Iron Chancellor Now.

HE IS IN A TIGHT PLACE.

Dismayed by Liberal and Socialist Successes at the Polls.

ASKING THE POPE FOR ADVICE

The triumph of the German Liberals and Socialists at the polls has resulted in the full restoration of Bismarck's control over the Emperor. Important overtures have been made to the Pope. The proposed international labor conference is not expected to result in any immediate great reforms.

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PRESS. 1. BERLIN, March 1 .- By the results of the second ballots reported to-day the disastrous defeat of the Cartel coalition was confirmed and the same figures put in a stronger light the triumph of the German Liberals and the Socialists. Four districts in this city in which the first canvass was undecided have now been carried by German Liberals. The First, Fraeger the Second, Virchow; the Third, Munckel the Fifth, Baumbach. All these are men whose presence in the Reichstag gives luster to that body. In the second and third of these districts the Socialists headed the poll on the first ballots. Their defeat now is only due to a combination of other parties

against them.
The returns from the provinces received up to this time-9:50 P. M.-continue to dis close in every direction donates of the National Liperals and successes of the popular candidates of various stripes. Perhaps the most surprising feature of this activity of the popular element is the lively reap-pearance of the Volks party, or Democrata, f all districts where the Socialists did not put up a candidate.

BISMARCK ON TOP AGAIN.

Prince Bismarck is already actively planning and negotiating the reconstitution of a Government majority by the manipulation of parties. In his new scheme the Cen-ter party will replace the National Liberal party as that stood in the Cartel.

The elections have resulted in the full

restoration of the Prince's control over the Emperor. The Chancellor never seriously intended to retire, but would have retu rather than have played the part of a figure head. His giving out of a purpose to resign called the Emperor's attention to the fact that that would be the logical consequence of his separating himself entirely from the Chancellor, and doubtless led him to reflect upon what he was to do without him. As soon as the adverse results of the elections was perceptible this reflection must have loomed up as one of serious moment, and all this has led to the Emperor's unqualified adhesion to the Prince's pro-jected parliamentary tactics. Daily for all the time since the first ballots the Emperor and the Chancellor have concerted the scheme of playing the Center party as the basis of a Government combination.

PLACATING THE VATICAN. The first measure showing the drift of the scheme is the revival of active relations with the Vatican. In an important dispatch Prince Bismarck requests the Pope's opinions and his recommendations as to the de-tails of the restitution to the Catholic clergy of the sum sequestered during the 15 cul-turkampf. The report also credits the Emperor with having written personally to the Pope on the close connection of his proposed State socialism with the Christian socialism

embodied in the Papal allocutions. Another significant fact is that the North German Gazette throws over the National Liberals with the declaration that the two great parties, the Conservatives and the Centerists, have come through the electoral conflict intact and are pledged to maintain the progress already made in socialist re-forms and to initiate and carry out new re-forms. Other organs inspired by Prince Bismarck dilate upon the theme that in the generous Catholic aspiration for regulated ocial reorganization that party is working upon common ground with the Govern ment. The Government's policy is shown in the Emperor's recent utterances.

THE PRICE OF PEACE.

Dr. Windthorst's terms for an alliance of the Center with the Government place the school question in the first rank, and demand the abolition of all restrictions upon the Catholic direction of Catholic schools. The Center party is confident that Prince Bismarck will accede to their terms so far as touches this particular demand. Outside the Center party opinion is to the same effect and we are perhaps on the eve of vitnessing one more great concession to the Papal power.

In addressing the Council of State at the close of to-day's session the Emperor made a confession almost pathetic in its terms, and certainly so in its tone, as to how the supreme difficulties of the social problem had unfolded themselves to him since he had begun the attempt to reach a practical solution of them. He declared that his aims were not ideal. He did not hope to discover some grand remedy for the cure of all social evils. He desired rather and simply that a deter-mined effort should be made to find means to satisfy the legal demands and the just wishes of the working people.

AN INDUSTRIOUS MONARCH. These words of the Emperor deeply impressed all who heard them and all unite in praising the Emperor's assiduity. When presiding at the sessions of the Council or over committees he does everything to expedite business. He draws up lists of speakers and discharges the duties both of President and Secretary. He worked yesterday eight hours continuously at the business of the Council of State and the confer-

It is now looked upon as doubtful whether the conference will meet on the 15th instant as had been arranged. M. Spuller, the French Minister, hesitates over a final acceptance of the invitation, because he has covered that the programme admits the discussion and regulation of the hours of labor of adults. Under the clause relating to work done in mines the conference is t decide on the limitation and duration of shirts in mines; on precautions to be taken in regard to unhealthy mines; also upon restrictions in the output of coal by combine tions to affect prices, and all this by international agreement.

APRAID OF THE EIGHT-HOUR MOVEMENT. M. Spuller communicated his views on these points to the Marquis of Salisbury and these poince Bismarck, and advised that points to Prince Bismarck, and advised that points certain to raise the question of miners' hours be withdrawn from the programme. The Marquis of Salisbury approved of M. Spuller's suggestion. Both probably feared some deliverance of the conference affecting miners and the eight-hour movement. The clause will be modified so as to prevent any debute upon the limitation of the length of a miners' day, and the conference thus begins to assume the character of an acamic reunion in which many more or less competent men will suggest solutions of

social and economic problems.

The United States will certainly lose nothing practical or of importance through the absence of a representative. The Chanceller will not attend the conference; neither will Count Herbert Bismarck nor any of the foreign diplomats. An office stenographic report will give to the world whatever benefit can arise from the expres-sion of the ideas of economic specialists.

THE KAISER IS SANGUINE. The Emperor continues to be excessively sanguine of some practical results. Conversing with members of the Council of

State at dinner after the business he referred to the project of creating through the con-ference a permanent international board of control empowered to convene international Emperor William Needs the
Iron Chancellor Now.

