FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

That is the Kind of Fight That is Now Announced to be On

IN THIS NECK OF WOODS.

George Oliver's Nomination Ordered Hung up by Senator Quay.

JOHN DALZELL IS VERY ANGRY,

And There Are Predictions of Dangling Scalps and Gory Locks.

WAYS AND MEANS SLAP AT WINDOM

Unless a correspondent is frightfully misinformed-which is just possible in such a wicked city as Washington grows to be when Congress sits-there is a Western Pennsylvania political war hatching down there which may make things lively, even after the local spring cam-paigns are over. George Oliver's nomination is said to be hung up in the Senate, by order of Senator Quay. Thereby hangs a tale of woe, the unfolding of which may be amusing to outsiders. Congress also slaps Secretary Windom's lead ore scheme in the face, as it were; and there is other live Washington gossip.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, February 17 .- There is evidently a political sensation of no mean proportions coming as a sequel to Senator Oney's very latest move in antagonism of Congressman Dalzell, of Pittsburg. It is that the fight between the two will be most bitterly renewed as soon as the Senator returns from Florida. There will not only be the worst personal row that has yet occurred between these two statesmen, but the entire political organization of Western Pennsylvania will be involved, and peace will not be declared until one or the other faction is

Just before Onay went to Florida President Harrison settled one phase of the contest over patronage between Quay and Dalsell in a rather novel manner, as will be readily remembered by all readers of THE DISPATCH. Each of these gentlemen had a candidate for Census Supervisor of the Pittsburg district. The President wanted to appoint Dalzeli's man, principally because he was the choice of Census Superintendent Porter. He did not dare to displease the Senator, however, so he hit upon the unique plan of making two districts out of one and appointed both the candidates.

THE TROUBLE JUST BEGUN. The President then congratulated himself. on having escaped from this dilemma. He is not free, however, by any means

Senator Quay has telegraphed to the Sen-Dalzell's Census Supervisor, hung up, intimating that he would oppose confirmation on his return.

Mr. Dalzell was very angry when he learned of this to-day, but does not think it wise to talk for publication now.

One of the Penusylvania Congresamen said this afternoon that this last step of Quay's meant war to the knife between Quay and anti-Quay factions of the Republican party in Allegheny county. It is Quay against the field, and the fight will be fought to a finish. The Chris Magee wing of the party will join Mr. Dalzell and his followers, and an attempt will be made to down Quay before next year's election.

OFFENSIVE AND DEFENSIVE. Harry Oliver, George's brother, the influential and wealthy Republican who has helped to carry many a fight for Quay, will, of course, oppose his influence to the Senator now, and the war will be formally begun during the next fortnight.

On the other side of this battle, however, there is more of warlike preparation going on than the best posted of Quay's opponents now dures to droam. The howl for the impeachment of the Senator, or a Congressional investigation based upon his alleged record, recently printed in New York, is likely to bear fruit of a very different character from that anticipated by the power behind that publication. For, let it be borne in mind, there is a paradox being enacted in Florida. The body of the Senator is on the ocean every day, snaring the wily tarpon; but the ear of the Beaver statesman is on the ground, and he hears a good deal that might

escape the average listener.

HIS MOST AUDACIOUS. In short, Quay is said to be making one of his most audacious moves. The best detectives in America are reported to be not only ferretting out the sources of the recently printed Quay story, but adding material to the elements that will be used to undermine all the political foundations of those "sources." Heretofore, it is said, his political adversaries in Western Pennsylvania have desighted to play upon him; but | next suspension day. he is terribly in earnest this time, and, inside of 30 days, an expose, audacious, almost reckless, may be looked for, to lay bare political secrets centering about Harrisburg. Quay is a relentless foe, and it is reported here that a Pittsburg bureau, in charge of trusted lientenants, is collating information which will discount the information, also secured in Pittsburg, upon which the "Chapter on Quay" was based. There is certainly "something in the air."

A SLAP AT WINDOM.

The Ways and Means Committee Pay No Respect to His Wishes or Those of the President in Regard to Duty on Lend Ore.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. WASHINGTON, February 17 .- The Ways and Means Committee has, it is learned, decided to impose a duty of 114 cents per pound on lead ore imported into this country, no matter in what shape it comes. This determination is a direct slap at Secretary Window and the administrato grant the request of the lead ore fineness and the cost of it, used in the coin- store the rates to Kansas City and Omaha men of the West for the strict imposition of the duty to the fullest extent allowed by dollars coined and the profits thereon each first class.

duce him to do so, duty is collected on im-ported ores according to the predominating metal. Thus a large proportion of the lead comes in free, when mixed with silver and other ores, much to the annoyance of the Western producers. When these men werg turned aside by Secretary Windom they began to work upon the Ways and Means Committee, and have been successful.

It is said that the combined delegations from the new States insisted that this concession must be made to the lead ore people or they would refuse to support the Repub-

or they would refuse to support the Repub-lican tariff bill. The representatives of the new States are making their influence strongly telt in Washington this winter. They have organized themselves into a body for the purpose of offensive and defensive warfare with regard to needed legislation and this is the first victory they have won.

GETTYSBURG MARKERS.

