umus of The Dispatch-An Adlet

Saturday or Sunday Will Do It.

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR

PITTSBURG. FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1892-TWELVE PAGES.

EVERYONE HAPPY AND ALL'S WELL.

A Unanimity of Sentiment. Among Pennsylvanians at the Nation's Capital.

THE KEYSTONE PLATFORM

Considered a Work of Art, Especially by Free Silver People.

DEMOCRATS CAN'T . DO MORE

Dalzell and Stone Delighted With the State Convention.

McDowell's Nomination a Peculiarly Happy One-A Queer Situation in Politics-Harrison Tickled With His Indorsement, Even Without Instructions-The 1888 Ticket a Sure Repeater-Free Coinage Republicans Take Hope Once More-Bland on the Pennsylvania Platform-The Noyes-Rockwell Case Ready for a Vote To-Day-History and Possibilities.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTER.]

BUREAU OF THE DISPATCH, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21. Both of the Allegheny county Congressmen expressed themselves to-day as being highly pleased with the work of the convention. Mr. Stone did not think it was possible that a convention which had to deal with several candidates for Supreme Judge and many aspirants for Congressmen and delegates at large could have done its work to leave fewer sore spots, enmities and evil reflections. Mr. Dalzell declared himself to be entirely satisfied. The platform was an admirable one, the ticket ex-

Mr. Dalzell paid a warm tribute to Judge Dean for dignity, integrity and ability, and pronounced his nomination an honor to the convention and to the State. The nomination of Alexander McDowell, the Mercer county banker, for one of the Congressmen at large will give the Twenty-fifth district two Congressmen, though, of course, Me-Dowell will represent the State at large. He will be a Senator in the House, as it

A Very Rare Situation in Politic

It is a rare "situation" in politics, that of the Twenty-fifth district at this time. Two years ago McDowell and Thomas W. Phillips ran for the same office in the same district. The entire Republican vote cast was upward of 21,000, nearly 8,000 more than the Democratic vote, yet Gillesple, the sit-ting Congressman, a Democrat, was elected. McDowell and Phillips received nearly equal support. McDowell will be elected as a Congressman at large and Phillips will be elected to represent the district. The voters who fought against one or the other two years ago so bitterly will next November vote for both.

Mr. McDowell's nomination is a peculiarly happy one, in view of the cruel circumstances by which he was deprived of his seat two years ago. All unconsciously on his part three of the Beaver delegates were bribed to vote for him by persons in Lawrence county, who, while they cared nothing for McDowell, were willing to run any risk to defeat the nomination of Townsend. the Beaver county nominee.

McDowell's Former Lack of Judgment. Innocent himself of any wrong in the affair, McDowell, with a lack of judgment which I would never have thought possible in him, persisted in accepting and insisting upon his nomination, though it could not have been his without the three bribed voters. Innocent as he was, to claim the nomination under such circumstances could

not result otherwise than fatally. Mr. Phillips was nominated as an independent Republican candidate, and of the three candidates in the field McDowell had the smallest number of votes, though he fell short of Phillips only 105 votes in more than 21,000. It was a cruel rebuke, which, however well deserved, was expiated in the suffering it entailed. All the candidates were wrong, and there should be no lingering grudge to gratify next fall.

McDowell is one of the most genial and companionable of men. He is chockfull of wit and humor, and for witty sallies, apt stories and good jokes, will dispute in the House the ground now occupied jointly by John Allen, of Mississippi, and John O'Neil, of Missouri.

Pennsylvania Republicans Well Pleas Pennsylvania Republicans in this city also appear to be much pleased with the result of the convention. Some of them seem to have expected there would be some friction, either in the organization, in the resolutions, or in some manner expressive of the antagonism which is supposed to exist in regard to the re-election of Senator Quay, and are much surprised that the only flurry of excitement should have been the injudicious attempt of Phillips, of Schuylkill, to force the Senatorial question upon the convention, which was promptly squelched by both the friends and the opponents of

Senator Quay. I am informed directly from the White House that the President and his closest friends are profoundly pleased by the hearty and unqualified indorsement of his administration. They are not disappointed at the failure of the convention to instruct the delegation to vote for the renomination of Harrison.

Harrison Not at All Alarmed. That was not expected, and the President is not in the least alarmed at the omission. He is well convinced that the only thing that can defeat his renomination will be the intervention of death, and he is a firm believer that manifest destiny and a judicious courting of good health by liberal duck shooting will dispose of any pretensions the

Of course, the failure of the convention to instruct is seized upon by the sensationalists who are determined to develop a conspiracy to defeat Harrison, as new proof of the correctness of their theory, and they launch forth with new bugaboos in regard

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specter on the pale horse may have in his

to the extent of the movement of Quay, Platt, Clarkson, Dudley and others to defeat the renomination of Harrison, but it is plain that these theorists have no facts, but merely a conspiracy of the imagination.

Every candidate who has been thought in opposition to Harrison has dropped out, either formally or informally, and at this late day it would be almost impossible for the most astute managers, and with the arms of the machine reaching to every State, to arrange any scheme to defeat the renomination of the President.

