TROUBLE IN GERMANY

A Widespread Outbreak of the Socialist Classes is Feared.

NEW LAWS AGAINST AGITATION.

The Young Emperor is Eager to Strengthen the Naval Force.

BIG EMIGRATION TO UNITED STATES.

King Milan's Abdication Was Expected and Caused no Excitement.

The Socialistic agitation is causing much trouble in Germany, and a crisis is looked for with great uneasiness. The Imperial policy is decidedly in favor of building up the navy. Two millions of Germans have left for America since 1871. The anniversary of Emperor William's death was appropriately observed. King Milan's abdication caused no surprise.

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BERLIN, March 9.—The German Parliament reassembles on Wednesday next. Among the first subjects of discussion will be the question of prolonging the minor state of siege in Berlin, Stettin, Frankfort, Hamburg and Leipsic. A Government bill to modify the penal code so as to include the Socialists in its provisions, and thus enable the Government to abolish the special socialist laws, will be introduced.

A strictly repressive policy having totally failed to arrest the socialist propaganda, it would seem that milder treatment is to be tried. The threatened crisis in the relations between workingmen and their employers causes intense uneasiness in the manufacturing districts. A group of Breslau manufacturers, in the hope of averting the crisis, have already promised an increase of 16 per cent in the wages of their workmen.

NO POLITICS ALLOWED.

The authorities will maintain a neutral attitude in the struggle between capital and labor, provided it does not assume a political character. The strings, however, are all pulled by Socialist leaders, who are striving to bring about a general strike throughout the Empire on the same day.

The return to the dual administration of the navy under Admiral Goltz, who holds the position pending the appointment of Prince Henry and Admiral Heusner, which is a practical reversion to the system in force prior to 1870, is exciting much discussion.

A section of the public is inclined to distrust the Emperor's love of innovation on the question of the defenses of the Empire, but seeing the importance attached to naval affairs by England and other powers, unstinted approval is accorded his evident desire that Germany shall not be outpaced.

PRACTICING THE MARINES.

The local press of Kiel records with satisfaction the excellent results of an unexpected order received from the Emperor on Tuesday that the marines occupy, without warning, the men-of-war of the Baltic reserve. The order was executed without a hitch.

French Ambassador Herbette's dinner to the Emperor, the first function of the kind since 1883, was a great success. The menus for the royal party, ornamented in water colors by the celebrated artist Skarbina, represented the Emperor and Empress sleighing in the Place de Paris. The Emperor was in excellent humor. He conversed at length with M. Herbette, saying he was happy to be able to give a mark of sympathy both to France and to M. Herbette personally.

He further complimented the host on the fineness of his French wines. Among the 40 guests present were the Duke of Schleswig-Holstein, Prince and Princess Frederic of Hohenzollern, Count Herbert Bismarck and many Generals. The dining ceremonies created a good impression both in France and Germany, besides strengthening the position of M. Herbette.

MILAN'S ABDICATION EXPECTED.

The abdication of King Milan, of Servia, though not expected so soon, was received here very calmly, having been long considered inevitable. In foreign official circles no fears are entertained that the event will disturb the existing peace, Prince Bismarck having taken precautionary measures to restrain Austria from any precipitate action, and Russia having all to gain by maintaining a waiting attitude.

The news that Servia had decided to reduce her army further restores confidence that no adventurer's policy will be pursued. The *Vossisch Zeitung* sees therein proof of the intention to follow neither the Austrian nor the Russian policy but that of Servia.

Telegrams from St. Petersburg record the rejoicing over the abdication of King Milan, of the Slav party, a committee of which celebrated the event by a banquet at which the Servian Minister and his staff were present.

VON MOLTKE'S ANNIVERSARY.

Among the gifts received by Count Von Moltke on the anniversary of his entry into the army, were a costly ebony cabinet, with a photograph, from the officers of his staff, and the decoration of the Treue Order set in brilliants, from the Grand Duke of Baden. Emperor Francis Joseph sent a congratulatory telegram. The newspapers all contained eulogistic references to Count von Moltke.

To-day was generally observed as a day of prayer in memory of the death of Emperor William I. The Royal theaters and the schools were closed. The Royal family attended a memorial service in the palace. No especial public arrangements were made, the Kaiser desiring that the observance of the day should be spontaneous.

Many signs of mourning were seen throughout the city. Two magnificent silver laurel wreaths were sent by the German colonies at Constantinople and the Cape of Good Hope, to be laid upon William's sarcophagus.

TWO MILLION HERE.

Emigration statistics published here show that 2,500,000 emigrants have left Germany since 1871, of which 2,000,000 have gone to America. The ecclesiastical authorities have refused to give permission to Dr. von Stoecker to preach a series of sermons in Vienna.

