CITIZEN CLEVELAND

Makes His First Public Speech Since He Was President, and

DECLARES HIS LOVE OF COUNTRY

In Eloquent and Ringing Utterances at the Banquet of

THE FRIENDLY SONS OF ST. PATRICK.

Columbia Ready to Assist Weaker Nations in the Struggle for Freedom.

Ex-President Cleveland last evening attended the banquet of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick. He responded to the toast, "The United States," and earned for himself a reputation as a good, sensible and patriotic after-dinner speaker. He declared that the national and State life is inseparable, and that this country is always ready to aid weaker nations in their struggles for independence.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland made his first public appearance as a private citizen in New York and his initial speech since leaving the White House at the one hundred and fifth anniversary dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick at Delmonico's to-night.

He appeared to be in excellent health and spirits, and received an ovation which could not be excelled in point of warmth and sociability. He was attired in a dress suit, and entered the banquet hall on the arm of Joseph J. O'Donoghue. He took the seat on the right of the presiding officers, while Mayor Grant was given the corresponding seat on the other side.

A life-sized picture of St. Patrick hung on the wall flanked on either side by an American and an Irish flag. The dining room was appropriately draped with the international colors. At the speaker's table besides the ex-President of the United States and Mayor Grant were Hon. Everett P. Wheeler, Hon. John S. Wise, of Virginia; ex-Judge Charles P. Daly, Eldridge T. Gerry, Delancey Nicholl, Hon. Roswell P. Flower, District Attorney Fellows, Colonel W. L. Brown and the respective representatives of the St. Nicholas, Holland, St. David's, St. Andrew's and St. George's societies.

THE DAY WE CELEBRATE.

Joseph J. O'Donoghue as President of the organization presided at the central table and when the banquet had ended first introduced ex-Chief Justice Daly, of this city, who spoke to the toast "The Day we Celebrate," after which a murmur of anticipation filled the hall for each of the several hundreds at the tables, knew that the ex-President was next on the list, and that to him had been assigned the duty of responding to the sentiment to "The United States" and when the President's brief introduction was concluded with Mr. Cleveland's name, the diners leaped from their chairs and cheered lustily; and while the din was at its height Mr. Cleveland, his face a trifle pale with interest in the scene, slowly arose and stood motionless, save for bows of acknowledgment at the earnestness of the reception given him. The cheering, having finally subsided, Mr. Cleveland pushed back his chair, and speaking clearly and easily, he said:

MR. CLEVELAND'S SPEECH.

The words to which I respond give rise to such various and impressive reflections that I find it difficult to determine the line of thought which should be followed.

What is naturally and obviously suggested by the sentiment proposed is a country marvelous in its growth and development, great in its power and wealth and free in the character of its institutions and in the spirit of its zeal.

There is also suggested a broad and hospitable country which opens its gates to the people of all nations who are willing to assume the duties of American citizenship in exchange for a share in the blessings which God has in store for the American people. Nor can it be said that in national selfishness and sordid complacency our country is blind to the welfare of others. Wherever there exists a struggle for freer Government and for man's enfranchisement, there will be found the aid and sympathy of the people of the United States. In this we but follow the promptings which our free condition inspire and acknowledge the contribution we have received from the sturdy men of other lands, to our population, and to every element of our greatness.

THEY ARE UNITED STATES.

In this reunion of your ancient and honorable society reminding us of such contributions and where the value of American citizenship is fully acknowledged, it is in every way fitting and proper that we should mention with love and with loyalty "The United States" I have referred to the obvious significance of these words as they are related to a great, prosperous and free nation. But other nations, too, are great, they are prosperous and rich, and in a measure they are free. "States" may be any organized government—tyrannical, monarchial or free. It is therefore most important that we do not miss the reflection that "the United States" alone stand for the one government, always free and founded upon human rights and equality before the law. Thus is presented the unity of our States and the fundamental importance of that unity, to all we are and all we hope to be.

Our national life is inseparable from this union of the States. Thus it was launched upon its career among the nations of the earth. Its machinery is suited to no other condition, and its success depends upon it. Whatever might be the achievements of separate and disjointed States, nothing but the triumph of 'The United States' can fully demonstrate in the eyes of the world the success of the American experiment of self-government.

SEALED WITH BLOOD.

To the end that our nation might be called "The United States" the fathers who forged so well the bonds of our Union, yielded to each other their opinions and discarded their prejudices. In later years in order that "the United States" might be saved as a precious heritage, lives were sacrificed and blood was shed on many a hard-fought battle field.

We should not be content with veneration for those who made us a nation, nor with the sacred and grateful remembrance of those who shed their blood and gave their lives for its perpetuation.