Harrison and Morton Once More.

Harrison and Morton Once More. Harrison and Morton is generally admitted to be the nearly inevitable ticket of the Republicans and Cleveland and Gray that of the Democrats, though believers in the Cleveland slate are somewhat disconcerted by the new favor with which the silver men look upon Senator Hill since his cunning vote upon the Arizona funding act bill.

bill.

The free coinage Republicans of the House and Senate are greatly pleased by the resolution of the Harrisburg convention pronouncing for the issue of certificates for silver bullion. Even Senator Teller, who yesterday warned the Republican anti-free coinage people and the anti-free coinage President that several Republican States will go over to the Democrate if something will go over to the Democrats if something be not done to propitiate the free coinage element, admitted to-day that the Pennsyl-vania convention had doubtless sounded the vania convention had doubtless sounded the keynote of the party on the silver question, and that the silver plank probably represented the most that can be expected from the Republican party in the direction of free coinage. He doubted if the Democrats would go farther, in view of the treatment free coinage had received in the House with its engages. its enormous Democratic majority.

Bland on the Keystone Platform Mr. Bland also admitted to me that the silver plank in the Harrisburg platform is a very shrewd one, intended to discount the possible action of the Democratic National Convention. He does not believe the Democrats will go farther, and assumes that the Nation Republican Convention will adopt a similar plank, and thus rob the Democrats of any advantage than what says on that of any advantage they might secure on that question, aside from the personal views of the candidates, which are of very little importance, so long as Congress and parties fear to adopt the free coinage view.

Three days of the time of the House have

been already occupied by the Noyes-Rock-well contested election case, and two or three hours of to-morrow will be consumed before the vote is taken. It is one of the most remarkable cases ever contested in the House, and is well worth the time consumed. It is practically a contest of the majority of the committee for the sustaining vote of the House, which is apparently growing in the opposite direction. A Brief Statement of the Case,

The Committee on Elections consists of The Committee on Elections consists of 15 members, nine Democrats and six Republicans. All the Republicans and seven of the Democrats voted to seat the contestant, Noyes. Two Democrats, Cobb, of Alabama, and Gillespie, of the Twenty-fifth Pennsylvania district, made a minority report in favor of Rockwell. Inadvertently, in writing a day or two area of this case. I in writing a day or two ago of this case, I stated that Gillespie stood alone as Rockwell's defender in the committee. This was true up to the last moment before the reports were made. Gillespie is the man who will have saved Rockwell if he be saved. It was upon points brought out by him that Cobb signed the minority report with him, and which led Paynter, of Kentucky, to vote with the majority with a reservation that he would change his attitude on the final vote if he desired.

The case can be stated in a few sentences:

Noyes and Rockwell were opposing candidates in the Twenty-eighth New York, known as the Elmira district. Rockwell was given the certificate of election on the ground that certain value which would also ground that certain votes which would give Noyes a majority were illegal.

Noyes took the matter from the district authorities to the Court of Appeals, which issued a mandamus requiring the votes shown on the face of the returns should be counted. The Court simply refused to go behind the returns. At the conclusion of the opinion, however, the Court said that "if it be claimed that the actual result at the polls was different in fact from that shown by this statement, the question must be left for the determination of a higher tribunal," meaning, of course, Congress. On the face of the returns Noyes had a majority of 6, but it was shown beyond dispute that 16 votes cast for him had been marked in a manner by which the voter could be identified, which was a direct in-

fraction of the law, and which rendered the votes void, and imposed a heavy penalty on the offender in case he could be found. Rockwell's counsel made a poor present-ment of his case. They assumed that the Court of Appeals had erred, and that its decision must be overthrown. The Commit tee on Elections almost unanimously disa-greed with this view, holding that prece-dent and practice precluded it proceeding counter to the decision of the court.

A Pennsylvanian Makes a Point. Gillespie, coming into the case at the last moment, he having been at home in atten moment, he having been at nome in atten-dance at the court of his county, hotly con-tended that the court itself had remanded the whole case to Congress, the "higher tribunal," that it was competent to go be-hind the returns and act upon evidence much of which was not disputed by the con-

There was no doubt that 16 votes had been marked in a manner contrary to law. Bribery had been charged and had not been Bribery had been enarged and man disputed. One person, shown upon sworn of bribery of bribery of evidence to have been guilty of bribery of several of the 16, brought a suit for libel against a newspaper which procured and published the facts, but when the suit was

speedily brought to a trial he failed to appear in his own defense.

In one of the clearest legal arguments that have been made in the House this presented the facts as to marked ballots and bribery, the plain letter of the law bearing on the case, and summed up in an admirable plea for Rockwell. It was his first speech in Congress, but its clearness and force, and the fact that he had saved the committee from going unanimously for Noyes, got him the very complimentary attention of the House, and the cangratulations of members

of all parties.

