FORTY SEVENTH YEAR.

Word Columns

PITTSBURG

PAGES. SATURDAY, MAY 7. 1892-TWELVE

OUAY'S COMBINE TAKES A REST the people." Quay to Meet Platt To-Day.

The Acknowledged Leader of the Anti-Harrisonites Fails to Meet

FRIENDS IN PITTSBURG.

The Conference Only Postponed, However, and Will Soon Be Held.

Ex-Speaker Reed a Valuable Assistant to the Combination-Senator Quay's Non-Arrival a Great Disappointment to Throngs of His Lieutenants-All Had the Tip and Expected to Meet the Junior Senator Without Fail-Considerable Sherman Talk in New York and at the Capitol-Even Silver Men Speak Well of Ohio's Venerable Senstor-Latest Gossin.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, May 6 .- Senator Quaold not leave Washington last night for Pittsburg, as he had announced his intention of doing earlier in the day. It was Western Pennsylvania Republicans at Pittsburg and Beaver, but this has been osipoued. The Senator stated that he had much to look after in the river and har r hill that he changed his mind about ing to Pittsburg at present. From ap-

The fact is that the anti-Harrison Repub ans, in the Senate and elsewhere, are deading upon Senator Quny to conduct the ign which will result in President reison's deteat for renomination. Gend Clarkson, Chairman of the Republican tional Committee, has guaranteed all his nds that if the job is left to Senator av, it will be impossible for the President service a majority of the votes at the oneanella Convention. Practically the ire control of the anti-Administration erprise is in the hands of the junior ister from Pennsylvania, and by unanus consent his directions will be folwed by the Republican leaders who are good to President Harrison

Quay Keeping His Plans Quiet.

custor Quay has made visible but little is plan of operations. He has insisted all Republican possibilities as candishould be boomed as much as possible, that no opposition candidate should be cted until a conference was held at meapolis, prior to the meeting of the vention. After the arrival of the deleer there, and before the convention asdes, would be the most opportune to pick a winner out of the field. This ice has been followed, and from present s the field will be con mint Harrison before the first ballot is

Votes will be east for Alger Sherman sk, Reed and possibly Lincoln. If the rthwestern Republicans want and can cantee the election of Secretary Rusk, can have him for the nominee. At ont his boom has to be gently concenned, as he is a member of the Cabinet denunot personally assist in the under-

Reed Handily Helping the Antis.

The most valuable of the public men as ing in the job of defeating President thou is ex-Speaker Reed. He has orsed the New England contingent so t it can be manipulated in the convenas emergencies arise. He intends to resent at the convention and personally tin creating contrivances for Harridownfall. During his absence the whin of the Republicans in the House devolve upon Mr. Burrows, of Michiwho is also in the anti-Harrison comation and will cheerfully assume the

New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New cland, with the silver States of the at are the States depended upon to vote div and persistently against Harrison. Several Clarkson, Chairman of the Relican National Committee, is carefully ing his rheumatism so as to be able to Minneapolis and cut a few slashes blis dirk knife himself. As a matter fact, the most sagacious and resourceful ities talent in the Republican party is avel against the President, Secretary ter, who is the machine politician of the inet, and who does not minee matters, been unable, either by threats, enies or punishments, to stop the progress e anti-Harrison combination. As the ment has so far been conducted with alconic skill and in secret session, as it Foster had a hard task to combat it, a failure is therefore not discredit

A Good Deal of Sherman Talk.

was a good deal of Sherman talk at apital to-day, and almost as much in ase. An announcement made in the w Journal, Intimating that the antimen in New York had united on s Sherman, undoubtedly started the It proceeds principally from Senators apposed to the renomination of or Harrison, and who if they canseed in bringing Mr. Blaine to the were to be determined upon bringing whom they term "the next best

of to-day was that silver men were adaline the candidacy of Senator Sherman, ther explained the matter-to their satisfaction, at least-by saying that man was no more an anti-silver man han liarrison, and he was a good deal more ic. They say, with a good deal of emthat it is by no means improbable hat John Sherman will receive unexpected ive support in the convention. None of stor Sherman's intimate friends cared to cuss the matter, nor would any of them unted; but there seemed to be a feeling, of surprise, but of annoyance, because possibility of Sherman's nomination had ed out in advance of the day which had

set for its publication. "It is by no means improbable," said i tepublican from the Far West, "that the lver men when assembled at Minneapolis

will work tooth and toenail for Sherman- would vote for him on the first ballot at not because they have any use for his views on the question of silver, but because they think he can beat Harrison for the nomination, and would be a stronger man before

Senator Quay and Thomas C. Platt expect to hold a conference in this city to-morrow, to which there will probably be asked several other influential and prominent Republicans who are interested in the holy cause of preventing the renomination of President Harrison. Several days ago Senator Quay wrote to Mr. Platt, expressing a desire to have a talk with him on political matters. He received a reply to the effect that Mr. Platt would be passing through Washington toward the end of the week, en route to Tennessee to look after his in-terests in coal lands, and that he would then

talk with the Senator. Mr. Platt is there-fore expected here to-morrow. Much interest attaches to the coming meeting between the anti-Harrison Republican managers, who are grooming several favorite sons in the hope of making a candidate of one of them strong enough to de-feat the ambitions of the President. Who the man will be no one can at present tell. Blaine is, undoubtedly, still the prime tavorite, although Sherman, Rusk, McKinlev, Reed and Lincoln are being canvassed; each with a host of admirers and loval sup-

Quas More Sanguine Than Ever.

