## PEERS IN A PICKLE,

That London Scandal is Brought Into Parliament.

For His Vigorous Language in Denouncing the Officials.

THE TORIES REFUSE AN INQUIRY.

Labouchere yesterday called up the Cleveland street scandal in the House of Commons. The Tory Government refused to allow an investigation. Labouchere was suspended because of his radical language.

LONDON, February 28 .- Mr. Labouchere spoke on his motion of inquiry into the Cleveland street scandal which had been made part of the regular order for to-day in the House of Commons. He alleged that the case presented an official attempt to defeat the course of justice, and, therefore, he had moved the reduction of the credits related to the administration of justice.

He detailed the facts of the scandal, and contended that the sentence of nine months' imprisonment for Veck was itself a scandal because of the inadequacy of the punishment to the offense committed. The Treasury officials, having full knowledge of the whole affair, had refrained from prosecuting Newlove and Veck until Sir Stevenson Blackwood, Secretary to the Postoffice, had insisted upon taking action against his own subordinates, the postal employes involved. TO PREVENT THE EXPOSURE.

Then, finding themselves compelled to prosecute these two men, the Treasury officials determined to prevent the exposure from going any further, and tried to hush it all up. When Hammond fled the police proposed to secure his extradition from Belgium, where they had him watched.

Both the Chief of Police and the Secretary to the Postoffice urged the Government to obtain his extradition. There was no legal difficulty in way. The extradition could have been readily obtained, but the Marquis of Salisbury, through a Treasury official, wrote declaring that he could not ask for the extradition. The Marquis of Salisbury cergium covered the offense alleged against Hammond. Why, then, could he not ask for his extradition? Hammond discovered that he was watched in Belgium, and, informed of his danger there, hurried away and went to America; and in all this, as to information and otherwise, he was assisted through Mr. Newton, the solicitor of Lord

THE TORY OBJECT. The object of the Government was obviously to hunt Hammond beyond the range of extradition, that being regarded as the best plan for preventing the making of revelations affer ting certain personages. [Op-position chiers.] When Monroe, chief of police, reported to the Treasury the evidence in the hands of the police involving Lord Arthur Somerset and others, the Treasury ordered the police to desist from watching the case, and Somerset obtained at the Horse Guards four months' leave of absence to enable him to quit the country.

But he did not quit the country. Lord
Salisbury stated that a warrant to take him this decision to become known to Lord Arthur Somerset's commanding officer, through whom this information was conveyed to Somerset. Thereupon Somerset

Lord Arthur Somerset was not only allowed to resign his commission and leave he was the army as an honorable officer, but at this missing moment he is still a Magistrate for two counties. [Laughter.] Moreover, he did The impulse to save him was so strong that, anot hide himself. He went to Para openly, and asked for an official place at the court of the Sultan.

FATE OF THE POOR MEN. Two men are now in prison for their part in these scandalous occurrences. But they are poor and obscure men; their highly placed confederate is unmolested. The Government took care that the warrant for

his apprehension should not be issued till he was out of the country. [Cheers.] Mr. Labouchere said his charge was plain enough. It was that the Marquis of bury and others criminally conspired to defeat the ends of justice. Therefore he asked that the committee inquire into his allegations. [Laughter and cheers.] He trusted that the Government, whatever their defense, would not put up a lawyer with a brief in his hand to defend them by special

pleading and evasive chicanery.
Sir Kichard Webster, the Attorney General, said he believed the House would agree with him that there was not a shadow of foundation for these disgrace ul charges. It was absurb to suppose that the Marquis of Salisbury or the Treasury officials could have any interest to retard the prosecution in this case. The procedure, in fact, tool

NOT ENOUGH EVIDENCE. When the evidence was all in, it was first collated with a view to the case against Lord Arthur Somerset. The opinion of the Lord Chancellor was then taken upon it, and this opinion was that the evidence was insufficient to justify a prosecution. Subseand this rendered the issue of a warrant ad visable; but he had authority to state that Sir Dighton Probyn, after his interview with the Marquis of Salisbury on this subject, neither saw nor communicated with Lord Arthur Somerset, either directly or in-

Neither had the Marquis of Salisbury any that the Marquis of Salisbury had informed Sir Dighton Probyn that a warrant was about to be issued was mere gossip.

Mr. Labouchere, interrupting, here offered to write the name of his informant on a slip of paper and put the slip of paper into the hand of Sir Richard Webster, leaving to Richard the choice of disclosing or not the name to the House.

A DIRECT CONTRADICTION. Sir Richard Webster said Mr. Lubou chere could adopt what course he chose. He himself had direct authority contradicting the allegations that the Marquis of Salis bury had spoken to anyone regarding the issue of the warrant.

Mr. Labourbere said he could not necept Sir Richard Webster's assurances, nor did he believe the Marquis of Salisbury, whose denials were obviously untrue. The Chair-

words and the Speaker named him or sus venter and the Speaker named him or sus-pension, and called upon the House to ad-judge upon the conduct of the member. Upon division the suspension was carried by 177 to 96. Mr. Labouchere, in leaving the House, said he regretted the fact, but his conscience would not allow him to say that he believed the denial of the Marquis of Salisbury, [Cheers from the Parnell

WANTED IT DROPPED. Mr. Morely here suggested that this sub-ject be dropped and the House proceed to other business. Mr. W. H. Smith demanded that the House should express an opinion on the motion, notwithstanding the with-drawal, and should say that the motion was improper and the charges false.

T. P. O'Connor, continuing the debate

said he knew the name that Mr. Labouchere had offered to give to Sir Richard Webster, and it was one that carried conviction as to the correctness of the statements that had

been made.

Mr. W. H. Smith called upon Mr. O'Connor to give the name in the interests of justice. Mr. O'Connor declined upon the ground that the name had been imparted to him in confidence.