Present Prospects of the Vote. As the feeling runs to-night the vote to-morrow will fix Rockwell firmly in his seat. If so, the result will not be due to any in-fluence of Senator Hill, but to the plain view of the case adopted by Gillespie and taken up by some of the ablest and fairest Democrats in the House, who were at first inclined to go with the majority of the com-mittee, before their attention was called to the facts in the case.

the facts in the case.

Democratic members of the committee who support Noyes are making a desperate plea for the support of the House. O'Fer-rall, of Virginia, the fiery Chairman, will make a last effort to-morrow to stem the tide that has been setting strongly against him. On the power of his closing speech depends the indorsement or rebuke of the committee. The outlook to-night is that the majority of the House will adopt the view of Gillespie.

LIGHTNER.

TOTTEN BACK IN THE RANKS

He Will at Once Rejoin His Old Comman the Fourth Artillery. NEW HAVEN, CONN., April 21 .- [Special. -Lieutenant Charles A. L. Totten has received orders from Secretary Elkins informing him of the appointment of Captain James S. Pettit, of the First Infantry, as

James S. Pettit, of the First Infantry, as military instructor at Yale. Captain Pettit will report at the school July 18, and the orders will go into effect on August 1.

Licutenant Totten will rejoin his command, the Fourth Artillery. He has been military instructor in the Sheffield scientific department for four years.

THE LION WILL ROAR

If the Very Latest French Outrage on a Loyal British Subject

IS NOT SPEEDILY REDRESSED.

An Innocent Man Arrested Without Warrant as an English Spy.

HE IS THROWN IN RAVACHOL'S CELL

LONDON, April 21. -Another arrest of an Englishman has been made in Paris, which, coming as it does so shortly after the arrest of Mr. Purdie and his brother, the two En-glishmen taken into custody at the Auteuil races on suspicion of being pickpockets, which arrest led to diplomatic correspond ence, is likely to result in tension between England and France. France refused to make either reparation or apology for the arrest of the Purdies, but in this last case it is believed that England will take such steps as will leave no doubt as to her intenons in the matter.

The latest victim of the extraordinary vigilance of the French police is a Mr. Delmard. He was the agent of an English pro-jectile company, and had previously been employed by the Nordenfeldt Company. On March 31 he was discharged, the manager of the company saying he was in bad odor with the police, and that it would be best for him to leave Paris.

The Particulars of Delmard's Arrest. The following Monday he started to visit Madame Rougeron, for whom he was writing the music for a ballet which had been socepted for production in Vienna. As he was entering Madame Rougeron's residence he was stopped at the door by a gendarme, who seized him, chained his wrists and hustled him into a cab. The gendarme took him to the Prefecture of Police, and, not-withstanding Delmard's request for an explanation, no reason was given for his arrest. He was put into a wretched cell, where he was confined until the next morn-

where he was confined until the next morning. He was then taken to his lodgings.

Once there he declined to move until a warrant for his arrest was shown. Delmard said he was a British subject, and that he would appeal to the British Embassy for protection. Chief Detective Goron said he did not care a fig for the British Embassy, which would not dare to interfere in the matter. Delmard refused to move, whereupon he was struck in the face and knocked down. His captors then took him back to the Prefecture, where part of his clothing the Prefecture, where part of his clothing was taken from him, and he was again placed

in a cell filled with vermin. Anarchists His Cell Companion Anarchists His Cell Companions.

The next morning he was examined by a judge, who said he had proofs that Delmard's presence in France was detrimental to the Government. The following day he was taken to the Mazas prison. Here he was stripped and kept naked for an hour and a half. Then he was put in a cell measuring 6x2½ feet. His companion in this cell was Anastay, who was executed a few days ago for the brutal murder of his benefactress, Baroness Dellard.

At night he slept in a dormitory, with

At night he slept in a dormitory, with Anastay on one side of him and Ravachol, the Anarchist, on the other. The next morning he was placed in a cell with Ravachol. The latter expressed much sympathy for Delmard, and said that his arrest was a most unjust and unwarranted proceeding. Ravachol, in discussing the Englishman's arrest asked him: "Do you wonder now why we wish to blow up these people." He ad-ded, "That is the only redress we have for our wrongs. There have been thousands of arrests similar to yours."

Rayachol Threatens the Prefecture Ravachol declared that it was the intention of the Anarchists to blow up the Prefecture. Ravachol was very excited, and kept dashing his head against the wall. On the wall of the cell Ravachol had scratched the words, "Vive l'Anarchist;" "Ni Dieu, ni Roi, ni Judge."

Delmard was subsequently subjected to not her vermination he the Index who said

another examination by the Judge, who said that he had letters addressed to him (Delmard) by foreign governments, asking in-tormation in regard to the French Balloon-ing Corps. Delmard proved that these let-ters were old and of no importance. The Judge, nevertheless, said he had proofs that the Englishman was a spy, and sent him back to prison.

back to prison.

On April 14 Delmard was liberated.

The Judge apologized to him for his arrest and said that the police were to blame.