Either Blaine or Sherman could play avoc with the President's support by anhowever, neither seems to be at present dis-posed to do. Senator Quay is more than ver sanguine now of the ability of the anti-Harrison men to find a strong candidate in the group of eminent Republicans above coned, and all reports to the effect that he is weakening in his opposition and preing to bow to what the Harrison men say is inevitable, are incorrect.

A delegation of well-known Philadelphia politicians and district lenders was here today, to talk the situation over with Mr. Quay and learn from his own lips the truth of the report that he had admitted the President's ability to win, and had accordingly capitulated. In the delegation were Dave Martin, William R. Leeds, and one or two other party managers. Their fears had been aroused by the published statement that Senator Quay had enjoyed a protracted chat with the President yesterday, during which the Senator took occasion to announce his entire allegiance to the Presi-

dent and his cause.

Mr. Quay assured his visitors that their fears were groundless, and that he had not altered one jot in the determined antagonism to Harrison both as President and a candidate for the renomination. Further-more, Senator Quay said he had not remained with the President more than three minutes, and had talked with him merely about a matter of official business.

QUAY FAILED TO COME.

The Silent Senator Did Not Get to Pittsburg - Several of His Friends Came, Though, and Go Away Disappointed-He'll Be on Hand Next Week.

United States Senator M. S. Quay did not arrive in Pittsburg vesterday morning as he was scheduled to do. His lientenants and political followers from all over the State did arrive, however, and the failure of Senator Quay to meet them according to arrangement was to them at least a bitter disappointment. Ex-State Treasurer'Boyer and Colonel John A. Glenn came in from Philadelphia just to see Quay. John R. Byrne, Chairman of the Republican Committee of Fayette county, and James S. Beacom, Chairman of the Republican Committee of Westmoreland county, came to Pittsburg and waited about the Duquesne Hotel most of the day, but both denied that they had come to the city to see the silent Senator. Republican leaders from Washington, Mercer, Lawrence, Indiana, Armstrong, Jefferson and other Western Pennvivania counties crowded the hotel lobbies all day. Each in turn asked for Sanator Quay, but when informed that the Senator had not yet arrived, each assumed an air of disappointment and in turn each assured the other that they had not come to Pittsburg to see Quay, but had decided to call upon him if they had been fortunate enough

to find him. All Were Notified to Be Here.

Senator Quay had notified his followers this end of the State to meet him at the Hotel Duquesne yesterday. Senator's purpose to come to this city from Washington early yesterday morning. The night previous he telegraphed to one of his would arrive here over the Baltimore and day morning. His friend awaited his coming at the train specified, but to no pur-C. L. Magee did arrive home from Washington on the train upon which Sen-ator Quay was expected. Mr. Magee had left Senator Quay in Washington, but he would give no reason for the Senator's failure to keep his engagements here.

The presence in the city of Colonel Glenn

and ex-Treasurer Boyer satisfied the local politicians that Senator Quay intended coming here and that he had arranged for some sort of a political conference when he got here, but all of them were at a loss to know just what had detained him.

A rumor was circulated early in the after-

noon that the Senator had quietly passed through Pittsburg and was at his h Beaver, A dozen or more politicians at once telephoned to Beaver, and in response to inquiries were in-formed that Senator Quay was not at his home and was not expected there until the latter part of next week. Later in the afternoon it was learned positively that Senator Quay had not left Washington, but posed consideration of the river and harbor bill. that he had been detained there by the pro-

Ouay Coming Here Next Week. Last night one of Senator Ouav's intimate

friends in Pittsburg asked him by tolegraph when he expected to be in Pittsburg response the Senator telegraphed back:
"The last of next week."

Colonel Glenn, who, it is said, has been slated to take Frank Willing Leach's place as Secretary of the Republican State Committee said vesterday, that he knew nothing of the effort to give him a place on the Committee. He said, however that since he had been removed from th Auditor General's office he was without an occupation. He believes also that Lieu-tenant Governor Watres will be continued as Chairman of the State Committee. It is said that Quay is anxious to have Watres resign, but Magee and State Senator Flinn are orging the Lieutenant Governor to serve

The Dalzell headquarters were closed vesterday. No signs were displayed and no reasons were given for the temporary closing. "The Dalzell tellows should close up shop and quit; they have lost the fight, Dr. Barchfield said vesterday. Dr. Barchfield is a candidate for State Senator in op-

QUAY DENIES A STORY.

position to Senator Steel

He Pleases Hustlers by Saying He Held No Conference With Harrison.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.-Ex-Collector David Martin, Magistrate Durham and ex-United States Marshal William R. Leeds went to Washington yesterday to see Senator Quay. Mr. Martin had a long talk with the Senator about the report Mr. Quay had called on the President and the announcement the Senator was alleged to have made that he favored Harrison, and that the Pennsylvania delegation will reach \$10,000 or \$12,000,

Senator Quay denied that he had made such announcement, and the Philadelphians returned to-night considerably selieved. Most of the delegates from this city to the Republican National Convention still believe that Blaine can be induced to accept the nomination, and not one of them. except Hamilton Dirstan, favors Harrison.

A ROAST FOR QUAY.