We, too, owe a duty to "The United States." We can at least teach fraternity and toleration, the sure foundations of our unity and of our country's life. If these lessons are firmly established in the hearts of our countrymen we shall to the extent that we aid in this consummation perform the duty required of us in our day and generation. Let us then cultivate real and genuine generosity and fraternal kindness among all our people. Let us resolve that no partisan exigencies shall excuse the creation or keeping alive of irritation and jealousy among people all charged with the safety, the development and the triumph of American institutions. Our destiny is before us. It can only be reached by union and harmony. We are not called upon to surrender or jeopardize any results in favor of our Union we may have gained in its armed defense, but rather to foster and secure those results through the patriotism of magnanimity.

THE NATION'S DUTY.

In the presence of the duty God has laid upon us as a nation it should never be forgotten that failure waits on dissension and division, and that a grudging acknowledgment of a common brotherhood, of a hearty co-operation in a common patriotic purpose will surely check our national progress. In this assemblage, where so large a representation is found of the race which, in all stages of our national life, has done so much to make our country great, and whose hearts at this time turn lovingly to their brethren who struggle for the blessings which are here enjoyed. I know that reference to any element of our freedom and happiness will meet with a heartfelt response. Here, regardless of place, of birth, or of former allegiance, we meet as American citizens, proud of our country, devoted to her interests and prosperity, and wishing with enthusiasm for those less favored, the happiness, the freedom, the strength and the peace which are found in "The United States."

Following Mr. Cleveland's speech, which was cheered liberally during its utterance and at the close, came these speakers to the toasts named:

"Ireland"—John S. Wise, of Virginia.

"The State of New York"—Everett P. Wheeler.

"The City of New York"—Mayor Grant.

"The Bench and the Bar"—Elbridge Gerry.

"The Army and Navy"—District Attorney John R. Fellows.

"Women"—De Lancey Nicoll.

"Our Sister Societies"—Presidents of some of the societies who were among the invited guests.

CHICAGO'S STEEL TRUST.

Managers Say the Combination is Necessary in Order to Compete With Pittsburg—The Basis of the Proposed Consolidation.

CHICAGO, March 16.—In regard to the proposed consolidation of the North Chicago Rolling Mill Company, the Joliet Steel Company and the Union Steel Company, with a view to steadying the iron and steel rail markets, President O. W. Potter, of the first named company, says:

It is not a trust nor exactly a consolidation. The charter of the North Chicago Rolling Mill Company is a special charter, and permits an increase of the capital stock. It also permits a change of name. It is probable that the capital stock of this concern will be increased and the whole plant and business of the Joliet Steel Company will be bought, the two combined being called, probably, the Illinois Steel Company. This new concern will probably unite with the Union Steel Company. This is as much as can be said at present.

Mr. T. C. Sterling, Secretary of the Joliet Steel Company, said:

It is premature to say that anything definitely has been decided, but the principal stockholders in the companies named having concluded that such an alliance would enable economies to be introduced in the manufacture of steel of various descriptions, including rails, as to probably permit of the continuous manufacture of steel in Illinois, in competition with Pittsburg and other favorable localities, it is probable that the proposed deal will be consummated. It is no part of the design of the managers of the various companies to in any way advance the selling price of their product, but rather, by combining the experience and ability of all connected with the various organizations, to produce finished materials on the most scientific and economical basis, so as to permit of the product being sold, if necessary, at lower figures in the future than in the past, insuring thereby the permanent existence of these industries—more particularly in Chicago and its neighborhood.

In order to allow for sufficient extension and improvement of the existing plants the capital stock of the new organization will probably be $25,000,000, including an ample cash capital to meet all contingencies.

THE SIXTH ONE SAVED.

A Miner Who Was Rescued After Being Buried 50 Hours.

MOUNT CARMEL, March 16. — Peter Nearshalsky, after 50 hours of imprisonment in the Black Diamond Colliery, was hoisted to the surface at 4 o'clock this afternoon. His appearance was the signal for cheers from hundreds of throats, which were heard for miles. He had been half buried and had given up all hope when his rescuers reached the "breast" in which he was imprisoned.

Strange to say his injuries, aside from his nervous prostration, are not serious. After the five men were taken out alive last night it was supposed that Nearshalsky was dead, but the search was continued with the result stated above.

The story of Nearshalsky's escape from death is a most remarkable one. When the roof of the mine began to cave, Nearshalsky, while attempting to escape, was struck by a piece of coal and fell into a hole in which he was buried to his neck. A great mass of rock fell immediately after and one large piece, hollow in the middle, imprisoned the miner in a nearly air-tight enclosure. The man would soon have been suffocated had not the hollow lump been broken by a falling piece of coal. During his long imprisonment Nearshalsky swooned many times. All that he had to sustain life during his long imprisonment was the oil in his lamp, not a drop of which remained when he was taken out.

NEGROES ON THEIR DIGNITY.

They Are Leaving North Carolina in a Body for Arkansas.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 16.—The negro exodus from this State is about to take the form of colonization of negroes in Arkansas. Negroes are holding mass meetings almost nightly, and negro orators and preachers are urging them to colonize.