More Money Wanted for Memorials-An Additional Appropriation of \$55,000 Proposed-General Dandy's Recommendations to Congress. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, February 17 .- A lengthy emmunication was to-day sent to the House by Secretary of War Proctor on the subject of the project to erect monuments or tablets on the battlefield of Gettysburg to the different commands taking part in the engagement. It will be remembered that \$15,000 was appropriated for this purpose by Congress, and the Secretary now asks for a further sum of \$55,373 to complete the project. The act making the primary appropriation requires that the position occupied by each of the commands of the regular army at Gettvaburg should be marked. The report of Deputy Quartermaster General Daudy, which is to-day sent to Congress, says that 40 monuments or tablets will be required to do this instead of 36, as at first contemplated. The sites for these and the land for driveways up to the monuments will all have to be purchased, and after that is done there would remain only about \$150 each for the monuments, if the original appropriation is not increased. None of the monuments at present on the ground, erected by States to the memory of their soldiers, have cost less than \$1,500, and Congressman Dalzell, of Pittsburg. It is it is suggested that the memorials to now a settled, undenied and undeniable fact be erected by the United States Government should be not less fine. The report recommends that the driveways be made to connect the monuments, the extra cost being only about \$2,000. It also suggests that the whole 3½ acres of Mr. W. H. Heagy's land be purchased, instead of the three small sites neluded in it and the right of way thereto. To mark the site of a year's infantry division, which was composed of ten organizations, the report proposes the erection of one large monument instead of ten small ones. In two cases condemnation of lands is neces-

sary in order to secure sites.

A communication is also included from Acting Judge Advocate General Lieber upon the legal points involved in General Daudy's report, quoted from above. He says there is no authority under the law to put up only one monument for a year's in-fantry division, but that the sites occupied by each of the ten organizations composing that division should be surveyed and mapped out and a monument put up to each. The document, with all its inclosures, was referred to the Appropriations Committee. It is probable that if any further appropriation is made for this purpose some specific action will be taken upon the recommendations of General Daudy.

THE RICH GET OFP EASILY. The Burden of Washington Taxes Chiefly florus by the Poer,

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, February 17 .- It is probable that within a short time the system of ate to have the nomination of George Oliver, assessing property in the District will have a thorough overhauling in Congress, if the millionaire influence in the House and Senate is not too potent. The assessed valuation of property in the District is only about \$138,000,000, when it should be fully twice that, if discrimination were not made in favor of the property of rich men.

> While the poor and merely comfortable cople who own the small homes and cheap property are assessed at upwards of 80 per cent of the selling value of the property, the rich are assessed at less than 20 per cent. The following examples illustrate this: Vice President Morton pays taxes on his Shoreham Hotel property at a valuation of only \$108,000, while it is worth \$500,000. The Wormley Hotel property, assessed at less than \$80,000, was bought for \$140,000 a few days ago as a speculation, and is held at \$200,000. Mr. Washington McLean's Hotel Normandie property is assessed at \$95,000, and is worth \$250,000. erty is assessed at \$85,000, and is worth \$220,000. Senator Cameron's residence is put down at \$33,000, while he paid \$67,000 for it four years ago. He would not take \$100,000 for the place. The ground upon which John Hay's house stands is assessed at \$8.00 per square foot, though he paid more than \$5 per foot more than five years ago. Benator hawyer's manificent new mansion is assessed at \$30,000, and is worth \$100,000. B. H. Warder, the millionaire, pays on about 20 per cent of the value of a large lot of property, and so on through the list.

MR, BAYNE ON CIVIL SERVICE. He Says Republican Members Can't Afford to Evade the Law.

WASHINGTON, February 17 .- A bill roviding for 30 additional medical exminers in the Pension Office was called up by Mr. Banks, of Massachusetts, to-day, Mr. Washington, of Tennessee, said it appeared to be a scheme to get 30 Republicans into office. Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, opposed the bill as attacking covertly the civil service law. Mr. Bayne, of Pennsyl. vania, hoped that no Republican would tra to evade the civil service law-they could not afford to do it. He asked to have an amendment inserted providing that the ex-aminers be appointed under the terms of the

civil service law. Mr. Cheadle, of Indiana; Mr. Morris, of Ohio, and several other Republicans objected to Mr. Bayne's request. The year and navs were taken upon the passage of the bill, resulting-yeas, 109; nays, 19-no So the House adjourned with the under

standing that the bill be taken up on the

EXTENDING PREE DELIVERY. Mr. Wanamaker's Estimate of its Cost in

Small Towns. WASHINGTON, February 17 .- Postmas ter General Wanamaker, in response to a Senate resolution, to-day transmitted to the Senate an estimate of the increased cost required to extend the free delivery system to all cities and towns having not less than 3,000 inhabitants, and also the cost of extending it to those having not less than 5,000

The Postmaster General says that there are 664 of the former towns, and to extend the free delivery system to them would cost the Government \$1,317,040, and of the latter there are 294, requiring \$679,225 to extend

NEARLY \$62,000,000 PROFIT. What Uncle Sam Has Made by the Colunge

of Silver, WASHINGTON, February 17.-The Director of the Mint to-day sent a letter to who have repeatedly declined the number of ounces of silver of standard

law. Under the present rulings of the Treasury Department, which Secretary Windom last fall declined to change, notwithstanding the great pressure prought to bear to inperiod was 300,727,969, and the cost \$287,-995,107. The number of dollars coined was 349,938,001, and the seigniorage \$61,942,893.

COLORED MEN KICK.