Congresses, to report how the condition of each country is affected by the international agreement to which the conference may tend up. It is altogether improbable that the Powers will consent to this merely to gratify the Emperor will consent to this merely to gratify

the Emperor's wishes. There was a reception after dinner and all the delegates were presented to the Empress. The Emperor talked much with Freese, Stummand and Schwartzkoof. Prince Bis-

auren discussed the elections. In the Imperial arsenal the working day was formerly 12 hours long. It has now been reduced to ten hours. Workingmen's been reduced to ten hours. Workingmen committees have been formed among the employes in the Government coal mines.

SOCIALISM TO BE SUPPRESSED. The Boersen Zeitung affirms that Prince Bismarck's recent interviews with the Em-peror resulted in a decision to "take measures to prevent injury to the State men-aced by the ill directed current of public

It any clear meaning can be put upon this phrase it must have been that the Em-peror has asserted that fresh attempts shall be made for the suppression of the social propoganda, as conducted by others. The Ditch Socialists Nieuwenbuys and Van Beveren returned here with passports

and were permitted to remain and assist their friends during the elections. The Kreuz Zeitung declares that universal suffrage is a political monstrosity and that it bould be abolished. Returns have been received of the election f 59 members, as follows: Conservatives Imperialists, 1; National Liberals, 13; Centerists, 7; German Liberals, 22; Socialists, 13; Guelph, 1; Democrats, 6.

#### THEY OUGHT TO KNOW.

A Story Told of the Westinghouse Airbrake Company Flatly Dealed-Mr. Card Not So Emphatic Though, as is Mr. George Westinghouse.

A rumor gained currency last evening that the Westinghouse Airbrake Company intended to distribute \$2,000,000 or over of its stock at \$75 below the market value to the railroad superintendents of America. Several members of the company were visited, with but little success so far as eliciting definite information on the subject was

W. W. Card, the Secretary, would not give any positive answer to any interrogation, averring that the company was not in the habit of giving its business to the pub-lic. The company had often been placed under many annoying imputations regard-ing its affairs, but had weathered it, and would no doubt do so again, but so far as giving any of its business matters to the public, simply because a wild rumor had been started, it never would. When the query was put direct as to the stability of the report Mr. Card replied, after a slight hesitation: "I have nothing whatever to

rogated. He declared that the whole story was a wild rumor containing no truth whatever. No stock had been issued within two years. He did not know how such a rumor could have originated. As to whether or no the fact that the company desired to introduce its brakes on the freight cars of he company had anything to do with it, Mr. Westinghouse thought not. The com-pany was anxious enough to have its invention in general use on the freight cars of merica, but it required no introduction, as it had been used for ten years. From the above it can be seen that no lefinite reply could be elicited from either of the gentlemen interviewed, and as H. H. Westinghouse and John Caldwell, the manager and treasurer, are not in the city,

the facts in the case must be inferred.

This much there is about it. There is hardly a doubt that the distribution of such stock and the possession of it by railroad su-perintendents throughout the land would be of great benefit to the company, now that the idea of placing air-brakes on freight cars is being agitated very widely. If this should be done, the vast advantage of the Westinghouse Company in having its stock distributed among the individuals who make the contracts of the various roads can be imagined.

## CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

The Prisoners in the County Jall Who Are Reld for Trial at the March Term of Court - Five Charges of Murder Two Being Against Women.

Warden Berlin last night completed the iail calendar for the March term of the Criminal Court, which opens to-morrow. The number of prisoners now in jail awaiting trial at this term is 127. The total number of cases is 137, and is about the average for this time of the year. Murder is the charge against five of the prisoners, two of them women, as follows: George Coulson, Alex. Killen, Annie McGuire alias Sweet, Agnes Taukert, Louis Wagner. Larceny, as usual, heads the list with 40 cases. The cases of assault and battery of various kinds are also numerous. The list of illegal liquor sellers is unusually small, there being but three cases.

Preparations are being made to try Alex Killen alone for the murder of Mrs. Rudert at Tarentum on December 24, the officers working on the case having, for the present given up hope of arresting Peter Griffen and Eggy Conroy. The trial will be an in-teresting one. Another case which will at-tract considerable attention is the charge of false pretenses against August P. Geis the employment agent. Agnes Tankert will be tried for the strangling of her new born babe. Wagner is the man who is said to have struck a fellow workman on head with a hammer at a livery stable in

## ONE PARE FOR THE TRIP.

Reduced Rates Offered to Delegates to the Scotch-Irish Conventions.

Colonel Echols, by pledging the local railroads that 2,000 delegates would attend the Scotch-Irish Convention in June, has secured a promise of a rate of one fare for the round trip. The local roads agreed to see the passenger managers of the various railroad asso-ciations and have them indorse the rate.

Sympathy for Mrs. Stephenson The city school principals met at the Central Board of Education yesterday afternoon and passed resolutions on the death of the

late Prof. I. N. Stephenson. A letter was sent to the widow of the deceased conveying the sympath y of those present. The Ordinance is Law. Early yesterday morning Mayor McCallin signed the appropriation ordinance. The document, however, did not become a law until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when

Clerk William McCleary attested it by af-

# fixing his signature.

Run Over by His Engine. Henry Cooper, the fireman on the dinkey engine of Carnegie's Thirty-third street mill, fell under his engine, yesterday, and had one of his legs crushed in such a manner that amoutat ion was necessitated The injured man is in the West Penn

## NEAR TOWN NOTES.

J. B. FISCUS, 18 years old, died at Leech burg, Pa., yesterday of the grip. THE Syear-old daughter of Harry Kimple, of Leechburg, Pa., swallowed an ounce of laudanum yesterday. Physicians saved her A LITTLE 18-months-old child of Richard Mitchell, of Mutual, Pa., procured a box of concentrated lye last night, and swallowed a large quancity. The little one died shortly after, FINISHED THEIR SESSIONS.

