# WANA HAS HIS SAY

And Easily Explains Away the Charges Made Against Him by Leake.

JOHN FEELS MUCH ABUSED

Because He and His Sunday School Were So Widely Advertised.

MR. SHOUP STILL IN CONGRESS.

The Elections Committee Votes That He Is Not Guilty of Bribery.

HOLMAN'S ECONOMY ROTTEN AT THE CORE

BUREAU OF THE DISPATOR. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10. No other official connected with this administration has been accused of having a hand in so many schemes '- which there was "pie" as Mr. John Wanamaker, Postmaster General, a gentleman more con-Harrison himself. Possibly that is one reason why he has been made a constant target for the shafts of the wicked. Every attempt has been made to associate him with the Keystone Bank failure and with peculiar railroad and business deals, and he has been constantly accused of a multifarious use of his office to boom his Philadelphia bazaar among the postmasters and the peo-

ple of the country. Forth from the furnace of these charges he has come without even the smell of fire on his always elegant costumes, bought of John Wanamaker. It may be assumed that he will again emerge unsinged from the charge made against him by the Leake Pneumatic Tube Company, of Philadelphia, that he has favored the Clay Pneumatic Tube Company instead of theirs, both having offered to lay experimental ducts in the Quaker City for use in sending mail matter from one place to another.

It Sometimes Pays to Be Good. The Leake Company seems to think the Clay Company was favored, and they "turned down," because a member of the Clay Company, Mr. McHenry, has been a teacher in Mr. Wanamaker's Sunday school for a quarter of a century, Mr. Leake was hovering about the Capitol all day yesterday, and when a petition which he had prepared was introduced, asking an investigation of Mr. Wannmaker, but not naming his accusers, Mr. Leake quietly gave the tip to a few correspondents whom he knew, and "explained" the peti-tion, in his own way, of course. It was too late when he did so to get the other side of the story, and so, for one day, Mr. Leake has had a fine revenge on Mr. Wana-

The latter disposes of the charges by say ing that they are absolutely and unquali-fiedly false; that he told both companies in correspondence that the Postoffice Department could do nothing in the matter, and that the Treasury Department was the proper place at which to apply, and adds that an expert had been sent from that Department to look into the inventions, who had reported the Leake arrangement to lack sufficient power for the work required.

Might Investigate the Sunday School, That is all he knows about it. The mat-ter has caused a good deal of gossip to-day, however, and there is just enough plausi bility in the statements of Mr. Leake to al most insure an investigation. The mere last that Mr. McHenry, of the Clay Company, is a valued teacher in Mr. Wanamaker's valued Sunday school, comes near adding a spice of humor to the affair, and would certainly give fine opportunity sharp Democratic prosecutor in the event

of an investigation.

Mr. Wanamaker assures me that they cannot begin investigating too soon for him. The outy result, probably, will be a quantity of free advertising for both tube com-panies, but at the same time Mr. Leake is stirring up an antagonism which may be of negative benefit to him in any favors he may ask from the Government in the future. Shrewd millionaires have long, long arms, and owners of patent rights some times have long, long ears.

Democrats Sometimes Do Right, The Democratic House of Representatives will again have to wrestle with a Democratic Elections Committee for voting to seat a Republican. Five Democrats and five Republicans which is two-thirds of the committee, to-day voted to retain in his seat George Washington Shoup, the member from the Twelfth, or Luzerne county distriet, of Pennsylvania. One Republican, Doan, of Onio, and one Democrat, Lawson, of Georgia, voted to declare the seat vacant. Three members did not vote, as they have

one members did not vote, as they have not sufficiently examined the case.

Mr. Shoup is a wealthy young lawyer who practices at Plymouth, and is also largely interested in mines and railroads. The charges made by the contestant were, mainly, a corrupt use of money. It has been been thought all longs that the committee been thought all along that the committee would unseat Shoup for bribery, but would not seat Reynolds. A final vote on the case has been deferred, and at the last moment the majority of the committee refused to send Mr. Shoup home with the stigma of bribery on his name, to be doubtless vindicated by an immediate renomination and election. Of course the House, with its great Democratic majority, may again de-nide adversely to the majority of the com-mittee, as in the Noyes-Rockwell case.