Mr. Charles Hall, member for Cambridge, declared that Lord Arthur Somerset was prepared to quit London before his interview with Sir Dighton Probyn. The Marquis of Salishura admitted that Sir Dighton ONE MEMBER SUSPENDED quis of Salisbury admitted that Sir Dighton Probyn had previously advised Lord Arthur Somerset to clear his character, but denied

> AFRAID TO INVESTIGATE. Other members having demanded a committee of inquiry, Mr. Smith, on behalf of the Government, declined to allow persons against whom there was no evidence to be pilloried and gibbeted and perhaps ruined for life. He claimed the judgment of the House on Sir Richard Webster's answer. The metion to report progress was lost by

The motion to report progress was lost by

202 to 82. The Chairman then put Mr. Labouchere's amendment proposing the reduction of the credit, and Mr. Labouchere's amendment was rejected by 206 to 66.

Mr. Balfour promised Mr. Sexton that he would consult the Earl of Zetland on the release of the persons incarcerated in conse-quence of the disturbance at Clongorey.

## BELOW THE ZULU.

Where a Socialist Speaker Would Piace the Russian Monarch-Hugh O. Pentecost Says the Czar is a Disgrace to Humanity.

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH NEW YORK, February 28 .- The great hall of the Cooper Union was crowded tonight by the Russians and haters of Russian tyranny, who came together at the call of Socialistic Labor party to proagainst the Siberian outrages. Hugh O. Pentecost said it was a disgrace to human nature that such a man as the Czar, who was personally responsible for the Siberian atrocities, was alive. It was equally a disgrace to human nature that he could find men to do his bidding and perpetrate such horrors, and it was also a disgrace to human nature that the rulers of other nations should be on terms of amity with such a monster. If the proposed treaty of extradition with Russia, by which political offenders would be surrendered, were passed, it would be a shame requiring

generations to wipe out.

Prof. De Leon said there were a dozen Siberias here in the United States; that the coal mines, tenements and factories were so many Siberias, and that the proverb about those who live in glass houses stood in the way of our throwing stones at Russia. But, he thought that, as civilized countries have the recognized diplomatic right to remonstrate when a nation sinks below the standard of civilization, so, Russia having fallen below the Kaffir and the Zulu, the Washington authorities should send a cablegram to St. Petersburg to this effec. The Government of the United States sees with regret that the Government of Ruseia finds no better method to deal with political offenders thou one contrary to the laws of civil-

He also called attention to the narrowness of Behring straits, and the facility with which an enemy could be transported across.

HE WAS SLEEPING UNDER A SEAT. An Alarmed Mother Jumps From a Train to

Find Her Boy. ASHLAND, NEB., February 28. -A: the Burlington fiyer neared the station to-night. running 40 miles an hour, Mrs. Hitt, a passenger, rose suddenly from her seat, ran out on the platform and leaped off before any one had time to interpose. The train was stopped and the conductor sent men back with a handcar to where the broken and her body badly was brought to this city.

She had been badly alarmed at missing

her little boy, who, after the train left Omaha had crowded under the car seat and gone to sleep. When last seen by his mother he was playing in the aisle. On missing him her first thought was that he had wandered out on the patform. without realizing what she was doing, she made the wild jump. While all this was going on the little fellow stayed in his bunk and slept soundly. Mrs. Hitt will recover.

A DESCENDANT OF GEN. PUTNAM The Plaintiff is a Divorce Suit in a Connecticut Town.

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW LONDON, CONN., February 28 .-An interesting divorce suit, that of J. Harry Holbrook, a young society man of Norwich, against his young wife, Minnie, has been on trial in the Superior Court be fore Judge Fenn for several days. The couple were married seven or eight years ago, and the young woman, it is charged. ago, and the young woman, it is charged, has been exceedingly indiscreet for the past four or five years. Mr. Holbrook is a great-great-grandson of General Israel Putnam, the Revolutionary hero, and he wears General Putnam's watch, and has the General's canteen at his house. His wife, who is pretty and piquant, is the daughter of the late Captain Chester, of Groton.

The testimony in court was very damaging to the woman. Mrs. Holbrook, pretty, petite and fashionably clad, took the stand in her own defense. The case was argued to-day, and Judge Fenn took the papers and re-

NOT AFRAID OF A REDUCTION.

The President of the Pennsylvania Steel Company Feels That Way. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] HARRISBURG, February 28. - Major

L. S. Bent, President of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, at Steelton, which employs about 4,000 men, to-day ridiculed the idea promulgated by som knowledge of the movements of Lord Arthur of the steel rail making companies Somerset to avoid the service of the warrant, that the proposed reduction of the duty The story told by Mr. Labouchere to the effect | from \$17 to \$10 would necessarily reduce wages in their establishments or the stop-page of work in them.

The steel companies in Illinois, he de-clared, were fully aware that their business would not suffer, and in making a cry against tariff reduction were simply looking out for the interests of the ore mines which they controlled in this country, their purpose being to retain the duty on foreign

A PITTSBURGER SUSPENDED.

Although Engaged to a Woman in Woost He Marries a Dakota Woman.

CLEVELAND, February 28 .- A. M Criner, of Pittsburg, a theological student of the Allegheny, Pa., Seminary, but now doing missionary work in Dakota, man here intervened, and requested the gentleman to withdraw the words calling into question the verseity of the Premier.

Mr. Labouchere declined to withdraw the many the declined to withdraw the preach. Criner, although engaged to be married to Miss Cora Goodhart, of Wooster, wedded a Dakota woman, hence his suspen

WALTON DISCHARGED.

Hold Bim.

St. JOHN, N. B., February 28 .- The Walton case took an unexpected turn at the opening of the court this morning, when John Kerr announced that he had decided to acknowledge that the warrant for arrest was insufficient.

The Judge then said, that being the case, nothing was left for him to do but to discharge the prisoner, which he accordingly did. No further proceedings have yet been taken.