Empress Frederick, after a short stay in Berlin, will go to San Remo for a two months' sojourn. The Emperor's sons will spend the summer with Duke Ernest, of Saxe-Coburg and Gothe, at Oberhof.

The leading authors, including Spiel Hagan, Freytag Franzel and Wildenbruch, have signed a vigorous protest against the action of the league formed for the purpose of inducing the Government to assent to a measure for expunging from the German language all words of foreign origin.

A DELUSION AND A SNARE.

The English Government's Scheme of National Defense Denounced.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, March 9.—The political event of the week has been the announcement of the Government's scheme of national defense, submitted to the House of Commons by Lord George Hamilton, in a speech so singularly bad and so unworthy of the occasion as to soil his reputation beyond the hope of recovery. The scheme itself has created no enthusiasm in the House of Commons or in the country. Lord Randolph Churchill has already attacked it, and Lord Charles Beresford, another Independent Conservative, says it is a delusion and a snare. Financially, it is open to all manner of objections, which the Grand Old Man, as soon as he has recovered from a slight cold from which he is suffering, will prove to the nation.

If the matter were fought on its merits, the Government would certainly be defeated, but the Unionists, who have everything to lose by a dissolution of Parliament, will support the Ministry with greater ardor than the Tories themselves.

GLADSTONE NOT YET OLD.

Michael Davitt Thinks Him in the Prime of His Life.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, March 9.—Michael Davitt, in the course of a talk which I had with him this morning, said:

"It's absurd to say that Mr. Gladstone is growing old. He's not to be reckoned by years, for they have no effect on him. I never saw anything more remarkable in my life than his speech in the House. He loosened his collar, pushed up his sleeves, buttoned his coat around his waist, and went at his work with the air of a conqueror. He spoke in a better voice than he did five years ago, and gesticulated with his arms, legs and head in a fashion that indicated a reservoir of intense physical energy. He's too young a man yet for any talk of old age."

Cablegrams Condensed.

A PARTY of 107 American pilgrims has arrived at Genoa from Marseilles.

THE Piet Antoine Clesse, who has been styled the Beranger of Belgium, is dead.

THE Salvation Army has been prohibited by the authorities from carrying on its work in Berlin.

THE Cologne *Gazette* asserts that the Czar is delighted with the abdication of King Milan, of Servia.

THE *Riforma*, of Rome, announces that King Menelek, of Shoa, has formally declared war against King John, of Abyssinia.

THE Nihilist committee, of St. Petersburg, has issued a secret circular announcing that the apparent inactivity of the Nihilist leaders is merely a blind, intended to lull the authorities into a false sense of security.

THE STILL HUNT POLICY

Adopted by the K. of L. Legislative Committee With Good Results.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, March 9.—The K. of L. Committee of the present session is not hunting with a brass band. Having adopted the conservative policy of saying little out loud, it is pursuing that course consistently, but its work is none the less effective. Indeed, its work is thereby rendered more effective, and it has succeeded in gaining the respect and confidence of Senators and Representatives. By adopting the wise policy of concentrating its efforts on a portion of the labor legislation now before the House, it has already gained assurances that the measures it especially champions will pass.

These measures are the anti-pluck-me-store bill, the dockage bill, the factory inspection and child labor bill, and the amendments to the semi-monthly pay bill, and to the mine laws governing anthracite and bituminous mines.

MR. CLAYPOOL HAS RESIGNED,

And in a Few Days the Vacancy Thus Made Will Be Filled.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—When it became apparent that the Senate would not confirm the nomination of Solomon Claypool to be District Attorney for Indiana, Justice Harlan appointed Mr. Claypool temporarily to fill the vacancy. During the winter the grand jury at Indianapolis found a number of indictments based on alleged violations of the election laws. These indictments, Mr. Claypool announced a few days ago, he would not prosecute, and to-day Justice Harlan informed Attorney-General Miller that he had received Mr. Claypool's formal resignation.

Within a few days the vacancy will be filled, as the business of the court has been accumulating at a rapid rate, the criminal docket being a very large one.

DRUNK INSTEAD OF DEAD.

A Dejected Young Woman Becomes Intoxicated and Forgets to Suicide.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 9.—Mrs. Cora Wilson, a well-known young woman, was sent to Raymond street jail for ten days, to-day, by Justice Walsh, in Brooklyn, for being drunk. She said she was 23 years old, that her home was in Hartford, and that her husband had deserted her, leaving her without money and without friends there. She had a loaded revolver, which she said she had bought for the purpose of killing herself.

"I came to Brooklyn," she said, "to find some old friends, but they had moved and I couldn't find them. Then I lost heart, and spent nearly all my remaining money for the pistol and cartridges. I drank whisky to give me the necessary courage to use the pistol. I suppose I took more than I could stand."