Bribery Charges to Be Supported. Lawson and Doan, if not ather members of the committee, will support the bribery charges, and Democrats outside the committee will follow them. The debate will be only of less interest than that in the Noyes-Rockwell case which occupied upward of four days. There does not seem to be a shadow of proof that Mr. Shoup bribed anybody, or had any knowledge of bribery. The county is normally largely Republi-can, but a great fight was made in it against Delamater and that affected the vote all round. Mr. Shoup felt that he had not the usual certainty of success of a Republican in that district and multiplied his exertions.

He admits an expenditure of about \$10,000. He paid the expenses of Democratic supporters to work for him, and also gave something for meetings and to throw around among "the boys." He admits that even illegal acts may have been committed without his knowledge, but asserts that the same thing happens at all elections. He had a tremendous fight and won by about 500 majority. Possibly if the majority had been less, or possibly if to unseat Shoup would seat Reynolds, the vote might be against the contestee. As it is, Shoup will doubt-

less be placed firmly in his seat. Short-Sighted Leonomical Measure After the rattling attack of Cogswell, of Massachusetts, all along the line of the sundry civil bill to-day, the feature of interest was the briefer assault of Enloe, of Tennessee, on that section of the bill making appropriations for salaries of clerks In this bill so many officials, clerks messengers, and so forth, of each class, in the various bureaus are provided for at certain salaries. The estimates are fixed up in these bureaus by the clerks affected, and each year estimates are inserted for increase of salaries, increase of the number of clerks getting the higher salaries, and so on. It would naturally be supposed that Chairman Holman would lop off these increases by the wholesale, but Mr. Enlee showed that nearly every bureau estimate of this character had gone into the bill, and not only that, but that the increases had

been offset by a decrease in the salaries and wages of messengers, laborers, skilled me-chanics, scrub women, and others of the poorest paid employes of the Government.

Where Economy Seems to Hurt. It was a very damaging, not to say disgraceful showing, but under it all Mr. Chairman Holman sat as unemotional as a stoughton bottle, as inexpressive as one of the hoop poles of his native heath. There are good reasons for such phenomena as these in this sundry civil bill. Nearly every Congressman has a son, or other near relative in the Government service. Usually there is no service given. The city is full of idle young fellows, whose chief work is playing the races or patronizing the gin mills, who draw anywhere from \$1,000 to \$2,500 salary per year from the Government, all of them members of the family, or near relatives of some Congressman or high Gov-

ernment official.
Chairman Holman himself has a son drawing a snug salary for services in a bureau whose location he could scarcely name, so rarely is he on duty. Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, a sort of Senator Holman in his economical efforts, has a son at Harvard College who draws over two thousand dollars a year as a clerk of a Senate committee.

The Scrub Women Have to Suffer. Some less lucky fellow does the work for a trifle, and young Cockrell gets the remainder of the pay. And so on without number. Now, the higher salaried clerks, chie's of divisions, and others in the bureaus in which most of these favored ones are carried on the rolls, could make it very uncomfortable if they wished for sons of Congressmen and officials so sup-ported, and therefore there is as little spicuous as an example and instructor in re-ligious and moral life than even President and Mr. Holman, with all his assumption of the higher economies, kindly lets them pass, and is dumb when he is assailed for it, except to show that the aggregate expenses of the bureaus are not increased, but making no reference to the fact that the aggregate is kept down by cutting off a portion from the wages of laborers, mechanics and scrub women.

Little Hope for the Food Bitl. If what is known as the "pure food bill" passes the House, as it has the Senate, it will be against the most remarkable and universal opposition that has attacked any measure in long years. While Chairman Hatch's favorable report speaks of the in-dorsement of the bill by agricultural and labor organizations, the National Board of Trade and by petitions of millions of citizens, there is tremendous opposition from business men who feel that they may be victimized and their business ruined by rivals and blackmailers, and from persons who are assured that the bill will be institutive because it can only be made to any effective because it can only be made to ap-

ply to articles carried from one territory or State into another. While a portion of this adverse influence may come from persons who deliberately engage in food adulteration, the great pressure is from firms and persons of the most reputable character, who undoubtedly present grave reasons why the bill should not adulteration has admittedly become so great, and "pure food bill" has so specious a sound, that it will be strange indeed if ugh members cannot be found to enact it into a law.