ONE KENTUCKY FEUD. Continued from First Page. he New Jersey avenue station and surren-

THE RESULT IN DOUBT. Messrs. Carlisle, Stone and other former colleagues of the ex-Congressman saw him soon after he was shot. How badly he was hurt, the doctors told them, it was impossible to say, as they were unable to tell what direction the ball had taken. It was thought the are might be a facted by thought the eye might have been affected by the bullet striking the optic nerve, but this was disproved when Mr. Taulbee, at the

suggestion of Congressman Stone, put his hand over his uninjured eye, and the sight of the other one was found to be perfect.

The stricken man rested in the committee room half an hour before he was removed to his home. He was taken out on a lounge and placed in a carriage, several doctors and ex-Representative Thompson accompanying him. Subsequently he was taken to Providence Hospital. The latest report s to the effect that he is resting quietly and that there is a prospect that he may re-cover, though the physicians say it is a very

The bullet entered just below and a little to the right of the left eye. It is believed that it then went around the side of the face and lodged behind the right ear. No paralysis has set in, so that there is good reason to believe that neither the spinal column nor brain has been affected. Friends of the injured man say that the wound may be a facial one, which will not

KINCAID'S STORY. Kincaid says that Taulbee had been hounding him for more than a year past, and has several times insulted him. He cir-culated stories that he was a coward and afraid to meet him (Taulbee). These reports, in his nervous state, so overwrought him that he hardly knew what he was doing. He also understood that Taulbee had threat-ened him with violence. To-day he assaulted him and pulled his nose and ears, and this

was more than he could endure.

It was about two years ago that the Byronic tendencies of Mr. Taulbee led him into a performance which resulted in the tragedy of to-day. A daughter of one of Mr. Taulbee's old parishoners, reduced to poverty, applied to him for a position in the department. Backed by Mr. Carlisle it was casy for the brilliant young Kentokian to easy for the brilliant young Kentuckian to secure the office for his fair constituent. In the office he was attentive to her, and she, as matter of course, received him kindly. He pressed his suit beyond the bounds Ken-tucky chivalry should have dictated, and, under fear of losing her position, the young lady was more complaisant than wise.

SOMETHING OF A DUDE. Mr. Kincaid is of a good old blue grass family. He has held prominent public positions and is a social favorite. He published the story regretfully, and, at the same time, offered Mr. Taulbee all the space he wanted for explanation. The Congress-man not being able to explain and having more scandals than one ringing around his ears, sought satisfaction in gratuitous abuse of Kincaid. The latter is a very slight of Kincaid. The latter is a very signt man physically, modest, peaceful, a gentleman priding himself on his good family and his circumspect conduct. He did everything he could to avoid a quarrel. He was not an admirer of the code of honor or the broader field of adjustment adopted by the Hatfields and McCoys. He has been known as something of a "dude" has been known as something of a "dude".

has been known as something of a "dude" among the fraternity of the "row," but always as a gentleman of discretion and of culture. He had been insulted constantly for two years by the sarcastic and aggressive ex-elergyman. He had avoided serious trouble by by every possible means, even to the point of being ashamed of his apparent

cowardice.

When Taulbee passed out of Congress with the demise of the Democratic party as a governing power, Kin-caid congratulated himself that his enemy would disappear. But Taulbee staid. some say on account of business and others on account of attractions which have into custody would be issued; but he caused woman lay unconscious, with one leg he remained, and did not cease to annoy

A NATURAL SEQUENCE. The accidental meetings of the two men have been frequent during the last few days and the glances and remarks, always exasperating, culminated to-day in an assault by Taulbee on Kincaid. Feeling that the crisis had arrived, that his life was in jeop ardy, Kincaid found means to arm himself Atter his first encounter with Taulbee he sent in his card to Congressmen Caruth and Painter, of his State, but whether one of these gentlemen lent the fatal weapon is not established. Just when he got the pistol is not known.

The affair has created a great sensation here. It is the first shooting affair by per-sons other than obscure employes that has ever occurred in the Capitol building. Assaults have been frequent, but so near a murder at the point of the pistol had not taken place before.

LIGHTNER,

No Need of Anyone Wearing shabby clothes, when we offer such elegant new spring overcoats and suits for but new early spring designs shown; no old stocks, but a grand and varied assortment of incomparable values at \$10. Take your choice to-day. On the one side of our store are the suits; \$10 buys one. Turn to the left, and see our men's spring overcoats in light or dark shades, just as your fancy dictates; \$10 also secures one of them. To-day will be a great \$10 bargain day at our store.

opp, the new Court House, WILL PRICE's is the only place you can get those lovely gray scarfs at 50 cents. 47 Sixth street.

P. C. C., cor. Grant and Diamond sts.

It Makes Home Happy.

How many wives and mothers who suffe and die from overwork could retain strength and happiness if they would do away with the old-fashioned custom of baking, and use only Marvin's superior breads, which they can get from any grocer.

WILL PRICE'S is the only place you can et those lovely gray scarfs at 50 cents. 47

Our J. H. & Co. Shirt.

Unlaundried, three-ply, all linen in bosom, neck band and cuffs, strong and durable, best fitting, every latest improvement, as patent button protector, etc., at \$1 or \$11 a lozen. You will not buy any other shirt when you have worn this one. JOS. HORNE & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores.

NECKWEAR, new styles, at James H. Aiken & Co.'s, 100 Fifth ave.

WILL PRICE's is the only place you can get those lovely gray scaris at 50 cents. 47 Sixth street. FINE pillow shams, braided and em-

broidered, from \$1 to \$9 a set; extraordinary values at Rosenbaum & Co.'s. Thssu MEN'S walking gloves at James H. Aiken

WILL PRICE's is the only place you can get those lovely gray scarfs at 50 cents. 47 Sixth street.

Fine tinsel braids and gimps, Vandyke points, colored silk fringes, sashes, cords, tassels, crochet edgings and everything in this line. Fresh goods at captivating prices at Rosenbaum & Co.'s.

FIFTY dozen ladies' suede kid gloves, eight-button length, in all best shades, and in all sizes; worth \$1 25, at 95c-on glove counter to-day. JOS. HORNE & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores.

