GLADSTONE'S LETTER

Calls Upon His Head the Wrath of All the Woman Suffragists.

THE QUEEN'S RELICS AT THE FAIR.

Minister Smith Talks of American Relief Work for Russia.

NEWS FROM THE EUROPEAN CAPITALS

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LONDON, April 22.—The political world has happily been quiet during the Easter recess. The only matter of interest discussed during the week has been Mr. Gladstone's letter on women's suffrage, which is bringing in floods of protests from its advocates. Mr. Gladstone's own organ, the *Speaker*, will say in its issue to-morrow:

The letter will strike a heavy blow at the women suffrage movement, which has been permitted to attain rather formidable proportions, chiefly owing to the reluctance of politicians to express their opinions on the subject. This strong "whip" against the women suffrage bill betokens a distinct awakening of our politicians of all parties to the danger of an agitation, the success of which will bring us face to face with a new order of society.

According to private advices from Costa Belle, Queen Victoria is now in excellent health and has quite recovered from the depression due to the death of the Duke of Clarence, which caused intimate friends of Her Majesty the greatest anxiety. The Queen, who thinks much of St. George's Day, which occurs to-morrow, has had a supply of red and white roses dispatched from the Windsor greenhouses. With these roses all the members of the royal party at Costa Belle will be decked to-morrow.

The Prince of Wales in Frail Health.

The Queen is very anxious about the health of the Prince of Wales. The Queen, it is reported, will send samples of her own knitting and spinning, done when she was a girl, to the women's section of the Chicago World's Fair, as well as several paintings.

Mr. Smith, the American Minister to Russia, and Mrs. Smith have been fulfilling social engagements since their arrival here. To-day Mr. Smith said:

It is impossible for Americans to realize how much all Russians, from the Czar down, appreciate the American relief donations which are practically the only foreign assistance so far received. The relief organization we instituted proved the most efficient and had the warmest approval of the Russian Government. America has given over 1,000,000 roubles in food and money.

We have paid much attention to Samara, where the famine is the worst. From that quarter of the empire I have just received a report that we have saved the cattle and horses of 100 German colonies and Russian villages; are feeding 1,290 people, and have bought a seed for 19,000 acres. As for the future, with the relief in sight from America and a continuance of local relief, I think the necessities of the distressed human beings will be provided for through the summer.

The Russians Are Doing Their Part.

The greatest problem at present is the restocking of farms and the furnishing of seed. One point the outside world has failed to recognize, is the great work done by the Russians themselves in helping the peasantry. Several aristocratic families are taking the sole care of enormous numbers of destitute people, and many women in the highest St. Petersburg society have gone to the provinces and established immense soup kitchens.

The Liverpool shipowners and newspapers have been smarting under the London *Times'* assertion that the German steamship companies are taking more passengers to America than all the English lines combined; but they are now jubilant over the unfavorable comments of the *Vossische Zeitung* on the North German Lloyd report, showing that that company has already received £9,317,000 of State subsidy. The *Post* asserts that a careful examination of the figures given by the German companies (1,284,568) as the number of passengers taken to America in 1891, shows that they carried 714,000 more persons than were landed that year.

The Remains of an Ancient King Found.

The Dean of Gloucester has made an interesting discovery in the Gloucester Cathedral. He has found the remains of Osric, King of North Umbria, which were buried in the year 729 beneath the beautiful shrine erected to his memory. The shrine has generally been supposed to be merely a memorial. Dean Spence adopted the tradition until recently, when, in studying Leland's notes, he concluded that the shrine was Osric's actual resting place. He had two panels taken out, when a long leaden coffin was disclosed exactly beneath the King's effigy. The coffin's contents showed the remains to be of very ancient interment.

The Hurlbert case is still causing agitation and promises to be the subject of fresh inquiries in the House of Commons. A correspondent of the society paper, *Pelican*, writes that certain officials who assisted in passing the extradition act between Great Britain and the United States, and who are fully aware of all the provisions, ostentatiously asked an American official here, an intimate friend of Mr. Hurlbert, as to the possibility of the extradition of Mr. Hurlbert; that the American official caused this interesting question to be cabled to Mr. Hurlbert's friends in New York, and that Sergeant Baker's telegrams to the officials here were also cabled back to Mr. Hurlbert.

John Bull a Poor Marksman.

LONDON, April 22.—Before the Government committee investigating naval target practice at sea, Sir Henry Waring, Sir William Pearce and others testified that shots had dropped within 20 yards of their yachts off Plymouth and Portsmouth. While going up the Solent, Sir William Pearce's yacht only escaped collision with a floating target by going at full speed.

Yellow Fever in an Italian Port.