They Want a Larger Share of Offices Tha They Are Likely to Get - Only Small Pinces Thus Far

Given Them. PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, February 17 .- Congress man Cheatham, of North Carolina, the one colored man in Congress, does not want to make himself conspicuous in the fight of the colored people of his State against the administration, but privately he gives out plenty of ammunition with which to fight. His theory is that Republicans are just as much determined as Democrats to turn the negro down. There are now in position as laborers here, at the most disagreeable work, half a dozen colored men, who have served terms of from 5 to 12 years in the Legislature of their State, gentlemen of education and dignity. He wanted good positions for them, but could get only the office of wood and coal earriers and spittoon cleaners. A friend of Mr. Cheatham has the following further information in regard to the wholesale discrimination against the negroes:

when John Brown was planning his fool-hardy robellion in Canada he numbered among his advisers J. H. Harris, to whom, if he had paid head, Harper's Ferry would not have been raided and the leader in the rebellion would not have been made to suffer death. Mr. Har-ris is a leader in North Carolina, where he has served in the Legislature for ten years. He was an applicant for a place in the gift of the administration, believing himself entitled to recognition because of the services he ren-dered to the party in the last campaign. Con-gressman Cheatham did his best for him, and the most desirable place Mr. Harris has been offered is that of conductor of a Capitol eleva-tor. Here are the figures made out, showing the most desirable place Mr. Harris has been offered is that of conductor of a Capitol elevator. Here are the figures made out, showing how we are treated in the State where the Republican party would be nothing without us. This list shows the appointments of which we should have nine-tenths. There is one special agent at a salary of \$5 a day, or \$2,190 a year. He is white. Two Internal Revenue Collectors, one at \$4,500 and the other at \$4,375 a year. They are white. Under these collectors are \$80 employes, including deputies, clerks, stc., all of whom are white, except about ten laborers at \$2,50 per day. The lighthouse service employs \$5 men, and of this number there are only five colored men. They occupy the most menial positions. The Marine Hospital has four employes, all white. The public buildings have nine employes, as white. The public buildings have nine employes, as spinitors and watchmen, all white. There is one shipping commissioner, white. The national cometeries have eight employes, including superintendent and laborers. These are all white. Of the 114 men employed in the service of the United States courts all are white.

ployed in the service of the United States courts all are white.

There are 2l Republican postoffice clerks in the State, all white, and 10 letter-carriers, all white. Of the 69 postmasters in the State, all white with the country of the smallest figure in this list. The employes under the Government in the State number 730, and at least 700 of these are white. Their salaries foot up to \$426,881 a year, and of this amount the colored voters do not get more than \$8,000. Four white men control the paironage of the State—Dr. J. J. Mott, John B. Eaves, Elihu White and A. W. Shaffer, and they hold the colored voters down by their throats.

WAR WAS NOT CONTEMPLATED.

Adjutant General Kelton Corrects a State ment of Governor Foraker.

IFEDM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) WASHINGTON, February 17 .- "Gover nor Foraker has at least lost nothing of his imagination, whatever else he has lost," said Adjutant General Kelton to THE DISPATCH correspondent this evening, when asked about the Governor's assertion that in 1887, when the fisheries question was an exciting topic, the War Department had written him and other Governors asking how dian frontier upon short notice

"'At that time," continued General Kelton, "it was reported that the letter had in view a probable fight with Canada, and at \$2,000,000 for the next two years. THE DISPATCH. The letter made no mention of Canada and had nothing whatever to do with the Canadian fisheries dispute or any other international question. The War Department simply wished to give the National Guard throughout the country some thing practical to think about, and sent out these letters asking them the hypothetical question of how many men could be massed at certain given points. It was done to test the intelligence and activity of the National Guardsmen, and to stimulate their interes in the actual questions of the science of war. That is all there is about it."

CHARGED WITH FORGERY. Warrants Sworn Out for the Arrest of Mrs.

Julia C. Lippincott. CAMDEN, N. J., February 17 .- A warrant was sworn out here to-day by F. C. Lippincott, of this city, for the arrest of hall was fiterally packed to its utmost Mrz. Julia C. Lippincott, the Atlantic City proprietress, who has gained so much property through her wholesale swindling operations, charging her with forgery. No information could be obtained as to the amount or nature of the forgery. Mrs. Lippincott left her home in Medford to-day, her destination being, it is said, Philadelphia.

Suits were brought at Mt. Holly to-day on three notes purporting to be signed by Mrs. Lippincott's husband and her sister, Mrs. Haines. The defense set up is that the signatures are forgeries. Mrs. Haines is very much prostrated.

A FUGITIVE MONTANA SENATUR,

sterviewed in New York, Thinks the Legis. Inture's Acts Invalld.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, February 17 .- The Hon. C. W. Hoffman, one of the eight Democratic Senators of Montana who are dodging about the country to keep the Sergeant at Arms from arresting and taking them back, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. In a chat to-day he said: "I do not think we have any legally elected Senators. I have held all along that the election was invalid. As to whether the United States Senate will admit any of them, of course I do not know. "We have had a long siege of it, and I shall be glad when the Legislature adjourns. I believe the present members elected to the Legislature are all right and I hope that at the next session we will be able to do something."

AN INJUNCTION DISMISSED.

Thirty-six Men to be Arrested for Fishing With Nets in Lake Erie.

(SPECIAL THLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) DAYTON, O., February 17 .- L. K. Buntain, State game warden, left here for Painesville to-night to arrest 36 men, each on 18 charges for fishing in the waters of Lake Erie with nets. He attempted to arrest these men last October, but they got out an injunction restraining him, and it was allowed by the Common Pleas Court. case was taken to the Circuit Court, and the ion has just been dissolved by Judges Franier, Lambie and Woodbury The warden has gone after the men.

Old Rates Restored. CHICAGO, February 17 .- The Western Senator Cockrell, with a statement showing Freight Association, after a three days' disto the basis of 60 cents a hundred pounds PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY

The World's Fair Project May Not be Abandoned After All.

OTHER CELEBRATIONS PROPOSED.

Among Them a Memorial Hall and

Permanent Exhibition. NEW YORK INSISTS SHE WILL HAVE IT,

And Chauncey Depew Makes a Speech Against Ri

Own Party Leaders. The World's Fair question is to be debated Thursday. Many believe there will be no World's Fair, and other forms of celebrating the anniversary of Columbus' discovery are proposed. The enthusiastic massmeeting in, New York won't take no for an answer. Depew speaks.

IPROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 WASHINGTON, February 17 .- The desate in the World's Fair question was today again postponed, through the influence of the New Yorkers, who still hope that an agreement may be reached in the Legisla-ture at Albany, which will save their chances for the fair. This time, however, they were not able to postpone the matter indefinitely, and the debate will commence on Thursday of this week, justead of tomorrow, as was intended. This decision was reached by the House to-day after a very lengthy discussion, partly upon this subject, but mostly on a disputed point in the rules which arose incidentally. The vote on the resolution fixing the time for the commencement of the debate was, yeas, 209; nays, 56. Fifty-five of the gentlemen voting nay were Democrats, nearly all of them from the South. The other one was a Republican, Mr. DeHaven, of California. These 56 members are all supposed to be opposed to the holding of any fair at all.

PROPOSED CELEBRATIONS. As it seems very likely that there will no fair in 1892, it is interesting to note the other forms of celebrating the discovery of this continent by Columbus which have been proposed. One of the most interesting methods is suggested by Senator Edmunds, who proposes the erection and establishment of a great national university here in Washington. Senator Morrill has introduced, and the Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds has favorably reported upon, a bill to erect a statue of Christopher Columbus on the circle at the western en-trance to the Capitol grounds from Pennsyl-vania avenue, at a cost of \$50,000. This contemplates the removal of the peace, or naval monument, now occupying the position designated.

Representative Burrows, following the same line, introduced a bill for the erection of a monument to Queen Isabella I., of Spain, who pledged her jewels to enable Columbus to prosecute his voyage of dis-covery. The cost of this work of art is to be \$50,000, and its location somewhere in the District of Columbia.

A COLUMBUS MEMORIAL HALL. A more expansive scheme is that of Repre written him and other Governors asking how United States, and the progress of science, many soldiers they could rush to the Can- arts and manufactures, but ultimately it is to be extended so as to include the productions of other countries. The bill appropriates \$1,000,000 for the first year and that time I gave to the press a correction of that impression which was published broadcast. I will repeat the correction now for about a World's Pair, and Washington will

NEW YORK WON'T YIELD. MIGHTY MEETING REPUSES TO

TAKE NO FOR AN ANSWER. Overflow Meetings Necessary-Resolutions of Determination Adopted-Chauncer M. Depew Out Against Platt

and Other Partleans.

NEW YORK, February 17 .- Not in a great many years has such an overwhelming and enthusiastic mass meeting been held in this city as that which took place in Cooper Union to-night in favor of the original World's Fair bill, and which Hon. T. C. Platt is attacking at Albany. The large capacity with citizens in all the welks of life. The platform was occupied by members of the General Committee of the World's Fair, members of the Executive and Sub-Executive Committees, the Committee on Arrangements and ladies and gentlemen who were lucky enough to obtain platform tickets. Financiers from Wall street, banking institutions, lawyers, mechanics and laborers, touched elbows, By 7:30 o'clock there was not even stand-

room in the hall. Overflow meetings were held in Eighth street, in front of the main entrance to Cooper Union, and on all sides of the build-Men who had never spoken in public ing. Men who had never spoken in public before climbed on to the trucks and shouted with might and main. Ex-Senator Platt was vigorously denounced by the speakers at these overflow meetings, and the orators were not over-choice in the language in which they protested against the efforts of the Republican leader to defeat the original bill presented to the Legislature.

DEPEW AND MILLER LOUDLY CHEERED. Chauncey Depew and Warner Miller were cheered to the echo when they entered and appeared upon the platform. The gathering was called to order by James W. Tappen, who nominated John H. Starin for

Mr. Starin declared that "the meeting was called to say that we should have a World's Fair in 1882, and that we should have it in New York City and entirely free from political influence." He hoped that the meeting would satisfy those that have doubts upon the subject that they were in earnest. Secretary John Ford read resolutions

speke in loud tones thus:

Fellow citizens of New York, men who want the Fair to be held in this city; I am one of the innocent causes of all this war. Unknown to myself I was made an incorporator, and ever since I have had to do what I did not like to do-keep my mouth shut. At 8 to-night I left my house to keep another appointment. At the door I met a messenger asking me to come to the Fifth Avenue Hotel and meet some members of the State Committee. I am man enough to go and see Mr. Thomas C. Platt, or any other honest man. There never has been a collar large enough to cover my neck. I owe allegiance to Almighty God and my country, I am with you heart and soul, with any fair and square committee. I went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and went to Mr. Platt's room, I conversed with him a few minutes. He said:

"I want the fair to come to New York City, Mr. Plummer. I want you to go to Cooper Union, and tell the body of citizens assembled there that if the meeting ratifies the proposal of Mr. Chaumey M. Depew the State Committee will adopt it."

I consider this to mean that the Senstors will which set forth that the mass meeting, em-bracing all varieties of political opinion, adopts and directs its Secretary to issue the following address: To the Legislature and the People of the State of New York:

New Yerk:

The people of this city have united, without regard to party, in an effort to secure and conduct a World's Fair in commemoration of the discovery of America by Columbus. The enterprise was formally approved by both Hepublican and the mocratic State Conventions and it was commenced and has hitherto been conducted as a business enterprise without any political bearing or significance whatever. Citizens of all parties have subscribed over \$5,000,000, and citizens of all parties have contributed their effort to promote their success. The nature of the enterprise and the ordinations necessary to obtain the requisite legislation from Congress make it absolutely essential that this non-partiesa and non-political character should be maintained.