Delmard was penniless, the police having taken everything from him. He procured money and has now returned to London.

The matics has been laid before the Foreign The matter has been laid before the Foreign

Office,

Delmard asks heavy compensation from
France for his outrageous treatment.

SHORT A HALF MILLION.

leavy Defalcation in Hong Kong-A Trusted Banker Gets Away With Over How He Worked It.

NEW YORK, April 21 .- [Special.]-Meager details of a big defalcation in Hong Kong reached New York to-day by way o San Francisco, and were corroborated by A. M. Townsend, the New York agent of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. The comprador of the bank, a trusted Chinaman, who had been in the bank's service many yeart, was said in the press dispatches to be a defaulter to the extent of \$600,000, but Mr. Townsend says his tele graphic advices put the amount at 500,000

Mexican dollars, or about \$350,000.

The comprador is a very important per son in the big English banks in China. He is always a Chinaman, and places all the bank's loans at the Chinese firms. The comprador personally secures the bank for the amount loaned through him, and in loaning the money, obtains satisfactory se-curity from the Chinese merchants to in-demnify himself.

There has been a great depreciation in the price of silver in Hong Kong recently, which, with the failure of several enterprises, has put some of the native firms in a very tight place. The bank had loaned out with several of the native banks, and the last mail advices received by Mr. Townsend were to the effect that it was going to call

in these leans.
In the absence of particulars, Mr. Townand thinks the calling of these loans dis-elosed the deficit. The comprador was heavily interested in the native banks, and it is supposed the securities which he had placed with the Hongkong bank to cover the loans have proved to be bad.

BACK TO HER FIRST LOVE.

A Divorced Wife Weds the Man Whom She Rejected 21 Years Ago.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 21 .- E. A. Demauriac, a New York banker, and Mrs. Laura W. Leavitt, formerly of Flushing, L. L, but for the past year a resident of this city, were married to-day. Mrs. this city, were married to-day. Mrs.
Leavitt is the daughter of the late Judge
White, a prominent New York lawyer.

Twenty-one years ago, when 17 years old,
she married Leavitt at Cooperstown, N. Y.,
through the influence of her family. Demauriac was a rejected suitor, who afterward married a wealthy New York lady who died 11 years ago. Demauriac is a member of the Stock Exchange, a banker, and is rated at over \$1,000,000. Leavitt became a very wealthy wine merchant at Flushing, L. I. About two years ago Mrs. Leavitt visited her mother at Cooperstown for three weeks, and on her return her husband refused to admit her to the house or longer support her. She returned to Cooperstown and a year ago came to South Dakots. A few months ago, at Brookings, she secured a divorce on the ground of desertion and non-support. Her former lover wrote her here, renewing his ofter of 21 years ago. He was accepted and the wedding followed.

HARRISON'S REVENGE.

Platt's Lieutenants Who Refuse to Look Out for the President Made to Resign-One Way to Take Care of One's Own

NEW YORK, April 21 .- [Special.]-It begins to look as if President Harrison had at last declared war against the New York State leaders who are opposed to his renom-ination at Minneapolis. They think it is a little late in the day, for the reason that

little late in the day, for the reason that they have already captured the majority of the delegates to the National Convention.

Secretary Foster took John R. Milholland's head off, on the ground that he had "failed to arrange matters satisfactorily with C. N. Bliss." The night this was done Mr. Bliss entertained at dinner in his home the enemies of Harrison. Milholland, with H. O. Armour, was promptly elected a delegate to the National Convention from the Sixth Congressional district. Charles H. Murray, the leader of the Third Assembly district, and a delegate with John D. Lawson from the Seventh Congressional district to Minne-

and a delegate with John D. Lawson from
the Seventh Congressional district to Minneapolis, announced to-night that he had been
removed from his place as special attorney
for the Immigration Bureau in United
States Attorney Mitchell's office.
Colonel S. V. R. Cruger, on his visit to
Washington during the height of the Milholland-Bliss Eleventh district row, informed Secretary Foster that Mr. Murray
and Bernard Biglin were the chief supporters of Milholland in his fight to control the
district. Secretary Foster, before he started district. Secretary Foster, before he started for Ohio on his trip to capture the conven-tion of the Buckeye State on April 28 for Harrison, signed the letter removing Mur-

But one meaning was put upon the removal of Murray, that the Harrison administration had declared war upon Platt and everybody in New York opposed to the President's renomination. Mr. Platt is not any the more inclined to come to terms, all

MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.

The Tiffanys, of New York, Systematically Robbed by a Man With Whom They Dealt-The Culprit's Father an Old Friend of the Firm.

NEW YORK, April 21 .- James A. Palmer, of this city, was arrested this afternoon, charged with the larceny of \$50,000 from Tiffany & Co., the jewelers. Palmer was captured at his warerooms, on West Seven-teenth street, and when he learned that his misdeeds had been found out, he exclaimed, 'O God! I wish I had shot myself!"