THE TRADES COUNCIL MEETS

And Decides to Oppose Editor Reid's Appointment to the Court of St. James.

At the meeting of the Trades Council of Western Pennsylvania last evening a letter to President Harrison was approved, opposing the appointment of Whitelaw Reid to represent this Government at the Court of St. James.

Bills, now pending before the Legislature, which relate to mat making, the employment of women and children, the abolition of company stores, and regulating the liability of employers at coal mines and colleries were indorsed.

CONVALESCENT CONGRESSMEN.

Three Members Quite Ill But in a Fair Way to Recover.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Representative Buchanan, of New Jersey, and Lee, of Virginia, who are ill from pneumonia, are reported better to-night. Mr. Buchanan is a victim of inauguration weather. He stood on the platform in front of the Capitol for several hours without cover from the rain.

Representative Spinola, of New York, is reported to be improving in health rapidly, and the present expectation is that he will be able to get about in a few days.

A PART OF NEW ORLEANS

Seized to Satisfy a Judgment Obtained Against the City.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9.—The United States Marshal to-day seized a tract of land in the rear of the city. That tract is bounded by Milne avenue, Bayou St. John, Brook street and Lake Pontchartrain, and contains 528 squares. The seizure is to satisfy a judgment against the city obtained in the United States Circuit Court by C. H. Stewart, the land seized being owned by the city.

POWDERLY'S LITTLE REFUSAL.

He Declines to Make Speeches for the Prohibitionists.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WILKESBARRE, March 9.—Master Workman Powderly has declined an offer from the Prohibitionists to deliver 50 lectures in various cities of the State. State Chairman Palmer offered Powderly $5,000, or $100 a lecture.

Two Labor Meetings.

Master Workman Ross, of D. A. 3, K. of L., John Costello, of the General Executive Board; Joseph Mayer and others, addressed a joint meeting of local assemblies 1170 and 10234 at Tarentum last evening. They spoke of the benefits of organization. The same men will address a mass meeting at McKeesport this afternoon.

WRIGHT IS BEATEN.

The Joint Legislative and Grand Army Committees Meet and

DECIDE AGAINST THE SYNDICATE.

A New System to be Adopted by Which the Soldiers' Orphans

WILL BE CARED FOR BY A COMMISSION,

Which Will Provide for Them in Church Schools and Private Families.

The Wright syndicate, which has been running the Soldiers' Orphan Schools, has met with a reverse. The Joint Legislative and Grand Army Committees have decided to try another plan. A bill is to be prepared which will place the whole matter in charge of a commission. The orphans will be cared for in private families and schools.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.—The joint committee of the Legislature appointed to confer with the Grand Army Committee as to the future of the soldiers orphans' schools met at 9 o'clock this morning at the Grand Army headquarters and adopted the business-like recommendation to form a commission consisting of the Governor of the State, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Department Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, one State Senator, two Representatives, and three representatives of the Grand Army.

This, moreover, was agreed upon by the G. A. R. Committeee at an all day session. The plan involves the taking of the schools out of the hands of the Wright syndicate and placing them under the control of the Commission. The Joint Legislative Committee consisted of Senator Gabin, of Lebanon, and Sloan, Indiana, and Representatives Stewart, Philadelphia; Bean, Montgomery; Billingsley, Washington; Evans, Chester, and Skinner, Fulton.

A DELEGATION OF GRADUATES.

The G. A. R. committee was Post Department Commander Wagner, of Wrightville; A. C. Reinoehl, Lancaster; Major Moses Veale, Post 2, Philadelphia; Thomas G. Sample, Post 128, Allegheny, and C. C. Shirk, Post 67, Erie. A delegation of graduates of the orphans' homes was received and through Mr. Taylor they presented a request urging the committee to recommend the re-opening of the homes and schools, as they stated there are, to their knowledge, many soldiers' orphans now in a destitute condition.

They advocated, however, a reorganization of the institutions upon a basis different from that upon which they are now established. The G. A. R. Committee then presented their proposition, after which they retired. The subject was given careful consideration and then adopted and a subcommittee of three was appointed, whose duty it will be to frame a bill by which a commission will be formed, as stated above.

This commission will be expected to consolidate the present Soldiers Orphans' homes and schools, place some of the children in church or other homes, and as far as practicable from time to time to secure private homes where the orphans will have a careful training, and to generally provide for them as circumstances shall suggest or permit.

TO PREPARE A BILL.

The committee to frame this bill consists of Senators Gobin and Sloan, and Representative Bean. They will meet at the call of the chairman in Harrisburg, and when the bill is ready for presentation will submit it to the general committee, when, if approved, it will be introduced into the Legislature for its action.