ROME, April 22.—The Italian steamer Solferino, with 310 passengers, arrived at Genoa this afternoon from Rio Janeiro. She reports five deaths on board from yellow fever during the voyage. She was placed in quarantine in company with the Italian steamer Duchessa di Genova, which arrived a few days ago with yellow fever on board.

Bismarck Sued for Libel.

BERLIN, April 22.—Fushnagel, of Bochum, has commenced a suit against Prince Bismarck for alleged libel. The action arises from expressions used by the Prince regarding the charges Herr Fushnagel made in 1890 against Herr Baare, director of the great Iron and Steel Association, of Bochum.

Spurgeon's Vacant Pulpit.

LONDON, April 22.—At a meeting in the Metropolitan Tabernacle this evening, it was resolved to invite James Spurgeon to occupy the tabernacle pulpit for three months, and to request Dr. Pierson to conclude his American visit as quickly as possible and preach in the tabernacle for one year.

No Red Hat for Corrigan.

ROME, April 22.—The Pope has definitely refused to bestow a Cardinalate upon Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, possibly because of antagonism between Archbishop Corrigan and Cardinal Gibbons.

Delmard, the Alleged Spy.

PARIS, April 22.—The police of this city admit the arrest by them recently of Mr. Delmard, the agent of an English projectile company. Mr. Delmard had previously been employed by the Nordenfelt Company, but they declared that his story is much exaggerated. They claim that he had been previously dismissed from the military aerostatic department at Meudon, five miles from Paris, on suspicion of being a spy, and that he has since been closely watched by the police.

AN ANARCHIST ROUNDUP.

Wholesale Arrests by Previous Arrangement Made in Many French Cities.

PARIS, April 22.—The police of this city, who arrested 45 Anarchists to-day, have not been the only ones who have been on the hunt. A large number of men in other places, who are considered dangerous, are now safely in jail. At St. Etienne 30 Anarchists were arrested; at Dion, five; at Amiens, eight; at St. Quentin, ten, and at Lyons, four. The combined action of the Paris and provincial police in their search for Anarchists to-day was arranged at a special meeting summoned last night by M. Loze, prefect of the Paris police. At this meeting the commissioners of all the police districts were handed warrants empowering them to arrest all suspects in their several jurisdictions.

The chief aim of the authorities was to obtain a thorough knowledge of the extent of the Anarchist organization and to learn, if possible, the manner in which the dynamite cartridges were recently stolen from Soissy and how they had been distributed. This object was not attained, as a minute search of the arrested Anarchists' lodgings failed to reveal any documents that would throw light on the plans or actions of the Anarchists.

THE POPE'S COMING JUBILEE.

It Will Equal, and, Perhaps, Exceed His Last a Few Years Ago.

ROME, April 22.—At the Vatican extraordinary importance is being given to the Pope's Episcopal Jubilee next year. The Central Organizing Committee has already received notice of thousands of gifts that are to be sent. To collect all the donations, more than 300 committees have been formed in all parts of Christendom. It is believed the presents will equal or, perhaps, exceed those made on the occasion of his priestly jubilee, when they amounted to upward of $8,000,000 in cash and $20,000,000 in other presents.

The special commission appointed to arrange the fetes in connection with the jubilee, has decided that a great international pilgrimage shall take place next September, in order that those who will not be able to attend the fetes during the first six months of 1893 may have the opportunity of paying their homage to His Holiness then. Other important features of the celebration will be a grand international pilgrimage in February, 1893; the establishment in each ecclesiastical province of an educational institution in honor of Leo XIII.; the creation in Rome of a great institute of students and the construction near the Vatican of a large church commemorative of the event, to be known as the Church of St. Joachim, the patron saint of Leo XIII.

JAEGER STILL MISSING.

The Rothschilds Believe His Suicide Letter Was but a Blind.

BERLIN, April 22.—Notwithstanding that Jaeger, the absconding cashier of the Rothschilds, at Frankfort, mailed a letter to the house from Darmstadt acknowledging his guilt and saying he was about to commit suicide, the police have been unable to find any trace of him, living or dead. There is a strong suspicion that Jaeger made provision to have this letter mailed from Darmstadt in order to throw the authorities off the scent, while he sought to escape in another direction.

The Rothschilds do not apparently believe that Jaeger had any intention of killing himself; on the contrary, so confident are they that he is still alive, that they have offered 1,000 marks for his arrest.

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN.

Catholics May Visit Rome, but They Must Behave Themselves While There.

ROME, April 22.—The recent visit to Paris at the same time of the French Ambassadors accredited to the Quirinal and the Vatican, has been a subject of much comment. M. Billott has strongly represented to his Government that public demonstrations with banners and emblems that could offend public sentiment would not again be permitted in Italy. The French pilgrims can come freely, but their enthusiasm must be confined to the limits of the Vatican.

