BLAME AMERICA FOR IT.

VERY ANGRY ABOUT IT.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

we cannot say "It does not hurt us much."

ALL LONDON HAS THE GRIP AND

tent of the Sneesing.

William Henry Hurlburt Says, Was That Recent Breach of Promise Case.

BLACKMAIL THE OBJECT

Sought to Be Attained by the Several Conspirators Charged With Being Allied

AGAINST MR. HURLBURT'S WEALTH

Rints of Some Possible Sensational Revelations in the Case, Involving Some Prominent People.

THE IDENTITY OF WILPRED MURRAY

Detectives Have His Cass in Hand, Euriburt Says, and Tells Semething of the Mysterious Man's American Career.

RED JIM M'DERMOTT'S VIGOROUS DENIAL

INT CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.

LONDON, April 25 .- [Copyright.]-The blackmailing conspiracy sgainst William Henry Hurlburt continues to occupy space in the newspapers and in the public mind. it has become a matter of newspaper controversy because Hurlburt has to a certain extent identified himself with English politics, his book, "Ireland Under Coercion," having created much bitter discussion between Conservatives and Liberals. It is of interest to society at large, because it shows how easily, under present conditions, dangerous conspiracies may be formed against men of prominence.

This afternoon the woman in the case published a letter, in which she bewails the circumstance that a fallen woman, as she left Dartmouth. He was quite certain that puts it, should be deemed incapable of telling the truth. But she fails to make her position in the matter any better. A correspondent called upon Mr. Hurlbut to-day to ask about the report that was printed in the London newspapers to the effect that he is going to America to look up Wilfred

Murray. The Identity of Murray.

Mr. Hurlburt said that he should probably go to New York, as he has intended to for some months past, on important business, as soon as his wife returned to Italy: but that the Murray matter was in good hands, as it had been for some time.

"Some ourlous and unexpected light," said Mr. Hurlburt, "was thrown upon Murray and his career by some of the statements made by the plaintiff during the trial. It was stated, for example, that the plaintiff received remittances from a certain house in Philadelphia, the number of which was given and the ships come to his island only at very rar name of the street. Oddly enough, this appears to be the house to which, in a letter written to me from Washington ten years ago, Murray, who was then in my service in New York, asked me to send instructions for him. Furthermore, the plaintiff appears from disclosures made during the trial to have been born in the English West Indies, and you will remember that in a memorandum indorsed on the back of a photo given to me by Murray in New York in 1882, Murray plainly says that he was at Morant Bay in Jamaica as a stories of the world outside, which have youth during the execution there of several negroes for taking part in the Gordan insur-

Novel Writers in It. "These things may be coincidences, or

they may not; but they are interesting several people, who, for good and sufficient reasons that will be disclosed in proper time, were not brought into daylight at the trial by George Lewis, who had part in the conspiracy. He collected a good deal of evidence which he could not use, the trial having come on very much earlier in the year than he had expected. "Among these people still in the back-

tive of the plaintiff. You will remember pecting a that the Attorney General commented upon the strong family likeness between the alleged dury of the plaintiff produced in found that the style of this diary bears a very close resemblance to that of a small work of fiction which had a considerable run four or five years ago. Only yesterday morning, as I was leaving my house and getting | favor of the more fortunate brethren. into a hansom, I was accosted by a rather well-dressed man under middle age, who

An Effort at Blackmail.

"I turned and walked a few steps, when he informed me that I must know who he was, and gave me the name of the person who had come to Mr. Lewis some time before the trial began with a proposition to the effect that if we would give him a sum of money he would the plaintiff to withdraw the suit. I remembered this when he gave the name and asked what he wanted with me now. He besitated for a reply, upon which Byron, the famous poet, died at Misso-I told him that I had no further interest in listening to him and advised him if he had anything to say of any interest to himself to find George Lewis. He looked rather crestfallen, bowed very civilly and walked

The truth is that blackmailing, under cover of suit for breach of promise of mar-riage, seems to have become an established famous namesake the present Lord can industry in the British metropolis. Unless something resolute is done to break it up, it may become necessary for married men of other nations, temporarily resident in London, to get themselves and their domestic rights put under consular jurisdiction, just as is done with those of Christians in Tur-

James McDermott (Red Jim) writes from the Victoria Hotel, denying that he had Bluck anything to do with Mr. Hurlburt and with the getting up of the case. He furthermore say-that he had no connection with the Times commission trial, and offers a reward of £2,500 to anyone who will prove the con-

> Died in Poverty. ST CABLE TO THE DISPATOR !