Blair County Bepublicans Call on Their Party to Defeat His Re-Election as Senator-They Call Him Down for His Attitude Toward the President, for One

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., May 6 .- [Special.] A formidable anti-Quay movement was inaugurated in Blair county to-day, when a call was issued to the Republican voters. It recites the Senator's sins of omission and mmission, and requested that instructions be given at the primary election on Saturday, May 14, to vote for some other than Matthew Stanley Quay for United States Senator from Pennsylvania. The call is signed by representative business and professional men, and its issue is attracting at-tention. It is, in substance, as follows:

To the Republican Voters of Biair County: Fully convinced that the interests of the Republican party would be best served by the selection of some other than M. S. Qaay as United States Senator from Pennsylvania,

the selection of some other than M. S. Quay as United States Senator from Pennsylvania, we come to you soliciting your aid to bring about such a result.

We declare to you that this opposition to Mr. Quay is not through personal motives, and we deeply regret the necessity which compels this action, but having in view the best interests of the Republicar, party, and also the welfare of our grand old Commonwealth and country, we are compelled to make the positive assertion as above, and propose to make it effective by devoting our time and efforts toward bringing about the desired result, as we believe that a point has been reached where, unless prompt action is taken within the Republican party to deprive Mr. Quay of future opportunity of disastrous leadership, the party of this State will utterly fail to fulfill its true mission, and will, sooner or later, meet with final overflow.

Quay Blamed for Party Disaffection.

Quay Blamed for Party Disaffection. It is folly to attempt to conceal the truth that there is much dissatisfaction in the Republican party with Mr. Ouav as a leader, incurred by his action in foreing obnoxious candidates on the party, and by aiding in the defeat of such legislation as was needed to secure a free ballot and a counting of the ballots as cast by the Republicans of the Southern States, by his open opposition to the patriotic administration of so good a President as the Republican party gave the country (and such opposition was engendered aimost entirely by reason of the fact that President Harrison declined to permit Mr. Quay to have absolute control of the disposition of the Federal appointments within the State), by insisting that no recognition be given to any element of the Republican party or to any of its leaders who are not willing to act with him or be obedient to his commands; by having upheld a system which has compelled many able and honest Republicans to leave the party, and has prevented them from taking an active part in the affairs of the country.

The conduct of Mr. Quay has been such as is antagonistic to the principles of the party, which has ever held sacred the right of the individual citizen to freedom of thought and freedom of speech. candidates on the party and by aiding in the

A Call for United Action. We issue a call to every patriotic Repub-lican of Biair county who believes that the advancement of the principles of the Republican party is above and beyond all perpublican party is above and beyond all personal interests, and who is opposed to all political bossism in every form; to all who desire to see our great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania properly represented in the United States Senate by the ablest and best of her Republican sons; all such, and especially the young Republicans of our party, in whose hands the future of the Republic rests, we cordially invite to join us in this effort to retire one who has most signally failed as a representative, and whose labors have been largely, if not entirely, devoted to the advancement of the interests of himself and those of his personal followers, instead of the interests of the State, by which he has been reatly honored, lavishly compensated, and yet for all of which is roday practically unrepresented in the United

States Senate.
We acknowledge that Mr. Quay performed good service for the party, especially in the campaign of 1888, but for all this we believe that he has been fully repaid and the party

TO ATTACK CARACAS.

A Nephew of Ex-President Paul Brings Some Definite duformation.

NEW YORK, May 6 .- [Special,]-J. M. Paul, a nephew of Dr. Raiss Paul, ex-President of Venezuela and an ardent advocate of the revolutionary party, arrived here today, on the steamship Venezuela. He was met at the pier by General Tocta Garcia, who was recently banished by order of the

dictator, General Palacio.
Senor Paul had been confined for two months, with about 200 other revolutionists, in a prison in Caracas. The prison was fast filling with Crespo's sympathizers, and, to make room for the new arrivals, it was de eided to banish the most dangerous of the old prisoners. Many were sent to Trinidad. Senor Paul was escorted from Caracas to Laguayra, and put aboard the Venezuela. He was told he would be shot if he reap-

peared in the country.

Crespo's forces, Senor Paul said, would not exceed 10,000 men altogether. He would probably have 6,000 when attacking Caracas, which he contemplated doing, Senor Paul said, very soon. Before the Venezuela left Laguayra it was reported that a figh had taken place between the forces under Casanos and the revolutionists under Crespo, in which the army of Casanos was defeated. It was rumored that Casanos had been captured, but this was not confirmed

LIQUOR AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The Committee's Lawyer Advises That Its Sale Be Confined to the Park. CHICAGO, May 6 .- [Special.]-W. K. Carlisle, attorney for the World's Fair. submitted an opinion to-day on the sale of liquors at the Exposition. He is of the opinion that intoxicating drinks cannot be sold in Midway Plaisance, but that Jackson Park is not within the prohibition district of Hyde Park. Lawyer John P. Wilson, who was called to give an opinion on the same subject, agrees with Lawyer Carlisle as far

as the Midway Plaisance is concerned.

After these opinions had been laid before the Grounds and Buildings Committee yesterday the directors wanted the lawyers to tell them how the law could be dodged Attorney Carlisle advised the directors to abandon the idea of allowing the sale of iquors on Midway Plaisance, and to confine the restaurants to Jackson Park.