WILL PRICE's is the only place you can get those lovely gray scarfs at 50 cents. 47 Sixth street.

ered the Long-Missing Soy-Story The Tide in Cincinnati Creeping Told by the Lad of His Further and Further Up Town. Early Childhood.

ALL BOATS NOT SUNK ARE AFLOAT.

at the Majestic Ohio. GREAT SUFFERING AT NEWPORT, KY

People.

Thousands of People on the Bridges Gazing

WATER STILL RISING

The Ohio at Cincinnati is rising very slowly, but will hardly reach 57 feet. The railroads are not materially worse off than the night previous. Newport, Ky., is suffering most. The schoolhouses have been thrown open to the homeless, and if the flood continues the Mayor will be compelled to call on outside aid.

CINCINNATI, O., February 28 .- The Ohio river is the biggest thing in Cincinnati tonight. It is drawing vast audiences from all the walks of life, and putting hundreds of people to an immense amount of bother. The day opened chilly and threatening. It steadily grew colder, and at noon a fierce snow storm raged for a brief time. After that there was not a trace of falling moisture in the air, and the bitter breeze and increasing cold gave promise that the flood had been conquered. But all day the ochercolored tide crept further up town, and more and more merchants were compelled to move goods to places of safety.

THE RIVER CLEAR OF DRIFT. There was a crush of teams all day in the bottoms, and upriver bulletins were eagerly sought. "How is it at Pittsburg?" was a momentary cry. Despite the chilling blasts and constantly swelling waters, together with reports of rising waters for a hundred miles up stream, there was a very general air of cheerfulness even among the hundreds driven out of their homes, and other hundreds who at great expense and much annoyance moved their goods to much annoyance moved their goods to places of safety. The wharf boats were a popular point for thousands, thousands more thronged the ferries and other thousands swarmed the three big bridges to gaze at the majestic Ohio. The river is remarkably clear of drift, and the wind breaking the waves into white foam, it presented a beautiful sight. No boats departed. Several incoming steamers unloaded either above or below the bridges, accordingly as they or below the bridges, accordingly as they came from up or down the river.

One of the sensational sights is Shantytown. It is a village of a hundred or more old boats which sat stranded in a basin, protected from the river by the Ohio and Mississippi road bed. The water swept over that and all the boats not sunk are afloat.

Their inhabitants are in a weeful plight. GREAT SUFFERING IN NEWPORT. Newport is suffering most. Whole squares in the residence portion of the city are in-undated. Four thousand men are out of employment by the flooding out of various mills. Many of their homes are under water. The suffering is great.

A special session of Council has provided funds for the present and placed two of the city schoolhouses at the disposal of the homeless. The Mayor says if the flood does not soon abate he will be compelled to ask

outside aid.

The river is rising very slowly now and will hardly reach 57 feet. But that means great loss and distress if it remains at that neight any time. The railroads are not materially worse off than last night.

RISING HALF AN INCH AN HOUR. High Water at Louisville Forces Manufac

tories to Close Down. LOUISVILLE, February 28 .- The river i till rising here about half an inch an hour. It has forced a number of manufacturers establishments on the river front to shut down. The total rise since morning is about

Early this morning a big raft broke loose in the upper part of the city and drifted down upon the caissons of the new bridge. The upper parts of the two of these wer orne away and upon one of them Foreman Williamson and five men who had gone out o anchor the caisson. For a short time they were in great danger of going over the falls but the wreck ran around and was quickly reached by skiffs with stout cables and stened till it could be towed ashore.

RAGING FLOODS IN THE SOUTH

Iwo White Men and a Negro Killed While Attempting to Cut the Levees.

LAKE PROVIDENCE, LA., February 28. The levees of the Fifth Louisiana District are being sorely pressed by the wind and water, but the people in charge believe they can hold them. A report was brought to town last night of the killing of two white men and line in Chicot county, Ark., while attemptwere five in the crowd, two escaping in a

The river here has been stationary for the past three days, and stands one inch above high water mark of 1882. All things considered the levees in this section are regarded as in a satisfactory condition.

BIG ICE GORGES.

Fears Expressed of a Flood to the Misson nt Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, February 28 .- It is re ported that one of the worst ice gorges that have formed in the Missouri river in many years, is now located 16 miles above Kansas City. The water is backed up almost 20 feet behind the gorge and fears are expressed of a flood when the ice goes out unless the immense volume of confined water can be drawn off gradually.

The Van Aiken Land Reclamation Com

pany and the Winner Bridge Company, both of which have works under way in the river, stand in the greatest peril. They will attempt to open up a channel through the

VICKSBURG, MISS., February 28 .- A private levee in Oakbend, 15 miles below Vicksburg, and on the Mississippi side, was proken by the storm Thursday afternoon The T. J. Williams and Newton Landing plantations are totally overflowed in conse-quence, and Oakbend, Diamond and Freeands plantations are partially inundated.

Slowly Rising at Chattanooga CHATTANOOGA, February 28.-The river reached a height of 37 feet 10 inches at 8 o'clock to-night and is rising slowly. Reports from points above are very encouraging and indicate that the rise will not be so much as was feared. The cold wave has stopped the rain, and none fell to-day.

CHICAGO, February 28 .- The Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul road gives notice f a reduction in passenger rates between Chicago and Missouri river, taking effect March 3. The rate to Kansas City and

March 3. The race
Council Bluffs will be reduced from \$1.
to \$10, with a second-class rate of \$8.
Sioux City the fare will be dropped MEN's walking gloves at James H. Aiken & Co.'s, 100 Fifth ave.

CAKE NO MORE IN IT. CHARLIE ROSS AGAIN.

Tube Manufacturer.

SHOENBERGER'S MEN AGAIN IN COURT.

From That Place.

The latest sensation in the contest for the

Presidency of the Window Glass Workers'

Association is the withdrawal of Secretary

Cake, who was regarded as a sure winner.

Cast iron pipe is upheld by a prominent

manufacturer. Shoenberger's workers get

into court again. Non-union plumbers not

The Window Glass Workers' Association

met last night, but there was nothing of im-

portance in the proceedings. It leaked out,

however, that the exact origin of the trouble

at the previous meeting was a discussion of

a motion relative to the coming election.