He acknowledged his guilt to Inspector Steers later at police headquarters. The stealing had been carried on for more than five years in a very systematic manner. Charles L. Tiffany, the head of the firm of boyhood days until Mr. Palmer died in 1878, leaving his business to his son. The Palmers manufactured fine bronze goods for Tiffany & Co. He rendered the firm many large bills. The son was manager for the elder Palmer and did a great deal of the business.

ount of the warm friendship which charles Tiffany, the usual system of auditing bills was not used in the settling of accounts. When old Mr. Palmer died the same courtesy and loose way of conducting business was continued with the son. On Monday a discrepancy was discovered in a bill rendered by the prisoner on the 16th instant for \$240. The items only footed up \$220. The bill had been checked with the \$220. The bill had been checked with the initials of T. C. Cook, a member of the firm of Tiffany & Co. When Mr. Cook was shown the initials he pronounced them a forgery. The case was then reported to the police. Mr. Palmer's wife is completely prostrated at the turn affairs have taken. Palmer has been playing the races heavily. He was drunk when arrested.

A NEW CANADIAN VIEW

Exposed by a Conservative Member of the Present Parliament.

BOSTON, April 21-[Special.]-Hon. K F. Burns, a Conservative member of the Canadian Parliament who is visiting Boston, gave a new version of the Canadian situation in an interview to-day. He said that Canada would never be annexed to the United States. "I think," he said, "that at some distant time there will be a separaat some distant time there will be a separa-tion from Great Britain, but it will be a friendly one. Canada will remain in-dependent and not be united with the United States. Canadians have great faith in the possibilities of their country, and when the time comes, will prefer a sep-arate political existence. We want no commercial union that will compel us to dis-criminate against Great Britain. That was the alternate submitted to the delegation we sent to Washington in favor of reciproc-

"We see more benefit in being under the protection of England than the United States. England is a greater maritime power. Her navy protects our merchant marine the world over, and we gain access to her markets at no cost whatever. We to her markets at no cost wanted and govern ourselves completely. We pay no imperial taxes. Every cent we pay goes to the support of our own institutions. What better arrangement can we ask?

LIGHTNING AND FLOODS.

Destructive Thunder Storms Visit Tennesse and Louisiana

MILAN, TENN., April 21 .- A terrible rain storm has prevailed in this section for the past 24 hours, and fences, houses, bridges and other property have been swept away and travel suspended. Dr. Bryant and two negroes are believed to have been drowned, and a great crowd of people are now dragging the submerged bottoms for their bodies. Several washouts are reported on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

A dispatch from New Orleans says: During the thunder storm here at 8 A. M., Jean-nette Pernadet was struck by lightning and killed and half a dozen persons in his com-pany were prostrated. At Abbeville at noon-to-day the barn on Mr. Leblanche's place was struck by lightning and Aristode Longlingan was killed and two other persons injured. The rainfall from 6 A. M. to noon to-day was four inches, most of which fell between 7 and 9 o'clock, flooding the streets throughout the city.

The First Whaleback No More. DETROIT, April 21.-Whaleback barge No. 101, coal laden, in tow of the steamer Tokima, sprung a leak last night and sank near Lime Kiln crossing. She will doubt-less soon be raised. This boat is the first of its kind built, having been turned out at West Superior in 1888. She is 412 tons register and is valued at \$40,000.

Ex-Congressman Yardley a Bridegroom DOYLESTOWN, April 21 .- Ex-Congressman Yardley was married this evening at the residence of the bride to Mrs. Rebe James, daughter of ex-Sheriff Purdy.

QUAKING CALIFORNIA.

More Shocks Yesterday, in Some Places Severer Than Before.

RUINS ALREADY MADE FINISHED.

The Buildings in the Afflicted Towns Very Flimsy Affairs.

PROF. DAVIDSON EXPOUNDS HIS THEORY

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—There was a recurrence of an earthquake wave in the central part of the State this forencon, which was perceptible in this city and was noticeable as far east as Reno. Telegraphic reports show that it was felt as far north as Red Bluff in the San Joaquin Valley. This shock was not so severe as that of Monday night, and the only damage of any con equence reported was to the buildings in he towns of Winters, Woodland, Dixon and Vacaville, which had been weakened by Monday's shock.

The shock was sharper at Sacramento than any previous one, and caused some excitement in the State Capitol building, owing to the over-turning of one of the plaster figures over the main portico and its precipitation to the ground.

The shock was chiefly felt at Vacaville, but at Woodland several brick walls fell down and a number of chimneys were overturned. At Dixon and Davisville several brick buildings fell which had been injured Monday.

A Very Poor Class of Buildings. A survey of the damages at six towns in the Vaca and Sacramento valleys shows that the buildings injured were of frail character, the construction of which would not have been permitted in any city with building regulations, and a number of which would have collapsed in the event of a evere storm of any character.

In this city and in Sacramento the shock was not noticeable in strong business blocks, nor in the mission churches, many of which are over 100 years old. Several of the country houses which partly collapsed were lightly constructed and could not have ood any shock. The only personal injury reported is that of a workman at Dixon, who was struck by part of a falling wall. Governor Markham offered to send tents to people at Winters,

offered to send tents to people at Winters, whose houses were destroyed.