THE COMMISSION NOT A POLITICAL ONE. For this reason the city of New York asked the Legislature to authorize the expenditure or \$10,000,000. It did not ask that the money be expended through the Democratic city gov-ernment, but named in the proposed bill a commission of 100 representative citizens who had thus, far conducted the enterprise to the

satisfaction of the people, adding to them the Governor, the Mayor, and the Secretary of the General World's Fair Committee. The assertion is now made that the commission and would administer the great trust reposed in it in the interest of Tammany Hall. We assure you that this is not fact. There are more Republicans than Democrats on the list. It contains scarcely a dozen men having any relation whatever to Tammany Hall. More important, however, is the character of the usen who are named. They are among the best known and most esteemed citizens of New York. They are leaders and controllers of the great industrial and business interests which have made the city what it is. They are business and professional men who have been accustomed to manage affairs successfully unaffected by political considerations; they have demonstrated their capacity, integrity and falthfulness to trust for many years in conspicuous positions to the knowledge of the whole community, and they have the well-founded confidence of the people of the city of New York. The greater part of, them were nominated for their positions by the different trade and integral positions of the mwould be incapable of violating the confidence which they have received from citizens of all parties by perverting their powers to the uses of any party. The suggestion has also been made that certain other committees, viz.—The General World's Fair Committee and its Executive Committee—contain more Democrats than Republicans. The answer is that both of these committees practically go out of existence when the proposed legislation shall have been adopted. They will henceforth have no control over the conduct of the enterprise. Their work was selely preliminary and the political affiliations of their members are of no consequence whatever. CENSURED BY TORIES.

18, 1890,

THEY DEPLORE PLATTISM.

intment to a Democratic Governor.

original bill at Albany was in Democratic

Following Senator Miller, Hon. Chaun-

have caused such a row as we have been hav-

ing for the past two weeks, he would never have discovered it. If I had known it, I never would have accepted the Chairmanship of the Committee on Legislation, which caused me so much bard work nights and Sandays.

DIDN'T KNOW THE PENALTY.

[Laughter. 1 This is not a question upon which

my party. Columbus and I are of the

peace making business, and added:

I spent Sunday with Senator Hiscock, and

we developed a plan, without a surrender of dignity or pride that everyone could agree to. Benator Hiscock looked it over and said he

Senator Hiscock looked is over and said he would agree to it, and, if he could influence it, the State committee would agree to it. Mayor Grant agreed to it, and every member I saw agreed to it, and to-night I received another telegram from Washington, which read: "Yes, heartily approve suggestion. Heartily satisfactors."

WHAT DEPEW PROPOSES.

that no contracts shall be let, no money ex-

pended, no executive committee appointed, ex-

cept by a vote of two-thirds of all the ap-pointees of the bill. If this is backed up here,

Albany ought to pass the bill to-morrow and New York will be at Washington on Wednes-

day, asking that which is her right.

At the conclusion of Mr. Depew's speech

at the World's Fair mass meeting to-night, he introduced Mr. John A. Plummer, who

tee will adopt it."

I consider this to mean that the Senators will vote for the World's Fair bill, and out of this turnoil peace and harmony will come, and we will go to Washington and demand our rights.

Mr. Depew advanced then to the front of the platform, and said: "All our differences are now settled. All difficulties are now re-

moved. Three cheers for Thomas C. Platt.

At the conclusion of this most unexpected

speech the greatest excitement ensued, Those of the audience who before had been

oudest in their hisses when Platt's name

had been mentioned, arose in their seats and

obsered him to the scho. The change was

ing between the last hiss and the first cheer

for Platt.
President Gompers, of the Federation of

\$20,000 Fire in Burley, Wis.

ture Company, A. J. Agnew, hardware dealer, and the postoffice, was discovered to be on fire at 9 o'clock last night, and before

the flames could be controlled about \$20,000 worth of property was destroyed.

markable, not more than 30 seco

Labor, was among the speakers.

spoke in loud tones thus:

interest, he said:

cey M. Depew said:

The Parnellites Ridiculed for Their Radical Change of Front

TOWARD THE GLADSTONE PARTY.

Nationalist Sentiment Growing in Ireland in Spite of Coercion.

EMIN'S PRIENDS BECOME JEALOUS

Of the Attentions Paid to Stanley and Project an African Empire.

Mr. O'Brien asserted in the House of Commons vesterday that the Nationalist eentiment in Treland had been strengthened by coercion. Mr. Russell attacked the Parnellites and Mr. Lefevre complained because of the surveillance put upon him. The niece of the late Minister Pendleton was married at Berlin.

LONDON, February 17 .- In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Parnell asked for information as to the Government's intentions regarding the report of the Parnell Commission. The Right Hon. W. H. Smith, We deplore the introduction of partisan po-litical consideration and political feeling into the Government leader, said that the Govlitical consideration and political fealing into the discussion of this enterprise. The people of Illinois are united in support of measures which, if the fair be held in Chicago, will give the power of appointment to a Republican Governor. The people of Missouri are united in support of measures which, if the fair be held in St. Louis, will give the power of apernment intended to ask the House to adopt the report, and to thank the commission fo its just and impartial conduct. Mr. Smith's answer was greeted with cheers, counter cheers and laughter.

He also said the Government would ask the House to enter the report on the journal. We believe that there is enough public spirit [Cries of Ohl Ohl] He further stated that and patriotism in the State of New York to he hoped, subject to the progress of business in the House, to make a motion Monday next to carry out the Government's intentions. The debate on the address in reply to the

and patrictism in the State of New York to raise its people above the consideration of partisan strife and unite them in committing this great enterprise to the charge of a fair and non-partisan commission. We invoke the exercise of that spirit now, and we ask the Legislature and the people of the State to take up the subject anew, with a temperate and patrictic spirit, having in view not partisan advantage, but public good; and to give to the city of New York such legislation as will enable her through the agents in whom she has confidence and whose selections she has approved to presecute to success this great undertaking for the benefit not of any party nor of any faction, but of all her citizens of all parties. peech from the Throne was resumed to-day. STRENGTHENED BY COERCION. Mr. William O'Brien was the first speaker. He declared that the Nationalists had grown stronger under coercion. Dur-ing Mr. Balfour's term of office as Chief

The resolutions were adopted with thunderous cheers and shouts. As the last ringing cheer died away, Elihu Root arose and read a letter of sympathy with the purposes of the meeting from Senator Evarts, and regret that he couldn't be present.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller next spoke.