Pure Food a Rarity

The subject has been agitated in Congress for four years. Volumes of matter have been published in regard to it. Congressional reports contain an alarming array of figures showing the prevalence adulteration, and that the worst of it is tound in the food which is used by the great mass of the people. Therefore, while the and will, if it become a law, give opportunity for unscrupulous persons to do great damage to reputable firms, it cannot be defeated by intemperate attack. The evil will have to be met in some way, and honest people who oppose the bill for honest reasons should be able to help out the demagogues who cannot devise an effective bill, but who will have to vote for some bill of this kind to satisfy a mass of their con-

# JAMES SKIPPED OUT.

The Ohio Legislator Preferred Not to Come to Pennsylvania-A Divorce Plot Laid Bare-Gov. McKinley Convinced That Frand Was Practiced.

COLUMBUS, O., May 10 .- [Special.]-The details of the Pennsylvania trouble which has demanded by requisition the return to that State of Hon. B. F. James show that John H. James deserted his wife, Mary E. James, in Mercer county, Pa., and came to Ohio, where he again married and settled at Bowling Green. Desiring to obtain a divorce and being too well known at Bowling Green, he commenced suit in Morrow county, O., falsely claiming to be a resident of that county. He caused a sum-mons with a copy of the petition attached to issue to his brother George James. The charge against his wife was infidelity. George C. James made return under oath that he personally served the papers on Mrs. James, which transpired afterward to be a misrepresentation. He was arrested and entered a plea of guilty to the charge of perjury. In order to procure evidence on which to receive a divorce, John H. James went to Venango county, Pa., and himself, under the assumed name of "Wallace Shorts," gave depositions to the effect that he had caught the defendant, Mrs. James,

in a compromising position.

These facts, through affidavits, were made so plain to Governor McKinley that he honored the requisition to Governor Pattison, and issued his warrant for the arrest of John H. James on April 26. This was the day preceding the Republican State Con-vention in Cleveland. Representative B. F. James was in the city, but suddenly left. and his client, John H. James, followed his example. The latter must have gotten a tip that the requisition had been honored, as he skipped out and has not been heard

# A FAMOUS FORGER DEAD.

William R. Dickerson, of Whittaker Will Case Notoriety, No More.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10 .- William R. Dickerson, the principal conspirator in the famous Whittaker will case of a dozen years ago, died Sunday night in obscurity and poverty at his lowly home in a poor part of the city. The Whittaker case was one of the most famous criminal trials that ever took place in this city. When Robert Whittaker, a wealthy mer-

chant of this city, died some 12 years ago, by the will admitted to probate \$1,000,000 were left to charities, to the exclusion of his heirs. The will was discovered to be a his heirs. The will was discovered to be a forgery, and William R. Dickerson, a prominent member of the bar and William Whittaker's lawyer, together with four other persons, was convicted of forging it. Dickerson was sentenced to and served ten years in the penitentiary. It was shown at the trial, which lasted four months, that Dickerson had forged the will through suite saying certain of Mr. Whit. through spite against certain of Mr. Whit-taker's heirs. Dickerson always claimed he was innocent, and after his release unavailingly attempted to get the Supreme Court of the State to reopen his case

Sneak Thieves in Lawrenceville. Sneak thieves have resumed operations in Lawrenceville. Two cases were reported at the Seventeenth ward police station yes-terday. Mrs. Costello, who lives on Harrison street, had a pocketbook containing \$15 taken out of her bedroom Sunday afternoon. Monday afternoon somebody entered the house of Mrs. Smith at the corner of Fortyseventh street and Plum alley and purloined a pocketbook with \$9 in it.

How Manning the Minstrel Died. COLUMBUS, May 10.-Coroner Foley, in the case of Eddie Manning, the well-known minstrel who died at the Chicago Liquor and Opium Cure, this city, decided that death was caused by an overdose of hyoscyamin administered by Dr. E. A. Thomas and his

# INTERLOPING LAYMEN

Hold Seats in the Conference Only on Clerical Sufferance.

IT'S AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION.

Methodists Are Opposed to the World's Fair if Open on Sunday.

OMAHA, May 10 .- The cold rain and weather that has prevailed for several days, has cast a gloom over the Methodist Conference that most of the delegates seem determined to shake off. Bishop Fitzgerald pre-

sided to-day. It seems to be the prevailing opinion among the lay delegates this morning that there will be no Bishops elected at this session. The Committee on Episcopacy was expected to report to-day, but the committee will not be ready, on account of the fact that the colored brethren are pulling every possible string to secure the election of a colored Bishop. The final report of the Committee on Episcopacy will probably come about Thursday or Friday of this

The fight over the editorial chair of the Central Christian Advocate at St. Louis is growing very interesting. It lies between Dr. Mason, of St. Louis; Dr. Breeder Masten, of St. Louis; Dr. Bowman Young, of Kansas City; Dr. Creighton, of the Nebraska Wesleyan University; Dr. Curts, of Chicago, and Dr. Maffield, of Omaha.