He was the great-grandson of Don Alberto

TORIES FEEL JOYFUL OVER LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL'S DE-PARTURE FOR AFRICA.

He Was a Disagreeable Factor in the Party -Opposed to Buying Out Irish Landlords-His Trip May Result in a Masho THY CABLE TO THE DISPATOR.

LONDON, April 25 .- Since Lord Randelph Churchill left London en route for Africa, old-fashioned Tories are very happy at the prospect of his prolonged absence from England. Churchill has been from the first strongly opposed to the Government scheme for buying out Irish land owners, and he carried his hostility to the length of writing a series of public letters, pointing out the serious defects in the land bill. He was very restless early this year. His friends with difficulty prevented him from taking the stump against the Government, and there seemed every prospect that he would lead the opposition in the House of Commons to Balfour's pet bill. It became imperatively necessary to gag him, and Lord Salisbury is credited with the happy idea of getting him away to Africa.

It is at any rate certain that Cecil Rhodes, President of the British South Africa Company, and Prime Minister of Cape Colony, after one of his interviews with Lord Salisbury, a couple of months ago, suggested a trip to Mashonaland and depicted the wonders of the land of Ophir in such glowing colors that Lord Randolph's imagination, which is always fervid, was greatly and successfully excited.

The cost of the expedition is being defrayed by a syndicate, in which L-opold de Rothschild and several of his relatives have contributed £5,000, and an equal amount has been found by Lord Churchill and his friends, among whom, it is whispered, is the Prince of Wales, whose name is down in the list for the modest sum of £500. Ostensibly the objects of the expedition are travel and sport; but a good idea of its real business may be gathered from the fact that the baggage includes the latest and most improved

machinery for getting gold.

Lord Randolph will be back next November with big land and mineral concessions from the British South Africa Company and probably with a few treaties with the native kings in his pocket. By that time there is every reason to expect a Mashonaland boom, which Lord Randolph's letters, which he has contracted to write for a paper here, will help along, and there will be little difficulty in floating a limited liability, with £1,000,000 capital, to take the place of

the little syndicate. The reporters saw Lord Randolph board the Cape mail steamer just before it a general election would take place during his absence; but he had every confidence Randolph does not care much whether he be re-elected or no, as he is sick of politics. But those who know him say that after the African trip he will return to Parliamentry life with greater zest.

NEWS FROM ISLAND COLONISTS.

Stories of the World Which Created Sensation Among Them.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, April 25 .- Attention is being once more attracted to that remote island in the South Atlantic, Tristan d'Acunha, by reason of a letter which has just been received from the head of the colony, Peter Green. The old man who is at the head been very pleased at receiving a batch o newspapers from England, some of which contained the former letter be wrote, but as intervals, he gets but scraps of in ormation of the huge world outside his domain.

Someone here sent him two books of photos of the most remarkable buildings in England, America, France, German and other countries of the world. All the these pictures, for they had never seen any imagination, has been a visit they have lately received from two of their former friends who left in an American whaler 35 venrs ago, and who have returned with great produced a wonderful impression on the simple folk who lived on the island where the British kept a garrison during the time the great Napoleon was imprisoned at St. Helens.

THE CANDIDATES SETTLED IT. An English Election in Which the Voters Were Greatly Surprised.

BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, April 25 .- A curious case just now exercising the minds of the legal fraternity in connection with the election of the Dingwall School Board. Fourteen candidates were nominated in order to fill ground are two or three novel writers, not seven vacancies, and the popular exciteof the highest class, one of them a near rela- ment was very great, as everybody was exand the voters were anxiously looking for ward to a great deal of excitement at the polls. The candidates, however, for some reason or other do not look at the matter court and a sensational novellette cur- from the same point of view as the electors, rent on the book stalls. Should be and they determined to save themselves a take further action at any time it may be lot of worry and excitement and the School Board the cost of a contested election. They met and determined by a private ballot the seven who were to represent the interests of the rate payers and the unlucky seven re-

The electors were dumfounded when they heard of what the candidates had done, and have expressed their dissatisfaction at this simple but summary method remains to be seen, and it is probable that the court will be asked to give a decision in the mat-

THE BYRON TITLE.

It Has Not Become Extinct as Most People Have Believed.

