## For to-morrow's issue up to 9 o'clock F. M. For list of branch offices in the various districts see THIRD PAGE. FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

He Premised the Pan-Ameri-

SUGAR AND WOOL TARIFF.

cans to Obliterate the

But Harrison and the Majority of the Cabinet Refuse to

SANCTION ANY SUCH AGREEMENT.

The Secretary Wanted a Special Message Sent to Congress.

NEARING THE END OF THE CONFERENCE

In the interest of reciprocity Secretary gates to the Pan-American Conference to moval of the tariff upon sugar and wool. The majority of the Cabinet, however, are opposed to the plan, and no such message will be sent. The work of the conference is nearly completed. Some of the foreign delegates begin to believe the whole thing is a farce, as the United States representatives have no power to act.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) WASHINGTON, March 14.-The Panits labors, and the delegates think they may now be ready to adjourn the first of April. Most of the committees have completed their reports, and these have either been

This is the case with the report of the Committees on Customs Union and Customs been beaten when in the discharge of his Rogulations, and to-day the report of the Rogulations, and to-day the report of the Committee on Monetary Affairs was sent to the printer. This is, in fact, two reports, a majority being in favor of a universal respect for the judgment and manhood of President Cleveland. But it was human to silver coin, and a minority advocating a err, and Grover Cleveland was no exception further conference on this especial subject. A TROUBLESOME QUESTION.

ngreement has been reached are the inter- on the bill. continental railway and the subsidy of lines of steam vessels between the United States and the various important ports of the other | The Action of the Congressional Committee Republics. There was little or no difference of opinion in regard to these measures. The question of commercial reciprocity is a more troublesome one, and it is probable that no definite conclusion will be reached on this

The South American delegates are ready to promise anything in the way of reciprocity that the duty will be removed from sugar, wool and other South American products, which might be exported in vast quantities articles they are particularly desirous shall a day or two.

There are three Pennsylvania candidates be relieved of customs tax.

THE SCHEME PROPOSED.

As it is now, the South American countries cannot compete with Cuba and the Sandwich Islands in the production of sugar, but if the articles were admitted duty free from South America, and Cuba and the Sandwich Islands thus discriminated against, the production of sugar would become a vast industry in South America.

In return for these favors South America would admit United States beef and flour and other minor articles free, and their consumption in South American countries would increase enormously, as the mass of the people there cannot now afford to purchase either beef or flour, or many of the provisions which, were it not for the duty. would be supplied cheaply from the United

This matter has been a subject of Cabinet discussion, and, strange as it may seem, Secretary Blaine favors this kind of reciprocity, and virtually promised South American delegates that the Cabinet would agree to it, and that the President would recom- dustriously blowing with bellows labeled mend it in a special message.

A MAJORITY AGAINST BLAINE. It can be authoritatively stated, however, that a majority of the Cabinet are opposed to the plan, and that the President will indict no such message. In the matter of sugar such an agreement might be reached, but to make the coarse wools of South America free would be to arouse the antagonism of every wool grower in the United

This great question of commercial recip rocity is yet a subject of earnest discussion. and to-morrow one of the finest speeches of the session is expected on this topic from Senor Saenz-Pena, of the Argentine Republic, who is noted as a brilliant orator in his own country.

One of the curious features of the congress, and one which has caused no little exasperation among the foreign delegates, is that while they invariably come armed with absolute power to legislate for their respective countries, the United States delegates can promise nothing. They can merely agree or disagree, and say that the matter will be submitted to Congress.

NOT VERY SATISFACTORY,

This leaves the foreign delegate in a condition of doubt as to whether after they are all over the proceedings will not assume something of the complexion of a farce. A question possibly more important than any other before the congress is that of arbitration, and the committee appointed to prepare a plan to insure permanent and general peace is having a laborious time of it. Each member of the committee has his own scheme, and is auxious that in so great a matter he shall be known as its originator.

The machinery which seems to find most favor is that of a permanent court of arbitration to sit in Washington, as nearly all of the countries interested have representatives here at any rate, and to which all disputes shall be referred, each country to bear its share of the expense. Another plan is the old one that each of the disputants shall choose one arbitrator and these two select a third, but this is now considered unequal to the contingencies that may arise, as very often other countries are nearly as deeply interested as the the immediate disputants.