The Board of Viewers on the Herr's Island Approaches Completes Its Work-An Appeal on Behalf of the Government-The Price Thought Too Steep.

District Attorney Walter Lyon was asked esterday as to the progress made in the ondemnation of land at the Pittsburg approach of the proposed Herr's Island dam, to be built by the Government as a portion of the waterway improvement of the rivers near Pittsburg.

Mr. Lyon stated that the viewers who ssessed damages for the Pittsburg approach had finished their sessions. The following gentlemen acted as the board: D. B. Oliver, W. W. Young and T. C. Lazear. The ver, W. W. Young and I. C. Lazear. Incorporaty considered belonged to Captain J. J. Vandercrift, and after consideration awarded \$40,000 damages. From this award Mr. Lyon appealed on behalf of the Government, giving as his reason the belief that the damages awarded were partly actual and partly contingent. He insisted on only allowing actual damages and after some sharp fencing a compromise was arranged by which Captain Vandergrift will receive \$30,000. Mr. Lyon thus saved Uncle Sam the neat sum of

The Allegheny side will be next considered. The Board of Viewers has been appointed in the persons of Messrs. John D. Shafer, Thomas Rourke and Charles Atwell. They will meet some time next week and assess the damages. The city authori-ties of Allegheny may offer some resistance to the action of the Government viewers. It will be remembered that the Allegheny Committee on Wharves refused to recommend an ordinance to Councils awarding the land needed to the Government, the land aforesaid being a portion o Allegheny wharf. The grounds of the re-fusal were allegations of injury to the prop-erty of Allegheny citizens resulting from the erection of the dam. As the same objections are being actively agitated at pres-ent some litigation may be indulged in. Colonel Merrill will arrive here shortly and will rush the erection of the dam as fast as sible, when the title to the approaches is made certain.

#### POSITIONS CREATED.

Changes Made in the Postoffice to Handle

the Increased Business. Since February 1 21 new positions bave been created in the postoffice as follows: Assistant cashier, assistant weigher of second class matter, three distributors and one stamper in the letter section of the mailing division and a dispatcher in the paper section, one record clerk, one paper distributor, one time clerk and one directory clerk in the carriers' division, one distribu-tor and one stamper in the box division, one clerk at the ladies' window, one clerk in the registry, one teller in the money order di-vision and a superintendent and clerk for the inquiry division, one night watchman and a typewriter. Eight of these positions have been filled with ladies, 13 with men. All but three being classified positions were taken from the civil service list.

Very few removals have been made so far. The three stamp sellers, Messrs, Kennedy, Cella and Barry, were retired yesterday, and their places were taken by Messrs. Davis, Balph and Jiles. One letter carrier was removed early in February and one clerk resigned.

## BY THE BARKING OF A DOG.

Boys Find an Unconscious Woman Under an Office on the Southside.

The attention of some boys playing near the office of the Barchfield Quarry Company, at the head of South Thirty-third street, was attracted yesterday afternoon by the barking of a dog. A woman was found lying under the office in an unconscious condition. She was thinly clad, and seemed as though she had been exposed to the cold as though she had been exposed to the cold for a couple of days. She was removed to the Southside Hospital, where she was still unconscious at a late hour last night,

Police Captain Stewart stated he believed

the woman to be Mrs. Rinehart Huber, whose husband inquired at the police station sbout a week ago to have the police take

## A Full Trie.

Two men, who gave their names as John Hadfield and William Jacob, and a pretty girl, 18 years old, whom they were trying to escort home, were last night arrested on North Diamond street, Allegheny. All three were intoxicated, the girl being so drunk that she could not give her name.

A Carpenter's Fall. J. Walker, a carpenter of 28 years, fell from a building on Fifty-fourth street yesterday afternoon, while making repairs on the commission because he (Lyman) could not get Mr. Edgerton to co-operate was taken in an unconscious condition to with him. He did not feel authwas taken in an unconscious condition to his home on Fifty-first street. His condi-

Photographers on Their Ears Because Aufrecht is making a genuine 8x10 photo of anybody for \$1 at his "Elite" gallery, 516 Market st., Pittsburg.

Removal Prices on Men's Goods

Fine cotton half hose 19c, formerly 35c; 29c. formerly 75c. Fine men's half hose 29c, formerly 50c; 35c, formerly 50c; 50c, formerly \$1 00. Ties (tecks and four-inhands) 29c, formerly 50c; 50c, formerly \$1 00; 75c, tormerly \$1 25. Underwear, night robes, hdkfs, suspenders, gloves, etc., all marked at similar reductions. A. G. CAMPBELL & SONS, 710 Penn ave. 27 Fifth ave. after April I.

Don't Pay 10 Cents For Belding Bros', silk thread when you can buy it from us at 7c, or 5c for Clark's O. N. T. when our price is 4c. Don't pay 35c for Belding's knitting silk, as our price is for Belding s 29c. The cash store.

THORNTON BROS.

128 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

To see the most marvelous bargains in men's spring overcoats at \$10 you ever saw. They are offered for sale Monday. All the new shades, silk taced and satin sleeve lining, P. C. C. C., Cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the new

Never Too Late to Mend. Mend what? you will say. Why, your old clothes, to be sure, and Dickson, the tailor, of 65 Fifth ave., cor. Wood st., second floor, is the man who makes old clothes look like new for a trifle. Telephone 1558.

shipment. Furniture re-upholstered and re-paired. HAUGH & KEENAN, 33 and 34 Water street. THOSE who use Pittsburg beer are al-ways pleased. Dealers. Or order direct.

Phone 1186. PATIENCE and great care taken with children and babies at Hendricks & Co.'s photograph gallery, 68 Federal st., Alle-

Good cabinets for \$1 a dozen. For O'd and Young New spring clothing for old and young in bright designs and varied assortment is what we now show. Men's spring overcoats and suits a grand specialty at \$10. P. C. C. C., cor. Grand and Diamond sts.,

opp the new Court House. \$1-March the One Dollar Month-\$1. Bring the family to Aufrecht's "Elite" gallery, 516 Market st., Pittsburg. 12 abinets or one large 8x10 for \$1. Elevator

For good photographs patronize the popular firm of Hendricks & Co., 68 Federal st., Allegheny. There is no place like it. Cabinets for \$1 a dozen.