This proposed plan of disposing of the children was approved by the department encampment, and is believed by some who have examined into the matter to be the most feasible of any yet proposed, and will rid the State of the syndicate homes and schools, and will permit the family plan of taking care of the orphans to be adopted if the commission shall find it to be practicable. This commission will continue in existence as long as the necessity for the care of the waifs now looked after by the State shall exist.

HE FINDS NO FAULT.

Inspector Greer Thinks the McAllisterville School in Good Order in All Departments—The Death Rate Not Above the Average.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, March 9. — Inspector Greer's report on the Soldiers Orphans' School at McAllisterville has been received here and gives the following, in addition to the portion of the report that appeared in THE DISPATCH this morning:

I must repeat that the institution from top to bottom is as clean as it is possible for any building to be. Also that the three dormitories in this large building, in which the girls sleep, are large and in excellent order. The dining room tables were covered with the cleanest of table cloths, and the dishes are good and all that are necessary. I found nothing wrong with the sanitary condition.

I examined the boys carefully, and find each has a good new suit and a second best suit. The girls are excellently kept, and all the children are clean and well clad.

I have every reason to believe that the children are properly fed. I made special inquiry as to this from many of the prominent people of McAllisterville, and they speak in the highest praise of the institution. I compared their meat supply with that of private families and find the supply about the same, and I think their share equally as large as that used by my son. In my last visit the meals were: For breakfast, gravy, oatmeal, bread and butter, fruit, coffee, syrup; for supper, roasted potatoes, bread and butter, tea, fruit and syrup, and for dinner, boiled beef, soup, dumplings stewed and bread.

By examining the death rate in the report of the Superintendent of Soldiers Orphans' Schools it will be observed that the death rate in this school is less than eight to the thousand—less than ordinary death rate—and there is less sickness than in any like number outside the school.

If this school must fall by reason of bad management and by improper care and treatment of the children, then no other soldiers orphans' school in the State can justly stand. To disband this school on account of the management would be unfairly discriminating against it.

Inspector Greer's report is rendered particularly interesting from the confessed determination of the Joint Committee of the Legislature on Soldiers Orphans' Schools to abolish this particular institution and all the schools of the syndicate. The committee will undoubtedly, however, make a thorough investigation before doing this, and its investigation will extend backward over a sufficient time to develop any defects that may have existed before recent events directed the light of publicity toward the institution.

Jump at This Chance.

New spring goods have been arriving daily and we find ourselves badly crowded and with barely room on which to show our enormous spring stock. In order to dispose of a big lot of goods at once, we have marked about 500 men's suits (worth from $22 to $25) at $10, ten dollars, $10, a price that will sell them at sight. Scotch cheviots, English corkscrews and French worsteds on Monday sell for $10. All new, fresh goods and of the finest make. Call at our store, if only to get a peep at them. P. C. C. C., cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the new Court House. Special—Parents should inspect our line of boy's confirmation suits in blue, granite, tricot and corkscrew.

Fine French Challis.

500 pieces to select from in light, medium and dark colorings; certainly nothing to equal this line ever shown here before.

MWFSU HUGUS & HACKE.

THEY DOUBTED IT.

Many Pittsburgers and Alleghenians, However, Were Ready for All Sorts of War, if That Canard Had Been True—Troops About Ready Over on the North Side.

With all their fervor of patriotism, Pittsburgers are not easily excited under such deceptive circumstances as led to the bulletining of a Samoan crisis last night. But it was comparatively easy to find plenty of men ready to say: "If I believed there was a grain of truth in that report, my voice would be for war, and for enough war to teach Bismarck his place."

A bulletin was placed on the window of the Fifth avenue business office of THE DISPATCH, as at the other newspaper offices, stating the startling advices in the case of the Samoan trouble. A reporter took a position at a point where he could hear the remarks of readers. The news attracted but little attention. Men would stop in their hurried walk along the street, read the bulletin, and, in the majority of the cases, move off without passing any opinion.

Occasionally a group would stop, read the news and then pass some joking remarks as to going out to fight the "Dutch," as they were most commonly called. None seemed to take the matter very seriously. A few at once pronounced the matter a "fake;" others said they would wait for more authentic news before believing it, and a very few said the affair was very serious.

When the theaters were being dismissed, a large crowd collected in front of the bulletin and read its contents. Jokes were again freely passed. The tendency of the readers of the bulletin was to pass the entire affair off as some laughable, practicable joke.

WAR READY-MADE.

A report that war had actually been declared, and that President Harrison had issued a call for 150,000 volunteers, caused a great deal of excitement in Allegheny last evening. Most of the persons spoken to did not credit the report but said if it was true they were ready to go and resent the insult. If there had been reliable information to the effect that war had been declared, a good regiment could have been formed before midnight It would have been composed of many old soldiers who expressed themselves as ready to fight again, but the majority of them would have been members of the American Mechanics.