A Day Spent on the Constitution. The order of the day was a report of the Committee on Constitution. Dr. Buckley moved that, inasmuch as Bishop Merrill was Chairman of the Constitution Committee, he be requested to explain the changes suggested by the report. Dr. Neely was opposed to the idea of permitting any of the Bishops to speak. Even explanations were sometimes very strong arguments. Dr. Miley, of Drew Seminary, said:

I am surprised that Dr. Neely should make such a speech as that which he has just made. Is it possible that we are afraid to let our bishops speak upon the topics that come before this body? Are the interests and doctrines in danger when a bishop takes the floor? I hope Bishop Merrill will be per-mitted to speak on this subject.

Dr. Buckley took the floor and argued rehemently for the motion to permit Bishop Merrill to speak. He referred to the former action of the Conference on similar occa-sions. There were two diseases that break out in a general conference. One was hishophobia, a sort of an unnatural fear of bishops. The other was bishophomania [laugh-ter and applause], an intense desire to be elected to the episcopacy.

The Bishops' Friends Carry the Day." He hoped neither of these would so warp the minds of the brethren that they would not have confidence in the impartiality of the Bishops to such an extent as to exclude them from the floor. It is a sad state of things if the Church has come to such a state that the supreme officers of the denomina-tion could not be given an opportunity to speak in the conference upon

The resolution giving Bishop Merrill the privileges of explaining the report on the onstitution was carried. The rules were suspended here, however, and the Com-mittee on the Columbian Exposition was called for. The report declared strongly against Sunday opening. In closing the report said:

"Better that the Columbian Exposition never be opened at all, than that the gates be opened on Sunday."

The committee heartily favored the appropriation of \$5,000,000 of Government provided that the gates be closed on Sunday; but if the gates are to be open on that day, then the conference is asked to op-pose the appropriation. The committee rec-ommended that a telegram bearing the sentiments of the report be sent at once to the President of the United States and to Con-

Several vigorous speeches were made favoring the resolution. The preamble and resolutions were indorsed, but were recommitted for revision. The committee was instructed to send the proposed telegrams to Washington.

Laymen's Right to Seats Questioned. The report of the Committee on Constitu-tion was considered by paragraphs, Dr. Neeley taking the floor to explain the first section. The first declaration was that the first three sections of the present discipline was unconstitutional. This is combatted, as it is held that this would compel all acts of the General Conference to be by the Annual Conference. Dr. Little, of Illinois, Dr. Leonard, of Ohio, and Dr. Curtis, of Chicago, discussed the matter in the negative. They held that portions of the alleged constitution are merely statu-tory laws, and not constitutional provisions. Under such a holding the laymen legally could not hold a seat in the conference. They are here by sufferance only.

Dr. J. M. Buckley, after several speeches pro and con. held that the restrictive rules vere not all that belonged to the constitu tion. If that were the case, the General Conference could annihilate itself by a majority vote of one. Dr. Buckley held, however, that the plan of admitting lay delegates was never a part of the constitu-tion, but it was endorsed by the restrictive rules. It was the work of the General Con-

The Laymen's Rights are Secure.

The serious dangers to which other speakers had referred, relating to the rights of the laymen to sit in the conference, did not exist. Their rights are secure, even if they had not been admitted by constitu-tional amendment. He continued:

Dr. Kynett now seems to hold that the lapse of years has taken this power out of the hands of the General Conference. I do not agree with him. The lapse of years does not change historic facts. The General not change historic facts. The General Conference can change the plan of lay electoral representation, but cannot abolish it, because the plan has been recognized by the restrictive rules of the Church, which are a part of the constitution. I would die at the stake before I would admit that the plan of lay representation was a part of the constitution, but I also hold that the plan has been indorsed by the constitution in the restrictive rules. [Applause.]

Dr. Hughey, of St. Louis, held that the plan of lay representation had never been a part of the constitution, and he was glad it had never been. He hoped no such plan should ever be ingrafted into the constitu-tion of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It is unfair and unjust to the laymen. He wanted to see a more equitable plan

A Layman's Motion Defeated.