THE DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, April 25 .- Many people are under the impression that when Lord longhi, the title became extinct. This, of course, is not the case, but no Byron having lately taken any prominent part in the affairs of the country the mis take can easily be understood. The Lord Byron who took the oath, and has a seat in the House of Lords, on Thursday revives for a moment public interest in the name. boast but the accestry which he has in common with the poet, to whom he stands in the relationship of the first cousin twice

removed. The poet had no son to inherit his title but his daughter, Ada, married the Earl of Lovelace and left two children when she though a very old man of 86, is still alive, and his son is Viscount Ockham. Their daughter married Mr. Wilfred Scaeen

KEEPING IT UP.

The British Minister of Agriculture Still Opposed to American Cattle.

LONDON, April 25.—Although the port that diseased cattle had been landed at Deptford has been proved to be incorrect, LONDON, April 25.—The last descendant of the once powerful tamily of the Borgias opponents of the importation of live stock, while stopping in the house.

died this week in distressed circumstances. as to justify the suspicion that it was deliberately arranged. The belief that the Callsto di Borzia, and during the last 20 existing restrictions close a very profitable years has gained a pour living as a phomake headway and petitions in favor of their

relaxation or abolition were being signed in different parts of the country. It became imperative, therefore, to trot out the pleuro-pueumonio bogieman, and this has been done once more with the country. striking success. Mr. Chaplin is as deter-mined as ever not to allow American live cattle to compete with British-bred beasts. It is necessary to repeat the warning pre viously given in this correspondence, that, no matter what precautions may be taken in America to ship only sound cattle, the present regulations will be maintained so long as Mr. Chaplin is Minister of Agricul ture, but the department will be conducted on protectionist lines until the Liberals return to power.

IMR. GOSCHEN'S BUDGET.

HE ATTEMPTED TO PLEASE EVERYBODY AND PLEASED NONE.

What Liberals and Tories Complain of-Effect of the Liquor Movement-The Opposition to Free Education-The Middle | a young fellow of good address, who had Class Wanted Lighter Burdens, IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.I

LONDON, April 25 .- Mr. Goschen's bud-

get has disappointed his political friends,

without giving much satisfaction to his opponents. He reasoned that if he gratified nobody by increasing the existing imposts or importing fresh ones. But, as the usual attempt to sit upon two stools has proved to be neither safe nor dignified, the extreme Tories are raying against the socialextreme Tories are raging against the sociallatic scheme for making education free, in which they can plainly see the handiwork of Joseph Chamberlain, and threaten to vote against it even if their action involve the fall of the Government. The Liberals are preparing to fight the Government on the same subject because they know that the bill, when introduced, will be found to favor the established Church of England at the expense of the non-conformists. The great middle classes, who expected a reduction of the income tax, are loudly complaining that the Government cares nothing for them and the liquor sellers are vehemently denouncing the Chancellor of Exchequer for breaking a promise to reduce their burdens.

The words and actions of the latter are indicative of open mutiny, and may have interesting political results. In the ex-pectation that Mr. Goschen would betray them, the tens of thousands of voters connected more or less directly with the liquor traffic had resolved to disassociate themselves from the Tory party, with which they have been closely identified for half a century, and to form an independent party. Their formal organization is now in course of completion, and as there is plenty of money behind it, candidates will find themselves confronted in every constituency by a compact body of electors whose votes will be cast irrespective of party considerations for the man who will accept the most planks in their platform. The movement is very in-teresting, but it has come too late. Twenty-five years ago when the ma-jority of the Liberals were of the of the Liberal party are Radicals, most of them pledged to extreme temperance reform, and not a few to the extirpation of the liquor trade, root and branch. In ninetenths of the constituencies, therefore, a new party will simply have to choose between an

what the choice must be. A remarkable feature of the present political situation is the opposition of the Standard, the most influential of the Conservative newspapers, to free education. It scheme in unmeasured terms and is daily printing hostile letters from indignant "I am calling a meeting of our local Conservative Association,"says one of these gentlemen in a letter published to-day, "to send in my resignation as Chairman. Why should I pay to educate other people's

PERSECUTED PROTESTANTS.

Worshipers Taken From Churches Thrown Into Jails.

INT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT. ODESSA, April 25 .- The persecution the Russian Protestants is proceeding with unabated rigor. From Kieff comes the news that a detachment of police and soldiers lately marched to a house on the outskirts of the city where Protestant services were being held. Twenty worshipers were found inside, five of whom were women. The names and addresses were taken, and they were tried on a charge of unlawfully meet-ing together for religious purposes. They were sentenced to two months' imprisonment. The leader had already been for some

time in fail on a similar accusation. of the country, detachments whose business it is to harry Protestants being sent every month to the Caucasus and other remote districts, where the unfortunate religionists had hoped that they would be allowed to

ONE FORCED TO CLOSE.