WANTS DR. PARKHURST INDICTED

Retort Hattle Made After Being Con victed of Keeping a Disorderly House, NEW YORK, May 6 .- Hattie Adams, pro prietress of the resort which was recently visited by Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, was to-day convicted of keeping a disorderly house. On her first trial the jury disagreed, and the conviction to-day is accompanied by a recommendation to mercy. Dr. Parkhurst was the chief witness against the woman. Hattie's lawyer says Dr. Parkhurst should be indicted for inciting the women to com-

Washington Wind Outside the Capitol. WASHINGTON, May 6 .- A severe wind and rain storm passed over the city this afternoon, ruining several houses and prostrating trees. The steeple of the Hamline Church, in the northern part of the city, was blown off, and in falling crushed an adjoining drug store. No lives were lost, but

mit crime.

TORY FIREBRAND.

Salisbury Roasts Home Rule and Upholds Rebellious Ulster.

A LIMIT TO PARLIAMENT'S RIGHT.

It Has No Authority to Sell a Part of Ireland Into Slavery.

A TRIBUTE TO THE FALLEN PARNELL

LONDON, May 6 .- Presiding to-day at a meeting of the Grand Habitation of the Primrose League, in Covent Garden Theater, Lord Salisbury said:

Home rule would place a hostile island on our flank and subject to infinite damage and to disgraceful abandonment those in Ireland who have ever tought for our cause. In America and other countries an organic change must receive the sanction of the people; but here electors vote on various sues, and there is no means of distinguishing their verdict on home rule.

He claimed that his promises of six years ago that Ireland would be pacified by giving generous consideration to her material wants and a firm, impartial and continuous administration of the law had been fulfilled. He continued:

The spirit of disorder has gradually cowed before the spirit of the law. Peace has so restored Ireland that boycotting no longer exists. Still, there are men in Ireland who have resolved to undo this work and place the spirit of lawlessness above the spirit of the law. [Cries of shame.]

Praise for Parnell's Power, Mr. Parnell, on whom, now gone, I do not wish to pass any criticism, was undoubtedly a much more forminable opponent than any man he has left behind. [Cheers.] He had the power of bringing the American element into the agitation, with all its wealth of individual energy and financial assistance. Now

tion of the people of Ireland and the people of England, which has unhappily existed for many generations. On the other hand we see the opinion of the loyalists of Ireland unchanged. Uister's convictions of its dangers have increased every year. I do not know of any symptom more menacing than the recent declarations of Ulster leaders, that they dread being put under the feet of their hereditary and ir-

he is removed, the agitation seems to have

fallen back into the old groove, and resem-

bles very much the conflict between a por-

reconcilable enemies. Lord Salisbury utterly refused to recognize the inhabitants of the southeast por-tion of Ireland as typical of the Catholic Church. He was the more justified in saying so because he knew that the Popethough, of course, observing in a strictly political matter the utmost impartialitystrongly condemned the immoral agencies whereby the agitation in Ireland had striven to succeed. Though he had not condemned the Catholic Church, he had ondemned, and always would condemn, those who, holding high spiritual authority and heading a great spiritual organization, use those weapons for purely secular objects wherein no spiritual concern exists. He would condemn, whether Catholic, An-glican or Calvinist, men who thus inflicted a deep wound on civil society and fastened a profound sisin upon the spiritual weap-ons they used. [Cheers.] Ulsterites, he said, had been taunted on their passive attitude. Continued he:

A Limit to Parliamentary Authority.

I am a Tory, but I do not believe in this unqualified doctrine of passive endurance. I believe that the title of both Kings and Parliaments to obedience from their subjects depends upon those Kings and Parlia-ments observing the fundamental laws and understandings whereby they rule. Parliament has the right to govern the people with laws, but not the right to sell them into

I do not believe in the unlimited and un-restricted power of Parliaments, any more than in such power of Kings. Parliaments, like Kings, may take a course which, while technically within the logal limits of their attribution, is yet entirely at variance with the understanding of the Constitution

In the House of Commons this afternoon Dr. Tanner (Nationalist) asked whether it is true, as reported in the papers, that Lord Salisbury had promised that in the event of the Home rule bill being carried he would call out the Orangemen to resist the measure by force of arms, and would do his prevent the forces of the Crown from being employed against men opposing the decision of Parliament. When the outburst of laughter which the question excited had subsided Mr. Bultour rose and said he had not seen the speech alluded to, and therefore could not answer the ques-

ANARCHISTS STILL ACTIVE

Numerous Explosions and Plots Con tinually Coming to Light.

PARIS, May 6.-The police of St. Etienn o-day discovered a secret telegraph code containing a list of adherents of the Anarchist Committee and an attempt was made to-day to blow up a railway bridge at Steepbecque, near Arras A mysterious explosion occurred in the kitchen of a notel in Boubaix to-day. Just before the explosion a cook had put coals on the fire, and it is supposed that there was a cartridge The range was destroyed and n the coals. he contents of the kitchen were smashed to

At the police examination of the Anarchist prisoners at Liege to-day, Beaujean con-tessed that himself, Moineau and Wolf stole quantity of Favier powder and used it in connection with cartridges to blow up St. Martin's Church and Count Minette's residence. An explosion occurred to-day at Alleur, a village a short distance from Liege, but fortunately, beyond the shatter-ing of windows, no damage was done. Someone placed two cartridges on a window sill of the house of the Burgomaster of Alleur, but for some reason only one of them exrested charged with having caused the ex-

Wanted to Kill the Minister of Justice. PARIS, May 6.-Some time ago a man named Godrot was fined by a magistrate for some trifling offense. He applied to the Minister of Justice for a remission of the fine, but his application was denied. Today Godrod appeared at the Ministry of Justice and wanted to see the Minister. He was refused admission, whereupon he drew a revolver and shot the sentry at the door, inflicting quite a severe wound. Godrot was arrested. He said he came from the nateau Thierry, and that he intended to kill the Minister of Justice.