Mr. Field, of Philadelphia, the first lay-Mr. Field, of Philadelphia, the first hy-man to speak on the subject, said the Con-stitution Commission had kept its work wonderfully secret. They had retired to the classic shades of Chautauqua, and then to the more quiet shades of Indianapolis, and finally they had come before the conterence with a prodigious big black book that looked like the ark of the covenant [great laughter and applause], and wanted the conference to make these radical changes in the constitution without sufficient time for consideration. Mr. Field, therefore, moved that the whole discussio of changes in the constitution be postponed until the next General Conference.

motion was put and lost.

Dr. Hartzel and several others called for Bishop Morrill upon the subject, but as the hour for adjournment had almost arrived it hour for adjournment had almost arrived it was decided to postpone Bishop Morrill's speech and explanation of the work of the Constitution Commission until to-morrow. An effort is being made to bring the church North and South together, and communication has been opened with officers of the church South by the Committee on State of the Church. of the Church.

Doors Closed Against Contract Laborers. NEW YORK, May 10. - Twenty-six DISPATCH.

Italians who arrived in the steamer Stura from Genoa, under contract to work in the mines at Brazil, Ind., and in the vineyards of California, will be returned, and also six Englishmen and four Swedes who came in the Servis. The Swedes were bound for Sheffield, Pa., and the Englishmen for Cleveland, O.

#### WILL ISSUE NO BONDS.

The Official Adherents of Increasing the City Debt Greatly in the Minority-Taking a Trip Through the East to Get Pointers on Parks.

AFRAID OF THE BISHOPS' INFLUENCE Mayor Gourley, Controller Morrow, Chief Bigelow and Street Commissioner Paisley went to New York last night to inspect some of the park improvements there and at Philadelphia, which may be advantageously adopted here. While away they will incidentally investigate street pavements and other municipal matters to gain information that may later receive a local appli-

A report published yesterday stated that the object of their visit was to determine the propriety of floating \$5,000,000 of bonds, for the issue of which the people of this city would soon be called upon to vote in order to make improvements for parks, free bridges and street pavements. The elab-orated story was to the effect that the three officials, the Mayor, Controller and Chief of Public Works, favored having all these im-provements made at once, and that the coming generations who will enjoy them pay for them by redeeming the \$5,000,000 of THE DISPATCH a few months ago printed

an interview with A. F. Keating, then a member of Select Council, who advocated this plan of improving the city, and yesterday's publication was an elaboration of that plan, which is favored by Chiefs Bigelow and Brown, but is opposed by the Mayor, Controller and other prominent men who desire to reduce rather than increase her Before taking a train last night Chief Bigelow repudiated the interview accredited to him, though asserting his belief in the bond policy, and the Mayor reiterated his oft-expressed hostility to any unnecessary increase in the city debt. The Mayor will return from his Eastern trip on Friday, and the others Saturday or Monday. Regarding the refusal of Councils to approve the contract for furnishing cement to the city by Samuel Garrison because his business partner is Common Councilman Wil-liams, Mayor Gourley said yesterday that there was nothing in the law to prevent making such a contract, but that any citizen could prosecute the Councilman after

the contract was let, if evidence to show the Councilman was an interested party could be produced. As to the rejected smoke preventer con-tract, Chief Bigelow said he had awarded the contract to the Roney Company because they were the lowest and most responsible bidders. There were only two other bidders and their proposals were not in accord with the law. One was higher in price and the other was for an apparatus not in line with the advertisement. Mr.

Bigelow says the contract will be approved. It is alleged that Chief Bigelow is making arrangements for the purchase of tract of land from John Fite, adjoining Highland Park, for \$65,000. The chief says he only needs part of it for the park. Fite paid \$48,000 for the tract recently.

### JOHN W. BRECKENRIDGE DEAD.

The Son of Buchanan's Vice President Believed to Have Suicided-He Married the Daughter of a California Millionaire-His Wild Western Career.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10 .- [ Special. ]-A special from Merced says that John W. Breckenridge, son of the famous Kentuckian Vice President under Buchanan, died there last night. His friends believe he committed suicide. He was 43 years of age. When he came to California eight years ago Breckenridge was received with open arms

He married the daughter of Lloyd Tevis, President of the Wells-Fargo Company. Tevis gave Breckenridge charge of large ranches near Merced, and he lived there like a Southern planter. He became a ranch, and soon fell into drinking and gambling. His wife tired of this life and obtained a divorce. The fame of Brecken-ridge's learning and eloquence spread and he soon had more business than any lawyer in Merced county. He was elected to the State Legislature and could have gone to Congress had not a personal friend ran in his district. His career seemed made when

drink again seized him. About this time his wife was reported engaged to Fred Sharon, son of the silver Senator. Breekenridge swore he would kill Sharon. Sharon was evidently atraid, for he was privately married and left at once. A few months ago Breekenridge created a sensation by appearing at Lloyd Tevis' house and demanding his three children. When denied admittance he swore to shoot Tevis, and the millionaire had a body guard for several days.