Several prominent citizens began the formation of a regiment as soon as the report reached Allegheny, and several old soldiers were named as officers.

Mr. James McFarland, a prominent grain dealer on the Northside, said that if the report was correct a person could make a fortune by buying wheat and grain as soon as the market opens on Monday morning.

DEAD SILENCE REIGNED.

At the Academy of Music yesterday the exciting episode of the night before was not repeated when the flag scene was presented, and there were a number of reasons for it. It was plain to be seen that the audience was not in sympathy with this part of the act, and the German flag was received with an ominous silence. All the other flags were greeted with a measure of applause, even for the emblem of old England there were a few stray cheers.

Harry Williams had given notice that no outbreak would be permitted, and he was prepared to oust the man that protested. The audience respected his wishes, though the people and actresses were very nervous. Everybody expected there would be some excitement, but he looked for the other fellow to start it.

As the time approached for the scene to be enacted, the pretty German girl twitched nervously to whom had been assigned the task of singing her Teutonic lay and flourishing the flag of her native land in the faces of an excited American audience. The people sympathized with her, and this was one reason why they curbed their tempers. Humanity is weak, and it is hard to resist the charms of a beautiful woman. Then the end man said:

"Banner of that empire where swiftly flows the Rhine
And with brilliant brightness Germania's sun does shine;
Forget Samoa, it was a Bismarck dream,
Which quickly made our Yankee eagle scream.
Then send to us thy sons; we'll grasp them by the hand,
And honor the flag of the German fatherland."

NOT A SIGN OF APPROVAL.

This bit of sentiment was not received with a spark of enthusiasm. A death-like silence fell on the crowd, and the girl hummed through her song like a scared canary. Everybody was glad when the thing was over, since Manager Williams insisted it should be performed. The people breathed freer, and when Erin's pride and the Stars and Stripes were waved aloft there was a wild burst of delight from Americans.

There were a number of German born citizens in the audience, but they either did not applaud, because they were afraid, or else they had no sympathy for the scene. At any rate they remained quiet, and no disturbance occurred at the two performances.

BLOWN DOWN

By March Winds—Prices at the New York Grocery.

14 cans Standard Tomatoes	$1 00
14 cans Sugar Corn	1 00
20 cans Blackberries (for pies)	1 00
14 cans cherries (for pies)	1 00
15 cans Choice Peas	1 00
14 cans String Beans	1 00
25 lbs Turkey Prunes	1 00
20 lbs French Prunes	1 00
20 lbs Evaporated Peaches	1 00
10 lbs California Prunes	1 00
16 lbs Evaporated Apples	1 00
14 lbs Large Raisins	1 00
18 lbs Currants	1 00
16 bottles Home Made Catsup	1 00
25 lbs Dried Shaker Corn	1 00
4 lbs Pipe Cut and Dry Tobacco	1 00
5 lbs Navy Chewing Tobacco	1 00
20 lbs Boneless Codfish	1 00
1 keg Holland Herring (imported)	80
1 keg Russian Sardines	60
1 gallon Pure Maple Syrup	80
1 gallon New Orleans Molasses	45
20-lb Pails Leaf Lard	1 60

Goods delivered to all parts of both cities. To those living out of the city will prepay freight on orders of $10, $15, $20 and upward. Send for catalogue.

M. R. THOMPSON,
301 Market st, opp. Gusky.

Our New Children's Department.

Our new children's department (50x100 feet) presents a beautiful appearance with its new and elegant stock of children's suits. Just now we are selling children's cassimere suits at $2 00 worth $3 75.

P. C. C. C., cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the new Court house.

Wash Goods.

An immense assortment of American sateens, Etoile du Nords, English percales, Drap de Venice, etc., etc. Your choice at the uniform price of 12½c per yard.

MWFSU HUGUS & HACKE.

Jas. McKee, Jeweler, 13 Fifth Ave., Will Remove

April 1st to 420 Smithfield st., one door from Diamond st. Reduction of 20 per ct on all goods until then.

Jas. McKee, Jeweler, 13 Fifth Avenue, Removal Sale.

Diamonds, watches, clocks, jewelry, secret society emblems in great variety. Save 20 per ct until removal April 1 to 420 Smithfield st., one door from Diamond st.

DIED.

SULZER—Died 11:30, OLGA, infant daughter of G. Edw. and Annie Sulzer, aged 2 years, 3 months and 6 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

AROUND THE WORLD.

The Romance of a Pittsburg Boy's Career as a Sailor,

ABOARD A U. S. MAN-OF-WAR.

Albert Wessel's Return After a Voyage of 31 Months.