A DIFFICULT POINT. Were it not for the vain desire of each

member of the committee to be awarded the credit of the parentage of the successful plan, the suggestion of a permanent court at Washington would undoubtedly be recommended, and it may be any way, but just now the arbitration question is in a chaotic state. When it is remembered that a suc cessful scheme for arbitration means a total cessation of war between any and all of the North and South American Republics, the

cused. In connection with the talk concerning the revival of the sugar duty it is interesting to note that the Republican delegation from Illinois to-day declared in favor of LIGHTNER. such action.

anxiety of each of the delegates to secure the

## CLEVELAND THE ISSUE

in a Fierce Pension Debate in the House of Representatives-Democratic Members Defend One of His Fa-

WASHINGTON, March 14 .- In the House the usual Friday evening routine was somewhat enlivened to-night by a discussion of a bill granting a pension of \$40 a month to Francis Deming, of Michigan, on the ground Blaine promised the South American dele- of blindness. This is one of the bills vetoed by President Cleveland, and this have President Harrison recommend the re- veto was sustained by Mr. Stone, of Missouri. Mr. Cooper, of Indiana, earnestly advocated the passage of the bill and referring to the Presidental veto he taid that if President Cleveland had stood upon his economical principles and not endeavored to hunt up some blind man whom he could jump upon with both feet, he might have been President of the United States to-day. He (Cooper) would not follow in Cleve

land's footsteps nor copy his mistakes.

Mr. Tarsney, of Missouri, sarcastically regretted that President Cleveland had not WASHINGTON, March 14.—The Pan-American Congress is nearing the close of gentleman from Indiana to guide him and save him from error. Until it was shown that President Cleveland had erred his veto message must be con-clusive, unless new evidence was disclosed. No man could have more sympathy than he, but he was not warranted in putting his presented to the Congress or are at the print-ers being put into type for the use of the them money which did not belong to him

nor them.

Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, in opposing the duty, it was better to be beaten on principle would rather make ten errors in favor of soldier than disallow one just case. The The important measure on which an House adjourned without reaching a vote

# TO FILL HARTRANFT'S PLACE.

is Awaited With Interest.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, March 14.-It is expected that in a few days some action will be taken by the House toward filling the vacancies on the Board of Managers of the National Soldiers' Home caused by the death of General Hartranft, of Pennsylyania. These vacancies are filled by a joint if the United States members can guarantee | resolution of the House and Senate, and the committees on military affairs are entrusted with the duty of preparing the resolution. A sub-committee of the House Committee on Military Affairs has the matter in hand from their countries to this if there were no just now and it is expected that it will be customs duties. Sugar and wool are two ready to report to the full committee within

for the place made vacant by the death of the late General Hartranft, and, as has been before stated in these dispatches, Genera Alger, of Michigan, is trying to capture the place and shut Pennsylvania out. None of the members of the sub-committee can be induced to say in favor of which one of the several names before them they will report.

#### MAINE PROUD OF REED.

A Silver Memorial Representing His Recent

Course in Congress. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, March 14 .- The Maine Republicans have signified their approval of Speaker Reed's course with regard to the change of rules in a very pretty and novel manner. The members of the Young Men's Republican Club, of Portland, to-day sent to the Speaker an old-fashioned candle extinguisher, made of solid silver. The cone stands about 5 inches high and its surface is elegantly engraved with a historical picture representing the victory of the Speaker over

obstruction. In the picture an old lady, representing "Springer's Mouthpiece," a fire fed by fag-gots labeled "Filibuster" and "Obstruction of Public Business." Just as the old lady gets the fire blazing well, Speaker Reed, in unmistakable likeness, is represented as step ping up and putting over the fire a conical extinguisher labeled "Common Sense."

## NOT OPPOSED BY QUAY.

The Postmaster General Alone Responsib for the Fight on Thompson.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT,] WASHINGTON, March 14.-The McKeessort matter still hangs fire, and Messrs. Stone and Carrothers have gone home little wiser than they came. Captain Thompso still remains here. It has been suggested in two or three directions recently that the reason for the trouble over Captain Thompson's nomination might be explained by the fact that Senator Quay has opposed his appointment. This can be emphatically de-

Postmaster General Wanamaker has told Congressman Ray that Senator Quay was not opposing Captain Thompson, and that he was not in any way interesting himself in the fight. Before the Senstor went to Florida he assured Captain Thompson that the support of Congressman Ray, there would be no difficulty about his confirmation by the Senate.