Edward Phillips' friends offered a motion

that the ballots should be sealed by the

preceptories, and should not be opened nor

counted until all had been received and

turned over to the council. They gave as

their reason for this action that they wanted

to prevent Secretary Cake from being

counted in as they alleged Mr. Morenus had

This reflection on the officers and partic-

ularly on President Campbell, aroused the

latter's ire and a heated discussion ensued.

It is said that Mr. Phillips made a direct

charge against Mr. Campbell, that the latter

had been responsible for "counting in" Mr.

could control his temper no longer and

GROWING IN INTEREST.

The coming contest for the Presidency

ontinues to grow more interesting. A

do so. I learned that other candidates

AN EMPHATIC DENIAL.

redict the result say that Mr. Eberhart

will carry off the prize. The same people

also say that Patrick Clarey made a mistake

by pulling out of the contest this time, as he

had a good chance of winning. The voting sheets for the first ballot will not be sent out

CAST IRON PIPE DEFENDED.

form by the Vartical Process-There is

creased so that now they are melting 60 ton

pliances and improved methods, variation

n thickness are of infrequent occurrence

By the old process which was abandoned years ago, the pipes were made horizontally

and then the material would sag in place

the pipes are manufactured in a vertical

position, and they could not be made any

truer. They are carefully gauged and tested, and all that are not uniform are re-

jected. The city authorities will not allow

with so many acids in a city that oxidiza-

tion sets in at once, and the thinnest pipe is eaten up the quickest. For this reason the

city officials prefer cast iron pipe for water

STAY AWAY FROM JOHNSTOWN.

The Muster Pinmbers Retuse to Sign the

Journeymen's Scale.

The union journeymen plumbers of Johns

town have sent out notices warning all

members of the craft to stay away from that

place. They are having trouble with their employers over their scale. The latter was recently presented to the master plumbers,

On account of the great amount of work

ng the union scale they were mel

on new buildings the town is overrun with journeymen. They were organized, but upon

Clinching the Strikers.

An Election Promise Faifilled.

cal friends in the Twenty-eighth ward as a celebration of the victory of Andrew Binder in the Councilmanic fight of the Thirty-first. The party assembled at the office of Alder-

but they refused to sign it.

with a flat refusal.

and they would not be uniform.

until next week.

of iron daily.

to Resist Oxidization.

other candidate?" was asked.

Morenus. It was then that Mr. Co

struck Phillips.

wanted in Johnstown.

town Plumbers Warn Union Men to Stay Awa

Condersport Man Thinks He Has Discor The Secretary of L. A. 300 Pulls Out of the Contest for President.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] COUDERSPORT, February 28 .- A young man who may turn out to be the long-lost Charlie Ross has been located in Port Allegheny, McKean county, Pa., and the story of his life is of a nature that may throw some light on the sensational abduction of Charlie Brewster Ross from his father's residence in Germantown on June 1, 1874. The young man is just the age now that the stolen child of Christian K. Ross would have attained if he is alive, and the circumstauces surrounding the career of the young man supposed to be the missing Charlie Ross are so peculiar and strange that the inhabitants of Port Allegheny are convinced that the mystery of the abduction will at last be explained. He was discovered on Wednesday last by a well-known citizen of Coudersport. In an interview with the young man the follow-ing interesting story of his life was ascer-

The first recollection of his eventful career was at his fourth year, when he was under the care of a man known as "Doc." This person, as the youth described him, was man of large size and resided with his wife, a small woman, in a country place, the name of which he could not remember. He did not live with "Doc" long before he was taken to a grocer in Masonville, N. Y., by the name of Teed. His guardian, the youth said, told the grocer he was the agent for an orphans' home in Eastern New York, and was placing children with responsible parties to bring up. He had parties to bring up. He had placed several, he said, in private homes in Franklin and other places in the eastern section of New York, and if Mr. Teed would like to take the child, which was the only one he had, to raise, he could have him. Mr. Teed, who had taken a fancy to the little stranger, told him he would take the child, and the alleged agent for the orphans' home said he would bring the necessary papers with him as he had forgotten them, and in a few days he would call again. In the meanwhile Mr. Teed might keep the boy until he be-came large enough to take care of himself. The alleged agent never came back, and his stories about having placed other children were ascertained to be false, but Mr. Teed

decided to keep the child.

The young man will probably go to Philadelphia next week to confer with Mr. Ross. Mr. Teed, who has acted as a tather to the lad, confirms his story, and is also endeavor-ing to learn something of the boy's life

A GREAT COAL SCHEME.

formation of a Company to Build a Railron 90 Miles Long to the Hocking Valley-Many Thousand Acres of Land Secured.

INFECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCHA COLUMBUS, February 28.-Through the filing of articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State the details of an enterprise of great value to the coal interests of the Hocking Valley are made public. The papers filed are for the incorporation of the Hocking and Western Railroad Company, whose purpose it is to construct a coal road from Chauneey, six miles from Athens, on the Kanawha and Ohio road, to London, Ohio, a distance of 90 miles. The officers of the company are: President, H.
B. Cramer, New York; Vice President, G.
R. Carr, Columbus; Treasurer, John A.
Bagley, New York; Chief Engineer, W. H.
Jennings, Columbus.

The company has control or will secure 15,000 or 20,000 acres of coal land in the Hocking Valley with which to supply the road with coal for transportation. The company claims to have or control as much coal land as the other four roads entering that field. Most of the land which it is expected to work lies In addition the line runs southeast of the In addition the line rans southeast owned 1,600 or 1,800 acres of coal land owned the Ohio and Western Coal by the Ohio and and Iron Company, which can be worked easier by this time than any other. It also asses the two furnaces of the company a

Floodwood. It is claimed for the line that it will make seven inches. It has stopped raining and the Northwestern markets easy of access turned quite cold, and a fall of water is extions with it will enable the lake ports to be reached as easily, if not easier by the Baltimore and Ohio, Columbus, Shawnee and Hocking, Toledo and Ohio Central or Cincinnati, Hocking Valley and Toledo. Construction is to commence soon on the 90 miles of road, and it is expected to complete it in 18 months. The capital stock is \$100,000, and this, in 30 days, is to be increased to \$5,000,000, and \$2,000,000 in bonds

A VENERABLE VIOLIN.