HE WAS ONCE GIVEN UP FOR DEAD

A sailor's cap of navy-blue now hangs upon the hat-rack of Ernest Wessel's residence, No. 428 Fifth avenue. The ribbon band around it bears in gilt letters the inscription, "Juniata, U. S. N." When turned upside down this jaunty cap will tumble out a bundle of stories which form a real romance of adventure.

The cap only found a place on the peg a few days ago. Before this week is ended it will be in New York, and perhaps a fortnight later on the high seas. In the meantime there is a wonderfully happy family surrounding the simple article of nautical apparel—and its plucky owner.

Mr. Wessell keeps a grocery store. He is well known in the vicinity of Pride street, and is one of the most successful business men on the hill. In July, 1886, his son Albert, then only 19 years of age, left home for a pleasure excursion to Cape May and Atlantic City, promising his parents to visit his grandfather's home in New York City before returning.

HIS SUDDEN DISAPPEARANCE.

Albert was at that time a student under a well-known Pittsburg artist. He was pronounced a painter of considerable promise. When, by the end of July, he had not returned home and his letters had suddenly ceased, Mr. and Mrs. Wessel became very uneasy. Communication with the grandfather showed that he had not visited him. The boy had never been wild, and the parents laughed at the theory that he had ran away. They feared foul play. Detectives were put to work in New York, and as a last resort search was made for any trace of a drowned person along the Jersey coast, as it was known Albert was an expert swimmer and very fond of the water.

But not the slightest clew to the Pittsburg boy's fate could be found. August, September, October and November passed away. In winter he was given up for dead by most of his relatives. Mrs. Wessel took the strange disappearance very keenly. All efforts to solve the mystery had been abandoned, and no news was received in either December or January. But in February there came a letter from Albert mailed in Brazil. He told them that just after his arrival in New York he saw an advertisement in the *Herald* for sailors to ship on the United States man of war "Juniata" for a cruise around the world. It was to leave that night. There were but three hours to spare, and he, acting upon an impulse to see the world, engaged himself as an ordinary seaman aboard the vessel and was out of New York harbor before he had time to telegraph or write his folks.

AROUND THE WORLD.

The first opportunity he had to notify Pittsburg of his whereabouts was in Brazil. Since then he wrote letters regularly every month, arriving home himself last week at the age of 22 years; having just landed in New York after a voyage of 31 months; now wearing the regulation uniform of a sailor, looking bronzed from exposure in many climes, and chuck full of yarns and relics of all nations.

It was a sounding expedition. The Juniatta steamed from New York to the coast of Africa, thence to South America, through the straits to Mexico, and at last a four months' rest among the Sandwich Islands. Honolulu was the nearest they got to Samoa. On to China, next to Japan, touching at all ports there under the guidance of the United States Minister; now to the Indian ocean, the Suez Canal, Mediterannean Ssea, the Red ea, and visits to points in the Holy Land; spending Christmas last at Gibralter and New Year's Day on the Medeira Islands; France next, the West Indies last, and home in New York last week.

Arriving in the United States Albert Wessel found a furlough awaiting him. It had been secured by his father through the generosity of Secretary Whitney, who became interested when he learned that a brother of the seaman's is lying dangerously ill in Pittsburg. This furlough expires on Friday next.

IN A TYPHOON.

The Juniata is one of the old war vessels, having 10 guns, 25 officers, crew of 205 men and a displacement of 1,900 tons. To THE DISPATCH reporter last night young Mr. Wessel gave a very graphic account of the terrific pounding the ship got last September in a typhoon. It was a miraculous escape from destruction. They had just left Hong Kong, and on September 27 were but 300 miles out when the typhoon struck them.

The gale lasted nearly two days, and during that time the Juniata lost four of her boats, blew away her new stormsails, damaged the steering gear and shipped so much water that the ports had to be broken open to relieve the ship. The mastcovers, tightly laced around the spars, were blown off as if they were made of paper, and the men working on deck threw away their oilskin and superfluous clothing to avoid being blown overboard. The boats lost were torn off by the wind from the davits and blown away like matchwood. On the second day of the gale Commander Wise was thrown heavily to the deck by a sea and sustained injuries to the face besides breaking his nose. Most of the clothing of the officers has been spoiled through water of which there was at one time three feet in the ship.

A bag containing oil was towed from the weather bow and decreased the violence of the seas to a marked degree. All hatches were battened down. Little water went below the spar deck, but at one point so much water had been shipped that had the engine stopped but three minutes all would have gone down.

So badly damaged was the boat that when she reached New York she was condemned, and now goes to Annapolis for use of the cadets. Mr. Wessel has been transferred to the receiving ship for duty.

RARE GIFTS FROM HIM.