## ROOSEVELT TO BLAME

For the Appointment of a Violator of the Civil Service Laws.

ALL THE REST PLEAD IGNORANCE

Dr. Norvin Green Makes a Bitter Attack

ontest Cases Being Considered in Both the House and

Senate.

Upon Mr. Wanamaker. FIRE ALARM IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

Census Superintendent Porter and Mr. Vanamaker blame Roosevelt for the appointment of Shidy, the civil-service-law riolator. The President of the Western Union made a bitter attack upon the Post naster General to his face. The Montana Senatorial controversy is still unsettled.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- At the open ing of the session of the House committee investigating the charges against the Civil Service Commission to-day, Representative Ewart read a telegram from ex-Civil Service Commissioner Edgerton saying that the charges that Camphad given out civil service questions was never made known to him (Edgerton) until the evening before he wrote his letter to the President. He added that the reason why it was withheld was best known to those who condoned it. Ex-Commissioner Oberly had testified the other day that Mr. Edgerton refused to

PORTER WAS FOOLED. Superintendent of the Census Porter was the first witness called and gave the com-mission his story of Shidy's reappointment to a clerkship in the Census Office. Com-missioner Roosevelt had come to him and said that he (Roosevelt) thought Shidy was unjustly dismissed from the Milwaukee Postoffice, and asked him to appoint Shidy to a position in the Census Bureau. Before his appointment Shidy had passed only a

have anything to do with the charge against

On cross-examination by Representative Ewart, Mr. Porter said he would not have appointed Shidy to the place had he been told that he had made false certifications in the Milwaukee postoffice. In answer to further questions Mr. Porter said that Shidy's appointment had not taken place until six weeks after the request of Mr. Roosevelt, and that protests had been filed against his appointment. He further recol-lected, he said, that Mr. Roosevelt had said to him that Shidy was a weak man and had yielded to coercion, and that Postmaster Paul had turned him out because he had testified to the truth.

ROOSEVELT'S STORY. Commissioner Roosevelt was then called and gave the committee a history of the last investigation of the Milwaukee postoffice. He said that Shidy, although reluctant, had come forward at once to testify. The com-mission told him that it would do all in its power to protect him from the consequences of telling the truth, but not from the consequences of his wrongdoing in the office. Mr. Roosevelt then related how the com-mission had made efforts to have Shidy remission had made efforts to have Shidy re-instated, and, failing in that, to have him appointed in the Census Office. "Remember," he said, "that Shidy was not dismissed for doing wrong, but was dis-missed for trying to atone for it by doing well, and he had confessed, and expressed a

deep, humble and apparently sincere regre for what he had done." He (Roosevelt) felt, he declared, that the Government must protect its own witnesses who are persecuted for telling the truth. He would not interfere with the punishment of these men for their wrongdoing.

THE WRONG MAN. Commissioner Thompson, having taker the stand, said that, after hearing Shidy's testimony of vesterday, he did not think he was a man who ought to have a place under the Government, for the reason that be showed a moral obliquity which unfitted him for employment in the Government service. In his testimony before the com-mission, Shidy freely confessed, and said he would not commit such a wrong again, although yesterday he had said that he would do the same thing again under similar circumstances. Such a man was not to

Commissioner Lyman testified that the preliminary report made in the Milwaukee case by Messrs. Doyle, Secretary, and Webster, the Chief Examiner of the Commission, previous to the reorganization of the commission, had not been acted upon by orized to act upon it himself, because of the conflict in the testimony of the various witnesses. Commissioner Oberly, his colleague, had then been ap-Commissioner pointed to the Commissionership of Indian Affairs. When he (Lyman) became sole Commissioner, the work upon him was overwhelming and crushing, leaving him but little time to attend to the matter,

A LAUGHABLE PEATURE. Ex-Commissioner Oberly also made a statement concerning the preliminary re-port, saying that it was submitted in writing after he had left the office, although he had known its nature shortly before he left. He caused a good deal of langhter by saying that when Postmaster Paul, of Milwaukce, had been appointed by President Cleveland he was Vice President of the Milwauke

Civil Service Association. Postmaster General Wanamaker was called as a witness, and asked particularly concerning his action in the case of Shidy. So far as he remembered, Mr. Roosevelt had told him that Shidy had aided the commission in its investigation of the Milwaukee postoflice, and the post-master had taken offense and dismissed him. Mr. Roosevelt had conveyed the impression that Shidy was an excellent man and worthy of the Interest taken in him, and Mr. Roosevelt asked him whether he had any objection to him (Roosevelt) seeking a place for him. He told Mr. Roosevel that he had not. He subsequently wrote a letter to the Superintendent of the Census, saying that he saw no objection to Shidy's appointment in the office.

WANAMAKER DID NOT KNOW. Mr. Roosevelt had not told him of the charges that existed against Shidy of making false certifications in the Milwaukee Postoffice. He had read the commission's

report on the postoffice before this action of is with regard to Shidy, but he had read it with reference to Postmaster Paul, and not with reference to Shidy. He did not think that either of the civil service commission-Fahsel, the other members of the Board of Examiners of the Milwaukee postoffice. He was asked whether, if it had been stated to him that Shidy was guilty of the charges against him, he would have entertained a request for personal indorsement for a position for him. Mr. Wanamaker reied certainly not, and that he would c ider it his duty to warn the head of a department against such a person.