The Failure of a Large Italian Compan Saves a Competitor.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. LONDON, April 25.-The failure of the Lavarello Company at Genoa has saved its competitor, the Veloce Company, from a similar fate. It has transpired that with the fall in exchange and reckless competition these companies were carrying emitired graciously and with no more ado in grants to New Orleans and South American ports for 75 to 80 franca per head, compared with 200 to 250 francs charged up to a year ago. The Veloce Company's receipts last year were a million france less than in 1889, and there was a deficit of 800,000 francs on the year's business. The Lavarellos were in a still worse

plight, so that it was time that one or the MANIPURIS SUING FOR PRACE.

One Thousand of Them Put to Rout in Artillery Battle. SIMLA, April 25 .- A dispatch from the front says that the British forces advancing

on Manipur met and engaged a force of about 1,000 Manipuris on the 23d inst. The latter commenced hostilities by opening fire on the British column. The latter replied with the fire of their field artillery and the enemy fl-d in disorder. Several messengers from the tribesmen have arrived in the British camp, suing for peace for the insurgents.

AS BRITISH SUBJECTS

The Newfoundland Delegates Will Be ceived While in France. PARIS, April 25 .- A telegram announces that the Newfoundland delegates will

shortly visit this city and be received by M. Ribot, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Foreign Office of the proposed interview.

Should the delegates present themselves, they will be received simply as British subjects.

She Lost the Case.

BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.] LONDON, April 25 .- In the Queen's Bench division to-day judgment for the defendants, with costs, was delivered in the action brought by the Marchioness of Huntley against the Bedford Hotel, Convent Garden, to recover £1,000, being the value

LURED TO HIS DEATH.

Favored Coachman Murdered by the Son of His Employer.

AVENGING HIS MOTHER'S HONOR,

Remarkable Crime That Has Set All

Bungary to Talking.

THE MURDERER A YOUTH OF SEVENTEEN

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.1 BUDA PESTH, April 25 .- One of the most extraordinary crimes that has recently been brought to light through a series of events that can safely be said to have no precedent in this country, was made public by the arrest this week of Albin, the 17year-old son of Noclai Moressi, at Battaszek. a town of Southern Hungary, about 70 miles from here. Albin is charged with the mur-der of one Sassevale, his father's coachman,

been some five years in Moressi's employ. It was this arrest that led to the revelation of the following facts: Some 20 years ago there resided in Vienna a French money broker named Dumond. He was in easy circumstances, and spent his evenings no class by remitting taxation he offended chiefly in the education of his only daughter, Estelle, and in strewing her pathway through life with flowers. Nothing was too

> Married a Wealthy Merchant. In her father's opinion Estelle was worthy of a prince, it not a little too good for him, but, although his paternal affection led hin to put an absurdly high valuation upon his daughter's gifts and graces, he was too com petent a man of business to reject a good offer for her hand, especially when it came from so prosperous a merchant as M. Moressi, who was also the tax collector of his district.
> Estelle, thus, in due course, became Mme. Moressi, with a fine establishment and all the worldly com ort that her heart could sigh for. Yet there was one bitter ingredient in her cup of happiness. She lacked society and that opportunity for achieving the social triumphs that her Vienna experience and her vanity alike taught her were hers by right. Nor was it strange that one of the belles of the Prater should find in the rural dallness of an Hungarian market town scarcely the background that she crayed on which to display her

Saved by the Coachman.

There is no knowing what Mme. Moressi's discontent might have led to, when a very serious accident opened the way for an intrigue that soon monopolized all the intellect that this pretty, but shallow, woman possessed. As she was driving one day in the outskirts of Battasseto, the horses shied and ran away. After going for some dis-tance, the coachman, Sassevale, was again able to control them, and by his earnest entreaties succeeded in inducing Mme. Moressi to remain in the carriage and thus saved he

Sassevale's coolness under these trying circumstances naturally aroused all the admoderate type it might have achieved a large measure of success, but now four-fifths was capable of. Up to that time she had paid but slight attention to this faithful servitor, but now she observed that he was fine looking, and that, if not exactly handsome, he had the indefinable manner and east of features that indicated noble birth. Impressed with this idea, Estelle set to work avowed and often uncompromising Liberal to inquire into the youth's antecedents and opponent or a Tory friend of a varying degree of zeal, and it is not difficult to see was indeed the scion of an aristocratic, but mpoverished, house, who had been reduced to the hard necessity of accepting mental employment.