He brought home a trunkful of curiosities for his parents. These the writer had the pleasure of inspecting last night. In one bundle are ten canes from as many different nations and of all the fine woods. Then there are most beautiful works of carving in ivory, pearl, silver and wood from Japan, Ceylon, Africa and China; hand-wrought shawls for Mrs. Wessel from Persia, India and South America; all sorts of curiosities of idol worship, footwear and numismatics in China; inlaid toilet boxes, ostrich eggs from Africa, ingenious writing desks and finally a whole bunch of "roses of Jericho."

This celebrated flower blooms in any clime after it is cut from its parent stem as long as it is kept in water. Wessel got the flowers in the Holy Land, and now in Pittsburg they bloom every afternoon at 4 o'clock. One has been presented to Rev. Mr. Belfour, pastor of the church the Wessels attend.

The marine was last night rather pleased by the early news from Samoa. He remarked there was nothing he would like better than a real brush of war.

Our New Children's Department.

Our new children's department (50x100 feet) presents a beautiful appearance with its new and elegant stock of children's suits. Just now we are selling children's cassimere suits at $2 00 worth $3 75.

P. C. C. C., cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the new Court House.

A BIG BREWERY SOLD.

The Bartholomay Establishment Passes Into the Hands of Englishmen.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 9.—The efforts of the English capitalists to secure control of the brewing interests in this city are at last successful. To-day two-thirds of the stock of the Bartholomay Brewing Company was transferred to them for a consideration as yet unknown. It is learned from semi-official sources that the consideration is five times the par value of the capital stock. The Bartholomay is one of the oldest and largest breweries in the country, and its product amounts to over 125,000 barrels annually.

The negotiations have been conducted by Luke Bishop and William Monroe for the Englishmen. They have been here over a week, and several conferences have been held, at which representatives of the Bartholomay, Rochester and Genessee Companies were present. It was at first agreed that the three breweries should be sold at once, but owing to differences of opinion in the Rochester Company the scheme fell through. The two smaller ones will doubtless be sold in a day or two, as the majority of the stockholders favor selling at once. The English people have had agents working for their purpose in this city for over three months.

BLIND TIGERS ON THE RUN.

Many Unlicensed Liquor Dealers Forced to Emigrate From Indiana.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

EVANSVILLE, IND., March 9.—Several Kentucky counties contiguous to this city have been having considerable trouble with violators of the liquor law, who have persisted in running what is known as "blind tigers" in districts where the liquor traffic is prohibited. This has finally aroused the citizens of Caldwell county to vigorous action, and during the past week, aided by the officers, they descended upon a large number of these dens, arrested the proprietors and brought them before the grand jury. The result was about 50 indictments against the "tigers," who began to cry for quarter.

Yesterday at Princeton they succeeded in securing a compromise, by paying nominal fines and at once leaving the county. To-day there is said to have been a regular hegira of the "Tigers" from different sections, while the officers were busied in demolishing their dens and pouring out the mean whisky they were compelled to leave behind. There is general gratulation at the riddance of this dangerous and lawless class.

CLERGYMEN CALLED DOWN.

They Are Accused by High Authorities of Violating Church Canons.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 9.—The movement recently set on foot to evangelize the masses by house-to-house visitations, has brought the Episcopal clergymen who have taken part in it, notably Archdeacon Mackey-Smith, under the censure of their ecclesiastical brethren. It is claimed that the clergymen complained of were out of their own parishes in search of lost sheep, in violation of the canon prohibiting a clergymen from preaching on the preserves of another.

Memorials and counter-memorials have been drawn up by different Episcopal clergymen and sent to Bishop Potter. Some criticise and some sustain the Archdeacon's action, but the Bishop has not reached any decision.

HILL IS TO MARRY.

New York's Bachelor Governor About to Wed Miss Hotchkiss.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

TROY, March 9.—According to a report here Governor Hill is about to become a benedict. The bride-elect is said to be a Miss Hotchkiss, the daughter of a United States Government official at Ottawa. The information comes from that city in a letter to a member of one of the first families of this city.

THE DISPATCH was the first paper to announce the engagement of Miss Folsom to Mr. Cleveland, and its correspondent here sent it on learning of a letter received by Mrs. George B. Wellington, of this city, from friends in Buffalo, who had been corresponding with Miss Folsom.

LOCAL ITEMS, LIMITED.

Incidents of a Day in Two Cities Condensed for Ready Reading.

TEMPERANCE meetings will be held in the Butler Street M. E. Church this afternoon and evening.

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM MCCULLOUGH, of Fayette street, Allegheny, left Friday evening for New York.

THE stableboy employed by Dr. Clark, of Butler street, had his both legs broken yesterday by a horse falling on him.

THE Pennsylvania officials are crowing like game cocks, because no commissions are paid to passenger agents on their lines.