The committee then adjourned until Mon-

## MANY ABSENT MEMBERS

Prevent the Consideration of the Feather stone-Cate Election Contest. WASHINGTON, March 1 .- In the House to-day Mr. Houk, of Tennessee, called up the contested election case of Featherstone versus Cate, from the First district of Arkansas. The opening speech in support of the claims of the contestant was made by Mr. Hauger, of Wisconsin.

agreed to-yeas, 114; nays, 107.

## ATTACK ON WANAMAKER.

The President of the Western Union Very Bitter Agniust the Postmuster General-He Thinks the Latter is

Exceeding His Power. WASHINGTON, March 1 .- Dr. Norvin Green, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, to-day continued his statement respecting the pendin postal telegraph bill, before the Hous Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads. Taking up the details of the Postmaster General's plan, Dr. Green said that at many of the postoffices there would not be sufficient telegraph business to pay expenses. It had been suggested that the postmasters at these offices might learn to work the wires. But they would not do so, as they were usually business men and fully em-ployed in caring for their shops. Then special corps of operators would have to be organized in the large cities and they would have to be placed in rooms separate from the postoffice to preserve the secrecy of the the messages. Lorge battery rooms would have to be procured, and altogether, the present postoffice buildings could not be made to accommodate the telegraph system. Dr. Green made a comparison our domestic telegraph rates with those in Europe, showing that for all distances over 500 miles our rates were much lower. Yet, said he, the Postmaster General would establish a uniform rate for 1,500 mile distances, a distance over which no single wire had ever been successfully worked. The Postmaster General, in his order fixing rates for Government business, had made an order which the Board of Directors of the Western Union had decided was practically an order of confiscation of their business. The doctor became somewhat excited at this point, and, looking hard at Postmaster General Wanamaker, who steadfastly returned the gaze, he exclaimed:
And yet he said he is on first rate terms with the telegraph companies. He may congratu-late himself that he can smile and smile, and murder while he smiles. We propose to con-trovert that order (fixing the rates for Governmurder while he smiles. We propose to controver that order (fixing the rates for Government messages) in the courts, and to demonstrate that it is not one half of the cost of the service. We have not received a dollar for that service since last July. We would not accept the rate. One word more: I don't know whether I am right, but this is the way it looks to a man up a tree. This is a government of the people, by the people and for the people. In England and other monarchical governments, in Canada, and in the so-called French Republic, the Cabinet Ministers are members of the departments and act as members of the departments and act as members of the Legislature. But in a constitutional form of government, as it is here, the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments are made independent departments. The President may recommend from time to time such legislation as may be needed. This proposed legislation as may be needed. This proposed legislation has failed to receive his recommendation, although submitted in the Postmaster General's report before his annual message was sent to Congress. I have never heard before that a Cabinet Minister may come before a committee to coach it and help his pet schemes through when they have not been recommended by the President.

## NO CONCLUSION REACHED.

The Montana Sepatorial Controversy Still in

the Hands of the Committee WASHINGTON, March 1.-The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections took up the Montana Senatorial controversy for consideration to-day. Several hours were devoted to discussing some of the legal questions involved, but no conclusion was reached. In fact, the members of the committee had but just received the printed copies of the arguments made by Messrs, Paine and Jenks two weeks ago and had had neither time nor opportunity to study them.
As to the questions of fact in the case the members of the committee knew little or nothing, and Chairman Hoar and Mr. Gray were appointed a sub-committee to collect the facts and report to the committee at a meeting to be held next Saturday.

A Fire Alarm in the White House. WASHINGTON, March 1 .- One of the esults of the recent disastrous fire at Secretary Tracy's house is the introduction of fire alarm boxes into the White House, which has heretofore been without adequate pro-tection of this kind.

THEY CLAIMED TOO MUCH.

Wheeling Bridge Company Receives Backset From the Courts. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WHEELING, W. VA., March 1 .- A decision of a great deal of importance to river and bridge men was handed down in Part I of the Circuit Court, Judge Paull, this morning. The decision was upon the application of the newly organized Wheeling Bridge Company for the condemnation of a strip of ground lying a couple of hundred feet south of the suspension bridge of the Wheeling and Belmont Bridge Company, on the location of a guy pier for the support of

their bridge.
The Wheeling and Belmont Company set up the claim that the land was necessary for the maintenance of their bridge, and further, that under the rights acquired by the sale of the old Ebenezer Zane terry franchise, in 1847, and by subsequent acts of Congress, and of the Legislatures of Virginia and West Virginia, they had the exclusive right to maintain a toll bridge within a limit of one-half mile north and south of the exist-ing suspension bridge. The Court decided to-day that no exclusive right existed, and dismissed the pleas so far as they bore upon that right. The matter will likely go to the higher Courts.

## BAR ASSOCIATION MEETING.

New Officers Elected and a Number of New Members Admitted.

The regular monthly meeting of the Bar Association was held yesterday, and the annual election of officers for the ensuing year was held, resulting in the choice as follows: President, S. A. McClung; Vice President, M. A. Woodward; Secretary, E. Y. Breek; Treasurer, W. S. Pier; Executive Committee, E. W. Smith, Lewis McMullin, W. K. Shiras, R. D. Wilson and E. Z. Smith The following were elected to membership Hon. E. H. Stowe, John R. Harbison, W. C. Anderson, J. N. White, S. B. Donald-son, W. M. Watson and J. S. Robb. Propositions for membership were made from L. C. Barton, George P. Murray, J. W. Kin-near and George W. Wurzell.

Pleasant Valley Accommodations The Pleasant Valley began running allnight cars last night, the first car leaving the postoffice corner at 12:45 this morning. Horse cars will be used until after the 9th of the month, when electric cars will be put

Don't Pay 50c for black brilliantines that we sell at 39c, or 75c for our 49c. No, our 79c quality is on sale in many stores at \$1 25. No firm n either city actempts to meet our prices on black dress goods of any description. Heavy bordered, all-wool nun's veiling at 50c; we have seen this quality from other firms at \$1. The black henrietta at 69c, which we guarantee to match any \$1 one elsewhere, i again on sale. Bring samples for comparison. Thornton Bros., 128 Federal st., Allegheny. It is Said

That boys between the ages of 4 and 14 wear out more suits of clothing than men do, and, to meet the great demand for durable boys suits, we offer a number of styles at \$1 75 and \$2 50. Bring the boys along to-morrow P. C. C. C., cor. Grant and Diamond sts. opp, the new Court House. Urling.