She Led Him Captive. Being thus interested in her rescuer, and finding that he was really entitled to move on a social plane above her own, Estelle sat about the plessing task of bringing him a willing captive to her feet. Nor deterred from carrying out this plan by any overweening affection for her busband. M. Moressi, several years her senior, was not an ideal preux chevalier, or calculated to fix the affections of one who was now attracted by physical rather than mental

In short, M. Moressi was merely a pros-perous money grubber, with no nobility and character and no tustes nor interests outside of his business. Fortune thus smiled on Mme. Moressi's intrigue, and the aristo-cratic coachman was glad enough of an opportunity to escape for a season from his humble surroundings. But if young Sasse-vale expected that his romance was to last forever he little knew Mme. Moressi's fickleness of disposition. Perhaps the very ease with which she had attained her end made

it less valuable to her. Turned Against Her Lover. She soon tired of her whim, and actually, having taken umbrage at some jest remark of her lover's, planned that her husband should discover her with his servant. When the critical moment came, her husband turned out to be an arrant coward. He lacked the nerve to kill the betrayer of his wife, and his disappointed spouse was forced to devise yet another scheme to obtain re-

venge for a fancied slight.
Finding her husband spineless, plotted to avail herself of the courage of her only son, Albin, and induced M. Moressi to promise the youth a purse of 500 floring for avenging his mother's honor. The poor boy performed his part of the terrible contract only too well. The unfortunate coachman was lured to Mme. Moressi's apartment, but this time he did not escape alive. the story was first circulated, as it was by Mme. Moressi, the boy Albin was hailed a young hero, but when, angered by his father's refusal to pay him the m ney promised, he revealed the plot, the praise was blame. These disclosures have caused the greatest excitement throughout H ungary.

AN ARTFUL PRENCHMAN.

He Walks Into Abyssinian Affections by an Act of Gallantry. [BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, April 25 .- Italian newspapers have discovered a new reason for the slow progress made by them in the affections of the Emperor of Abyssinia. It seems that the Emperor's favorite young wife lost her beautiful hair during a severe illness, and in her distress appealed to Count Antonelli and Dr. Traversi, then on a special mission in the country, for some cosmetic which would save her from baldness. The envoys promised freely enough and then forgot all about the matter. But there was a bold artful French agent at the Abyssinian court, who wept bitter tears over the Em-press' sad disfigurement and swore that France would remedy it, if it should cost a

million francs. Special messengers were sent to Egyp and returned with a couple of luxurian wigs and a choice assortment of cosmetics which were presented to the delighted and grateful Empress with great pomp and cere-mony. That agent thereby walked straight into the imperial affections, and his influ-ence in Abyssinia has since been para-mount. Such is the story as dished up by the disappointed Italians, and it may taken with or without sait.

which is entirely unjustifiable, and i

doomed to ignominious failure. The present

DOOMED TO PAILURE.

Strikes in England and Germany That Will Result in a Defeat. THE CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.

"BROWN'S SECONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an admirable remedy for bronchitis, hoarseness, coughs and throat troubles. Sold only in boxes. LONDON, April 25 .- A miners' strike is in progress in the Bhineland and Westphalis,

tear is that the strikers will get into serious At J. H. Kunkel & Bro.'s, 1347 and 1349 trouble on the lat of May. Elsewhere the prospects are more peaceful, workmen in most countries showing a disinglination to HANOVER AWNINGS-A: Mamaux & revoke the authorities. Here in London 5,000 carpenters and

joiners will strike on the 1st of May for shorter hours and better pay, but the condi-tions are very unfavorable to the success of THE COKE STRUGGLE.

> How Errors on Both Sides Keep Up the Present Trouble.

The Tearful-Eyed Say They Love Us, but And Injudicious Workers Persist in Parad-Not Our Diseases-No Doubt About Our ing as Mobs. Responsibility for Their Suffering-Ex-

FACTS ABOUT THE DISTURBED REGION LONDON, April 25 .- We have it. And

unlike the hero of the popular comic song, FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1 CONNELLSVILLE April 25 -In these We hope it won't last long. It is the inprogressive days of riot in the coke country fluenza which, although in a lighter form there must be bloodshed before a fight with than it took last year, is again with us. It the officers of the law becomes at all imis the season when America sends over to us portant. During the past few days the all that it holds dear and, therecoke workers have thrown themselves into fore, perhaps we ought not to kick at having received the grip as one of disrepute, and the women of the region have the first installments from you. But such unsexed themselves in their acts against the eviction officers. Long before a Slavish is the perversity of humanity that we do man or woman is able to talk English they very seriously object to your kindness and have wasted the complete category of swear wish with all our hearts you had been less words, and these they cast about in the generous, for much as we love your men, wildest prolusion, the women probably and we love them very dearly and admire leading the men in the art.