The French Ambassador to the Holy See, just before leaving Rome, had a long conference with the Pope, during which the latter greatly dwelt upon the necessity of a reconciliation between the Republic and Roman Catholicism.

Models of the Fleet of Columbus.

MADRID, April 22.—It is announced here that the United States Government has agreed to defray the expense of building Fort Columbus celebration models of the caravels, Pinta and Nina, two of the vessels belonging to the fleet commanded by Columbus. The Spanish Government is constructing a model of the Santa Maria, the largest of the three vessels and the one in which Columbus sailed.

Fitful Flashes From Afar.

HAMBURG will send out an Antarctic exploring expedition in July.

THE Deeming trial has been adjourned to April 28, awaiting witnesses from England.

PARIS policemen, who have been threatening to strike, have been appeased by an increase of pay and other concessions.

MRS. MONTAGUE, the aristocratic Irish woman who killed her child by cruelty, has been taken to the Londonderry prison.

Two ruffians in Austrian Gallicia attacked Dr. Dzerowicz, a high ecclesiastic, with cudgels, and then tried to drown him in the river.

THE steamer Missouri, which took to Libau, Russia, a great quantity of flour and grain contributed by Americans for the relief of the starving peasants, has sailed for Philadelphia.

THE petty king of Jebu has broken his treaty with the English South African colony of Lagos by interrupting the British transit trade across his territory, and also threatens to attack the colony itself.

THE Simla Government has announced that a number of the higher civil posts, including the positions of Judges and the Government Under Secretaryships, will henceforth be open to natives.

A HEAVY snow storm set in at Hermannstadt, in Transylvania, early yesterday and lasted until afternoon. As soon as the snow stopped falling there was a severe earthquake. No damage reported.

THE Rajah of Sikkim, a small British protected State in Northeast India, has abdicated and fled to Thibet. It is feared that his abdication, for which no reason is given, will lead to serious border troubles.

ITALY is resorting to all sorts of expedients to stave off national bankruptcy. Fresh economies are being introduced, taxation will be increased, a Government match monopoly created, and even some of her African colonies will be sold.

THE Bulgarian Government has prohibited the entry into that country of the St. Petersburg *Novoe Vremya* and the Moscow *Viedomosti*. All other Russian newspapers will only be admitted after being subjected to the strictest censorship.

THE French Government has decided to prosecute the Archbishop of Avignon and the Bishops of Montpelier, Nimes, Valence and Viviers because of recent pastoral letter in which they set forth the duties of Catholic electors at the municipal elections which will be held on May 1.

THE situation in the Lushai country, India, is becoming more threatening, and the tradesmen are now in open revolt. The trouble grew out of the refusal of the natives to obey certain orders of the British Political Officer. The Cachar frontier is now cordoned with British troops.

CONAN DOYLE'S story of the Beryl Coronet concluded in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

Some Reasons Why Iron Men Should Be Hopeful of the Future.

CUBAN ORE WILL COME IN TIME.

A Lost Egyptian Art of Casting Glass Tubes Is Discovered.

FIRES, FAILURES AND RAILWAY NEWS

CLEVELAND, April 22.—The *Iron Trade Review* says of business conditions this week: Hopefulness is a larger element in the iron situation to-day than at any time in months. Added to the general fact that this is a buying time of the year, there are several specific reasons for taking courage. First, the accumulation for pig iron has been checked, and the days of demoralization from unprecedented piling up of stocks are numbered; second, the volume of business in all lines, as shown in clearances and railroad earnings, is greater than last year.

Prices have not improved in the week, but inquiries are more plentiful and a buying movement seems just ahead. That the docks will show scant stocks by May 1 would be of more import to ore men were there any immediate prospect of sales. Non-Bessemer transactions stand practically as they did two months ago, constituting the merest fractions of the sales so far made. What sales there have been of non-Bessemers were on last season's basis, with the increase in lake freights added.

Expectations were entertained earlier in the season by Cleveland capitalists engaged in the Spanish-American mines in Cuba, that they would ship ore to this country the present season. Existing ocean freights will permit of the delivery of the Spanish-American output at tidewater at a price below that of Lake Superior ore delivered at Cleveland; but, owing to the low state of the ore trade, the company has decided that it will not ship to this country this season.

Furnacemen have had some opportunity of late to note how the demoralization in their business is shared by their customers. There has been the keenest competition for work, and orders have never been placed at foundries and machine shops at better figures.

CUTTING BRICKMAKERS.

Philadelphia Yard Proprietors Will Reduce the Wages of Workers.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—The first labor agitation of the season has started with the brickmakers of this city, who have received notice from their employers that their wages will be reduced in some cases as much as 28 per cent. One of the leading journeymen said yesterday that those who had received $3 25 per day last year were notified that $2 50 would be their wages this year, and that men formerly receiving $2 00 would be reduced to $1 75 per day. Off bearers were to receive $1 45 and $1 00, the former rate being $1 75. This has had the effect of causing a ferment among the men, and one yard has struck and probably others will follow.