European Commercial Treaties.

MADRID, May 6.-The negotiations for a reaty of commerce between England and Spain have been suspended, and the English delegates are about to return to Lonon. The negotiations between Spain and other powers are making very slow prog-ress, being retarded by the arrangements The effect of the French tariff on the Spanish wine trade is beyond the worst expectations.

Emin Pasha Said to Be Dead BERLIN, May 6 .- The Tageblatt publishes report from Arab sources that Emin Pasha

Russia Preparing to Export Grain. St. Petersburg, May 6.-The Bourse Gazette (official) says that the quanity of purposes.

cereals required to supply the demand is completely assured, and a considerable stock of grain, especially wheat, will be available for export.

RUDINI HAS RESIGNED.

Full-Fiedged Cabinet Crisis Stares King Humbert in the Face - His Cabinet's Resignations Not Yet Accepted-Italians' Inordinate Love for Office.

ROME, May 6.-Marquis di Rudini announced the resignation of the Cabinet in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. King Humbert, he added, reserved his decision in the matter, and in the meantime the present Ministers would continue in office. The resignation is due to the refusal yesterday of the Chamber of Deputies to adopt a vote of confidence in the Government's financial policy, which included a heavy reduction in the credits to be devoted to military and naval expenditures.

It is well known that the finances of Italy

are in a very bad way, and in some quarters this condition of affairs is attributed solely to the expenses incurred in maintaining Italy's place in the Triple Alliance. But this is not alone the reason; there is another form of extravagance that is not peculiar to Italy alone. This is the irrational number employes in all the departments of the Government. Italians have a passion for public employ, and a vast number of clerks, etc., might be dispensed with and much ney saved that is now paid in salaries. A dispatch from Paris says: The news papers here hail the Italian crisis with great satisfaction, holding that it will be a check to the Triple Alliance. The Figaro says King Humbert is in a dilemma; that he must either disarm his army or see his country bankrupt. The Gaulois claims the Italian situation is a triumph for the Vati-

THE CURES CONTINUE.

Crowds Still Fill the Church Where the Ste Anna Relic is Exposed-Invalids and Cripples From Many Places Test the Healing Powers of the Venerated Bone.

NEW YORK, May 6 .- [Special.]-All day to-day there were crowds at the altar of the Catholic Church of St. Jean Baptiste, and the aisles and the seats were filled. The exposing of the relic of Ste. Anna, mother of the Virgin Mary, began at 6 o'clock, and until 5 in the afternoon the glass cover of the little case in which it is set was continously pressed by the lips of devout Catho-

The visitors were from all parts of the city, from Long Island, and from Jersey City. Some came from Trenton. There was a line of carriages before the door, and from many of these invalids were helped or carried to the shrine to kiss the glass

Father Petreau, the pastor, said that much spiritual good was being done by the relic, many conversions having been made, and many persons having received comfort. He said there were also a number of cures, but he declined to give the names, as the persons cured do not wish the notoriety that would attend the publishing of their names. He found among the visitors many physicians who were anxious to see the

Father Petreau says the relic of Ste. Anna, which he has secured, has left Rome in charge of a messenger, and he will shortly go to Canada to get it. He expects to expose it in the Church of St. Jean Bap-tiste in about six weeks, and from that time

KEELEY INVADING EUROPE.

The Drunkard Cure to Be Handled by a Big Foreign Syndicate,

CHICAGO, May 6.-[Special.]-Negotiations were practically completed to-day for establishing Keeley institutes in England and France for the cure of the liquor habit. rights to use his cure in those countries to an English syndicate, headed by J. J. Vickers, who has been in Chicago for fortnight making final arrangements for the

Dr. Keeley and Mr. Vickers met at the Victoria Hotel yesterday, and it was de-cided that both would sail for England May 15. Dr. Keeley will give his personal at tention to two branch institutes in England one of which will be in London and the other near Liverpool. The English syndicate is backed by ample capital, and the two places to be opened will be the first of a large number to be built in the larger cities

on the Continent. The London and Liverpool branches will be unpretentious structures, located in quiet and retired neighborhoods, where dissipated Dukes and noble lords can secure treatment without publicity. What Dr. Keely will receive in the shape of royalties is not known, but it is understood that he will receive an immense sum and a big

block of stock in the English company. NOT OFFICIALLY NOTICED.

The Chinese Minister Hasn't as Yet Called

for His Passport. WASHINGTON, May 6 .- The Treasury Department to-day received from the Stat Department a certified copy of the new Chinese exclusion act. New instructions to Collectors of Customs, special agents and others, whose duty it will be to enforce the provisions of the law, are now being prepared in the Treasury Department, and will e issued, probably to-morrow, in the form of a circular letter. Until the new instructions are issued United States officials will

It was said at the State Department, this afternoon, that the Chinese Minister had taken no official notice of the new Chines exclusion act, so far as that Department was advised. This refutes the report that he had applied for passports for the members of the Chinese Legation with a view to the severance of diplomatic relations with the United

\$70,000 MISAPPROPRIATED.

The Former President of the Bank Harlem Indicted and Arrested.

NEW YORK, May 6 -- Charles Pinkham Jr., former President of the Bank of Harlem, was arrested this afternoon on an indictment charging him with misappropriating \$70,000 of the funds of the bank. The discovery of President Pinkham's alleged defalcation was made when a plan of consolidation of the Harlem with the Hamilton Bank was put into execution.