your men for their pluck, energy and gen-eral go-aheadness, we do not care for your diseases and would prefer you to keep them It is certainly a most unpleasant duty, for home consumption only. True it is that most of the patients are able to get about, but pleasant as this may be for them, it is not nearly so delightful or the rest of us. These wretched victims everywhere wear faces as long as one's arm and as sad as Niobe's after the death of her hildren; and their eyes are nearly as red and tearful. They carry a handkerchiet in very open manner, and at every street corner you may see a small crowd waiting to get a sneezing fit over before attempting those who employ them when not on duty.

Perhaps it is the result of the climate, but t is a fact that the effect on the temper of sufferers is greater than it was last year. Men's moods have changed, and they have become morose most to a point of savagery, so that it is not safe to address even your best friend when he has the grip, as there is no knowing whether he will not turn and rend you. Thus, unfortunate public men, lawyers, members of Parliament and the like who have to speak much in public have had to yield to the demon and retire vanquished from the field to seek the seclusion of their fireside grates. Thus Sir Edward Clark, one of the most noted lawyers of the House, is one of the victims who has been compelled to withdraw for a time from the public gaze, and Mr. Noble Wilson, the Conservative nember for Hastings, is also an unfortunate.

ITALY'S BAD CONDUCT.

It Is Irritating to Austria and Rather Da gerous for the Triple Alliance.

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. LONDON, April 25.-The parties to the Triple Alliance lose no opportunity of in-forming the world what excellent friends they are. But the fact is beyond doubt that, since Crispi's downfall, Italy's conduct has not been altogether to the liking of her dear riend, Austria, Marquis Rudini is not only lending a ready ear to France, but he is showing culpable leniency toward the Irridentist agitation, the object of which is to obtain from Austria a retrocession of Trieste. Among the specific complaints are that recently in the course of a speech in the Chamber of Deputies, Radini referred to "the Italian provinces under Austrian rule which are not yet incorporated in the kingdom of Italy;" that he recently de-clared that Italians, natives of Trieste or Nice, settling in Italy, became ipso facto Italian subjects, and that he has chosen as his personal press organ an Irridentist journal, the editor of which is one of the leaders of the Irridentist party.

IN EXCELLENT HEALTH

neen Victoria Will Return From the Riviera Improved in Health. PRY CABLE TO THE DISPATOR.1

LONDON, April 25,-The Queen returns England next week with health and spirits immensely improved by her sojourn in the Riviera. Everybody combined to make her comfortable; with what success may be measured by the fact that the only cause given her for dissatisfaction was the omission of the municipality of Grasse Princess Beatrice a bouquet on her birth-

day.

The Queen is now physically so strong that it will be difficult for her to give a decent excuse for not attending the two drawing rooms fixed for next month, a matter of grave importance over here.

TROUBLE FOR NATALIE.

The Servian Government May Expel Her Bodily From the Kingdon [BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCE.]

LONDON, April 25 .- The Servian Government is about to make another effort to get rid of Queen Natalie, and there is wild talk of forcibly conducting the plucky little woman to the frontier. The Queen has isinty little revolver, which is not likely to io much execution. The young King Alexander is completely dominated by the regents, and is not likely to interfere to save his mother from insult.

AN UNFOUNDED RUMOR.

ddison Cammack's Reported Advent London Causes a Stock Flurry. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.1

LONDON, April 25 .- There was a rumor n the city last Thursday that Addison Cammack was in Loudon, and that the rise in American stocks was due to his manipulations. There was much running about and searching of hotel registers before it was discovered that he was in New York, but the rumor gave the market a bull impetus while it lasted.

TENANTS DRIVEN OUT.

They Complain of Being Deserted by the Clergy and League.

BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. DUBLIN, April 25 .- The evictions on the Ponsonby estates in Ireland finished to-day. Ten tenants were driven from their holdings, leaving only seven out of the 250 strikers. It has a double effect. It injures original tenants. There was no excitement or enthusiasm, and the evicted people loudly declared that they had been deserted in their scale, and it injures the cokers because it sore need by both the clergy and the National League.

A Profitable Book IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.

