 bibles, 39,086 books and 670,373 pages

of tracts were distributed.

Rev. Philip A. Nordell, of Connecticut, spoke upon the distinctive work of this society, its nature and necessity. His address was in many respects a vivid and pointed elaboration of the report of the Board of Managers certificates, greatly in excess of the capital, At the afternoon session the Rev. Joseph K. Dixon, of Pennsylvania, made an ad-dress upon "The Bible and the People."

William M. Lawrence, of this city spoke upon "The Relation of the Press SPECIAL THE SHAM TO THE DISPATCH. the Strength and Character of the Baptists." This evening, Rev. E. M. Brawiey, of COLUMBUS, May 21 .- Charles Blythe, the Tennessee; Rev. J. P. Green, of Missouri, and Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., of New York, delivered addresses.

-Carlo Griber, of Mexico, is registered at the Hotel Duquesne.

AN ILLINOIS MODERATOR.

Rev. H. H. Brownell, of Coulterville, Ill., Delivers an Interesting Sermon at Las The One Important Trait Distinguish-Night's Meeting of the General Synod of ing Christianity Among the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

Last night the General Synod of the Re-ALL RELIGIONS OF THE WORLD.

formed Presbyterian Church of North America convened at the Oak Alley Church. Rev. H. H. Brownell, of Coulterville, Ill., acted as moderator, and Rev. James Y. Cardinal Gibbons Talks to the Baltimore Boyce, as clerk. The Synod opened with a sermon by the

moderator, who took as his text Psalm 133, first verse. Among other things he said: THE HOUSE WILL REFUSE TO ADJOURN BLESSINGS OF POVERTY AND WEALTH. 'As there is a brotherhood in nature, so there should be a brotherhood in grace, ex-The Best Method of Doing Good to be Found in emplified in the church. We should all agree in the fundumental doctrines of the Bible, that is in regard to worship and as to the form of church government. This union cannot be obtained by compulsion or the exer-The National Conference of Charities and orrection concluded its deliberations yescise of physical force, nor by the cultivation and exhibition of a spirit of liberalism. It terday. New officers were elected. In the must be obtained by a faithfull promulga-tion of the doctrines of God's word, the exercise of mutual Christian forbearance evening Cardinal Gibbons delivered an and co-operation, and unwearled and axious BALTIMORE, May 21 .- The last day's effort after that higher spiritual life without ousiness of the seventeenth National Conwhich there can be no real union," ference of Charities and Correction was be-

After the sermon Moderator Brownell constituted the General Synod by prayer. Rev. Dr. Matthews, General Secretary of the Presbyterian Alliance, was then introheld in Chicago in connection with the World's Fair, is looked duced to the fairly large congregation, and made an address showing the object and de-sign of the Alliance. He said that it was their purpose to bring more closely together forward to with much interest and the the various branches of the Presbyterian family and promulgate the doctrines and principles of their religion.

The Synod then adjourned to meet this

morning at 10 o'clock.

Trades Assembly's Executive Board Taking a Hand in Politics.

HOW THE CANDIDATES STAND.

The Executive Board of the Trades Council met last night to hear the report of the committee appointed to see the various legislative candidates, and to ascertain whether or not they favored the adoption of certain reform labor laws. The committee had only Craig, Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs. J. J. S. Spear, Jr., San Francisco; Treasurer, W. P. Letchworth, Buffalo, N. Y.; Secretaries, Alexander Johnson, Indianapolis; Lucius C. Storrs, Lansing, Mich.; H. B. Hart, St. Paul, Minn.; A. L. Welch, Denver, Col.; Mrs. M. D. Goodlet, Nashville, Tenn.; Miss Ellen C. Bailey, Boston. Executive Committee—Rev. Oscar C. McCulloch, Indianapolis; Rev. A. G. Byers, Columbus, O.; Dr. C. S. Hoyt, Albany; F. H. Wines, Illinois; Philip C. Garrett, Philadelphia.