The journeymen claim that this is a most favorable spring for selling bricks, and as the stock in the various yards is low the reduction is untimely. The manufacturers state that the low prices at which bricks are selling makes it necessary to reduce expenses. It is quite probable that representatives from the journeymen's organizations will send a committee to the Brickmakers' Protective Association and ask that a conference be held at an early date. If the employers adhere to their threatened reduction a general strike is imminent.

TO BUY THE LIGONIER RAILROAD.

The Penny Negotiating With Its Owners, the Mellon Brothers.

GREENSBURG, April 22.—[*Special.*]—Negotiations are pending between the Pennsylvania Railroad officials and the Mellon Brothers, of Pittsburg, for the sale of the Ligonier Valley Railroad. A diligent effort was made last year by the Pennsylvania people to get control of the road, and a big sum of money was offered. Now it appears the sum has been nearly doubled, and the sale is expected to be made. This road is one of the best paying branches along the Pennsylvania system. The Mellon Brothers' profits on the investment last year figured $26,000.

Thousands of acres of coal lands lying in the Ligonier Valley are being leased by the Pennsylvania people, and this fact first gave rise to the belief that the road would change hands. When the purchase is made it is understood that the Pennsylvania will extend the line five or six miles beyond Ligonier in order to develop the glass sand and blue stone quarries lying along the base of the mountains.

CASTING GLASS TUBES.

A Lost Egyptian Art Claimed to Have Been Rediscovered in Indiana.

ANDERSON, IND., April 22.—R. G. Guptill, a prominent glass manufacturer, claims to have discovered the lost art of casting glass tubes, which is known to have been practiced by the Egyptians. He has interested capitalists in his invention and has erected a factory at Pendleton, a small town near here, and yesterday made his first cast, with success.

The glass tubes are suitable for sewer, gas and water mains, and are joined by a glass cement, also the invention of Mr. Guptill. The factory is a large one, and all operations are conducted with the greatest secrecy.

Mr. Logan Will Remain at His Post.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—It was stated today at the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company that there was no truth in the statement recently telegraphed from Uniontown that the Hon. James A. Logan, Assistant General Solicitor of the company, will resign. It was further added that there was no foundation for the statement that Judge Logan intended to resign on account of ill-health, as he is in the best of health, or that the position which he so ably fills has been offered to Judge Nathaniel Ewing, of Fayette county, or any one else.

Western Coal Freight Rates.

NEW YORK, April 22.—[*Special.*]—At a meeting to-day of the coal freight agents of the trunk lines, in the rooms of the Trunk Line Association, the concurrence of the Pennsylvania Railroad in the advance of 25 cents per ton in westbound rates on coal was received. This advance was ordered last week, but the Pennsylvania did not assent until at this meeting.

Gould and Sage to Be Dropped.

NEW YORK, April 22.—It was unofficially stated this afternoon that R. S. Hayes had accepted the Presidency of the Union Pacific Railroad. A conference was held to-day, and the board to be elected April 27 was agreed on, but the parties holding control declined to give out their names. It is understood, however, that Jay Gould and Russell Sage will be dropped from the board.

Cotton Depression in England, Also.

LONDON, April 22.—A conference of cotton manufacturers was held in Manchester today to consider the condition of the cotton business. After a thorough discussion it was decided that the present depression in the trade is so acute that it is necessary to curtail the production of the weavers.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

CHICAGO painters and decorators won their strike.

ABOUT 40 hands in Young & Milnamow's brickyard, Philadelphia, are on strike owing to a reduction in wages.

THE Spreckles refinery at Philadelphia will resume as soon as the recently-burned barrel factory is rebuilt.

JOSEPH O. PROCTOR, JR., fish dealer at Gloucester, Mass., offers his creditors 25 cents. Liabilities, about $55,000.

DANIELS, BADGER & Co., Boston furniture manufacturers, have locked out their 125 workmen rather than accede to a demand for a nine, instead of a ten-hour day.

JOSEPH LEE, proprietor of the Hotel Abbotsford, Boston, and of the Woodland Park Hotel, Auburndale, owes about $108,175; assets, $2,300. Mr. Lee has gone into insolvency.

THE Union Trust Company at New York has notified depositors, to whom it has been allowing 2½ per cent interest, that hereafter it would only pay 1 per cent per annum on their deposits.

THE McKeesport and Youghiogheny Ice Company, whose artificial ice plant has a capacity of 30 tons a day, has decided to add a $40,000 machine, that will increase the capacity to 75 tons a day.