David F. Porter, successor to Pinkham as President of the Bank of Harlem, said this afternoon: "Mr. Pinkham was one of the organizers of the Bank of Harlem. He has a wife and five or six children. He lived in good style. We do not know what he did with the money. He borrowed from the bank for himself on securities which we have found to be worthless. The son of an ex-Alderman seems to have bene fitted by these transactions, and I am free to say that were he in this country I should

have him indicted too.' MADAGASCAR'S wild men, by Frederick Taylor, in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

Franklin Refinery Still in the Trust.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6 .- John G. John on, counsel for the Franklin sugar refinery, o-night declared that the rumor concerning its withdrawal from the Sugar Trust was en tirely without foundation, and that the re-port was probably spread for speculative

FLUNG TO THE WINDS

Are All of the Democratic Pledges for Economy and Reform.

THE EXTRAVAGANCE IS GROWING

Because the Supply of Fork Has Been Pretty Evenly Distributed.

THE BILLION CONGRESS DISCOUNTED

ISPRCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH !

WASHINGTON, May 6 .- The Democrats in the House of Representative have within the past few days flung to the winds all pledges of economy and reform. They have utterly overruled the resolution passed in the early days of the session, denouncing extravagance and declaring their belief in the policy of economical expenditures. They have ridden roughshod over Judge Holman, Chairman of the Committee

on Appropriations. For many weeks past the Democratic leaders of the House have seen a striff not leaders of the House have in the House yesterday and raged with increased violence to-day. But they had no idea that members who chafed under Holman's restrictions would violate their party pledges by openly advocating a repetition of the legislation of the Fifty-first Congress, as was done when Dan Lockwood vesterday surprised the House by a violent denunciation of economy and an impassioned decla ration in favor of liberal and uncurtailed

appropriations.
Mr. Sayres, of Texas, a prominent member of the Appropriations Committee, had a conference with Speaker Crisp, this after-noon, and appealed to him to stem the tide that, as Mr. Sayers and his friends say, is carrying the party to destruction.

Always a Big White Elephant, The immediate cause of the rebellion that has taken place is the river and harbor bill, which has been a white elephant on the hands of both parties for many years. When, several Congresses ago, the first regular river and harbor bill was brought into the House under the escort of Philetus Sawyer, of Wisconsin, then Chairman of the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors, it carried an appropriation of \$8,000,000. This was at the time thought to be an astounding sum, and Chairman Sawyer was warned that he would be defeated. "No, I won't," said the sly man from Wisconsin. "It will go through smooth as grease, because every man in the House who would be apt to oppose it has been given a slice of the pork, and has agreed to keep still.

From that day to this the river and harbor bills have been put through both Houses of Congress on the Sawyer plan. They have always been greased by pieces of pork distributed among the members. This year's bill is no exception; and, indeed, the pork has been handed down with a more than usually liberal hand. More Extravagance Than Ever Before,

The river and harbor bill of the last Congress broke all records and authorized an expenditure of \$24,000,000. The present bill, framed by a committee of a House that has denounced that Congress and pledged itself to a policy of economy, will go far bethe country as the most outrageously extravagant measure ever framed.

The Chairman of the River and Harbor ommittee, Mr. Blanchard, of Louisiana, believes the bill to be a good one and de-fends it frankly. He has managed its entrance into the House very shrewdly, and distributed the pork in such an intelligent manner that his fellow Democrats are ready to pass it over the head of Judge Holman and the other economists by an overwhelm-

"Pork, pork, pork!" is the cry now, just as it has been in the past when Republican committees framed the bills, and the prospect is that the cry will keep up after the river and harbor bill has gone to the Senate and the sundry civil fortifications and other bills are ready to be brought forward for

How Mr. Reed Pays His Allies, So utterly demoralized have the members of the House generally become under the reckless policy of extravagance that they stood by calmly yesterday and aided, by their votes, in allowing ex-Speaker Reed to amend the bill by increasing from \$10,000 to \$16,000 the appropriation for an unheardof river in his beloved State of Maine. Reed, with the aid of the Democrats, accomplished this over the heads of the co mittee that passed the bill, and he paid his Democratic allies to-day by attacking Judge Holman bitterly, and ridiculing him and his economical friends in the House until the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee was literally driven from the floor by the laughter and jeers of his colleagues on both sides of the chamber. All this was made possible because Democrats had been tempted to desert their solemn pledges of

conomy by a liberal distribution of pork. The appropriations, both regular and per-manent, made during the first session of the last Congress aggregated \$463,000,000, while those for the second session were \$524,000,ooo. The appropriations so far made at the present session, and of the estimates given as a basis for the bills yet to be completed, with the appropriations and estimates of the first session of the last Congress, force the conclusion that this session's aggregate will far exceed the aggregate of the last Congress of the first session, and this in the face of the Democratic pledges, the con-fessedly depleted Treasury, and the urgent need of economy in view of the Congres-sional elections this fall.