A circular was issued to-day calling a meeting to organize the "North Carolina Emigration Association," for the purpose of securing organized action toward colonizing all the negroes in the State in Arkansas, where they are offered lands for a trifle. The circulars say that white people don't want them here and they have determined to go.

A PRISONER'S SUICIDE.

He Killed Himself by Starvation Notwithstanding All Efforts.

SACRAMENTO, March 16. — Harry Holmes, who had been held to answer a criminal assault, was found dead in his cell this morning. He had starved himself to death, having refused food for two weeks. On Thursday and Friday physicians pumped nourishment into Holmes' stomach, but it failed to give him any strength and he wasted away to a skeleton.

Your Attention! Please.

Saturday was a very busy day at our store. We sold men's fine tailor-made suits and spring overcoats at $10 which could not be manufactured for that figure. We believe in advertising our business by means of popular sales. Give the public the benefit of bargains. Call at our store on Monday you'll get an excellent selection of suits and spring overcoats at $10 and $12, some high grade ones at $15. Our latest men's suit is the Glenmore. Don't fail to see it.

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

The Rush for Carpets and Curtains

Begins with the ides of March, and there was a time when it was a difficult matter to get waited on in our store at this season. We have outgrown that, and can attend to all that come. Clerks enough here to police a city like Pittsburg.

EDWARD GROETZINGER,
627 and 629 Penn avenue.

DABBS, our well-known photographer, says every person has one point of view. That is not only the best, but is always the most powerful and speaking likeness. To secure such in a photograph it is necessary a photographer should not only have good judgment, but he must be intuitively an artist by nature. Then the greater the experience the better the result.

Does Your Boy

Need a new spring suit for school or dress wear? We can sell you a good boys' suit at $1.50, a better one at $2.50 and a very dressy suit at $3.50. You get your entire money's worth in good, honest clothing and no kites or other trash thrown in, which you pay for in the end. P. C. C. C., cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the new Court House.

Royal Worcester and Doulton.

E. P. Roberts & Sons have just opened the first importation of the season. It is said to be the largest and handsomest stock ever brought to the city, and is now on free exhibition in their show rooms, corner of Fifth ave. and Market st. WSU

Silk Department.

Ask to see our combination silks in surah and armure effects, stripes and plaids, the cheapest and best wearing fancy silks ever shown.

HUGUS & HACKE.
MWFSU

$5, $6 and $8 Pants

Made to order at Pitcairn's, 434 Wood street. WSU

UNDER A BLACK FLAG.

A Thousand Unemployed Workmen Parade Unmolested in London.

SOCIALISTS TAKE A HOLIDAY,

Meet in Whitechapel, Listen to Several Revolutionary Speeches,

MARCH TO THE MARSEILLAISE HYMN,

And Gulp Down Great Draughts of Sedition Without Being Arrested.

The presence of a large body of well-drilled police alone prevented a repetition of the scenes of the Paris commune on the streets of London, yesterday. There was a parade of unemployed workmen and sweaters' victims, followed by revolutionary harangues by Socialist leaders. As it was, the events were exciting and the touch of a match alone was lacking to create a great conflagration.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, March 16.—[Copyright.]—There has been this afternoon an interesting parade of revolutionists, at which your correspondent was the only newspaper man present, and he did not go by invitation. The demonstration was described as a synagogue parade of unemployed Hebrew workmen and sweaters' victims, and the bills, with a confidence which events have not justified, announced that the chief rabbi would deliver a sermon to the victims aforesaid. The people met in Berner street, where the Whitechapel fiend butchered his fourth victim, and the synagogue to which they afterward marched abuts on Mitre Square, in which Jack the Ripper cut up his fifth woman.

From the doorstep and a window of the frowsy little tenement which is dignified with the name of a club, and in which last autumn men and women were carousing within a few feet of the yard in which the murderer was actually and vigorously at work, the revolutionary orators to-day poured forth volumes of seditious eloquence, the speaking of which in any other country in Europe would have landed them quickly in jail.

SEDITION SWALLOWED.

The street was blocked up with the dirty, unwholesome-looking men, and a few score slatternly women and girls, who swallowed the sedition with almost as much palpable pleasure as they would have gulped down their gin or beer. The day being the Hebrew Sabbath, the majority of the people were Hebrews, from Moscow, Posen, Warsaw, Odessa, Vienna, Berlin and elsewhere, with a leaven of German workmen and the merest sprinkling of Englishmen.

During the whole of the afternoon your correspondent heard scarcely a word of English outside the speech of one Lewis Lyons, a professional agitator, who has become comparatively prosperous since he first came into notoriety in connection with the Trafalgar Square troubles. Lyons has evidently been gotten hold of by persons who have money, for he is able now to wear good clothes, pay for printing and the hire of halls, and for bands and banners.