# THE RUSTLERS' VENGEANCE.

Deputy United States Marshal Wellma Shot From Ambush and Killed.

CHEYENNE, WYO., May 10 .- [Special.]-Deputy United States Marshal Wellman, of the Blair Cattle Company, was to-day shot and killed from ambush while on his way to Buffalo. Wellman has been in the employ of the cattlemen and is the first victim of the rustlers. Deputy United States Marshal Gibson was with Wellman at the time the velley was fired from ambush and was at first supposed to be dead. The officers were on their way to Buffalo to serve an injune tion on the illegal roundings of the rustlers which have been in progress since the first of

the mouth. Wellman's crime is known very well. It wellman's crime is known very well. It is charged that he had knowledge of the raid on the rustlers. They say he should have told. It is extremely doubtful if Wellman had any idea that regulators were organizing or would operate. His employers say that they did not broach the subject to him. Wallman halped a distressed news. to him. Weliman helped a distressed newspaper correspondent out of the country when the siege was on. This was held against him. The circumstances were twisted into charges of aiding invaders. When Wellman came to the railway with the newspaper man he went on East and was married April 21. Before leaving here last Thursday he had his life insured.

# AN UNSAFE TRIP

For the Concord on the Mississippi as Far Up as St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, May 10. - Commander Edward White, commanding the gun boat Concord now at Memphis, has reported to the Navy Department that he does not regard it safe under existing conditions to at-tempt to take that vessel up the Mississippi river as far as St. Louis. As the trip is left entirely to the discre

ion of this officer it looks as though it will be abandoned. He has, however, been or-dered to proceed at far as Cairo if possible. Bofler Makers' Unions May Unite.

COLUMBUS, May 10.-Reports to-day at the annual meeting of the National Brotherhood of Boiler Makers showed a membership of 2,200; receipts from all sources, \$13,719; disbursements, \$1,945. The princi-pal proposition before the meeting is to consolidate with the International Brother-

Another Philadelphia Fire Victim PHILADELPHIA, May 10.-William linchcleffe, the thirteenth victim of the Central Theater fire, died this morning in the Pennsylvania Hospital. James Pigeon is expected to die at any moment.

NO matter where your rooms are locate if they are desirable they can be rented by advertising in the To Let Rooms Cent a

# THE MINNESOTA PLAN | fight with officers near Limerick, Monday | pouring down Bayon Macon, do considera-

Emily Mather. Of Catholic Instruction at the Close of Sessions of School

APPROVED BY THE CARDINALS.

It Is Only Commended in the Exceptional Cases of Two Towns.

NEWS FROM THE EUROPEAN CAPITALS

ROME, May 10.-The following is the full text of the deliverances of the Vatican in regard to the attitude of the Holy See toward Archbishop Ireland's educational policy, as set forth in what is known as the Faribault-Stillwater (Minn.) plank:

ROME, April 30, 1892. To Most Rev. John Ireland, Archbishop of St. Paul,

MOST ILLUSTRIOUS AND REVEREND SIR-It has pleased Your Grace to submit to the judgment of the Holy See the arrangement you deemed well to make for elementary chools at Faribault and Stillwater, Minn. in your diocese, in order to provide in the best manner possible for the spiritual wel-fare of the children confided to your pastoral

This wise resolution of Your Grace seemed all the more prudent because the aforesaid arrangement, even though it regarded only separate and exceptional cases, still appeared to many of the Bishops and to the members of the lower clergy and lower laity as hardly worthy of approval, maybe because they were not so well acquainted with the circumstances and conditions of the transactions as they ought to have been in order to be able to pronounce thereon a fair

Referred to a Committee of Cardinals For that reason His Holiness confided the examination of this important question to a Committee of Cardinals chosen from the Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda. In a meeting held on the 21st inst., after weighing carefully the grave reasons adduced which induced you to enter into the arrangement mentioned above, and considering the declarations worthy of every praise, which show that in the matter of education Your Grace has always wished to maintain inviolate the principles set forth by the Holy See and commended to the observance of the bishops by the Councils of Baltimore, particularly the Third Council, Their Eminences gave their decision on the question submitted to them, as it is found in the accompanying document, and His Holiness has ratified and approved the same.