Call and see our window display. W. B. Urling, C. A. Muhlanbring, cu URLING & SON, Cash Tailors, It Makes Home Happy. How many wives and mothers who suffer At the conclusion of Mr. Hanger's speech
Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, took the floor, but
in view of the small attendance of members
moved an adjournment, which motion was

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## NEW ORLEANS' PERIL

A Prominent Engineer Says the City is in Great Danger and

MAY BE WIPED OUT BY THE FLOOD.

Cincinnati Still Wrapped in the Chilly Embraces of the Ohio.

TRAINS UNABLE TO ENTER THE CITY.

Great Loss and Suffering Reported, Caused by Swellen Rivers. Engineer Elseffer, of New York, savs that New Orleans is in danger of being wiped out by the flood, and that the peril will not be

past for several days. Cincinnati is still

suffering from too much water, and much

misery is reported along the raging rivers. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. NEW YORK, March 1 .- The danger of a disastrous flood in the Lower Mississippi is appallingly great, if the opinion of an eminent New York engineer who has thoroughly investigated the matter is sound. Mr. William L. Elseffer, who for nearly ten years has made a study of the subject as a civil engineer, has reached some startling conclusions, which the present situation in the valley seems to justify. In discussing the matter with a reporter Mr. Elseffer said to-day:

"The Mississippi river is gorged for 600 miles from Helena, Ark., to the head of the from the manufacturers if the lat-ter sold a dollar's worth of goods to Weinman. This conspiracy passes below New Orleans. The causes of this gorge are the obstructions that have been placed at a number of points, especially at Plum Point reach above Memphis, at Lake Providence reach above Vicksburg, in the channel of the river at New Orleans, the jetties at the mouth, together with other works in the channel and on the banks. "The situation at New Orleans to-day is

one of far greater danger than the country understands, and is a matter of greater im-portance to the business interests of this metropolis than most people imagine. The water at New Orleans is now within about nine inches of the high water mark of the flood of 1884, but there has been no flood in any of its tributaries to cause this condition. The flood now sweeping down the Ohio Valley will not reach New Orleans for two

"If there should come another rain o flood in any of the tributaries of the river within a week or two to add to the volume of the flood, now on its way to the Gulf, the peril to New Orleans and of all the territory in the lower valley would be appalling."

RIVER STATIONARY AT CINCINNATI Floods Wash Out Railroad Trucks and

Cause a Suspension of Business. CINCINNATI, March 1 .- The river has been stationary since 4 o'clock this aftersoon, the gauge marking 56 feet 11 inches. The weather has been cold. Snow fell fitfully during the day, so light, however, that this evening the ground 1s not even whitened. Business on the river front is at a standstill and several boats are waiting at the wharves unable to leave. At 8:30 this morning the W. N. Chancellor, from Portsmouth, arrived above the Newport bridge. As its smokestacks are lower than those of the other boats it made the attempt and succeeded in passing under the highest part of the span with the small margin of three inches to

At the Grand Central depot all the roads except two, the Chesapeake and Ohio and Kentucky Cenlral, have been compelled to them a few days since. A track which was to be used for freight storage purposes, was laid on the embankment at Eighth street last summer. During the night the water washed out a considerable portion of this

rack At midnight the river was 56 feet 1014

inches on a stand.

PROST AT NEW ORLEANS. Truck Farmers Are Heavy Sufferers by the Cold Snap. NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 1 .- The veather this morning was the coldest of the season throughout Louisiana and the greater part of Mississippi, the mercury at all points outside of this city going below 32 and

doing great damage to cane, corn, vegeta-The truck farmers along the Illinois Central Railroad between this city and Jackson are heavy sufferers, the freeze having blighted their prospects for early vegetables and fruits. The indications are that the mercury will go still lower.

BURYING THE VICTIMS. Thirty-Nine Bodies Recovered and Three

Persons Yet Missing. PRESCOTT ARIZ. March 1 .- The work of ourving the victims of the Walnut Grove dam disaster is about completed. Thirtynine bodies were recovered and identified while three more persons are known to have been lost. Sheriff O'Neill has arrested Daniel Berks,

the drunken messenger, and sent him to cott Jail. There are no traces to be seen of either of the dams. The town of Seymour is wiped out; not one stone stands to mark its site.

FLOODS IN CANADA.

unday Labor Necessary to Save Bridges From Destruction. QUEBEC, March 1 .- The water has risen such a height in the Chaudiere river that the Government Engineer has had to apply to Cardinal Taschereau for permission for his men to work on Sunday in order to save the new bridges on that river, which are threatened by the floods.

High Tides at New Jersey. EGG HARBOR, N. J., March 1 .- Heavy ind storms have caused unusually high tides here. Sea Isle City is submerged, and at Clarktown the citizens are fleeing to the highlands for safety. The trains on several ines have to run over the meadows with the greatest caution.

Evapsville Hopes for the Best.

EVANSVILLE, IND., March 1 .- The river

ere still continues to rise, but the rate has

decreased to half an inch an hour. The gauge at 6 P. M. marked 42.6 large. River men predict that the rise will not exceed 44 There are no reports of serious damage as yet. Falling at St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, March 1 .- The river is falling rapidly, having declined one foot in 24 hours.

The gauge to-night marks eight feet. Ice is making fast and by to-morrow the river will probably be bank full. Murderer Smith Not Yet Immersed. The baptism of William Smith, the colored man who is confined at the jail condemned to hang, did not take place yester-day. Warden Berlin said that the minister who is to perform the ceremony, Rev. Mr. Pryor, is to notify him when he wishes to do so and had not signified his intention of doing it yesterday.