JUDGMENTS aggregating $40,000 have been entered against Allen & Swiney, proprietors of the electric railway in Dubuque, Ia. The plant was sold at commissioner's sale to S. P. Townsend, of Hartford, for $21,000.

AT the annual meeting of the Mahoning and Shenango Iron Association at Youngstown the following officers were elected: President, H. O. Bornell; Vice President, J. G. Buller, Jr.; Treasurer, W. E. Taylor.

NEW ENGLAND paper box manufacturers formed an association yesterday, the action being caused by the advancing of prices by the American Strawboard Company, which controls the manufacture of strawboard. For investigating the whole subject and the advisability of establishing a strawboard plant, a committee was appointed.

THE following charters were granted yesterday: Kensington Ferry Company, to cross the Allegheny river from Kensington, Westmoreland county, to Allegheny county; capital, $500. The Allegheny Water Company, to supply water to the southwestern half of Logan township; capital, $4,000. Financial News and Price Current Company, of Pittsburg; capital, $15,000.

SECRETARY HESTER'S weekly New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement shows another light movement. The loss during the week was 23,792 bales under the seven days ending April 22 last year. This makes a decrease of 41,614 marketed during the 22 days of April, as compared with last season, bringing the increase of the cotton marketed to date to 884,124 bales over the corresponding date last year.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

READING officials are very emphatic in denying any probability of a strike on their lines.

THE Government of Nicaragua has granted William Climmie, a citizen of the United States, a concession for a railroad from Nasaya to Catarine, Maratepe, San Marcos, Jinetepe and Diriemba.

RUMORED that the North Pacific Coast Railroad (narrow gauge), which, with its ferry connections extends from San Francisco to Cazadero, 90 miles, has been sold to William Graves, an Eastern capitalist.

IT is more than probable that the cut in wool freight rates announced Thursday will be extended to include shipments from Montana points. At present the reductions apply only to compressed wool from Colorado and Utah.

THE general passenger agents of several of the leading Western roads had a conference in Chicago yesterday and decided to follow the example of the Alton and the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City in limiting all tickets to continuous passage.

THE capital stock of the New York and Boston Inland Railroad Company, a certificate of organization of which was filed Thursday in the office of the State Secretary of Connecticut, is $10,000,000, divided into 100,000 shares. The principal office is to be at Middletown, Conn.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Saginaw, Mich.—Weldman Brothers' boiler plant. Loss, $28,000; insurance, $11,000.

Thirty-ninth street — An alarm was sounded from box 319 at 6:25 o'clock last evening for a slight fire in William Sefter's home, 150 Thirty-ninth street.

Uniontown—Samuel Magee's barn and contents and William Shipley's stable. A tenement house belonging to Mr. Magee was damaged. Total loss, $2,000, nearly covered by insurance. Origin, incendiary.

Buena Vista street—At 8:30 o'clock last night the electric wires in the house of Samuel M. Grier, Buena Vista street, Allegheny, became crossed and a spark ignited the curtains and drapery near by. The fire was soon extinguished. The damage was about $200.

Traverse City, Mich—The fire at Slights caused a loss of $35,000, on which there is little insurance. The entire town was wiped out, together with a large number of charcoal kilns. The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad track is rendered useless for over half a mile, the steel being warped by the heat and the ties burning. A dozen or more families are made homeless, some losing all their furniture and barely escaping with their lives.

UNCLE SAM SWINDLED

Out of at Least $100,000 by Undervaluations of Sumatra Tobacco at the Port of San Francisco—Purchasers to Suffer—Goods Located in Two Cities.

CHICAGO, April 22.—The full extent of the frauds committed by the San Francisco ringsters against the Government by undervaluations, is beginning to be learned. In the last six months 600 bales of Sumatra tobacco, valued at $250,000, and dutiable at $2 a pound, have been entered at the port of San Francisco by the payment of but 35 cents a pound duty. This is a loss of revenue to the Government of nearly $100,000. This enormous quantity of tobacco was distributed to various cities in the country, and the Government is just beginning to find it.

Special Treasury Agent Sohngen returned to-day from Cincinnati, where he located 68 bales of the contraband tobacco, and it is now in the possession of Treasury Agent McCoy, of Cincinnati, who will hold it until further orders. Sixteen bales were also located in Philadelphia and they were also seized. All those firms in whose possession the tobacco was found were, like Myer & Sons, of this city, innocent purchasers, and if the Government is inclined to confiscate the goods the purchasers will be the sufferers.

To-day, however, Collector Clark received a dispatch from Assistant Treasurer Spaulding, of Washington, instructing him to release the tobacco seized several days ago at the warehouses of Myers & Sons, of this city, Liebes & Co., the New York sellers, having given bonds for the amount of the duty on the goods, and, pending a hearing in the courts, it was thought best to bear as lightly as possible on the innocent purchasers.