CHARLES TATE, a young man, fell in a fit on North avenue, Allegheny, last evening, and was removed to the General Hospital in the patrol wagon.

THE alarm from station 93 at 5:04 yesterday afternoon was occasioned by a chimney fire at No. 38 Laughlin's row, Second avenue. No damage resulted.

THE Chicago Marquette Club was in Pittsburg yesterday, returning home from Washington. They told President Harrison they were not after offices.

THE regular inspection of the police force was held at Imperial Hall, Grant street, yesterday morning. Two hundred and twenty men were at the inspection.

THE hearing in the case of Bryce Bros. vs the Manufacturers Natural Gas Company was adjourned until March 16, and the injunction continued until that time.

WILLIAM MCMILLEN, an employe in the planing mill of Murphy & Diebold, of the West End, had his hand crushed yesterday by having it caught in some machinery.

THOMAS BYRNE, a brakeman on the Panhandle Railroad, had his right hand badly crushed while coupling cars near Sheridan station. He was attended by Dr. Hiett.

GUSTAV GOERTNER, of Hanover, Germany, was in the city yesterday morning. He said he does not believe the reports concerning the trouble at Samoa, and that he does not want war.

THE champion lazy man has been found at the St. Charles. He is from Cincinnati, and he registers "Felix ½." This shows it takes two men from Porkopolis to make one Pittsburger.

TELEGRAPH operators say they are receiving loads of messages from "busted" citizens who can't get out of Washington for lack of the wherewithal. Some of the telegrams are very funny.

RICHARD CLARK, of West End avenue, Allegheny, had a hearing before Mayor Pearson yesterday on a charge of abusing his daughter. The charge was not proven, but the magistrate reserved his decision.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER

For Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, snow; on the lakes and in the interior, light snow; warmer northwesterly winds.

PITTSBURG, March 9, 1889.

The United States Signal Service officer in this city furnishes the following.

Time.	Ther.		Ther.
7:00 A. M.	29	Mean temp.	—
10:00 A. M.	30	Maximum temp.	33
1:00 P. M.	32	Minimum temp.	27
3:00 P. M.	—	Range	6
5:00 P. M.	30	Precipitation	.01
8:00 P. M.	29		

River at 8 P. M., 5.6 feet, a fall of 1.6 feet in the last 24 hours.

THE MUSIC WORLD.

Formal Installation of Emmanuel Church's Surpliced Singers.

THE PRIESTHOOD OF THE CHOIR.

Bishop Whitehead's Advice to Congregation and Choir.

THE SUPERIORITY OF FEMALE VOICES

For one who has long and loudly lamented the too common failure on the part of the churches to realize the rightful place of music in public worship, it was exceedingly gratifying to witness the manner in which the new surpliced choir of Emmanuel Episcopal Church, Allegheny, was formally installed last Tuesday evening.

The service was held solely for the induction of the choir according to rubrics seldom, if ever before, carried into practice hereabouts. The choir marched in silently to the front pews; after the opening prayers, Bishop Whitehead made an appropriate address, at the close of which the choristers advanced to the altar and the Bishop, assisted by Mr. Byllesby, the rector, placed a prayer-book and hymnal in the hands of each, repeating a formula of induction similar to those of baptism and confirmation. Thus authorized, the choir entered the stalls and sounded their first note of praise, a Gregorian chant, after which the service closed with the usual prayers and recessional hymn. What little the 32 boys and men sang reflected credit upon the training of Mr. Von Weller, the new organist and choir master, who has had very brief time for preparatory work. After the large congregation was dismissed, the clergy, choir and organist were photographed in various positions and feasted with various viands.

The entire occasion was calculated to emphasize the importance of the musical element in the church service. Bishop Whitehead dwelt upon the place of music as an integral part of public worship, laying stress upon what be termed the priesthood of the choir as the official leaders of the people's praises, just as the clergy are of the people's prayers. Such doctrines, by the way, are to be commended to the good folk who think a choir all right if the congregation sing along, but who mistrust every note sung by the choir alone as savoring of the secular concert room; they do not feel thus while the single voice of the minister is offering the prayers of the congregation. The white surplices the Bishop regarded as fitly symbolizing this priestly character, while keeping unbroken the line of the church's praises from the snowy-clad singers of Solomon's temple to the white-robed chorus of the redeemed. He also gave some excellent practical advice to both choir and congregation upon their several and reciprocal duties in this connection.

There was only one trouble about the occasion just described, including the Bishop's otherwise so admirable address. Everything was applied exclusively to surpliced choirs, and surpliced choirs are usually composed exclusively of boys and men.

Was not Miriam inspired to sing the song of deliverance for her people? Are there to be no white-robed women in the heavenly chorus? Did not the women help to lead the praises of the early church, until mediæval monasticism decreed that they were not fit to marry clergymen,