The closing session was held in the Academy of Music to-night, J. M. Cushing, of Baltimore, presented Cardinal Gibbons, who spoke in part as follows: heard definitely from Charles Muelbronner, C. W. Robinson and William Wall, all of whom pledged themselves to support the measures suggested by the board. Other candidates written to have replied savorably, but ask for more time to consider the matter before pledging themselves. It was unanimously decided to recommend the adoption of resolutions calling the attention of Mr. Bayne to the statements credited to James Campbell, in which the latter said any man who had ever been indorsed for an office by the Trades Council had been defeated. Mr. Bayne is reminded that he was indorsed once and elected, as was also Judge Magee.

In regard to the M. M. P. U. matter, a request was received from L. A. 1583, ask-

ing for the names of their members who have en suspended from the Musical Union. and the amounts they owe, so they can pay up and avoid any future trouble. It is probable the matter will be amicably settled.

you all a safe and happy return to your respective homes. What-ever may be our differences in point of faith, it is gratifying to reflect that we stand to-night shoulder to shoulder and hand to hand on the common platform of charity and hangelence. CIRCUS GAMBLERS ARRESTED. Superintendent O'Mara Swoops Down Upon charity and benevolence. "There is enormous wealth in this country; the Players of a Skin Game. there is great poverty; but there is more charity where wealth and poverty abound. Thanks be to God, charity super-abounds. What better evidence can we have of the spirit of benevolence that pervades the land Assistant Superintendent O'Mara, Inspector Whitehouse and Captains Mercer and Brophy had a busy time yesterday and last night with the fakirs who are following

than the spectacle which presents itself be-fore us to-night? But it is only by con-trasting our Christian civilization with the the Forepaugh show, and at 10 o'clock last night had 17 of them locked up in the Ninetrasting our Christian civilization with the pagan civilization which preceded it that we eenth ward station. The outside show was in full blast at any early hour in the day, all sorts of skin games having been set up. Superintendent O'Mara and sublime attitude of a meeting like this also got to the circus grounds quite early and The vocabulary of Greece and Rome did asked for an explanation from the enter-prising gamesters. They rather resented the not contain a single word to express a hospital or asylum. It remained for Chrisofficer's interference, telling him that as tianity to coin the word and create the institution. No matter what efcity he had no authority to question the honesty of their business. With the as-sistance of the other officers, however, he forts may be made by philanthropists and social economists for the removal of

soon explained to them where they were in They were docketed as Alexander Wood. James Mayburg, William Hamilton, Charles Towned, F. E. Baring, William Tamer, Thomas Hart, fakirs; C. Lodge, John E. Logar, violating city ordinance; David Fleet and Albert Galbreath, suspicious characters; John Mullen, John Connors, James Watkins, A. B. Murphy and John Keefe, vags. Logar was released on a for-

CHASING THE SPEAK-EASIES.

Inspector McAleese Continues His Cruesde With Grent Results. Inspector McAleese yesterday continued his crusade. During last evening 13 men and women were arrested on the charge of keeping disorderly houses and taken to the Eleventh and Fourteenth ward and Central stations. Those taken to the Eleventh ward station were Kate Holmes, No. 33 Federal street; Ells Hutchinson, No. 139 Center avenue; Bridget Coyne, Shaffer street; Patrick Manning, No. 131 Elm street; Samuel French, Morgan street, Thirteenth ward; Peter Wortley, No. 426 Thirty-third street. Kate Holmes and

Patrick Manning were released on bail. Those taken to the Fourteenth ward station were Annie Glenn, Second avenue, near Brady street; James Sheany, Second avenue, near McLaughlin's furnace; William Sexton, Bates street; Mary O'Donnell,

Fifth avenue, near St. Agnes' Church. Mrs. Brockman, of No. 331 Fifth avenue against whom there was an information her appearance at the hearing. Mrs. Mar-garet Flaherty, of the corner of Fourth street and Duquesne way, was taken to Central station and gave bail for her appearance.