A SPECIMEN SOCIALIST.

Next to Lyons the big man to-day was Philip Krantz, a German Socialist of the most advanced type, of whom it is probable we shall hear much when, as some observers predict, the ferment now going on in the East End shall find vent in a riot, perhaps in a revolution. The most violent speeches were made in German, and in a barbarous Hebrew jargon in very general use in the East End.

The police, of whom there were plenty about, were therefore able to preserve their stolidity, even when they were being denounced to their faces as murderers who must be done away with upon the eve of the social revolution. They gazed somewhat suspiciously at a number of busy propagandists, men and women, who were doing a good business in the sale of a penny newspaper printed in Hebrew and entitled the *Workers' Friend*. In honor of the anniversary of the Paris commune, which today's demonstrators will celebrate on Monday, the *Workers' Friend* was red-edged and bore upon its front page

A BIG, UNFURLED RED FLAG.

To the policeman's eye, therefore, there was something wrong about the *Workers' Friend*, the sanguinary standard being to the casual observer singularly out of place on such a modest sheet. But had the police only known it, the letter-press savored more of blood than the banner set in the borders. They did not know it, however, and if they cherished suspicion they did not give them aggressive expression.

The full-bodied oratory lasted one hour, and then, headed and heralded by a blatant, bellowing brass band, the procession started for the synagogue. Your correspondent recognized two of the bandsmen as old acquaintances, whom he last saw upon the memorable November Sunday the police and people fought for the possession of Trafalgar. The big-drum man, upon that occasion, had his skull and his instrument cracked in a wild baton charge down the Strand, near Wellington, the trombone man

EXECUTED A FLANK MOVEMENT

which would have done credit to Field Marshal Von Moltke, made his way by a side street and alleys into the square, and was carried back and deposited in the Charing Cross Hospital, all within half an hour of the Wellington street scrimmage.

It seemed quite like old times, but the completeness of the resemblance was spoiled by the strangely altered behavior of the police, who instead of clubbing the Socialists, marched in front and by their side all the way to the synagogue, clearing the way and protecting them from aggrieved carmen and cab drivers, with anxious solicitude. Their forbearance even went the length of permitting a black flag to be carried. Probably they would have winked at Phrygian caps, and possibly at the red flag itself.

From start to finish the band wailed forth what was understood to be the "Marseillaise," and no one objected except the drivers of nervous horses who, exasperated at being sent at short notice into the circus business, said many unkind things.

GREW LIKE A SNOWBALL.

In the procession proper there were, perhaps, 1,000 men, and the number had increased five or six-fold by the time Duke street, Miter square, had been reached.

The synagogue is a big, dingy building, in which the Rothschilds used to worship until an English Earl married a daughter of the house. Then, of course, they transferred their pious persons to a West End synagogue, but they are still office-bearers in the old house of prayer and occasional worshipers. The managers of the Duke street synagogue are pre-eminently and intensely respectable, and the congregation includes a considerable number of the abhorred sweaters.

Lewis Lyons' choice of a rendezvous was therefore an unhappy one. The respectable office-bearers were convinced that the selection was made with malice aforethought, and forthwith communicated with the city of London police, who, less considerate than their confreres of the Metropolitan force, took possession of the synagogue and the approaches thereto, and held them against all comers.

DIDN'T COME TO BLOWS.

The big crowd surged and cursed in vain. The policemen were long-limbed and broad of chest, and their clubs were distressingly convenient to hand. Had they been smaller men and fewer in number, the Socialists would have attacked them, for the revolutionary blood was up to the boiling point. It had perforce to cool down, and Lewis Lyons and Philip Krantz, making a virtue of necessity, humbly accepted the offer of the police to allow a small deputation to enter the synagogue and lay their grievances before the chief rabbi.

Thus ended a demonstration as distinctly revolutionary as was the Paris Commune, and wanting only a few daring and capable leaders, better organization and weak-kneed men in authority, to make it as dangerous.

SAD SUSPICIONS.

Miss Mary Anderson's Nearest Friends Have Fears That Her Reason Is Shattered—Nervous Prostration, Only Temporary, It is Hoped.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 16.—There has come to THE DISPATCH from a source near to Miss Mary Anderson definite information that tends to throw new light on her recent physical collapse, and to explain, in a large measure, the secret of her sudden prostration. It is believed, according to these authorities, that Miss Anderson's nervous system has partly given way under the constant strain involved by her later work on the stage, and that her present ill health is the result of this trouble. For a number of weeks Miss Anderson has given evidence of a disturbed nervous system, no less painful to her friends than mortifying to herself.

Miss Anderson is said to have of late developed a strange and unreasonable habit of quarreling with her manager over matters of trivial import. These outbreaks have frequently occurred in the presence of the entire company, on the stage and at rehearsals. At first regarded merely with surprise—for the actress has hitherto been conspicuously affable and diplomatic in her business dealings—they had recently become more serious, in that they plainly suggested a lack of control on Miss Anderson's part that first gave rise to her friends' fears.