I hope Your Grace will be gratified by this decision of the Holy See, because though unusual provisions made by the different Bishops in their respective dioceses according to the requirement of circumstances cannot be approved directly by the Holy

cannot be approved directly by the Holy See when they imply a departure to a cer-tain extent from a general law, neverthe-less, when the Holy See declares that such provisions may be tolerated, it thereby puts an end to all indiscreet attacks upon them Archbishop Ireland's Course Approved.

Furthermore, by order of His Holiness, and with great pleasure to myself, I must not fall to inform Your Grace that your expressions of respect, filial obedience and unal terable adherence to the Holy See and its teachings, of which you have given splendle proofs, have been most acceptable to the Sovereign Pontiff and myself, and have strengthened the full confidence of the Holy See in your wisdom and plety. Finally, I pray that God may preserve Your Grace and protect you always.

Your Grace's most devoted servant,

M. CARD, LEDOCHOWSKI, Prefect,

IGNATIUS, ARCHHISHOP OF DAMIATA,

Secretary.

In special Congregation of the Propaganda, held on April 21, 1892, to consider the question what judgment is to be formed of the arrangement entered into by Archbishop Ireland concerning the two schools at Faribault and Stillwater. Minn., in this case they decided to reply affirmatively and without decogating from the decrees of the Councils of Baltimore on parochial schools, that the arrangement entered into by Archbishop Ireland accounting the content of the conten that the arrangement entered into by Arch-bishop Ireland concerning the schools at Faribault and Stillwater, taking into con-sideration all the circumstances, can be tolerated. In an audience held on the same day, His Holiness deigned to approve the resolution of the Cardinals given above, IGNATIUS, ARCHBISHOP OF DAMIATA, Secretary.

LODZ IN A STATE OF SIEGE.

Hundreds of the Anti-Hebrew Rioters Are Marched Off to Prison.

St. Petersburg, May 10.—A dispatch from Lodz, in Poland, where 30,000 strikers have been rioting and making violent attacks on the Hebrew quarter, says that hundreds of the rioters have been arrested and taken to Warsaw under a military escort. The town continues in a state of siege. Nobody is allowed in the streets between 9 P. M. and 5 A. M. Business is suspended, and many manufacturers have become bank

Additional details received from the scene of the disorders show that a terrible state of affairs prevailed at Lodz. The dispatches say that the strikers, besides loot patches say that the strikers, besides looting and demolishing valuable property, set fire to the buildings, and that only the zeal displayed by the fire brigade prevented the whole town from being burned to the ground. The united forces of the military and police were powerless against the mob, and were unable to prevent them from offering violates the manufacturers of the place the ence to the manufacturers of the place, bookkeepers employed in factories and the Hebrew residents. These persons were strangled and stabbed by the desperate rioters. Ten of them were killed outright and a hundred were badly injured and had to be carried to the hospital.

# GUARDING THE PARIS BOURSE.

Every Nook and Cranny Scanned for Pos-

sible Infernal Machines. PARIS, May 10 .- The French Cabinet has voted 300,000 francs to pay indemnities for losses resulting from the recent dynamite outrages, including a provision for the widow and daughter of the restaurant

Anarchists.

The number of guards in and about the Bourse has been doubled. Pickets have been stationed on the staircases, in the cellars, in the lavatories and at every point where it is possible to place explosives.

The galleries are specially watched, in order to prevent the throwing of bombs into the crowd below. Every visitor is carefully scrutinized by detectives.

Stave Caravans Recaptured. ZANZIBAR, May 10.-Intelligence has reached here from the interior of Africa that the forces of the British East Africa Com-pany, under command of Captain Nelson, have had an engagement with the Mabura tribe near Teita, and that the natives were defeated after losing many of their number killed. The British forces have recaptured

Jaeger, the Defaulter, Captured. CAIRO, May 10.-Rudolph Jaeger, the defaulting chief cashier of the Messrs. Rothschild, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, whose flight was made public in April 20, was arrested to-day in a hotel at Ramleh, Egypt. His detalcation is estimated at 1,700,000 German marks.

a number of slave caravans.

The Sultan of Turkey Very III, BERLIN, May 10. - Private telegrams from Constantinople say the Grand Vizier has notified the Sultan's relatives that the Sultan is suffering from a serious nervous illness, and that it is impossible to conceal the truth any longer.