EASTERN RATES ADVANCED.

Freight Charges From Chicago East to be Increased in June.

CHICAGO, May 21 .- Advices were received here to-day to the effect that the trunk lines and the lake and rail lines have agreed to advance lake and rail rates from Chicago and New York to the basis of 25 cents on fifth class freight and 20 cents on sixth class, taking effect June 2. This rather complicates matters, coming on the very heels of the action of the Central Traffic Association roads in deciding to reduce the all-rail rates to that figure. It apparently shows that the Lake Shore road

Of course the proposed advance in lake and rail rates will not be put into effect uness the all-rail lines maintain their present basis on the classes specified, and it is doubtful if the roads can rescand their action, as some of them have undoubtedly nade contracts with shippers at the reduced rates, which are announced to go into effect next Monday. A meeting of representa-tives of the Central Traffic Association roads will be held to-morrow to consider the natter and decide what shall be done.

TO EMPLOY NON-UNION WAITERS

Chicago Hotel and Restaurant Men Protect ing Their Interests.

ganized about two years ago, with a capital-ization of \$75,000. It is alleged that al-ready there is sufficient proof that forged CHICAGO, May 21 .- At a meeting otel and restaurant proprietors this afternoon a plan was adopted to provide an noon a plan was adopted to provide an the shed, were overcome by an avalenche of agency for the employment of non-union anow, which crushed 150 feet of heavily waiters. A committee was appointed to timbered shed and carried the men down the procure police protection for the men hired through the agency. While the meeting was in session the few non-unionists remain-

nati, will be executed at the Ohio Penitentiary to-morrow evening, unless Governor Campbell grants a respite or commutation of sentence as recommended by the Board of Pardons.

was in session the few non-unionists remaining at the Tremont House quit work and joined the waiters' alliance.

Contrary to the statements of the strikers all the boycotted hotels reported a larger number of guests than at this time last year.

GONE WITH THE BILL

The Bold Method Adopted by One New Jersey Legislator to

DEFEAT AN OBNOXIOUS MEASURE.

When Threatened With Arrest He Flees From the State.

Until the Meganre Han Been Secured and Property

The Chairman of a New Jersey Legislative Committee is missing. So is an elevated railroad bill. The statesman has left the State to avoid arrest, and a Sergeant at Arms is looking after the bill. The House will not adjourn until it is secured.

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. TRENTON, May 21.-Reuben Trier, of Newark, Chairman of the House Committee on Municipal Corporations, is getting rather more notoriety than he bargained for when he disappeared from Trenten last Monday with the Newark elevated railroad bill in his possession. The bill had lain in committee for weeks, and all attempts to dislodge it from the place where Chairman Trier was choking it to death had failed, when Colonel Snyder, of Orange, moved in the House that the committee be

discharged from its further consideration.

This motion failed, but one requiring the bill to be reported at once was carried, Chairman Trier announced that he had left the bill at his home in Newark, and therefore could not report it. To-day the House waited in vain for the appearance of the bill. Trier's absence, no one seemed to care about, but his conduct, Acting Speaker Marsh held, was an insult to the House

EAGER TO ARREST HIM. Many members wanted summary methods adopted to bring both Trier and the bill to Trenton. Colonel Snyder offered a resolution adjudging his conduct contemptible, directing the Sergeant-at-Arus to take him into custody and bring him before the bar

of the House. of the House.
"I am sorry," said Colonel Snyder, "to
offer such a resolution. I am sorry for Mr,
Trier that he should have taken such a step as this. It would be a dangerous precedent, however, to permit his conduct to go

"I am sorry too" said Speaker Marsh, hastening to the floor, "that my friend should have so little consideration for the House. I did feel last night that an insult had been offered to this assembly.