Mr. Abbey went to Baltimore, early last week, to look over the ground preparatory to his star's expected resumption of her professional labors in that city. It is learned on the highest authority that though Miss Anderson was at the depot on his arrival, she didn't recognize him, and that when he accosted her she stoutly demurred, maintaining in all sincerity that he had no right to speak to her. She didn't know him, she said, and she seemed to be outraged by his presumption. It required some moments to calm her, and a considerable period elapsed before she finally recognized Mr. Abbey. The impression left upon him by this painful scene is said to have been a discouraging one in every respect.

CALIFORNIA FLOODED.

A Cloud Burst Descends on the Town of Ventura—Even Los Angeles in Danger of Inundation—Damage to Railroads.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

LOS ANGELES, CAL., March 16.—There has been a steady rain throughout Southern California for four days. It is the most serious storm known in many years. Few trains are running and whole divisions are tied up. Reports of washouts, landslides, and wrecks are coming in to-night from all directions. Two fishermen were drowned at San Pedro last night.

This morning a cloud burst, descended upon the village of Ventura with terrific violence. The whole town was flooded. The water rushed down a canyon, sweeping away two houses and landing the dead bodies of two Chinese on the sidewalk in the business center of the town. The two houses belonging to Miss King were carried away and completely wrecked. S. N. Sheridan's house was badly damaged. The Southern Pacific Railroad track was washed away on Front street.

The damage in Ventura alone will amount to $50,000. A big land slide is reported in the Cajon Pass, on the Santa Fe Railroad, and eight carloads of Boston excursionists are delayed in the mountains. Two culverts and a bridge were washed away between here and Yuma. The San Gabriel river is rising rapidly to-night and the levees are overflowing. At this writing it looks as if the entire lower half of Los Angeles would be inundated before morning.

A TERRIBLE GAS EXPLOSION.

Two Men Are Fatally Injured by an Explosion Near Greensburg.

A telegraphic dispatch from Manor, Pa., gives the following account of a terrible gas explosion near that place yesterday afternoon.

There was a terrible accident this afternoon on the Carnegie pipe line, at Harrison City, a small town two miles north of this place, which resulted in the killing of a man named Magee, of Pittsburg, and the fatal injuring of William Rogan. Mr. James Irwin, of East Liberty, superintendent of the gas line, wished to test a part of the line and sent a man to notify the workmen to vacate the premises, as it was his intention to turn on the gas. He then waited till the appointed time and turned on the gas, but for some unaccountable reason the men were still at work, some corking and others making connections. The other workmen and the citizens of the village became an infuriated mob and threatened to kill Irwin but through the efforts of B. B. Kiseller, constable, they were restrained from doing him any injury. A. Mr. Smith, employed on the line, made information against Irwin. Justice Shearer issued a warrant indicting him for murder. Constable Kiseller has taken him to Greensburg, and no doubt the Judge will change the indictment to criminal carelessness.

Rogan was brought to the West Penn Hospital and died at 1 o'clock this morning. He was 27 years old.

Irwin's friends are making a great effort to have Justice of the Peace Shearer withdraw the charge of murder and substitute one of manslaughter.

IT WILL ALL BE FIXED.

View of George H. Bates, One of the Commissioners on Samoa.

WILMINGTON, DEL., March 16.—Mr. George H. Bates returned from Washington to-day, whither he had gone yesterday morning in response to an invitation from the State Department, received before he knew of his appointment as Commissioner to the Berlin conference on Samoan affairs. To a reporter he said:

I had an interview with Secretary Blaine, and I learned that the appointments had been made without any previous consultation with any of the gentlemen named. In advance of action by the Senate of my appointment, I am unable to say anything more about it. I do not know when the conference will meet, but when it does meet, no matter who the American Commissioners may be, I have no doubt the subject will be approached in a spirit which will lead to a settlement of all the questions at issue. Of course, everybody who is concerned in it will have the strongest motive to bring about a conclusion satisfactory to all. As to the scope of the conference, of course nothing can be known until the commission is accepted and qualified, and receives the instructions of the Secretary of State.

Some Election Officers Acquitted.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WHEELING, March 16.—In the United States Court to-day, in the cases of William Morrell and Frank Baldwin, election officers of Cameron district, Marshall county, indicted for violating the election laws in refusing a proper vote, there was a verdict of not guilty.

Raided a Poker Room.

Assistant Superintendent O'Mara, Inspector McAleese and Detectives Coulson and Fitzgeralds raided a poker room at 125 Fifth avenue about midnight. Six colored men were captured and brought to the Central station. Chas. Boyd, the alleged proprietor, was among them.

SOMETHING IN A NAME

Polish Tailors Forced to Change Thier Peculiar Family Handles.

GRAVE SUSPICION AGAINST THEM.