LONDON, April 25 .- The breaking-theank boom has proved so profitable to the administration of Monte Carlo, that they have decided to devote some of the extra gains to the building of an enormous new hotel on the site of the Hotel de Paris, which

Stock Brokers Fall. IBT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 LONDON, April 25 .- In the bankruptcy

department to-day, a receiving order was made under the petition of Hughes, Cam-eron & Co., stock and share dealers. No

500 BRUSSELS CARPETS 390. Five New Patterns Just In-Where?

DEPUTIES DEFY THE STRIKERS.

this eviction business, and for that reason it is a very poor class of deputies who are secured to do the work. Deputies who act as guard are also sometimes decidedly the wrong kind of men, but the Sheriff gives as an excuse that it is impossible to get suitable men in required numbers. They are usually company clerks and others paid by the operators and, of course, work and act (and often think) entirely in the interest of

This is one of the causes of trouble. For instance, at Leisenring No. 2 the other day, when a crowd of strikers were holding a meeting, it was feared they were going to make a raid. Consequently, a line of deputies was drawn up to protect the works. One of the deputies dared the strikers to make an attack, calling them cowards and heaping all kinds of abuse upon their luckless heads, until at last it was found necessary to deprive him of the use of his gun. There are numerous other instances of where the deputies have been insulting to the strikers, and in the face of such occur rences is it any wonder that there are riots? How the Workers Have Erred.

Now, don't imagine this is a justification of the strikers' actions, for it certainly is not. By their lawless congregations around the various works, and their general riotous conduct, they have lost valuable ground, which may have a most telling effect in the roundup of the strike. They are the primary cause of all the trouble, because they go about in crowds, and if the deputies insult them and incite them to riot they must stand the brunt for coming out. Had they remained at home and kept quiet, this strike would have been settled long ago. But now it equals, if not eclipses, all previous records of long coke strikes, and as yet they have gained no decided advantage. At present the laboring men are simply wait-ing for the demand for coke to compel the operators to resume, and the operators are waiting for the pangs of hunger to force the men to return to work. The coke supply seems to be good, and there are very lew hungry men in the region, so the fight is still on and will continue unless something

that the place may have been the hoadquar-ters of a band of outlaws or robbers who occurs to change the aspect of affairs. In the coke region as well as anywhere else it is the worst element which comes to the surface, and for that reason some people believe that the whole class is bad. There are over 16,000 workmen and heir families in the region, and probably not over one-fifteenth get out and raise disturbances on every opportunity. At the trouble at Morgan, White Mine and James R. Campbell, of Snow Hill, Md., was Summit yesterday, not over 200 men, women and children were engaged; yet there are over 500 men employed at the various works. to-day convicted before the Presbytery of This is the way it runs all the way round

own business, as all should, get just as much blame as their bolsterous comrades. How Slavs Save House Rent. As it is very difficult to see how the people live in this region, the evictions serve as a sort of a revelation. The Slavs are crowded into houses like sardines, and apparently must be put in crosswise in layers. In one ouse of eight smull rooms there were 22 men, and in another of four rooms 15 people were accommodated. From one, evidently a boarding house, the deputies took 41 jugs, to say nothing of bottles, and all had a little

whiskey in them. The Slavish style of curing pork seems to belong to a progressive age. It is hung out of the window on the side of the house, and there it hangs sometimes for weeks. At Morewood the side of one house was found almost completely plastered with meat. Its dor when taken down is not the most inviting as the deputies found when they

were making the evictions.

Italians are being forwarded into the region as fast as they can be secured. They are put in the houses vacated by the evictive are put in the houses vacated by the evictive process. Italians in the coke region don't live, they merely bunk, eat and work. Those now being shipped here are villam-ous looking. What an interesting fight it would make to turn them and the Slavs loose in a large field! Very few strikers re breaking over now, and the only source for recruits seem to be the city's slums, where Italians are found willing to step into the shoes of the workers.

There is one great mistake made in classiying the people in this region. In all the traveling over the region I have yet to find a man who says he is a Hungarian. They are all Slavish people, about as near a Hun-garian as a Mexican is to an American. There are perhaps, not over 30 true Hunga-rians in the district. The few who are here are said to be of a better disposition than their Slavish neighbors, and seldom get into trouble. However, Hungary is charged with having produced the whole lot of Slavs found her

Operators Breaking Away. The operators are having just as much trouble on account of breaks in their ranks as the strikers. W. J. Rainey, with his four plants—Fort Hill, Grace, Paull and Rainey—is reaping a rich harvest from the fight by running full at last year's wages and commanding a good price for the coke. There are a number of other plants working

at last year's scale, and several are oper-

ated under the organization.