Referring to Mr. Platt's charges that the original bill at Alban. Secretary for Ireland £120,000 had been subscribed by the people to carry out the Parnellites, saying that they now bespat-tered praises on the Gladstonnes whom before

they had covered with the worst epithets. Thus, Earl Spencer was charged with murder and every effort made to blacken his character.

Mr. O'Brien, interrupting Mr. Russell, said: "I certainly would not let any man say that outside of this House."

THE CHARGES REITERATED.

interest, he said:

I raise my voice to-night in opposition to that statement. No one appreciates more keenly than I do the power of the Democratic vote in the city of New York. [Cheers.] But left us look at the charges. First, it is a Tammany bill, adroitly drawn in the interests of Tammany Hall. Now the Legislative Committee consists of 25 members, of which 17 are true-blue Republicans, and, if there was a deal made, there ipointing to Messrs. Root and Depew) are the two culprits who made it. [Laughter and applause.] If you convict them of this, we will take them onside and hang shem to the lamp.post. "We want the fair here, and we will not tolerate politics. We can rely upon the men who are at the head of affairs to carry out our wishes." [Cheers.] Continuing, Mr. Russell said the charges he made against the Parnellites was cer-tainly true. Now the Parnellites embrace Earl Spencer. The opposition asserted that Mr. Balfour had enforced the coercion law with needless severity. Probably the press clause in the Crimes act was unwise, but in other respects coercion had assisted to re-store and maintain order in Ireland. Rt. Hon. J. G. Shaw Lefevre, member for Bradford, severely stigmatized the manner in which he had been subjected to surveil-lance during his recent visit to Ireland. He felt bound to confess that he had been a FELLOW CITIZENS—I appreciate the peril which I incurred in coming here to-night, without first having received the permission of the new guardian of the Republican party of the State of New York—the Hon. William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire. If Columbus could have known that the four hundredth anniversary of his discovery of America would

privileged person in one particular, how-ever; for he had used language which, it ed by any man of the Parnell party, would have led to his imprisonment. IRELAND MORE PROSPEROUS.

He admitted that the Government's contention that Ireland was improved was right as to the fact of improvement, but he held that the Government was wrong as to I didn't know that it would have resulted in the cause. The improvement was not due to coercion; it was entirely due to a good my being a general target for all kinds of abuse, and in placing me outside the lines of opinion, I presume, on the question; but Columbus is in heaven and I am here.

Mr. Arthur H. Smith Barry, member for South Huntingdonshire, and the head of the organization of Irish landlords, dehimself at some length from Mr. parties can fight, nor upon which their interests Lefevre's strictures. He charged that the Parnellites had abetted the clergy in bringing about the ruin of Tipperary, which, from having been formerly a thriving county was now reduced to a deplorable condition as to trade, and it would be many years before it could recover. *
The Earl of Dunraven, speaking at Dept

parties can light, nor ipon which their interests can liang. Why, then, can we be accused of working in the interests of the Tammany machine? Are we all dupes? Who are the dupes? Edward H. Ammidon, the President of the Tariff Reform League, is one of them—A man who has done more for the Republican party in the last ten months than any State Committeeman or National Committeeman, in the country has ever done. country has ever done.

Mr. Depew then mentioned the names of ford, declared that the Parnell report justi-General Sherman, Senator Evarts and other fied, with one exception, everything that the Times had published. As much as he prominent Republicans who supported New York as the place for the World's Fair, and disliked Mr. Parnell's politics, he was truly said they all had a right to be classed as dupes. Mr. Depew said he had been in the glad that the commission had exonerated him of the charges made against him.

SAILORS DEVOURED BY SHARKS.

Ocean Monsters Eat Up Three Mon While Horrified Passengers Look on. THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.

ADEN, February 17 .- An awful scene took plack on board the Penisular and Oriental Company's steamship Victoria, homeward bound from Australia, when, midway between Colombo and Aden, a male My proposition is, there should be placed in the Worlds Fair bill an amendment stating passenger leaped overboard. The engines were instantly reversed, and a boat was ordered to be lowered. As the crew obeyed the order the forward davit tackle slipped from the hands of the boatman who was overhauling it, and the crew numbering 13 tell into the sea.

A second boat was instantly lowered with a crew of 11, this latter was lowered in perfect safety, and succeeded rescuing 11 of the unlucky 13, the other two, together with the unfortunate suicide, were devoured by sharks in full view of the horrified passengers.

MR. LINCOLN'S AID INVOKED.

Portuguese Diplomate to Confer With Him on African Affairs.

(BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY,) LONDON, February 17,-Senator Frietas, the new Portuguese Embassador to England, has made an appointment to call on Mr. Lincoln this week, for the purpose of holding an important conference with him seeks Mr. Lincoln's mediation in appeasing the excitement in Portugal, which menaces English officials and American missions ries in the Dark Continent.

JEALOUS OF EXPLORER STANLEY. The Germana Will Try to Aid Emin in Galeing Greater Power.

(BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. 1 BERLIN, February 17 .- The Germans actuated by jealousy of Stanley, intend to open a subscription to enable Emin Pacha to return to Duganda as agent for a great German company in opposition to English interests.

Emin is ambitious of regal power in equatorial Africa, and has been promised unlimited funds to carry out the undertaking.

AN EMINENT IRISHMAN DEAD.