Too Many Very Mysterious Fires Occur in Their Neighborhood,

DEPRIVING THEM OF THEIR INSURANCE.

As They Must Keep Their Employer From Loss, They Are in a Bad Box.

Polish tailors in New York City find it impossible to obtain any chattel fire insurance. As they can obtain no work from the merchant tailors without turning over an insurance policy for security, they are deprived of the means of earning a livelihood. The reason for it all is found in the fact that the risk is too great, experience having proved that too many fires occur in the district where these Poles live and work.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 16.—Mark Schlofsky, of 205 Broome street, has applied to the courts to change his name to a name that does not end in "sky." Mr. Schlofsky is an undersized man, and wears his reddish-brown whiskers long and fan-shaped, seldom trimming them. He is a native of Poland. Talking with a reporter of THE DISPATCH to-day, Mr. Schlofsky said:

"I'll take any name, Jones, Brown or Smith, because it is of necessity that I shall change my name. I am a tailor, and it is a rule of the houses for which we tailors work that we shall be insured for some small amount, say $500 or $1,000, the merchant tailor holding the policy to secure himself in case the goods we take from them are destroyed by fire. Last week my policy of insurance ran out, and I sent $3 to the broker, to have it renewed. It was returned to me with the information that the company with which I was insured did not desire to reinsure me. I sent word that I was not particularly anxious to be insured in that company—any one would do. The broker sent back word that he was sorry, but that it was impossible for the firm to get insurance for me in any company.

HIS NAME AGAINST HIM.

"I accidentally learned on Thursday why it was that my offer of insurance was refused. It is because my name ends in 'sky.' I went to the insurance broker and asked him flatly if that was not the reason. He said it was, and that the fire insurance companies would not touch with a ten-foot pole a man whose name ended in 'sky.' I must have insurance or I won't get any work, and off goes my 'sky.'"

The reporter went to the office of the German-American Insurance Company, in the first floor of the Boreel building, and was referred to Mr. Thorburn. The reporter told the story of Mark Schlofsky, and asked whether it was true that there was a combination among the companies to refuse to receive such business. "Perhaps it would be just as well for me not to submit to be interviewed upon this subject," Mr. Thorburn replied. "I will say this, anyway, that if you will refer to the fire record you will there find the reasons for our refusing business of persons whose names end in 'sky.'"

TOO MANY FIRES THERE.

The superintendent of the fire patrol has sent to him every day a list of all fires of the day before. A copy of this is sent that day to every fire insurance office. It shows that a great number of fires occur down town, on the Eastside, in the houses of the Poles.

Inquiry at the office of the superintendent of the fire patrol, 115 Broadway, confirmed this statement. It was also said that since the insurance companies refused to accept insurance on such Eastside property—it is principally chattel insurance—the number of fires had diminished considerably. The reporter asked Mr. Dame, risk clerk, of the Niagara Insurance Company, why it was that insurance companies refused to insure persons whose names end in "sky."

"'Sky,' you mean," Mr. Dame replied. "The insurance companies have suffered severe losses on tenement property on the Eastside. When I was surveyor of this company I had a great deal to do with this kind of property. I found that the company had accepted dead loads of risks from outside agents, and that we were paying out losses at a rate that would paralyze us in a little while. I went out with the detectives and

DROPPED ON ONE CASE

of an attempt to swindle us, but when we went to the District Attorney he said that we had not enough evidence to convict. Next time we made sure and caught the firebugs at work. Every one of them was sent to State prison. It was my experience then that fires would occur in the most unaccountable way, in tenements, when the family were all out. It was discovered when we captured the firebugs that some of them bargained to set the fires in the absence of the family. All the insurance companies have a tacit understanding that they will no longer accept this class of Eastside tenement risks. It is a fact that these fires have diminished in number since."

Gustavo Frank & Co. are insurance agents at Bowery and Grand street, the edge of the district thought to be objectionable by the insurance companies. When asked whether they had placed any Eastside tenement chattle insurance lately, they replied: "We have had offered to us piles of risks, but we could not accept them, for the companies would not accept them from us. The applicants are of careless habits, and the risks are not considered good business."

"What is this about refusing applicants because their names end in 'sky?'"

THE TERMINATION IS ENOUGH.

"Oh, the companies will not accept them if they live down town on the Eastside, and they look up a man pretty carefully if his name ends in 'sky' and he lives in another part of the town. In fact, the fire insurance business has been entirely changed within the last two or three years. It has taken 50 years to learn many things that are now known. For instance, it was thought a fine risk to have a fireproof building nicely located. Nowadays it is thought a proper caper to find out the history of the owners or occupants of buildings. The companies are very cautious about persons whose names end in 'sky,' although there is plenty of insurance, and risks, too, held by such men."