Pledges Thrown to the Winds. If the second session of this Congress shall imitate the Fifty-first and many of its predecessors, its record will be more profilgate and disgraceful, instead of being \$100,-000,000 below the aggregate of the last Con-gress on the side of frugality and economy. Along with this is the action of this House in adopting and promoting the growth of the system inaugurated by the last Congress committing the Treasury in advance to the payment of many millions by contracts. The total amount of liability which that Congress placed upon the Government for future liquidation was \$19,000,000. The total amount of increased liability which this House at its present session has recom-

mended is \$33,000,000. The second session of the Fifty-first Con-gress set the pace by transferring, from the iver and harbor bill to the sandry civil bill, under the House rules, \$13,000,000 o. contracts for the completion of river and harbor works at Galveston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Hay Lake channel and St Mary's river, Michigan. This Congress has accepted that arrangement, and has recomnended the appropriation of \$814,000 for those objects in the sundry civil bill, which is now on the House calendar, thus reliev-ind the river and harbor bill by that amount, but allowing the River and Harbor Committee to increase its bill in

The Grand Total Swelled Up. Thus this arrangement, which was de-

ounced by the leading Democrats in the last Congress, tends to swell rather than to decrease the sum total of appropriations for such public works as rivers and harbors. All these contracts must be rigidly ful-filled and carried out, and following Concresses cannot evade or repudiate them. The ratio of increase under this new and icious system, inherited from the Fiftyfirst Congress, is over 73 per cent, and it is



and lewering by will be only matter of a comparatively few years until all the revenues of Government will be mortgaged in ad-

Government will be described and the performance of contracts made to the performance of contracts made to the performance of contracts ment.
This is the situation that confronts and alarms Judge Holman and his friends, and they hope to devise some plan for enforcing

A WHOLE TOWN BRIBED.

SALOONKEEPERS FORCED TO GIVE AWAY A.SOFT SNAP. How the Liquor Dealers of a Michigan

Town Were Allowed to Sell Whisky

on a Beer License - The Council

Winked at Lawbreaking. WAYNE, MICH., May 6 .- [Special]-One of the most peculiar violations of State laws has just come to light here. The Michigan liquor laws provide for a \$300 license for the sale of beer and other mult liquors, and a \$500 license for the sale of whisky and spirituous liquors as well as beer, etc. In Detroit and other large cities in the State, saloon keepers take out a \$300 license and sell spirituous as well as mult liquors, and escape prosecution by means of the strong political pull they always hold, but here the laws are more strictly enforced. and saloon keepers who sold whisky have it

past years paid the full \$500.

A short time ago the local W. C. T. U started a crusade against the saloons, and asked the Town Council to out more re-strictions on them. The liquor sellers obected, saying that as it was they were pay ing \$400 a year, \$100 more than any saloonist in Detroit, for the privilege of continu-ing in business. As the law provides for no \$400 license considerable comment was caused, with the result that it was discovered that the saloonists had made an ar-rangement with the Town Council a year ago by which they could sell whisky on a beer license. Each saloonist paid the Council \$100, in return for which the town agreed not to prosecute cases for selling spiritous

liquors on a \$300 license. The deal amounted to bribery, not of the councilmen, but of the town. Up to date 12 such cases have come to light, placing \$1,200 to the credit of the town. Under the law one-half of the money from the licenses goes to the county and one-half to the town. So the town was neither gainer nor loser, while the county is out at least \$1,200. Inbring suit against the town to recover the

UNDER THE POPE'S BAN.

The Faribault System Doesn't Meet With

Papal Favor. NEW YORK, May 6 .- [Special,]-Arch bishop Corrigan received to-day a cable dispatch from Rome, saying: "Faribault system condemned. Special case, reserved." This means that the cause which Archbishop Ireland championed, and whose advancement was one of the objects of his ourney to Rome, is put under the ban by

the Pope.

The so-called Faribault system is one which removes all insignia of religion from purochial schools, and renders the course of nstruction entirely secular until the end of the regular exercises, when the Catholic child remains for religious instruction, while the Protestants go away. This sys-tem originated in the Catholic parochia chool of Faribault, Minn., which was pu under the direction of the village school board, its expenses being defrayed by the village on the above conditions. Arenbishop Ireland liked the plan, and proposed to extend it to other places in his

archdiocese. eral introduction of the system, while per mitting the plan to be practiced in specia instances where it may be deemed expedient. Archbishop Corrigan expects to re-ceive the full text of the decision by mail

within ten days or a fortnight, JAY GOULD ILL AGAIN.

Confined to His Bed in His Private Car at

Albuquerque, N. M. SANTA FE, May 6 .- Private dispatche announce that Jay Gould is quite ill, being confined to his bed in his private car at Albuquerque, and will not probably be able to reach Santa Fe, as was his intention

when he left El Paso.

The programme was that the party should visit Cercillos vesterday afternoon and reach Santa Fe this morning, going for a drive over the city with Governor Prince and others and making a trip to Pueblo village, Arrangements had also been made for giving Mr. Gould a private reception at the historic official palace.

Celery Fields Flooded. TECUMSEH, MICH., May 6.-The celery fields located near here have been flooded by the continuous rains of the past few days, and the damage to the crop will be

The growers are unable as yet to es-

THIS MORNING'S NEWS. Quay Changes Alis Mind Suddenly 1

timate how much will be lost.

ialisbury Sustairs Ulster Men..... Democrats Disgusted With Economy..... Cheaper Street Improvements..... Hot Fight for a Labor Plum..... Alleghenv's New Police System..... National Topics of General Interest Wakeman at George Eliot's Home..... Green Goods Men in Court Another African Expedition Lively River and Harbor Talk News of the Nearby Towns ... Bradstreet's and Dun's Reviews Lively Work of Colored Preachers ... Subjects Selected for Sunday Sermons 16

MEETING THE MAYOR

THREE CENTS.