This morning's shock at Winters completed the destruction of the two-story Masonic Hall, of the Chadwick building, Bertholet's two-story stone building, Humprey Brothers' one-story stone building, and generally demolished goods, fixtures, etc. One man was badly injured by a falling wall. Three brick and stone farmhouses west of town, injured Monday night, were completely wrecked to-day.

Even Worse Than the First Shock

Even Worse Than the First Shock. At Davisville the shock lasted no more than five seconds, yet in severity it seemed to exceed that of the morning of the 19th. The additional damage is scarcely notice-able, save in the rear of the Masonic and Tiffany & Co., and James F. Palmer, the prisoner's father, were close friends from boyhood days until Mr. Palmer died in 1878, leaving his business to his son. The Pal.

and at B. F. Liggett's glass was crushed in the front. Many brick chimneys will have to be torn down and rebuilt.

Dixos reports that only two or three brick buildings in town are safe. The occupants of brick buildings who remained after the preceding shocks moved out to-day. There were many parrow escapes. The people are panic-stricken, and believe the ruin of the town will be completed before the shocks cease. Every available mechanic and laborer is at work attempting to clear away the wreckage and taking down the condemned buildings.

Finished the Ruins Already Made. At Woodland the quake was fully equal to that of Tuesday night. The damage is light, so far as ascertained. The buildings were cracked in many new places and the recent breaks somewhat enlarged. The most noticeable effects are seen in the Capi-

most noticeable effects are seen in the Capital Hotel, Christian Church, Odd Fellows' Hall and the express office.

The earthquake at Vacaville was not as severe as those of the preceding days. Some shaky walls were demolished and a number of ceilings were cracked, but no serious damage was done.

A dispatch from Esparto says: A severe earthoughe sheet occurred here this many.

A dispatch from Esparto says: A severe earthquake shock occurred here this morning, completely leveling the brick portion of the town. Every brick chimney was thrown to the ground, and the wooden buildings were wrenched out of shape. W. H. Shultz, engineer, was seriously, if not fatally, injured by a part of the walls of his blacksmith shop falling upon him. Levy & Schwab's brick store is almost a complete wreck, the entire firewall and part of the east and west walls being down. Barnes' east and west walls being down. Barnes' Hotel suffered a severe loss, making a hole eight by six in the east wall. The bricks crashed through the roof and the floor of crashed through the roof and the floor of the balcony, and the cement walk was torn out of shape. Mrs. J. R. Davison was taken out of the debris of Levy & Schwab's store unconscious. A baby in her arms was unhurt. Reports from the surrounding country show great destruction of property. Teams broke and ran away, wrecking valuable vehicles and injuring stock. Extensive fissures are reported between here and Woodland.

Woodland. Another slight shock of earthquake occurred here (San Francisco) at 7:15 this evening. Shocks this evening are also re-ported from a number of other places in the northern part of the State, and also from Carson, Nev., but no damage is reported.

THE SCIENCE OF IT.

Prof. Davidson Says the Shocks Were Caused by the Continual Shrinkage of the Earth's Surface-Evidence of Lava Overflows in the Sierras.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21 .- [Special]-Prof. George Davidson, of the United States Geodetic Survey, who has made a special study of earthquakes on the coast, says of the shakes which have done so much damage: The consensus of judgment among physicists is that the earthquakes result from shrinking of the surface of the earth, and from the ceaseless dissipation of its heat from the ceaseless dissipation of its heat into the cold of space. As this loss of heat progresses, strains are inaugurated throughout the surface of the earth, and on account of that surface being of unequal strength, there arrives a moment when a breaking of a part of the surface takes place along the weakest part thereof.

Every miner is familiar with "faults" which he encounters in the line of his drifts.

Every miner is familiar with "faults" which he encounters in the line of his drifts. Rarely can he tell whether the continuation of his vein is above or below him, when he comes to a bare wall at the abrupt end of his vein.

Along this coast, lines of rupture of weak parts of the earth's crust are shown in the depression of the plateau of the Pacific ocean bed, and the parallelism of at least four lines of the Sierra Nevada and Cascade ranges; and these lines and the closely adjacent country must be the seat of seismic changes, as each gradually loses its heat.

We have evidence clearly before us that along the rupture of these ranges there have been many overflows of lava, forming basaltic layers visible in the Sierra Nevada in certain localities, and especially in many outflows along the northern part of the Cascade range. The dynamical theory accounts for these exhibitions, and it is easy to imagine there must have been many other exhibitions of electrical and volcante forces.

In the great chain of the Aleutian Islands.

orces. In the great chain of the Aleutian Islands, where so many extinct and active volcances exist, every earthquake along this weak line in the carth's surface is accompanied by

THE SAME OLD CHARMER.