#### WANAMAKER'S ELDEST DAUGHTER Is Going to Marry the Most Han

Man in the Navy. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, March 14.-It is rumored in the clubs and drawing rooms of Washington, that the engagement of Dr. Ruth, of the navy, and Miss Minnie Wanamaker, eldest daughter of the Postmaster General. will soon be announced. Dr. Ruth is regarded as the most handsome man in the navy, and is the best known, and probably the most popular society man in Wash-

He has been very devoted in his attention to various pretty girls for several seasons, but it is said that he has met his fate in the person of the pretty and wealthy

Kincald Will be Indicted. WASHINGTON, March 14.-The grand jury to-day, after examining the witnesses who testified at the inquest, presented Kin-

caid for the murder of ex-Congressman Taulbee, and the District Attorney was directed to prepare an indictment to be submitted to the court to-morrow.

NOT OUT OF THE WOODS.

The Friends of the Chicago Fair Bill Afraid of a Trap in Congress-The Mensure Medified, But Still

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. adoption of his particular plan is easily ex-WASHINGTON, March 14.—The Chicago World's Fair men have at last agreed upon the terms of a fair bill and it was discussed by the special committee this morning. No action upon it, however, was taken, and it looks now as though there would be some interesting skirmishing before the bill gets into the House. The provision for holding the fair in 1893, which was in the bill as originally prepared by the Chicago people, has been stricken out and 1892 fixed as the time for the Exposition proper. The bill is not yet satis actory to the committee, how-ever, and as day after day goes by the num-ber of members in favor of the Chicago

plan grows less.

Having eliminated the date 1893 from the bill, there are two sections that seem to be generally unpopular. The appropriation of \$1,500,000 for a Government exhibit will meet with a great deal of opposition, especially on the Democratic side. The friends of the bill really think that \$2,000,000 is the sum that should be appropriated, but they are afraid to say so and have made provision for the less amount, in the hope of keeping the enemies of the bill down to as small a number as possible. A great many think also that no bill should pass which accepts \$5,000,000 as the sum to be guaranteed by the incorporators of the fair be ore a charter is given them. Mr. Flower in the committee meeting to-day, represent-ing those members who think that the guarantee should be at least doubled, offered an amendment fixing the amount of the guarantee at \$10,000,000. This amendment and other suggestions which some of the members have to make will be considered at the

mext meeting.

Mr. Belden, one of the New York members of the committee, is still absent. It is thought that he will withhold his support of the bill unless the guarantee sum is increased to \$10,000,000, as proposed by Mr. Flower's amendment. The Chicago people have become thoroughly convinced that the New York members, aided, perhaps, by those members who are opposed to holding a fair at any place, are preparing to spring

# A CRACKER COMBINE.

New York Concerns Bought Up by One Company, Which Pays \$3,500,000-The Same People Operate the Diamond Match Trust.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, March 14.-The cracker bus iness of New York and vicinity has been syndicated and over two-thirds of it is now owned and controlled by the New York Biscuit Company. The scheme has been under way for some time, and within a few days has been consummated by the Bisenit Company paying over a sum said to have been about \$3,500,000 to the former owners of the bakeries purchased, and taking possession of the property, the general management of which is now in the hands of George P. Johnson, who is treasurer of the new ompany. The New York Biscuit Company is composed of about the same men who organized and control the Diamond Match Company, which has for several years had a monopoly of the match manufacturing busi-ness in this country. Mr. Johnson is the New York manager of the Diamond Match Company, Judge William H. Moore is president of the Biscuit Company and Vice President of the Match Company. The retary of the Biscuit Company is J. A. McCormick, president of the Merchants McCormick, president of Chicago. Loan and Trust Company of Chicago.

capitalists in the concern, and the company is incorporated in Illinois with \$5,000,000 capital. The former owners of the bakeries are represented in the Board of Directors of the new company. Treasurer Johnson said to-"There is no occasion to fear that the ombination of the bakeries will lead to a rise in prices; in fact, the effect will be exactly contrary to that. You can buy matches now for one-third of what you had to pay when the Diamond Match Company first got control of the business. The diference is due not to any reduction in the effected in the cost of manufacture by the consolidation of the business and the emlowment of a large amount of capital. The

## BLIND BOYS AS WITNESSES.

effect will be similar in the cracker busi-

They Enter a Protest Against Poor Food and Ill-Treatment.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) PHILADELPHIA. March 14. - Thirty blind boys, inmates of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, appeared before the Board of Managers of the Home, this afternoon, and protested against the poor food and ill-treatment given them by their instructors. In addition they brought charges of a more serious nature. The boys drew up a resolution asking for the discharge of Instructor King and the suspenpension of Superintendent Battles until the nvestigation shall close.

The reason assigned for these requests

were that Mr. Battles should not remain in charge while he is being investigated, and that Mr. King had been guilty of gross immorality.