Demise of Sir Richard Kane, the Pather HURLEY, WIS., February 17 .- The block of Captain Kane. of buildings, occupied by the Kerr Furni-

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, February 17 .- Sir Richard



Gentlemen, you're in the hands of Independent Voters, who alone can tu

which was the only vessel saved in the hur-

LIVINGSTONE-BOWLER NUPTIALS. Ex-Minister Pendleton's Nicce Wedded

the Man of Her Choise. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

BERLIN, February 17 .- Mr. Livingston of New York, and Miss Louise Bowler, of Cincinnati, niece of ex-Minister Pendleton, were married to-day at the English Church, which was newly carpeted and decorated for the occasion. The bridegroom's father and sister arrived from New York by the Britannie to be present at the wedding and re-turned immediately. Baron Von Gebst and Consul General Sory were the best men, the Misses Wingate were the bridemaids and Mr. and Mrs. Phelps signed the marriage

Baron Grabon gave the breakfast after the seremony, at which the most distinguished of the American colony of Berlin were present. The happy couple have gone to Nice for their honeymoon and will go to New York in the spring to reside.

DOM PEDRO DREAMS OF POWER. The Ex-Monarch Fancies He Will be Re

called to Brazil. LONDON, February 18 .- The Paris corres ondent of the News says Dom Pedro's nervous disease increases, and partly un-hinges his mind. He lives in daily expectation of being recalled to rule Brazil, and does not realize the precarious state of his own finances.

He refuses to reduce his imperial suite and maintains his expenses on a grand scale.

A STRONG MILITARY FORCE To Accompany Major Wisaman on His African Expedition.

ZANZIBAR, February 17 .- Major Wiss man, at the head of a strong force, will march into the interior at the end of April. He will have 400 natives fully equipped and armed with magazine rifles. He will take 18 mountain gurls, two torpedo boats and four river boats, and two large guns to defend stations to be be built on the Carayan road. van road.

POLITICS PIXED BY A WILL,

Children Who Must be Democrate or Lone Their Inheritance. PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 HARRISBURG, February 17. - George

Wilson who recently died in West Franklin, this State, lived and died in the Demo- Price and will take its regular order. The cratic faith. His will, just filed in the Bradford county court, is a somewhat remarkable document. He left a stated sum to his grandsons, on condition that they support the Democratic ticket, State and national. His grand-daughters, 12 order to inherit any of the old man's wealth, must either marry Democrats or remain single. Should any one fail to comply with the will their amount shall be divided among those

who remain faithful.

In the event of all failing to listen to the request, then their interests in the estate is orfeited, and the entire amount goes to the Demogratic National Committee. There is not much danger that the boys will ever b anything else than Democrata

A BREWER SUED FOR \$750,000.

Thie, a Broker Claims, la His Commi for Negotiating a Sale, SPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, February 17 .- Henry Powers, a broker, is suing Jacob Ruppert, the brewer, for \$750,000. In June, 1889, Mr. Powers says he entered into a contract with Mr. Ruppert, who also acted as the representative of George Ehret, to arrange for the sale, on commission of the Ruppert Brewery and the Ehret Brewery to an English syndicate. The terms for the entire property were to be \$15,000,000 cash, the purchaser to pay, pending the prelimi naries, \$500,000 as a guarantee. Having arranged for the purchase, Mr. Powers says he called upon Mr. Rupert in

agust, accompanied by a representative of the English purchasers, to clinch matters. According to Mr. Powers Mr. Rupert de manded \$20,000,000.

MAKING THE MOST OF IT. Sheffield Celebrating the First Icon Ship-

ment From Alabama to Pittsburg. SHEFFIELD, ALA!, February 17 .- Sheffield is to-day celebrating the first shipment of iron from Alabama to Pittsburg, Pa., by barges via the Tennessee and Ohio rivers. The present shipment is 5,000 tons. The rate of freight is \$2 50 per ton, which is so much less than the rate by rail that it affects the Iron trade of the entire country. A contract for the shipment of 12,000

additional has been made. To-night prominent citizens and a large number of invited guests from the South, and from Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Kansas City are being banqueted at the Cleveland House. The occasion is a happy one for Sheffield, and she is making the most of it.

THINKS THE SECRETARY SLOW.

Cramp Would Like to Have Tracy's Decision as to the Veenvius.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, February 17 .- Theoore Cramp, of the great shipbuilding firm of William Cramp & Sons, said to-day that the dynamite eruiser Vesuvins, thoroughly equipped and ready immediately to go into mission, floats gracefully at the wharf of Cramp's shipyard, and has done so for some months past, while Secretary Tracy is making up his mind whether or not to accept the cruiser for the Government.

The Vesuvius has fully demonstrated her requirements, by contract, the only thing incking is a perfect demonstration that dynamite can be fired from the guns aboard of her. A test of the guns was made with dummy dead. He was the father of Captain Kane, R. N., of the British gunboat Calliope, cepted.

A BOTHREATENED. Ohio Demo Pall Out in Caucus and Indu in a Grand Kick.

THREE CENTS

MUCH BAD FEELING ENGENDERED

By the Attempted Gerrymander of Congressional Districts.

ONE SENATOR TALKS OF RESIGNING

Dunbt Expressed as to the Success of the Scheme Finally Fixed Upon.