INDUSTRIES

renewed activity in the living volcanoes and it may be safely assumed that all the phenomena may be traced to contraction and rupture of some part of the surface of crust from the ceaseless but slow cooling of

THE RUSTLER'S SIDE

Presented in the Form of a Petition to the President-They Ask, Not for Vengeance, but for Justice - Rumors of s

Cattlemen's Victory. BUFFALO, WYO., April 21 .- The following is the first part of a telegram from the citizens of Buffalo to " President:

citizens of Buffalo to a President:

We do solemnly second and additional and body of capitalists with hir and our county with the open and our county with the open and deposit and their own interests; that their aim was to terrorize and deposit aim was to terrorize and deposit and and person or resisting them, regardless of reputation or calling; that they have been deterred in the act of commitment of such murders and killings; that they have with firearms resisted arrest by the civil authorities and have defied all laws; that when surrounded by the Sheriff's posses and their capture certain, they were arrested by the military, which military is now ordered to excort them safely to the railroad. The band comprises some of the wealthiest poople of the State, and they wealthiest poople of the State, and they wealthiest poople of the State, and they their aim was to terrorize and depthe county to their own aggrandizement murder and kill any and all person opersons resisting them, regardless of reputation or calling; that they have been deterred in the act of commitment of such murders and killings; that they have with firearms resisted arrest by the civil authorities and have defied all laws; that when surrounded by the Sheriffs posse and their capture certain, they were arrested by the military, which military is now ordered to escort them safely to the railroad. The band comprises some of the wealthiest people of the State, and they openly aver that their wealth will buy them protection from the Government. Our people have been calm, patient and miraculously submissive to law and order all through the troubled ordeal. They ask not for vengeance, but justice.

The petition concludes:

The petition concludes:

We most respectfully ask, will it be the pleasure of the President to receive a committee of our people who desire to explain the true condition of our county and how grossly our people have been maligned? The habeas corpus hearing of Dr. Charles B. Penrose at Cheyenne was again post-poned to-day until May 23. A dispatch from Deadwood, S. D., says:

Word has been brought to this city that a battle between rustlers and cowboys was fought Monday near Little Powder river, resulting in a repulse for the rustlers who had been emboldened by their recent victory over the cattlemen. It is expected that trouble will ensue again, and the rustlers are determined to get into the spring round up and the cowboys are equally determined to keep them out.

TOO YOUNG FOR A PREAK.

A Little Deformed Refugee's Hard Struggle for a Bite to Eat. NEW YORK, April 21. - [Special.]-Samuel

Kantman, 9 years old, came here from Austria six months ago with a number of Russians, one of whom fraudulently passed the boy off as his son. Young Kautman went to work for a man named Schachlman, on Rivington street, from which house h was taken three weeks ago and sent to North Brothers Island to be treated for typhus. He was discharged as cured three days ago. He applied for aid at the Hebrew Charities Society and was not admitted. Being bomeless and without

friends he wandered about begging, and finally brought up at police headquarters Wednesday night.

This morning he was taken to the Jefferson Market Court, where he aroused great interest from the fact that he had six toes on each foot and five fingers, besides thumbs, on each hand. He said that a Bowery dime museum manager had offered him \$18 a week to exhibit himself, but afterward withdrew the offer because the boy was not old enough to come within the legal limit. Justice Grady sent the boy to the Commis-

sioners of Immigration. A CURIOUS STORY DENIED.

enator McMillin Says That He Is a Fully Naturalized Citizen. WASHINGTON, April 21. -[Special.]-A curious story is flying around to-night, that charges have been made against Senator Mc-Millin, of Michigan, that he is sitting in the Senate as an alien, having never been naturalized. The story is an outgrowth of the great political fight that has been going on in Michigan for some years, and the charges are said to emanate from the friends of Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, who is a candidate for the Republican

nomination for Governor and who is op posed by McMillin.

When asked to-night in regard to his citizenship, the Senator replied that he is a native of New Brunswick, but was naturalized in 1864, and that he has all the papers in his possession for Mayor Pingres or any other man who wishes to see them.

Three Deaths From Coal Gas. SALEM, N. J., April 21.-Three fisher men were found in their cabin at Hope Creek this morning, suffocated by coal gas. When taken out they were in a dying condition. The men were Edward Press, Edward Turner and William Grosscup, all living at Hancock's Bridge, six miles from Salem.

An Oplum Victim's Suicide. DAYTON, April 21.-Dr. Albert H. Gable, a physician, addicted to the opium habit, committed suicide this evening by shooting. He was unmarried and a protege of the late Mrs. Thomas Ster, sister of the ate General George Crook.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

Washington Views on the Ticket. England Growling at France..... California Towns Still Shaking.... Women After the Smoke Makers.
Hunting Opium Dens in Pittsburg.
Allegheny County Realty Jumping. Republican Convention Gossip..........
News of the National Capital...... Kennedy Out of Allegheny Council..... Indiana Cheers for Cleveland Emigrants Mangled on the B. & O...... A Grand Wedding in New York

News of the Business World

A Bigamist With Thirteen Wives

The Trimble Estate Fight Chess and Checker Problems.....