"The frauds were extensive," said Treasury Agent Sohngen, "and the Government has not located more than one-fifth of the goods which were smuggled in under the lower rate of duty. I believe we have seized all there is in sight, the balance having been sold and disposed of. Liebes & Co., the New York firm which handled the goods, are likely to have considerable trouble in proving their innocence."

SUMATRA TOBACCO SEIZED.

$12,000 Worth Corralled in a Well-Known Philadelphia Warehouse.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—Twelve thousand dollars' worth of Sumatra tobacco has been seized at the tobacco warehouse of Leopold Loeb & Co. by order of the Secretary of the Treasury for alleged fraudulent entry at the San Francisco Custom House. The entire consignment has been sent to the United States appraisers' store for examination, and the tobacco is now in possession of the Government.

Leopold Loeb & Co. claim to have purchased the goods innocently in New York from Lieber Bros., tobacco importers in both New York and San Francisco. They are not accused of any complicity and are believed to have been innocent purchasers. The claim is that the tobacco is wrappers, not filler, and should pay $2 per pound duty instead of 35 cents, under which sale it is alleged to have been entered.

A Very Sick Embezzler Sentenced.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., April 22.—Oliver R. Dunkle, ex-cashier of the suspended Merchants' National Bank of Atlantic City, who was yesterday convicted of embezzling the funds of the bank, was to-day sentenced to six months' imprisonment. Dunkle is a very sick man, and his physicians say he cannot live three months.

Crashed Into a Crowded Street Car.

DUBOIS, April 22.—[*Special.*]—A shifting engine of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad struck one of the Du Bois traction cars on a grade crossing this afternoon, knocking a hole in the side of the car. There were ten passengers on the car at the time, and but for the presence of mind of the engineer the collision would have been attended with loss of life.

MADNESS IN BOSTON

To Be Luridly Exposed at Preacher Downs' Trial Next Week.

HE SAYS IT WILL BE VERY SPICY.

As Lively a Church Scandal as Any Since the Beecher Case.

A FEW HINTS AS TO THE TESTIMONY

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BOSTON, April 22.—Rev. W. W. Downs is again before the courts, seeking to get justice and $50,000 for injury to his reputation and for being ousted from the pulpit of the Bowdoin Square Church. The exminister is now seeking to recover the above amount from Joseph Story, George E. Stakpole, Rufus K. Noyes, Sidney A. Wilber, Fred J. Tabor, Abbie Campbell and Alice Nepton, otherwise known as Alice Watson.

This case has been dragging in the courts for two years, being postponed from time to time on one pretext or another. To-day the plaintiff asked for a further extension of time, but Judge Sherman refused to grant the request. This was a surprise to everybody, for there are not many who thought the case would ever be tried.

Lawyer W. H. Baker, forced unexpectedly to open the case, did so very briefly, and then secured a postponement until Monday. Next week the witnesses will be examined, and the public will be regaled with more racy developments than have been heard in any church scandal since the celebrated Beecher trial.

In his opening argument to-day, Lawyer Baker stated to the jury that he should attempt to show that the Nepton woman was hired by the defendants to swear that Rev. Mr. Downs was the father of her child; that this was done by some of the defendants who had money and who conspired to get the pastor out of the pulpit, as he knew too much about their transgressions.

This is but a sample of the character of the evidence which will be heard. Parson Downs had two trunks filled with affidavits and confessions which he says he will introduce. The exposures will make a tremendous social upheaval, he says. He estimates that he will expose a condition of social impurity and immorality that will astound the world.

The defendants deny all these charges, and profess to have no fear of anything Mr. Downs may produce. The scandal which involved the fair name of Mrs. Fred T. Tabor and that of Mr. Downs has been frequently aired, but his counsel claim that in none of the court trials has Mr. Downs had a chance to tell his story or to defend himself. Now his lawyer thinks the facts will come out, and it is claimed that much of the spiciest testimony in this case will be entirely new to the public. The defendants in the case were prominently connected with the Bowdoin Square Church.

HOW HE WON HIS BRIDE.

Got His Doctor to Make Him Very Sick, and That Brought Consent.

Lieutenant Edmund L. Butts, of the Twenty-first Infantry, and Miss Winfred Kimball, of Salt Lake, were married at Salt Lake the other day. They had been man and wife by virtue of a justice of the peace in Sioux Falls since March 7. The second ceremony was performed to satisfy the deference to religious forms.

Lieutenant Butts, while stationed at Fort Douglass, Salt Lake, met Miss Kimball, daughter of the late H. P. Kimball, a prominent Mormon and capitalist, and granddaughter of Heber C. Himball, Brigham Young's lieutenant. The family are firm believers in Mormonism and cordial haters of military men.