This morning I received a telegram, however, from the Chairman
of the Committee on Municipal Corporations, saying that he had missed his train, and at noon a special messenger was sent to me by Trier, who informed me that the Chairman of the committee had sent the bill to Mr. Fagan, the second member of the committee. Whether the bill was sent to Trenton or Hoboken I do not know. Mr. Fagan was not here this morning, and he is

not here this afternoon." WORSE AND MORE OF IT. In view of this explanation, Colonel Snyder withdrew his resolution. This morning the House got more angry than ever over the matter. Trier was still absent, the bill could not be found, and Mr. Fagan, who represents Hoboken, declared that he had not received the bill from Trier. He admitted that he was against the bill, but where it was he could not say, Three members of the committee in questi-

affirmed that they knew nothing about the bill's disappearance.
"We have already," said Speaker Marsh, taking the floor, "extended every courtesy to Mr. Trier. We have staved off rest, though he surreptitiously lef House. He has now, we unde left the State. I believe member of this House should sine die adjournment until that bill brought here. While I am Speaker no resolution for a sine die adjournment wh ever will be passeed, except by an aye and usy vote, until that bill is returned." Loud applause followed, the first in the House this winter. Finally, on a resolu-tion offered by Mr. Voorbees, of Union, the Assistant Sergeant at Arms was irrepatched to Newark to find the bild if possible, is believed that he will fetch it to Trenton to-morrow. The measure had but few friends in the House and would

have been killed had it come up for action, but now no one can say just what the House will do with it. A YOUNG INDIAN TIRED OF LIFE. An Escaped Pupil From the Carlisle School

Makes an Attempt at Suicide. INPECTAL TRLEG BAM TO THE DISPATCEL1 HARRISBURG, May 21.—Yesterday a young Indian was seen sorrowfully looking into Paxton creek. Subsequently he was arrested on a charge of vagrancy. He claimed to be the son of Spotted Horse, Chief of one of the Dakota tribes, that he had been connected with the Wild West Show, was made druck by some of his companions, and wandered to this city. Later he was discharged, but a dispatch from the Carlisle Indian School, stating that he Indian had escaped from that institution, caused his rearrest. The telegram gave, the name of the fugitive as Edward Yankdon.

Soon after he had been phaced in a cell

fugitive as Edward Yankdon.

Soon after he had been placed in a cell moans emanated from it, and the watchman, rushing into the cell, found the Indian on the floor with a stout shootstring firmly drawn about his neck and based issuing from his mouth. The watchman quickly cut the string and saved his life. A letter was found on Yankdon's person addressed to his father, in which he stated that if he did not soon receive money he would com-mit suicide. A picture of his prother "Long Knite" was also discovered. To-day the

young Indian was taken to the Carliale school, from which he had escaped.

THREE FATAL ACCIDENTS. Elevators, Bonts and Railroads Cor

to the Loss of Life. A boy of 12 years, Eddie Kearls, living at No. 27 High street, was killed by the elevator in the building at No. 108 Fourth avenue, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was assisting a workman for Taylor & Dean. wire workers, in putting wire screens into the elevator shaft on the second floor. He was looking down the shaft when the elevator descended and crushed his head.

Edward Levake, of 2009 Larkin's alley, Southside, was killed on one of the Star Sand Company's boats, near Lock No. 2, yesterday. The body was brought to the office of Semmelrock Bros. late last night.
W. B. Borman was struck by a train on the Panhandle Railroad, at Walker's Milla, yesterday afternoon and instantly killed. The deceased lived at Burgettstown and leaves a wife and family. The body was brought to the morgue in this city, and the Coroner will hold an inquest

OVERTAKEN BY AN AVALANCHE.

Railrend Laborers Carried Down a Hill Under a Big Snowslide. SACRAMENTO, May 21 .- This morning a large force of men who were at the Long snowshed, a mile and a half east of Emigrant Gap, removing snow and repairing hillside some distance. All, however, es-

WILSON—On Wednesday, May 21, 1890, at 12 F. M., Mrs. LETITIA P., wife of John S. Wilson, age 44 years, at her residence, Beltzhoover avenue, Thirty-first ward, S. S.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

caped serious lojury, though several were badly cut and bruised. DIED.