More Beivians May Vote. BRUSSELS, May 10.—The Chamber of Deputies has decided, by a vote of 131 to 7, to revise the constitution and greatly in-

Fitful Fiashes From Afar. CARDINAL LAVIGERIE is said to be dying in Two poachers were mortally wounded in a

DEENING has confessed the murder of THE latest report from Emin Pasha is that

ne has become totally blind. King Humbert has notified Emperor William that, whatever happens, he will remain faithful to the Dreibund. THE London Commissioner of Parks has

rejected the application of an American sculptor to erect a statue of Charles Dickens and little Nell. HON. PATRICK GREVILLE-NUGENT has been

indicted by a London grand jury for the as sault in a railroad carriage compartment of Miss Marion Lynetta Price.

A PINE forest near Bordeaux, France, in which is located a powder magazine, burned flercely, but a disaster was saved by the desperate efforts of the city fire department. THE two men, Merdjan and Christo, who vere charged at Constantinople with the murder of Dr. Vulkovitch, the Bulgarian diplomatic agent to Turkey, have been found gulity and condemned to death.

THE Conservatives are largely signing a ound robin" to Mr. Balfour, complaining of the uncertainty in regard to the date of the dissolution of the British Parliament, and intimating that they cannot pledge their attendance in Parliament through the month of July.

During a review Monday, Empere William called to the front Private Lucck, the sentry who recently shot two civilians for attempting to pass him without giving the proper countersign, shook him warmly by the hand, commended him for his dis-play of correct conduct of duty and pro-moted him to be a lance corporal.

#### THE FLOOD GROWS WORSE.

Vater Runs Over the Levees in New Or leans-A 500-Foot Break in Arkansas Floods the Country-The Water Still

Rising. NEW ORLEANS, May 10 .- [ Special. ]-The river outlook grows daily worse nere. Anther heavy rain fell to-day, two inches in barely an hour. Below New Orleans the situation is most critical. The levees there are comparatively low and in a very precarious condition in numerous places, so that unless a crevasse occurs above to reduce the strain on them they can searcely weather the storm. The Mississippi river weather the storm. rose here to-day to 16 9-10 feet above low water, within one inch of the highest point ever known. In March, 1890, the levee in front of the city was strengthened and raised some by the New Orleans Levee Board, but notwithstanding this the water ran over it at the foot of Canal street about noon. It was carried off by the gutters, however, and caused no damage.

The United States engineer, who is in charge of the Government work at Mor-

ganza, telegraphed to-day that the report of Captain Delhoussaye as to the breaking of that levee was incorrect, that it was still intact, and that no break had vet occurred in the line of levees above New Orleans. This afternoon a break was reported on the Little Texas Levee in Bayou La Fourche, four miles south of Napoleonville, the county seat of Assumption. The break is 140 feet wide and growing wider, and, as it is in a very fertile and thickly settled sugar country, it is likely to do a great deal of damage to the planters, besides probably flooding the outskirts of Napoleonville.

In East Carroll, where the danger is re-garded as the greatest and where the river s already above the highest point known the levees are as yet quite safe, but badly damaged by the washing of the waves. A large force of levee guards have been appointed and are guarding the levee night and day. Above, in Arkansas, a bad break 500 feet wide and six feet deep is reported at the Hunt landing, five miles above Grand Lake, It will flood Chicot county, Arkansas, and

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OPENS WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29. RATES REDUCED FOR JULY. Rooms can be engaged of Mr. H. P. BUR-NEY, Assistant Manager, at Hotel Lafayette, Philadelphia, Thursdays of each week, June ) to 23, inclusive.

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WASHINGTON, D, C., Reopened. Under new management; refurnished an redecorated in first-class style; table best i the city. RIGGS HOUSE CO., tne city. G. DEWITT, Treasurer.

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overflow is imminent. The Ohio at Cincin-nati has risen 9 feet since the 6th and is at 26 feet. No further rise of more than one foot is anticipated from the States as they stand at present. TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY. CENERAL MANAGER for Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio for the New England Ozonator Company; excellent opportunity for right man; small capital and good reference necessary. Apply St. Charles Hotel, Pittaburg.

parishes of Louisiana.

The Weather Bureau, in its special river

bulletin, says: The stage of water through-out a great stretch along the lower course

of the Mississippi river is near the top of the levees. The water is still rising and an

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