Miss Kimball was ordered to turn the Lieutenant adrift when he began his courtship. He was ordered to Sioux Falls to establish a recruiting station. He induced a friend to telegraph to Miss Kimball that her lover was dying and that if she wished to see him alive she must leave at once for Sioux Falls. Miss Kimball came here accompanied by an uncle, C. S. Kimball.

Before they arrived Lieutenant Butts took Dr. William Moore, a college chum, into his confidence, and the Doctor agreed to make the Lieutenant sick. He succeeded admirably, and when Miss Kimball and her escort arrived the officer was apparently at death's door. Mr. Kimball was assured by Dr. Moore that the patient could not live; the old gentleman relaxed his vigilance and was taken out of town for several hours, and the Lieutenant and Miss Kimball, with Attorney Kirby and Dr. Moore as witnesses, went before Judge Hawkins and were married. Several days later Mr. Kimball and his niece left for Salt Lake City. The marriage was kept secret until the second ceremony was performed.

STRENGTH OF LIMPETS.

The Little Creatures Cling to Rocks With a Power That Is Surprising.

Some interesting experiments have lately been made in England, says *Pearson's Weekly*, for the purpose of discovering the amount of force exerted by the limpet in holding on to a rock. The limpets were not chosen specimens, but just taken at random, and this is how the experiments were conducted: The shell was bored, and a delicate spring-balance was attached to the creature as it lay on the rock. By means of this the strain was gradually increased until the limpet came away.

Twenty experiments gave the following average results: The average shell was 1.07 square inch, and the pressure supported was 22.5 pounds per square inch. To detach the animal a force equal to 54.3 pounds per square inch of the surface adhering to the rock was needed. The greatest adhesive force noted was 71.1 pounds per square inch of foot surface, and the least was 37.1 per square inch.

WHITELAW RIED talks of the newspapers of France for THE DISPATCH tomorrow.

THE RECORD ON CHICKEN COOKING.

Bismarck's Former Chef Has a Live One Ready to Serve in Six Minutes.

The fastest cooking, authentically attested, was done not long ago by Prince Bismarck's former chef, who is now chief cook in a famous restaurant of Berlin. He had made a bet with a regular guest of the place of $25 that he could kill, dress, cook and serve a chicken in six minutes. The exploit was to be performed in the presence of invited spectators.

At 9 o'clock on the appointed evening the cook appeared with his gas cooking stove on a platform in sight of all in the room. He waved the chicken around his head and it cackled loudly. Decapitating the fowl with one blow of a glittering knife, this gastronomic expert, within 60 seconds, had removed every feather from it. The gas stove was already lighted, with a broiler upon it. The fowl was cut open and drawn in one other minute and placed upon the broiler; a hot dish garnished with water cress was at hand, and it lacked just a second of the six minutes when the chicken was served amid great applause.

IMMIGRATION problems discussed by Inspector Layton in THE DISPATCH tomorrow.

A Pretty High Speed.

About three seconds are required for a message to traverse the Atlantic cable from one end to the other. That is a speed of about 700 miles a second.

CLOTHES TO HANG IN.

An Old Man Tries to Telegraph $18 to a Boy-Murderer in a Wyoming Jail—As Executor He Owed That Sum to the Lad.

NEW YORK, April 22.—An old man, who evidently had not had much experience in sending telegrams, went into the office of the Western Union Company yesterday afternoon, and, after much labor with a pencil and a blank, handed in a dispatch to the receiver, which read as follows:

Give these few dollars to Charley and tell him good-bye. GEORGE HOLTZ.

"I want to send $18 with this telegram to Cheyenne," he said. He told the receiver to whose order he wanted the money paid, and then he asked anxiously, "The money will go to-day, won't it? It would be of no use unless it did."

"Why are you so anxious that it be paid to-day?" asked the receiver.

"The boy is to be hanged to-morrow," was the answer, "and I want him to have the money to buy a new suit of clothes to be buried in."

The young women who handed the dispatches in the office looked horrified, and one of them asked the old man to tell his story. He replied:

The boy is Charley Miller. He was born in New York and is only 17 years old. His father and mother died some years ago, and he was placed in an orphan asylum. I was appointed trustee of the parents' estate, which is worth about $1,000, so that Charley's share of it was $500. He learned the printing business and went West. About two years ago he returned to New York, but he did not care for life here, and soon started West again. He had drawn most of his money from me, and long before he reached Cheyenne he was penniless and hungry. On a train he fell in with two men who had plenty of cash. He waited until they had gone to sleep, and then he took a revolver out of the pocket of one of the men, killed them both, stole all their money and jewelry and jumped off the train. Eventually Charley gave himself up. He has been tried and convicted twice, the first verdict being set aside. He wrote to me for $5 with which to buy presents for the people in the jail before the execution. In looking up my accounts to-day I found that I owed the poor fellow $18, and I resolved that he should have it before he died. It will help to give him decent burial.