To be Sent Home for Burial. The body of Edward Hart, the young painter who was killed by being struck by a Baltimore and Ohio train at Braddock on Friday night, will be shipped to the house of his parents to-day. It has been learned that his parents reside in New Martinsburg, W. Va.

CONSPIRACY CHARGED

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

here to-day against John Wanamaker and

other merchants by Charles Weinman, a

large retail dealer at 927 Market street. Mr.

Weinman brings suit for conspiracy to injure him in business and in fact, to prevent him from carrying on busi-

ness at all. He claims \$20,000 damages

ness at all. He claims \$20,000 damages. Though Wanamaker is only one of the defendants in the suit Mr. Weinman charges him with being extremely instrumental in spreading malizious reports about his (Weinman's) business and character, and with being in reality the head and front of the conspiracy.

Mr. Weinman's pharacter is that the defend.

Mr. Weinman's charge is that the defend-

ants in the present suit spread reports about fraud in his failure and did this with the intent to injure him. The firms he mentions

as being conspicuous in the matter and whom he makes defendants are: John

year, however, Weinman resumed business at the old stand himself. He made a settle-

do this. He seemed to have plenty of money and he made all his purchases in spot cash,

furniture manufacturers in Chicago and

Grand Rapids that they (the Philadelphia firms) would not purchase a dollar's worth

was so firmly formed, Weinman alleges, and was so effective that he was not able to pur-

chase any furniture at all, save in a round

A CONTINENT'S HEALTH.

Report of the Pan-American Congre

Committee on Sanitary Regulations

-International Regulations for

the Isolation of Infected

Localities Recommended.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- The Pan-

egulations. The report suggests that inter-

national regulations for the isolation of dis-

ease-infected localities be adopted, and the ollowing recommendations are made:

following recommendations are made:

That taking the existing state of the relations between the nations of America, it is as practicable as it is advisable for the promotion of these relations to establish perfect accord with respect to sanitary regulations.

That the greater part of the ports of South America on the Atlantic are guided and governed by the decisions of the International Sanitary Convention of Rio Janeiro of 1887.

That although it does not appear that the plans of the Sanitary Congress of Lima, of 1889, have passed into the category of international compacts, it is to be hoped that they will be accepted by the Governments that participated in the said congress, because those plans

pated in the said congress, because those plans were discussed and approved by medical men of acknowledged ability.

That the Sanitary Convention of Rio Janeiro of 1887, and the draft of the Congress of Lima of 1889, agree in their essential provisions

Lima of 1889, agree in their essential provisions to such an extent that it may be said they constitute one set of rules and regulations.

That if there were duly observed in all America, they would prevent, under any circumstances the conflict which usually arises between the obligation to care for the health of the people and the freedom of communication between countries.

That the nations of Central and North America were not represented either in the sanitary

ica were not represented either in the sanitary convention of Rio Janeiro or the congress of Lima; but that they might easily accept and apply to their respective ports on both oceans the sanitary regulations before cited.

THE STRIKE AT WHEELING.

Fruitless Three Hours' Conference Be

PAPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

WHEELING, W. VA., March 1 .- A con

mittee representing the striking men of the

building trades and another representing

the contractors and employers generally

neld a three-hour conference to-night. They

adjourned, however, after considerable talk, without doing anything in regard to the

A Thunkless Individual.

James McCusker fell just in front of

cable car on Wood street last night. De-

tective Robinson rushed to him and barely

saved his life. The only thanks he got was

a tirade of abuse. McCusker was finally

They Are Now Citizens.

Alex. Lugnuer, a prominent Swedish

citizen, who is the projector of the McKees-

port Swedish Independent Political Club, brought a delegation of 50 Swedes to Pitts-

burg yesterday to arrange for taking out their citizenship papers.

New Hotel for Braddock.

The Greatest Sale

Of the season commences this week at the

lubhouse in Braddock.

Choice sugar corn per can .....

Solid hand-packed tomatoes per can... Choice blackberries per can.....

Columbia river salmon per can......

Choice peas per can.....

String beans per cau.....

Fine French peas per can.....

Choice strawberries per can......

Choice apples per can.....

1 lb. California peaches.....

4 lbs. evaporated apricots.....

bs. California raisins.....

hoice roasted coffee per lb......

lbs. Carolina rice.....

lbs. rolled oats.....

9 lbs. Butler county buckwheat..... 1 gallon good Orleans molasses.....

gallon pure sugar syrup.....

10 cent bars soap 5 for.....

5 cent bars soap 7 for ...... 5 cent bars white floating soap 7 for ...

8 lbs. large lump starch
12 boxes bag blue
10 lb. firkin Suider's preserves.....

lbs. 20-cent tea.....

1bs. 25-cent tea.....

Goods delivered free to all parts of both

cities. To those living out of the city will

prepay freight on all orders of \$10 and up-

ward. Send for catalogue.
M. R. THOMPSON,
301 Market st. and 69 Third avenue; whole-

MANY Pittsburgers that have heard this wonderful child, Otto Hegner, in the East,

can bardly find words to express their

astonishment at such infantine genius and precocity. Go to Kleber's for seats, Mon-

WASH GOODS .- A splendid assortm

of new spring styles now opened

sale and retail.

day morning, 9 o'clock.

TTSSu

The firm of Carnegie Brothers has made

present situation.

about and secret fashion.

asking no credit.

Other Philadelphia Merchants-\$20,000 Mrs. Kendal, the Noted English Damages Asked Because of an Actress, is Endeavoring to Alleged Boycott.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1 .- A law suit CURE MRS. BLAINE, JR., THAT WAY. of a highly interesting character was begun

LAYING ON OF HANDS.

The Treatment is a Combination of Faith Cure and Massage.

SHE SAYS IT IS ONLY COMMON SENSE.