Two Centuries Credited to It and One Fully Accounted For.

Newcastle, Eng., Chronicle, 1 A venerable violin must be that of which a London dealer is at present the happy possessor. It is said to be 200 years old; and although as to the history of the first 100 years of the instrument's existence there is some doubt, the second century one negro a short distance above the State David Ker, an Irishman, traveling line in Chicot county, Ark., while attempting to cut leeves the night previous. There Mosell, of Florence, for £25. The original receipt to this effect, written in Italian, is still in existence, with a note by Mr. Ker appended in English—"Mr. Mosell thinks it belonged to the court of Tuscany, and by some means, perhaps improper, it has been taken from it. He says it is of the first merit, and he supposes in England it will be worth 50 guineas. Florence, May 10, 1794."

In 1888 it was bought by its present owner. Like wine, a fiddle is supposed to improve with age. Indeed, according to Dr. Wendell Holmes, there are in a violin no sewer than 58 different pieces. These pieces, at the outset, are strangers to each other; and it takes a century, more or less, to make them thoroughly acquainted.

Beer Glasses for Weapons.

David Morgan, better known as "Ship" Morgan, is wanted on a charge of aggravated assault and battery, on oath of Theodore Barr. The hearing was to have been held before Alderman Schaefer this morning, but the defendant has not yet bee The case is the result of a row in which it is alleged beer glasses were used as weapons.

A Retiring Chief Rewarded. CINCINNATI, February 28 .- To-night the embers of the City Fire Department pre-

sented to Lewis Wisbey, the retiring Chief Fire Marshal, who has been in the service 35 years and goes out on a pension, a horse and buggy, with all appliances, valued at \$600. Mayor Mosby made the presentation READING, February 28 .- The second of the three large anthracite blast furnaces of the Brooke Iron Company at Birdsboro.

resumed operations this afternoon after a year's idleness. To-morrow morning the Keystone furnaces, number one of the Read-Attorneys C. C. Dickey and R. S. Martin yesterday filed an amendment to the bill of Shoenberger & Co. against the strikers. The amendment charges the strikers with con-spiracy, alleging unlawful assemblies and threats and persuasions to induce workmen CINCINNATI, February 28 .- Ex-Treasurer Constans, of Newport, Ky., who was a defaulter to the amount of \$35,000, has made an offer of compromise for \$6,000, which it is

Michael Flood, the Southside boy, who was found asleep in a wagon the other night, will be turned over to Agent Dean to-day, and it is probable that he will be sent to Morganza. ONE-SIDED STORIES.

ommander McCalla Denies That He is a Inbuman Officer-He Tells Why He Used the Sword on Walker-Kline Suspended Because He Was Asleep on

A FORMER PITTSBURGER MAY WIN. NEW YORK, February 28,-Commander B. H. McCalla, of the United States steamship of war Enterprise, makes a partial de-Cast Iron Pipe Defended by a Scottdale nial to the statements of his officers and men that he is an inhuman officer, and that

he treated all hands with great brutality during the voyage which was ended yesterday by the vessel's arrival here. He says:

I am perfectly willing to go into details of my actions on this cruise which has lasted over two years. The stories as printed in the morning newspapers are all one-sided. As far as I can judge from the accounts as printed, the story that I attacked a sailor named Walker with a sword in Walker's case, but that I was justified I am willing to let my superiors at Washington decide. This man Walker came aboard the Enterprise while she was at Sonthampton. He was in a beastly state of intoxication, That would probably have been excused had he gone to his quarters without saying anything. I sent an orderly to quiet the man, but he refused to listen to reason. His disorderly conduct continued until finally I was compelled to go to him myself. He tried to strike me, and I used the sword on him.

Now as to the suspension of Ensign Kline let me say this: I suspended him from duty because he was surprised while asleep. He denied having been asleep but he did not speak the truth in that respect, because I myself tound him slumbering. I was attracted to the spot where he lay by his heavy snoring. I woke him up and he had the impudence to tell me that I was mistaken. I was justified in suspending him under the circumstances. As to my landing my men in Negro Bay on the African shore opposite Gibraltar, I did that to drill the men. A heavy gale came up suddenly. It was from the east and beach being a lee shore we had to haul off shore. Before going I signaled the men ashore to go to Ceuta, Ibmiles distant, and remain there until I was able to come around again. I went to Gibraltar and returned to the African shore the 'following morning. I then learned for the first time that the men had refused to march to Ceuta, claiming that the stretch of Ib miles was inhabited by wild Moors, who were likely to massacre them. Instead they camped on the beach. I thought this proceeding very peculiar, considering that the stretch of Ibmiles was inhabited by w during the voyage which was ended yesterday by the vessel's arrival here. He says

danger and that there were 30 well-armed men in the party.

I am willing to make affidavit that the story of my having attacked the coachman of Lady Playfair because he refused to allow me on the box of Her Ladyship's coach, is a varn of sailors and an absolute lie. It is untrue that we had any court martial on board during the cruise because there could be none without authority from Washington. As to my other suspension for disrespect to a superior officer, I must say nothing until I have made my official report to Washington.

story is afloat now to the effect that ex-Pres-ident Campbell is making a tour of the preceptories in the West in the interest of one of the candidates and it is presumably in the interest of Secretary Cake. This is denied, however, by Mr. Cake who now says he will not be a candidate for the position at all. This is a big surprise, as he was counted a sure winner. When asked NOT VERY HUNGRY. as an Absolute Gratuity-They Were Supposed to be in a Staryfor an explanation as to why he refused to be a candidate he said:
"I have more than one reason. In the
first place, the increased responsibility is
greater in proportion to the salary. If I
should be elected I would be charged with ing Condition.