The City Attorney Has a Poor Farm Ordinance That Is Calculated to

PLEASE THE EXECUTIVE.

Limiting the Amount of Land and the Price Per Acre to Be Paid.

RIVER FRONT NOT NECESSARY.

Cutting Down the Cost of Street Paving

PATING INTEREST TO CONTRACTORS

A new Poor Farm ordinance has been prepared by the City Attorney, and, with a few minor changes that will probably be suggested by the Mayor, will go before Councils on Monday. As it now stands the ordinance comes neaver the Mayor's oftexpressed views than any yet prepared. Its title is: "An ordinance authorizing and directing advertisements for proposals for the sale to the ciry of Pitisburg of real estate to be used for the relief and employment of the poor of said city, and also providing for the reception and opening of such proposals and action thereon, and providing means for the payment of the purchase money of such property,"

The ordinance differs from the others that have passed Councils in the Poor Farm matter in that it makes no stipulation for a river front property. It fixes the maximum price to be paid at \$360 an acre, and it Himits the size of the new farm to from 100 to 250 acres.

A River Front Is Not Specified. In its first section provision is made for advertising for a new farm, within the county, and having "an adequate supply of water for all the purposes, present and prospective, of all buildings and improvements which may be made thereon and the persons who may be kept thereat, with ample facilities for drainage, and shall also be adapted to the preservation of the health, occupafrom time to time be committed thereta."

Propositions must be filed with the Controller within the time noted in the adver-

isement, and must give the city an ention of buying the land offered for a period of 60 days. No proposal for a tract less than 100 nor more than 250 acres, nor for a price above \$500 an sere, will receive considera-tion, nor even then unless it be readily acsessible by railroad and has the water and that the Chief of Charities will aids in Common Conneil chamber in presence of the Conscoller, and, after rethem, will report to the Charities Com-mittee a recommendation of acceptance of

the offer most desirable. Cutting Down the Chief's Power . The committee must then consider the matter and report it to Councils, and und the ordinance as it stands, "no as taken by the Chief of the Department Charities shall become binding upon the city until the report shall have been affiasmuch as this is a direct violation of the State law, it is probable that the members of last year's Council will be prosecuted.

It is also probable that the county will

The portion of the ordinance just quoted The portion of the ordinance just quoted

will likely be a stumbling block when it comes to the Mayor. All previous Poor Farm purchases have been subject to the Mayor's approval, but this nucles it only necessary for Councils to approve it, and the Mayor has no chance to approve or dis-approve. It is supposed that in drawing up the ordinance the Mayor's approval was la-advertearly omitted and that it will be inserted before the official document renches Connells, as it is not likely the Mayor would approve an ordinance of that kind. All purchases of property by the city heretofore have been made by a separate ordinance describing the bounds of the property and giving the price, and in the case of the Stewart farm the court held that such action was necessary.

May Meet the Mayor's Approval, It is expected that with the correction of his feature of the ordinance it will meet the approval of the Mayor, and will be

speedily passed.
During an interesting meeting of the Public Works Committee yesterday after-noon it was developed that the recent con-ferences of city officials to secure a reduction in the cost of street improveme have borne fruis, and an ordinance is to have borne fruit, and an ordinance is to be presented in Conneils Monday having that end in view. The ordinance has a title "ralating to contracts between the city of Pittsburg and contractors doing public work for the same, regulating the manner and fime of payment for work and unterfal done and furnished under such contracts." A "whereas" recites that "it will be to the interest of the city of Pittsburg and the owners of waverery lights. Pittsburg and the owners of property liable to assessment for public improvements to have regulated time and manner of payment to the contractors for all public work lone, and fixing the rate of interest upon all deferred payments upon such work The ordinance then proceeds to regulate. It provides that in all contracts becomes for street improvements there shall be fa-

serted a clause substantially as follows, the

Contractors to Receive Interest. In consideration of the faithful fulfillment of the contract by the said contractor as fully set forth and described in the specifi-cations relating thereto, the city shall pay or cause to be paid to the contractor, on estimates and certificates to be Jurnished by the Superintendent of Engineering and Surveys, approved by the Chief of the Department of Fublic Works, the full contract price therefor out of and from the assessments which may from time to lime be levied upon and collected from properties esefficed by the improvement, as the same shall be ascertained and family determined shall be ascertained and finally determined in the manner provided by law. That all the assessments shall be collected by the city within two years from the completion and acceptance of the work, said assessments, when collected, shall be paid to the contractors as a credit upon the contract or as a credit upon the contract price. The contractors shall be estitled to receive interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum upon all deterred payments from the dete of the completion of the work. Provided, however, that the remainder of the unculierted assessments, with the interest thereon, shall be payable by the city after the expiration of two years after completion of the work.

The meeting of the Public Works Com-

The meeting of the Public Works Committee was called to consider ordinances for the paving of Hazelwood avenue, Pacific avenue and part of Winebiddle avenue with vitrified brick. Dr. C. Evans was the chamsion of the brick pavement, and it his request the meeting was called. The first, and the doctor took the floor to emplain the necessity for it to the committee. Dr. Evans' Plea for Brick Payements,

"I am aware," he said, "of the opposition in this city to brick payements, but the people in my ward, and particularly those on this street, want no other kin apparent that if this ratio is maintained at the next session and by subsequent An Original Detective Story 12 and it will move forward as rapidly as any