JAPAN PREPARING FOR WAR.

A Conflict With Koren is Asserted to Inevitable.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. DENVER, March 14.-THE DISPATCH correspondent is in receipt of a letter from Yokohama, Japan, in which the writer says there is no disputing of the fact that a war between Japan and Korea is inevitable. Already the Japanese Government has three men-of-war prepared for an emergency. The militia are being drilled, and at 24 hours' notice 50,000 men could be mustered

into service. How soon the fatal blow will be struck unknown, but there is one thing certain, it will be very shortly. The writer in con-clusion reports an earthquake on February 20, doing but little damage.

#### MINERS WERE UNGRATEFUL.

They Are Charged With Striking After Obtaining Exceptional Advantages.

BERLIN, March 14.-The Lower House of the Diet to-day resumed the mine debate. Herr Ritter, Director of the Pless mines, opposed a reduction of the hours of labor. He said the position of the miners was not worse than that of other workmen. Minister Maybach stated that the work men in the Royal mines at Saar had surprised the Government by striking after ob-taining exceptional advantages. The aim of the Government, he said, continued to h to establish closer relations between workmen and their employers.

Striking Miners Defented. HURLEY, WIS., March 14.-The strike at the Ashland and Norrie mines, at Hurley, was declared off to-day. The strikers, 3,000 in number, returned to work, except the leaders, who were discharged.

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1890---TWELVE PAGES. A RUSH TO THE STRIP

> Twenty Thousand Excited Boomers Invade the Cherokee Outlet,

UNDER THE MISTAKEN IMPRESSION

That the Country Was Open to Settlement by Congress.

NOT TO BE STOPPED BY PRAIRIE FIRES.

Men. Women and Children Press Forward to Secur Claims. Acting upon the mistaken impression that

Congress had opened up the Cherokee Oatlet for settlement, 20,000 boomers have invaded that territory, and have chosen their claims. ARKANSAS CITY, March 14 .- "On to the

That was the signal for the invasion of the Cherokee Outlet by the anxious "boomers" who have gathered on the border of the strip for the past 48 hours. It re-echoed around the outlet from midnight until dawn this morning, and when the sun rose over the promised land the invasion had fairly begun. To-night it is estimated from the different points of entrance fully 20,000 people have passed the border, and half that number have staked their claims. The strip is in-

vaded. For a month past, in fact ever since President Harrison issued the noted proclamation ordering the Cherokee Strip Live Stock Association to vacate the "Outlet," boomer have been gathering on the frontier anxious to be among the

FIRST ON THE GROUND that they might select the choicest land for their prospective homes and claims when permitted by the Government. The boomers were all sorts of people and they came in all sorts of ways. The tramps, and there were plenty of them, came on foot; the spec-ulative real estate dealer with his paid claim agents, and there were plenty of them, too, came by rail, and the bona fide settlers, who were in a great majority, came in their covered farm wagons, converted for the time being into a combination dwelling and vehicle. Some of the latter, who could no afford the luxury even of a wagon, tramped to the border beside their horses laden with household goods, and many of them bearing their children-too small to walk and too heavy to be carried.

The latter were mostly supplied with tents. The temporary objective points of the boomers were the rivers and creeks, whose banks for two weeks past have been dotted with tents and white-capped wagons.

FORMING ASSOCIATIONS. The settlers had not been on the ground long before the benefits of organization presented themselves to their minds, and at all the principal points of assembly boomer associations of various kinds with various motives have been formed. A majority of these associations are formed for the purpose of taking united action upon the time of moving into the strip, it being the general be-lief among the leaders that President Harrison would not insist upon their removal when once they had established themselves upon their claims. In meantime the people have been waiting patiently for the coming of the day when they would establish them selves in their new homes.

Yesterday afternoon all was quiet in this city among the boomers. Six hours later a equalled in intensi panied the invasion of Oklahoma a year ago. The news had been received from Washington that the Oklahoma bill had passed the House declaring the Outlet to be public domain and extending the laws of Nebraska over the strip as well as over Oklahoma.

SCENES OF EXCITEMENT. The news was spread quickly from mouth to mouth, and by 11 o'clock the male boomers were running to and fro, some of them only half dressed, in their excitement making hurried preparations to move at once over the border. The general stores were besieged by people anxious to lay in a store of provisions, and tradesmen were obliged to take down their window shutters and supply the demands. The prairie schooners were hastily made ready for the voyage, the wagons loaded and horses

hitched in their traces.