WASHINGTON, February 28 .- On Janury 4, 1890, Indian Agent Leahy, at the La Pointe Agency, Wis., in response to inquiries, intormed the Indian Bureau officials by using my present position to secure a pro-motion, and it would be said of other officials letter that the Chippewa Indians on that they used their influence in my favor. Of course, if I was a candidate, I would run the La Pointe reservation were in a starving condition and that raon my own responsibility and on my own merits, and I had fully made up my mind tions and clothing should be furnished at once. He says: "The 30 days rations should be provided at once, as many of these Indians are in a starving condition

thought there was a combination against them, and after a careful consideration I de-cided to withdraw." and especially the women and children, the aged and otherwise feeble." aged and otherwise feeble."

Upon this representation a resolution was passed by Congress appropriating \$75,000 for the relief of these Indians. A quantity of the provisions and goods have already been purchased. To-day the Indian Commissioner received the following telegram from Special Agent Garner who had been sent to the agency to assist in distributing the supplies: "Agency Indians refused to receive supplies or subsistence unless as a gratuity. No immediate necessity for making any purchases. Instructions "Is your withdrawal in the interest of any "No, sir. I am charged with using my influence to secure one man's election, and you know it wouldn't do for me to play the same game twice in succession," replied Mr. Cake with a smile.

With Treasurer Hammitt's withdrawal the contest is between John P. Eberhart, L. C. Haler, Joseph Johnston, Edward Phillips, John Fees and Simon Burns. The for making any purchases. Instructions requested." Agent Leaby also telegraphed as follows:
"The Indians inform me that they will fight is virtually between Eberhart and Haler, and those who ought to be able to

not mortgage their land or pine for supplies. No supplies should be purchased."

The Indian officials are unable to reconcile there statements, and have referred the matter to the Secretary of the Interior for instructions. The resolution appropria ting the \$75,000 provided that the Govern-

ment should be reimbursed out of monies hereafter realized out of land and timber now owned by the Indians seeking aid. Manufacturer Says They Are Made Uni-

One Plant Near Pittsburg-Thick Enough Among Them a Consignment Addressed to a Pittsburg Firm. "I was rather amused," said a local cast

FOREIGN GOODS SEIZED.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 iron pipe maker vesterday, "at the tendency NEW YORK, February 28 .- The firm of of an article in THE DISPATCH yesterday Allard & Sons, with offices on Fifth aveto create the impression that the making o cast iron pipe is one of the lost arts in Pittsburg. The writer stated that though this city is the iron center of the world, the nearest cast iron pipe works is located at Cleveland. Now, this is not true. The National Pipe Foundry and Pipe Works at Scottlele are making activities. nue, executed orders for fine foreign goods, buying them in the United Kingdom and on the Continent for patrons in America. The special Treasury Agents of the Government raided the establishment of the firm on the charge that the firm either greatly undervalued the goods imported or smuggled them altogether. Some of the customers of Dr. A. Salviati, of Venice, Works at Scottdale are making cast iron pipe every day, and it is practically a Pittsburg company. The offices are located in the Lewis block, and the capital comes are now in a similar predicament.

Dr. Salviati sells fine girls' wear, bric-a-

from this city. The works were built five years ago, and the capacity has been inbrac, and beautiful household ornaments. A seizure was made to-day of goods of this character, among them a consignment by the Adams Express Company to C. C. Beggs, and others to Philadelphia, Chicago and St. Louis parties.

The total value of the seizure is from \$5,000 to \$10,000. All of the goods, so the "For the last two years, in the face of fierce Southern competition, this firm has supplied Pittsburg and Allegheny with cast iron pipe for water purposes. Miles of cast iron pipe have been laid in Pittsburg to carry gas, and the results have been very special Treasury agents say, are under-valued, most of them from 50 to 75 per cent. tisfactory.
"It is not true either that cast iron pipes All the persons named in the invoi lack uniformity in thickness. With skilled superintendents and workmen, modern apexpress company are exonerated from blame

BOUND FOR NASHVILLE.

Delegates to the League Mass Meeting to Leave Pittsburg To-Morrow. A special Pullman train, bearing the Eastern delegates to the National Convention of the Republican League of the United States, will pass through this city

to-morrow evening, and the local delegates to-morrow evening, and the local delegates
will have three cars attached and proceed to
York and San Francisco, I. Lieber, President, wrought iron pipes to be laid for gas or water except in some cases,
"Another strong point in favor of cast
iron pipes is that they are made an inch Cincinnati with the same train.

The Eastern delegates will join those of the North and West at Cincinnati on Monthick, while the wrought pipe are only a fourth of an inch. The pipes run through such a variety of soils and come in contact day morning at 7 o'clock, and they will proseed as a body to Louisville, Bowling Green and other places. The convention will open at Nashville Tuesday morning. After the convention a large number of the delegates delegates will go on an excursion to Chattanooga, Murfreesboro, Lookout Mountain, Shiloh and other historical points, at low railroad rates. State Secretary Robert Lindsay, of this city, will furnish information concerning the trip to any who may desire to ac company the local delegates.

> DES MOINES, February 28 .- In the Senate to-day, among the bills presented, was one for the establishment of the Australian system of voting and to provide for license as a substitute for prohibition in the handling of the liquor traffic.

James Russell Lowell Better. BOSTON, MASS., February 28 .- The con dition of James Russell Lowell is reported as somewhat improved to-night.

WHAT PEOPLE ARE DOING. Some Who Travel, Some Who Do Not, and Others Who Talk.

-G. Nash Foster, of Lykens, and James P. Colter, of Meadville, are stopping at the Seventh Avenue. Mr. Colter says that the movement to down Delamater in Crawford Ex-Street Commissioner Charles Ott las -Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Johnson, of Forbes night gave a banquet to a number of politi-

street, have gone to Scranton, the former to attend the United States Court and the latter to visit her sister, Mrs. J. B. Grimshaw. -James B. Scott and wife went East last

A PECULIAR METHOD

Used to Secure Some Positions in the Milwaukee Postoffice.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

Revised to Agree With the Wishes of Officials in Power.