The telegraph receiver was very much touched, but, turning to business matters, after a little pause, he said:

"This dispatch will cost $1 10."

"Send it collect," replied the old man.

"Can't do it."

The old man pondered. "Never mind the message," he said finally, "but just send the money. They'll know who it comes from." He took the blank, crumpled it up and left the office.

AN EX-MANIAC DYING.

The Result of an Affray With His Employer, Who Pleads Self-Defense.

NEW CASTLE, April 22.—[*Special.*]—Jordan Main is dying to-night at his home in the lower part of this county, and to-day Coston Burns was arrested charged with assaulting him. Burns is a prominent farmer of that section, and lately employed Main on his farm. The latter is a powerfully built man, and three years ago was taken to the insane asylum, being released shortly after, though it is claimed he never entirely recovered.

To-day John Main, a brother, entered information against Burns, charging him with assault with intent to kill. It is alleged that while Jordan Main was using the road scraper, something went wrong and the scraper upset; that Burns seized a heavy club and struck Jordan over the head several times, inflicting terrible injuries from which he will likely die. Erysipelas has set in. Farmer Burns to-day gave bail in the sum of $1,500 for a hearing. He claims that when he spoke to Main about upsetting the scraper, the latter made for him with a club, and he feared for his life and in turn struck Main in self-defense.

The Conemaugh's Errand of Mercy.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—The steamship Conemaugh, with a cargo of about 6,000,000 pounds of flour, 88,000 pounds of rye and other provisions for the famine sufferers of Russia, will sail for Riga, Russia, to-morrow afternoon.

WHAT IT REALLY IS.

The Most Dangerous of Modern Disorders Clearly Defined—Pneumonia and What Causes It.

There has been a great mistake as to what pneumonia really is. People, and even some physicians, have called it a dangerous disease. Pneumonia is always an after effect. If the system is run down, weakened, debilitated, if the life is at a low ebb, the lungs may fill up and the person die suddenly, and it is called pneumonia. No man or woman ever died of pneumonia when the body was strong, vigorous and healthy. It comes upon one when weakened by grip, by a severe cold or overwork and a generally weakened condition. Such being the case, how can this dreadful trouble known as pneumonia be prevented or warded off? Manifestly, by strengthening and fortifying the body by having the health and strength so secure that pneumonia will not attack, or if it should, can easily be warded off. This can be done by careful living, careful diet and a moderate use of a pure stimulant. To gently assist nature a stimulant is required, something that adds to the life and vigor. Nothing for this purpose can equal pure whiskey, and it should be borne in mind that the only pure and medicinal whiskey which has received the unqualified indorsement of physicians and scientists is Duffy's Pure Malt. It is no ordinary whiskey, but possesses properties known to no other article. It will effectually ward off pneumonia and has saved the lives of thousands of people. It should be remembered, however, that it is the only whiskey which can accomplish this, and any druggist or grocer who seeks to convince you to the contrary is deceiving. Insist upon having Duffy's Pure Malt. s

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

NEW ORLEANS' DOUBLE HANGING.

One of the Victims Dies Smiling and Protesting His Innocence.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22.—[*Special.*]—Philip Baker and Etienne Deschamps were hanged here to-day for murder. Baker spent most of the day yesterday and the early part of the night in the chapel. He seemed cheerful and remained awake until 2 A. M., chatting pleasantly. When Deschamps visited the chapel he, together with Baker, repaired to the sacristy, where they took communion. This ceremony was interrupted by the arrival of Baker's lawyer, who came to inform his client that he intended filing an application for an injunction prohibiting the execution. This news did not seem to affect Baker, for he knew his case was hopeless.

At 12:45 Baker led the procession to the gallows with a steady step. He smiled pleasantly on the little group gathered below. Father La Blanc stood beside Baker and asked him if he had anything to say. He replied in the affirmative, and in a clear and audible tone said: "I am innocent. I am as innocent of this crime as a new-born babe."

McGreevy Returns and Is Sentenced.

QUEBEC, April 22.—R. H. McGreevy, who was convicted with O. E. Murphy of conspiring to defraud one of their former partners, the Connelly Bros., and who fled with Murphy to New York to escape punishment, surrendered to the authorities here this afternoon and was immediately taken before a Judge, who sentenced him to one year's imprisonment.

COLONEL A. K. McCLURE writes of the unrewarded heroes of the late war for THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

NO QUEENSBERRY RULES.

That Alleged Prize Fight at Braddock Explained by a Participant.

BRADDOCK, April 22.—[*Special.*]—John