It was learned by the reporter that a milliner whose place of business is in Grand street had a name ending in "sky," turned the business over to his wife and adopted her maiden name because of the difficulty in getting insurance. Another story told him was that a big firm on Broadway, which found it hard sledding to get $100,000 of insurance on its stock of goods. One of the firm told the insurance man that he had been told that the difficulty was due to the fact that the name of one member of the firm ended in "sky." The insurance man laughed, and said he had got it straight.

Does Your Boy

Need a new spring suit for school or dress wear? We can sell you a good boys' suit at $1.50, a better one at $2.50 and a very dressy suit at $3.50. You get your entire money's worth in good, honest clothing and no kites or other trash thrown in which you pay for in the end. P. C. C. C., cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the new Court House.

Dress Suits.

For a good fitting dress suit or overcoat go to Pitcairn's, 434 Wood street. WSU

HANGING FROM A TREE.

The Horrible Discovery Made in a Green County Orchard—A Man With His Face and Head Beaten Beyond Recognition.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WHEELING, March 16.—A most horrible and mysterious discovery was made to-day upon the farm of Samuel Hewitt, in Rich Hill township, Greene county, Pa., a few miles from Ryerson's station. While a neighbor of Mr. Hewitt was passing through a small piece of woods, he saw the body of a man swinging to a limb a short distance away.

Making a closer examination he was horrified at finding that the face and skull of the man had been mashed out of all human semblance, as though beaten with a heavy hammer, making the remains unrecognizable. There were no evidences of violence upon other portions of the body. Blood and brains, however, had ran down over the clothing and dripped upon the ground in a great clot, making the whole appearance of the swaying corpse a most horrible one.

Tied to a small limb close to the corpse was an old-fashioned horse-pistol empty. The alarm was at once given and Justice J. C. Barker summoned. He impanelled a jury and the body was cut down. In the pockets were found six half ounce bullets, several old musket cartridges, som percussion caps and a small paper of powder, but nothing by means of which identification could be established. The man was apparently young, was well dressed and about 5 feet 6 inches in height. The body had remained in the tree at least 24 hours. It will be interred to-morrow.

LOCAL ITEMS, LIMITED.

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

CONRAD SCHLIERBACH, aged 75 years, died at the Allegheny City Home yesterday.

E. K. METZOZ fell from the Thirty-third street bridge yesterday and broke his legs.

A SPECIAL meeting of City Councils will be held on Monday afternoon to clear off the desks.

JOHN BOWMAN fell off a Fifth avenue cable car last night, cutting a deep gash in his head and injuring his right leg.

SEWER gas exploded on Twentieth street, Southside, yesterday, and slightly burned two city employes named Emery and Hughes.

MARY JANE LOEH was sent to the Allegheny pesthouse yesterday. She was suffering with the mumps and has no home in the city.

THERE has been $208,641 pledged so far to the Exposition Loan Fund. A half million of dollars is required. The managers say the outlook is encouraging.

JOHN WADE, employed in the tool shop of Oliver Bros. & Phillips' mill, Woods' Run, had his arm nearly severed yesterday by falling against a circular saw.

THE survivors of the Sixty-second Regiment met last night and appointed a committee to make arrangements for the dedication of their monument at Gettysburg.

GEORGE CRONE, of Sharpsburg, a lad of 14 years, with light hair and sallow complexion, is missing from the home of his father, principal of the Sharpsburg public school.

HUCKENSTEIN & Co. say they do not sue the Kelly & Jones Company for $16,212 17 for extras, but for the balance certified in the plaintiffs' favor by the defendants' architect.

THE old parish residence attached to St. Michael's Church on Pius street, Southside, is being torn down and a new building will be erected on the site that will cost about $35,000.

HENRY THOMPSON claimed that David Larkin threw stones and mud against his house. He sued Larkin for malicious mischief, and the latter was sent to jail in default of bail.

W. S. BENNETT, of Tarentum, in this county, was one of eight young men who were graduated last week at Bellevue Medical College, in New York, and came out full-fledged doctors.

THOMAS GORMAN, of South Fourth street, was arrested last night and placed in the Twenty-eighth ward station house. He is charged with stealing a linkpin from Dilworth, Porter & Co.'s works.

THERE will be a temperance meeting this afternoon in the Moorhead building, corner of Second avenue and Grant street, at 3:30 o'clock, under the auspices of the Golden Circle Division, Sons of Temperance. B. C. Christy, Esq., will address the meeting in the interest of the Constitutional amendment.

Two union temperance meetings will be held in the Butler street, M. E. church to-day, one at 4:30 P. M., and the other at 7:30, under the auspices of Arsenal Lodge, I. O. G. T. The meetings will be addressed by Hon. John Sobieski and Colonel Cole, both of Wisconsin. The music will be in charge of Mrs. Dr. R. M. Sands, Mrs. Dr. Fife, Mrs. R. C. Hart and Messrs. Jones, Johnston, Fisher and others.

NEWS FROM THREE STATES.