But Others Assert That She Possesses a Magnetic Realing Power.

Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., is slowly reovering from her severe illness. She gives the credit for this to Mrs. Kendal, the English actress, who has visited her every morning for two weeks past. Mrs. Kendal is believed to possess some magnetic power of healing, but denies that she uses any but common sense methods.

Wanamaker, Amos Hilborn & Co., Trym-by, Hunt & Co., Philip Schaefer and Groves, Wilson & Groves. On the first of the present NEW YORK, March 1 .- In one of the pleasant apartments at the Percival, surrounded by testimonials of affection from ment with his creditors that enabled him to her friends and admirers, Marie Nevins Blaine is slowly progressing toward recovery. An open fire burns cheerfully behind Weinman declares, however, that the the polished fender in the little parlor. firms mentioned had entered into a care-Mme. Modjeska's gift of growing terns node fully arranged conspiracy to prevent him doing business at all. He says that these firms caused it to be made known to all the great and sways in a corner; pretty hangings from an unknown donor drape the mantel, and photographs of familiar faces smile from unex pected hiding places.

There are a pretty litter of bric-a-brac and a little tray of delicate cups, and behind the screens, propped up with cushions, rests the invalid. Disease has been merciful and spared her beauty while it racked her body. A gown of creamy silk, with frills of lace about the open neck, is fastened with a little twist of pearl-set gold. Soft pink blankets conceal the helpless leg in its plaster east, and the old bright smile and merry chatter make one forget the illness which keeps her a

prisoner. SHE IS OF GOOD COURAGE. She talks bravely of the dread possibility f never recovering entirely the use of the of never recovering entirely the use of the leg, which rheumatism has left with a peculiar malady having a scientific title which signifies an acute inflammation of the cartilage of the knee. And she hopes, if acting be out of the question, in the future she may be able to do something with her voice in a musical way to support herself.

Two weeks ago she lay helpless in the sur-American Congress has adopted the report of the committee on the subject of sanitary

geon's bed, suspended by straps and bands depending from the ceiling to sustain her body with the least possible strain. One leg, wrapped in its heavy cast of plaster, could not be moved; one hand lay helpless and powerless. She refused the nourishment ordered by her physicians, and seemed to have lost all hope of recovery. She had a caller, a cheery, bright, hopeful woman, who said just the right words to rouse her

and then went away.

The next morning the caller came again, tossed aside wrap and gloves, tied a nurse's apron about her waist and bent over that hospital bed an hour rubbing, manipulating and smoothing the invalid. At night the visitor played to a crowded enthusiastic audience. All New York is talking of the womanliness and sweet graciousness of the English actress, and yet in no role she plays are these displayed so exquisitely as at the bedside of Mrs. Blaine.

A DEVOTED FRIEND. Every morning for the past two weeks Mrs. Kendal has devoted one or two hours to rubbing the invalid with her magic touch, applying some kind of oil of her own compounding, cheering her with her san-guine, hopeful words, persuading her to take a little nourishment, once each hour to essay little efforts of motion which seemed to the invalid impossible, and coaxing, persuading and charming her back to life again. One morning, with no questions or comments, she lifted her in in her blankets out of the bed, which the invalid's chair and raised head a little. The next day she did the same, and adjusted the chair a little more uprightly, until now Mrs. Blaine half sits and half reclines in such a way that she can amuse herself touching the keys of her piano with one hand. One day Mrs. Kendal

suaded her to use the hand she had not used for so long, despite the pain it cost, The next day a little greater effort was insisted upon, and now that is the hand Mrs. Blaine offers her friends in greeting. It seems this little magic gift of healing has been exercised before in the hospitals of London, where Mrs. Kendal always has her visiting day, and where she enjoys more than any-thing else to take a half dead baby which the doctors have given up and nurse it back to life again. She knows nothing of the science of medicine, rejects the idea of having any special healing power, doesn't believe in Christian science or the mind cure, and insists that it is nothing wonderful at all but just the utilizing of simple company.

A MODEST ACTRESS. Mrs. Blaine said to one of the friends that gathered about her last night at her usual little levee between 5 and 6: "Mrs. Kendal didn't want me to say anything about her coming here to do all these things for me, rrangements for the erection of a hotel and because she didn't like it to get in the news papers lest people think she only did it for notoriety, and I didn't say anything, but somehow it leaked out, and now I can't help talking about all her kindness and how wonderfully she has helped me. Some New York Grocery. Don't wait; come at one said the other day that they should think the doctors would consider it rather a reflec-tion on their skill and would object. On the contrary, Dr. Wyncoop, who has been like a father to me, and to whose skill, together with his counsel, I owe my life, very heartily indorses all that Mrs. Kendal does. It doesn't conflict with his treatment in any way, and I take the same medicines, but it nderful nursing—a magnetic something which she gives out from her own personality that seems to give me new life.



For Western Penn sylvania.fair weather except slight snows near the lakes, northwesterly winds, colder Sunday morning followed by warmer weather by Monday morning.

For Ohio and West Virginia, fair, preceded by light snow, westerly winds, colder Sunday morning, followed by warmer weather by Monday morning.

PITTSBURG, March 1, 1890, The United States Signal Service officeria this city furnishes the following:

1:00 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 8:00 P. M. "Trace. River at 5:20 P. M., 12.5 feet, a rise of 0.2 feet in M hours.

For To-Morrow We offer the finest line of men's snits at \$10 ever shown in Pittsburg. You know our superb make of clothing. Call Monday and P. C. C. C., see these suits. P. C. C. C., Cer. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the new

Spring Overcomes. airn's, 434 Wood st.

TRY a case of Pilaner Beer. The most es-

all, but just the utilizing of simple common sense. She insists that she must see Mrs. sense. She insists that she must Blaine on her crutches before long.

THE WEATHER 5 pounds granulated sugar...... \$1 00 pounds clear white sugar,..... 1 00