MAY HOWELL FOUND.

THREE CENTS.

The Little Girl From Alliance, O., Who Ran Away to Be Married,

TURNS UP IN NEW YORK CITY.

She Was Found There Tuesday and Has Had the Best of Care.

THE SINGULAR STORY TOLD BY HER

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] New York, April 21.-May Howell, the ost girl of Alliance, O., was picked up on the street here Tuesday. She left home Monday evening, under peculiar circumstances. She is 13 years old. May and Charley Vosper, who is 12, had planned for their elopement, and were boarding a train, when Officer Spicer arrested the boy. The girl escaped. The boy has served a term in

the House of Correction. May's mother is a widow, and highly respected. She was much relieved when she was notified that her daughter is safe. Before the girl left home she broke into her brother's trunk and took \$15. May whispered to a girl companion on Sunday that she would soon be Charley's wife. Chief of Police McFarland, of Alliance, has notified the New York authorities to hold the girl until he reaches this city and takes charge of her. He left for New York to-night. She will be taken home and put in the reform school.

As Black as a Little Negress,

May's pockets, and May said she had found \$2 of the amount. She told the Superintendent she was 11 years old and had come from her home at Mt. Union, near Alliance, O., a month ago, with her uncle on a visit. She stuck to her story, and in-sisted that her mother knew she was going away with Johnson.

Another Case of the Same Kind. Johnson had told her he would come back and get her a ticket and send her home, besause he had received a letter from Mrs. Minerva Howell, her mother, saying she was ill, and wanted the child to return. was ill, and wanted the child to return. May said her mother kept a boarding house for students of a college in Mt. Union. No trace of Johnson has been discovered.

Superintendent Jenkins says May is in the same category as a girl of about the same age who says she lives in Indiana, and who was found wandering in the city six months ago. A woman brought her to the society, saying she had found her in the street. Subsequently the woman returned and said she was the girl's mother. The girl denied it, and the society has been trying ever since to find who the girl really belongs to. A dispatch was received from an Indiana man, last week, threatening to sue the society if the girl threatening to sue the society if the girl was not instantly sent to him in the charge of a train conductor. Word was telegraphed She has been living at the society's rooms.
"It is a case," said Superintendent
Jenkins, "where a girl has been brought to

M'KINLEY NOT A CANDIDATE.

this big city and deliberately abandoned.

For Congress, but His Friends Are Boom

Such cases are not uncommon.

ing Him for President. COLUMBUS, O., April 21 .- [Special.]-Governor McKinley denies the report sent all over the country that he is a candidate for his old seat in Congress from the Stark-Columbiana-Mahoning district. To a reporter the Governor said to-day:

"No, I am not a candidate. I have not thought of such a thing. The story that I was is news to me. The idea never entered my mind, and probably never would had I not seen a suggestion to that

effect in the papers." "But, Governor, if you were urged to accept the nomination would you give the matter further consideration?"
"No, I am in no sense a candidate," was

his reply.

The anti-Harrison men do not want Mc-Kinley to go as a delegate to the Republican National Convention, for they intend to spring the Governor on the convention as a candidate for President, and do not want a candidate for President, and do not want him to be in a position where he can rise and decline. They expect to use the magic of the great protectionist's name to defeat Harrison. There will be a lively time over the selection of the four delegates at large to the National Convention. Already the storm flag is flying at Cleveland, and next week the battle will take place. If the Sherman faction controls the State Republican Convention no Foraker man need apply and vice versa.

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY CONFAB

Likely to Be Held in the United States Before Many Months, WASHINGTON, April 21 .- [Special.]-The announcement made in THE DISPATCH this morning that President Harrison had invited the nations of the world to a monetary conference is confirmed to-day from an official authority that is beyond question, Private Secretary Halford admits that the

arrangements for the proposed conference have been completed, and a bureau officer of

the Treasury says that all necessary steps have been taken, that the conference is now an assured fact, and that within a fortnight the responses will be received and made public.

It is known that the United States Government has the co-operation of England and France in her proposition for the con-ference, and it is further known that certain changes and concessions in the propo-sition of the United States were made at the request of Chancellor Goschen, who talked over the whole subject with Secre-tary Foster when the latter was in England last month. The President has informally received assurance from nearly all the gov-ernments to whom his invitations were ad-

dressed that they would be accepted. SHE TORE UP THE WILL

A Pretty Nebraska Girl Would Accept Neither a Lover Nor His Money. LINCOLN, NER., April 21.-Some six months ago Arend Arends, a well-to-do

farmer, hanged himself because pretty Mary Van Hove, a neighbor's daughter, did not return his love. Arends left a will in which he bequeathed his farm and posses-

which he bequeated his farm and possessions, valued at \$10,000, to Mary.

To-day she came into court in response to a summons, but positively declined to file the will for probate, dramatically tearing up the document before the astonished relatives, and renouncing her claims in favor of Arend's mother, who lives in Reynolds