Condensed Dispatches From Towns Tributary to Pittsburg—The Neighborhood at a Glance.

A GANG of 12 tramps were arrested yesterday at Altoona on a variety of charges.

REPRESENTATIVE TAYLOR, of Ohio, has just 15 applicants for each postoffice in his district.

MRS. NICHOLAS KIEFER, of Tiffin, aged 20, and married a year, is the proud mother of triplets—all healthy boys.

SALEM is proud of the success attained by her free postal delivery. The town has larger postoffice receipts than any other of its size in Ohio.

CYRUS LUDICH, a farmer living near Chambersburg, was held up by highwaymen and forced to part with his spare cash at the point of a pistol.

BOLD masked robbers bound the watchman, H. J. Brown, of the Pittsburg Sewer Pipe Works, near New Brighton, blew open the safe and secured $50.

HUCKENSTEIN, the Pittsburg contractor, has sued the Kelly & Jones Brass Company, of Greensburg, for $20,000 for breach of contract and balance due.

L. G. HUTCHINSON and George Barnes, of Morrison, were fooling with a revolver, when the weapon accidentally discharged, and Hutchinson was fatally shot.

ANTI-PROHIBITIONISTS at Alliance claim that the town is going to ruin under local option. Temperance people assert that it was never so prosperous. Somebody is evidently mistaken.

THE Lehigh and Eastern railroad and its rolling stock was sold at Wilkesbarre, yesterday, by the Sheriff. The purchaser was Silas W. Neuberger, of New York. The amount paid was $190,000.

MISS MABEL TUTTEL, a school teacher of White Haven, while walking on the Central Railroad tracks, near Rita station, stepped out of the way of a coal train and in front of a passenger train, and was instantly killed.

THE jury in the case of Engineer Cook charged with criminal negligence which resulted in the collision at Mud Run in October last, by which 60 persons were killed, returned a verdict of not guilty, after a deliberation of 21 hours.

Scene on Fifth Ave. After the Matinee.

Hobson—Ah, old boy, another new suit? Mr. Always Lookwell—Why, no; haven't had a new suit for two years, and it's the old one cleaned, repaired and put in good shape by Dickson, the Taylor, 65 Fifth ave., cor. Wood st., second floor; telephone 1558.

Carpets Were Never So Cheap.

The above applies to the stock of Edward Groetzinger, 627 and 629 only. Instead of taking advantage of the manufacturers' advance this spring he is selling cheaper than ever before.

Lace Department.

A choice assortment of chantilly and Spanish guipure lace flouncings, Russian and fish drapery, nets, etc.

HUGUS & HACKE.
MWFSU

Carpets Were Never So Cheap.

The above applies to the stock of Edward Groetzinger, 627 and 629 only. Instead of taking advantage of the manufacturers' advance this spring he is selling cheaper than ever before.

HAVE your photographs made by Dabbs, and when he fails to make you a satisfactory picture you can give up spending money in that way.

THE MUSIC WORLD.

A Critical Review of the Artists at the Campanini Concert.

THE ENCORE FIEND IS BALKED.

An Object Lesson in Indiscreet and Fulsome Puffery.

THE LOCAL MUSICAL NEWS OF A WEEK

The Campanini concert at Old City Hall last Tuesday evening is the only matter for critical consideratiba this week. It was heavily handicapped by the fact that the advance agent of the troupe, through detentions in the South, did not get to Pittsburg until the preceding Saturday evening, and had to leave the next morning. The lack of preliminary work was seen in the exceeding smallness of the audience and the receipts; in fact, the latter fell a few dollars short of paying for the hall, advertising and a few other local incidents, leaving the personal and general expenses of the company out of the question. Among various points of detail which good management would have properly cared for, may be noted the remarkable spelling shown in the programme, which was as follows:

Piano Solo—Crescendo.....Grost
Signor Ferrari.
Arioso, "Il Monaco,".....Meyerbeer
Signor Bologna.
Cavatina, "O Mio Fernando,".....Donizetti
Miss Russell.
Cavatina, "Salve Dimora" (Faust).....Gounod
Signor Campanini.
Aria, "Ostrahiammante" (Flouto Magico).Mozart
Signorina De Vere.
First appearance of the celebrated prima donna.
Duetto, "La Favorita,".....Donizetti
Signor Bologna and Miss Russell.
Grand Ferozetto, "Roberto, Il Diavolo,"
.....Meyerbeer
Signorina De Vere, Signors Bologna and Campanini.

PART SECOND.

Piano Solo—Polacca .....Ferrari
Signor Ferrari.
Duetto, "Solo Prohiro," (Marta) .....Flowtow
Signors Bologna and Campanini.
Waltzer, "Cimbra Leggiera," (Dinorah).....
.....Meyerbeer
Signorina De Vere.
Grand Aria, "Simon," (Boccanegra).....Verdi
Signor Bolog