It is a question who is the most hurt by these works running, the operators or the strikers. It has a double effect. It injures is possible to make money on last year's scale, and it injures the cokers because it prevents the demand for coke forcing the price so high as to compel a resumption. The small operators could do a great deal toward breaking the strike if they only would, but breaking a strike is an expensive luxury, and they prefer to wait for the big men to do it. Very lew of the small operators are trying to run, except those who pay the scale demanded. It is almost, if not more, expensive to run coke works partially during a strike than to keep them going is full when everything runs smoothly. Deputies must be kept on guard, and there

be paid for.

Eviction is usually the court of last resort with operators to compel the men to go to work. So far it has been decidedly unsuccessful, and the men show a steady determination to stay with the strike until it wins. They stand all sorts of privation, and their devotion to the cause is certainly com-More Than Wages at Stake.

If the strikers win the battle the 10 days' notice clause in the leases for the company houses will doubtless be stricken out. At present it is impossible even to rent a house from the company. Dozens of houses stand empty all over the region, but the operators

continue to evict the men and will not ac-cept the usual amount of rent charged, but demand that the premises be vacated. demand that the premises be vacated.

The men advance as an argument that the wages are not sufficient the fact that the

average daily wage at the Standard last year was 921/2 cents. At some of the other works the overage was also very low. The operators reply that there were more men than there was work, so the men were allowed to do as they chose, and divided it up. Ad-mitting this, the men claim that all must live. The works are closed part of this time; at other times they run in part, and then again the plant runs full. They say that it is sometimes necessary to have the full number of men, and if they were allowed to go somewhere else and others come when work was good, the work would be

and going at all times, and their organiza-tion could not be kept intact.

If the men lose this strike the coke workers will have seen their best days, and wages will at least never go much higher than allowed by the aliding scale. Their organisation would go down in the general break up and they would be working with-out a head, unless they reorganize. There are a dozen ways of getting below a scale, and without a doubt the coke operators know every one of them, and would use their knowledge if they get the organization broken up. One of the operators said to me the other day that supply and demand should and will regulate the wages of this country, and that organization has seen it palmiest days. FRANK A. PARKER.

A PIT OF HUMAN BONES.

THE RETREAT OF AN OLD BAND OF ROB-BERS DISCOVERED.

Probably the Dismembered Remains of Their Victims-Fragments of East Indian Pottery Buried With Them-Recolled tions of the Son of an Old Settler. BALTIMOBE, April 25 .- The finding of

human bones, old crockery and other curious relics in a bricked pit under the rear portion of the old Barnum's Hotel attracts crowds of persons to the spot to-day. They consist of leg bones and ribs. A huge jawbone with teeth was also unearthed. Two old bottles, filled with what had once been some sort of liquor, were discovered resting on a flat stone. A large quantity of fragments of old East Indian blue and white crockery was unearthed, as well as a couple of curiously shaped earthen pots.

The bones were pronounced by doctors to be the remains of men and women. They had evidently been buried for many years. A pair of slippers, of peculiar pointed shape. almost falling apart with age, were picked up by one of the relie hunters. They no doubt belonged to a woman. How the bones or pit came there is at present a mystery. The bodies appear to have been thrown in perfectly naked. There was not the slightest trace of any wearing apparel discovered, with the exception of the

slippers. One who "knows it all" said to-day that many years ago his father had told him of a notorious gambling den that had existed on the site of Barnum's Hotel. That was long before the hotel was built. The place bore a very bad character, and several mur-ders were known to have been committed within its walls. It stood on the edge of the woods, and was surrounded by a high wall. It was also rumored at that time that there was a secret passage or tunnel under the place, as many such places had in those days.

To-day a box containing old com was

lured men into their den and then mur-dered them.

found near the old vault, and it is possible

A PREACHER SUSPENDED ause He Got a Divorce After Fifteen Years and Married Again. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. WILMINGTON, April 25. - The Rev. New Castle for unchristian and unministerial conduct and suspended from exercising the ministerial functions. The case has been before the Synod and Presbytery since October 3, 1883. It has been thrice settled and twice reopened on complaints to Synod, and judgment of Presbytery in the present trial is suspended pending the hearing of an

appeal made by counsel for the defense to the Synod of Baltimore. It was alleged that the defendant is guilty of unministerial conduct by having secured divorce contrary to the canons of the Church and marrying again. The divorced parties had been separated for 15 years prior to the divorce. He alleged will al desertion

on her part and was granted a divorce.



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