FRANK CONFESSION OF AN EMPLOYE.

the Investigation Conducted by the House Committee.

Commissioner Roosevelt is charged with securing the appointment of a man who had grossly violated the civil service rules. The employe in question acknowledges some of his irregularities.

WASHINGTON, February 28.-The Civil Service investigation was resumed to-day. One of the charges against the commission considered to-day averred that Mr. Roosevelt secured the appointment of one Hamilton Shidy to a place in the Census Bureau, knowing that Shidy, an officer in the Civil Service Commission, as Secretary of the Board of Local Examiners of the Milwaukee Postoffice, had persistently and repeatedly violated his oath of office in making false verifications and in not reporting violations of the civil service

Mr. Shidy, being called to the stand, said he had filled the position of Secretary of the Local Examining Board of the Milwaukee Postoffice until July 1, 1889. Nominally, he had entire charge of the books and papers of that board, although actually he had not, because the papers were not always in his possession

A FRANK CONFESSION.

There were irregularities in the board in 1888. He did not report them to the Civil Service Commission, as it was his duty con-structively to do, though not act-Service commission, as it was his duty con-structively to do, though not act-ually so, he contended, as he re-garded his duty to the postmaster to be paramount. He had made some certifications of persons for appointment inac-curately. It was made part of his duty as clerk under Mr. Paul, the postmaster, torture the records so as to make some of the certifications improperly. The certifi-cations were not made to conform to the rules and regulations of the civil service.
Witness explained what was meant by Witness explained what was meant by torturing the records. In the first place he said the postmaster would make an appointment. Then he would have witness certify this name and two other eligibles to him, and he would select the name of the person whom he had already appointed. Mr. Paul, the postmaster, he said, had free access to the list of eligibles, contrary to law, and witness did not prevent him because he could not gainsay the wishes of the Postmaster, and because his official life would have been at stake.

REVISING THE LISTS. There were also instances in which examination papers were revised by direction of the postmaster, so as to change the percentages of an applicant. This was not done to any great extent, he said, only when necessary. He said he never knew of ques-tions being given out to candidates for appointment before examination, and the stmaster did not have access to them. He insisted that he did not start or instigate the examination of the charges against the postmaster. He was now in Government employ in the census office, having ob-tained a position there through the friendly

offices of the Civil Service Commissioners. Witness declared he had no ill feeling whatsoever against Postmaster Paul. On cross-examination by the Civil Service Commissioners, the witness said he had Commissioners, the with never, on re-marking an examination paper. put it at a higher per cent than the case would actually warrant. He declared he never sought to conceal the state of affairs in the examining board, but simply did not bring them to light.

THE BEHRING SEA DISPUTE.

Negotiations for a Settlement Have Been Progressing Very Satisfactorily. WASHINGTON, February 28 .- Nothing can be learned at the State Department concerning the fisheries question, but outside the Department it is very well known that this Government is in constant communication with the Government of Great Britain with a view to a settlement of the Canadian fisheries question, and is also negotiating with that Gov-ernment and incidentally with the Russian Government for an acknowledgment of the

jurisdiction of the United States in the Beh-In regard to the former question, it is understood that the negotiations have pro-ceeded so far toward a settlement on a basis satisfactory to both governments that the portion of the modus vivendi allowing American fishermen license to purchase bait has been extended indefinitely without any documentary formalities.

INGALLS AS VICE PRESIDENT.

He Will Act in That Capacity While Morton Goes to Florida. WASHINGTON, February 28 .- In the

Senate to-day Ingalls was elected Vice Pres-

ident pro tem, took his seat as presiding officer and returned his acknowledgments to the Senate for the renewed expression of Vice President Morton will leave Washington to-morrow for Florida.

THE BIG SEAL CONTRACT warded by Windom to the North American

Commercial Company. WASHINGTON, February 28,-Secretary Windom has directed a lease to be made with the for the exclusive privilege of taking fur seals upon the islands of St. Paul and St. George, Alaska, for a period of 20 years from May l. This company made three proposals for the privilege. The one accented by Secretary Windom is known as bid No. II, and differs from the other two in being an offer without condition. without conditions. The company proposes to pay and will pay an annual rental of \$60,000 for without conditions. The company proposes to pay and will pay an annual rental of \$60,000 for the lease of said islands of St. Paul and St. George, and, in addition to the revenue tax or duty of \$2 laid upon each for sealskin taken and shipped by it from said islands, said company will pay the sum of \$7.62% apiece for each and every fur sealskin that shall be taken and shipped from said islands, said company will pay the sum of \$7.62% apiece for each and every fur sealskin that shall be taken and shipped from said islands of St. Paul and St. George under the provisions of any lease that it may obtain. All such payments to be made at such times and places and in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct. In addition to said payments said company stipulates and agrees that it will faithfully comply with all the laws of the United States and all the rules and regulations of the Treasury Department, in relation to the taking of fur sealskins on said islands, as also with all the terms, provisions and conditions of the advertisements or notices for proposals above set forth and referred to.

The annual revenue to the Government under this lease, on the basis of 100,000 seals per annum, will be about \$1,000,000 as against \$000,000 under the present lease to the Alaska Commercial Company. The following are the names of the directors of the North American Commercial Company. The following are the names of the directors of the North American Commercial Company. The following are the names of the directors of the North American Commercial Company. The following are the names of the directors of the North American Commercial Company. The following is the said to be a member of the company. Its capital stock is \$2,000,000.

Nice lawn embroidered nurses' aprons 25c, 3736c, 50c, up to \$1 50; extra val

DIED. STOLZENBACH—On Friday, February 28, 1890, at 12 P. M., at her residence, 2320 Sidney street, Southside, Tillim Carry, wife of Conrad F. Stolzenbach, in her 24th year.