Ohio Democrats fell out at Columbus last night, and threats of bolting were made, A gerrymandering scheme was finally agreed upon, but there is doubt whether it will go through. The limits of the proposed new districts are given below.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

COLUMBUS, February 17 .- The Demoraiic joint Legislature, or Legislative cauous, had a regular monkey and parrot session to-night over the proposition to gerrymander the State into Congressional districts. The session lasted until 12 o'clock, and four distinct plans were discussed. Senator Howells, of Stark county, made a terrible kick against putting Stark, Summit, Wayne and Holmes ounties in one district, and to keep him from bolting the caucus, Summit was taken out of the district and Medina substituted, Senator Songrant wanted some changes made with reference to his district but as amendment by him was voted down, and Erie county was not "fixed" to suit the Senator. He then left the caucus, threatening to resign, and declaring that the bill should not pass. Several other members, who were ambitious to adorn a Congressional seat, are dissatisfied with the arrangements of the districts, and threaten to bolt, making it among the possibilities that the bill agreed upon may be defeated.

THE PROPOSED DISTRICTS. There is bad feeling between the two repentatives from Stark, and the Senator, the latter being charged with fixing up a district in which a Stark county man will have no show of a Congressional nomina-tion. The districts finally approved by the caucus are as follows:

First-Part of Hamilton county, Democratic Second-Part of Hamilton county, Repub can. Third-Butler, Warren, Montgomery, 1,807

Third—Butler, Warren, Montgomery, 1,807
Democratic majority.
Fourth—Proble, Darke, Mercer, Sheiby,
Miami, Champagu, 1,846 Demociatic.
Fifth—Logan, Augitaire, Allem, Van Wert,
Putnam, Hardin, 3,082 Democratic.
Sixth—Paulding, Defiance, Williams, Fulton,
Henry, Word, 1,001 Democratic.
Seventh—Lucas, Ottawa, Sandusky, Eric,
1,728 Democratic.
Elephi—Seneca, Wyandotte, Hancock, Marion, Union, 1,228 Democratic.
Ninth—Franklin, Madison, Pickaway, 1,634
Democratic. Ninth-Franklin, Madisou, Pickaway, 1,634
Democratic.
Tenth-Clarke, Greene, Clinton, Fayette,
Ross, 6,542 Republican.
Eleventh-Clermont, Brown, Adams, Highland, Pike, 1,494 Democratic.
Twelith-Scioto, Lawrence, Gallia, Meigs,
Athens, 7,067 Republican.
Thirteenth-Jackson, Vinton, Hocking, Fairfield, Parry, Morgan, 1,012 Democratic.
Fourteenth-Licking, Coshocton, Muskingum,
Tuscarawas, 2,659 Democratic.
Fitteenth-Delaware, Morrow, Knox, Crawford, Richland, Ashland, 3,048 Democratic.
Sixteenth-Holmes, Wayne, Medina, Stark,
1,800 Democratic.

Sixteenth—Houses, Wayne,
1,800 Democratic.
Seventeenth—Belmont, Noble, Monroe,
Washington, 1,007 Democratic.
Eighteenth—Guerney, Harrison, Carroll, Jefferson, Columbians, 5,050 Republican.
Nineteenth—Mahoning, Trumbull, Portage,

Nineteenth—Mahoning, Trumbull, Portage, Geauga, Ashtabula, 2:101 Republican. Twentieth—Lake, Summit, Lorain, Huron and part of Cuyahoga, 2,500 Republican. Twenty-first—Part of Cleveland and Cuya-hoga county, 1,100 Democratic. ONE VERY ANGRY SENATOR The bill incorporating this plan will be introduced in the House to-morrow by Mr. majorities given in the districts are based

on the vote on the State ticket in 1836, 1887 and 1888. The division of Cuyahaga county is as near the plan as the representatives could place it. Senator Howells had notes of the exact division, but he was so hot that he went off with them in his pocket, and the other Democrats had to reproduce them from memory.

FORAKER'S WORD DOUBTED,

Canadian M. P. Takes No Stock in the Invasion Story.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.1 OTTAWA, February 17 .- In Parliament to-day Mr. Charlton drew the attention of the Government to the absence of any reference in the Queen's speech to the Behring's Sea matter, and Sir John Macdonald said that the only information he could impart was that Secretary of State Blaine and the British Minister at Washington were now engaged in preliminary negotiations with a view to reaching a settlement. The Hon. Peter Mitchell drew the attention of Parliament to a telegram just received, in which it was shown how narrowly Canada escaped an invasion from the United

States three years ago.

He quoted the telegram which was from Cincinnati, quoting Governor Foraker, when he said he was asked by telegraph from the War Department, in 1887, when the Canadian fishery situation was strained, how many armed men he could rush emergemey. In answer to Mr. Mitchell, Sir John Macdonald said he believed that

ANOTHER BLOCKADE BEGUN.

Snowdrifts 18 Feet Deep on California Rallroad Tracks.

there was not any truth in the statem

IMPROIAL TRUNGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. SAN FRANCISCO, February 17.-Specials from several points in the Sierras show that another big railroad blockade is beginning, with the rotary plow in the wrong place and the Cyclone plow disabled. It snowed heavily all last night and to-day the outlook for trains is bad. At Summit the snow is 18 feet deep and at Emigrant Gap 12 feet. During this storm it has snowed about four

It is dry, light snow, which the wind drifts badly. It is dangerous to the track, as is carried by the wind over the bard crust formed on the old snow, which was strong enough to bear wagons. Maggie Mitchell, who was due here to play to-night, failed to arrive in time.

SIGHING FOR HER HOOSIER HOME.

Mrs. Huston Sald to Have Induced the Treasurer to Resign.

IMPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. INDIANAPOLIS, February 17 .- The return of James N. Huston to his home at Connersville has started anew the talk that he will retire from the Treasurership of the United States at an early date. Republicans in Indianapolis, who are in a position to know, say that Mr. Huston has already presented his resignation, which will be acted on in due time, and that he will not remain in his position at Washington ex-cept for the purpose of winding up his affairs there.
It is believed that he was influenced in

his actions by social reasons. Mrs. Huston, it is said, is anxious to go back to her Connersville home and enjoy life as of yore.