The sun was just rising when the first erack of the teamster's blacksnake whip was heard appounding departures for the outlet. Those of the city had the advantage of early information over their comrades who vere camped further down the river and carried to them the news of invasion. The latter made ready quickly to join the pro cession and soon a long line of wagons, their inmates shouting joyously and waving hats, coats and whatever came to their hand, was winding its way over the rolling prairie.

CAME WITH A RUSH.

The invasion came with a rush. No one expected it, not even the settlers themselves. The tenants of the strip, the Cherokee Live Stock Association and their agents, were taken entirely unawares. Chief Mayes, of the Cherokee Nation, had placed at the disposal of the former a contingent of Indian police to drive out occasional settlers, but this was entirely too insignificant a force to oppose the invaders, and they were powerless to cope with the stream of immigrants invad-

The Government, so far as known, had taken no precautions to arrest a possible movement of the settlers, and it was not until early this morning that the military appeared upon the scene. Captain Bur-bank, in command of a small force of United States Regulars at Oklahoma City, marched his force into the strip late last night to stay the progress of boomers, having been so ordered by telegraph. So far as known this force had no effect in retarding the movement, although nothing of the movements of the military has been heard since last night. At least, everybody that started

from here got there.

THE CATTLE STAMPEDED. On entering the strip the cattle grazing there looked upon the unusual scene with alarm, turned tail and fled, a stampede ensuing which the cowboys in charge were unable to either check or control. The cattle fled five or six miles before the invaders from the north, where they were met by the boomers who were coming up from Okla-homa. Between these two fires they were driven east and west. Arriving on the strip the settlers disembarked from their "schooners" and staked their claims.

When the news reached other points sur-rounding the strip that the outlet had been invaded, a mad race for claims was at once inaugurated. Five hundred boomers started from Kiowa, Kan., 400 from Caldwell, 800 from Guthrie, and several hundred from Hunnewell.

## THE BOOMERS' MISTAKE.

The Cherokee Outlook Has Not Beer Opened to Settlers. WASHINGTON, March 14.-In the House to-day Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, stated that an erroneous impression had gone out that, according to the provisions of the Oklahoma bill passed yesterday, the Cherokee outlet had been declared open to settlers under the 'homestead laws. Under the provisions of the bill the Cherokee outlet was not open to settlement. The statement should have been that the public land strip—not the Cherokee outlet—had been opened to settle-ment. The Cherokee outlet, he said, was

embraced within the limits of the new Ter-ritory, but was not open to settlement under

THE AUCTION BLOCK

still a Fenture in Some Sections of the Old Dominiou-The Proposed Sale of White Vagrants Nearly Causes a Riot.

ISPECIAL TELEPRAN TO THE DISPATCH.) NORFOLK, VA., March 14.-The practice f selling human beings on the auctioneer's block is not quite out of vogue in Virginia. The only difference now being that the sales are not confined to negroes. The statutes of the State provide for selling the services of vagrants at auction, with the authority to work them with ball and chain. Under the provisions of this law two white men in this city, named Gilbert Lappan and Thomas Crellin, convicted of vagrancy, were to have been put up to be sold for three months'

Long before the hour advertised for the auction an immease crowd had assembled. It had been reported around the city that several colored men were desirous of secur-ing the two prisoners, and this brought out the race feeling among the whites to quite an intense degree. The indignation was very great and the mutterings of the crowd ecame more and more unmistakable. A large number of negroes were also attracted to the sale, and among the latter there was nanifest a spirit of exultation that the unortunates to be sold were not of their color. These chucklings of self-congratulation seemed to all the more incense the white portion of the crowd, and when the throng ad become almost ripe for an outburst of ts indignation it was announced that the sale would not take place. It was learned later that the two vagrants had been privately hired to a white farmer near this

The crowd was dispersed by the police but its good humor was not by any means restored. It is confidently believed that had the auction been permitted to go on, and a negro man had offered a bid, he would have been promptly knocked down, and a riot would have ensued.

ONLY ONE PLAG.

The South Gives the Presidential Party a Hearty Welcome.

CHARLESTON, March 14.-The Presidental party reached here shortly after 11 A. M. to-day. The Stars and Stripes and the State colors fluttered to the breeze over the city. The visitors were taken to Fort Sumter and were shown around the harbor. To-night Mrs. Harrison and her friends had reception. Later in the night the visitors were serenaded by the Vanderbilt Benevolent Society, of which President Harrison is an honorary member. Democrats and Republicans vied with each other in paying their respects. The party at midnight re-turned to their car and will leave here for turned to their car and will leave here for Florida in the morning. The News and Courier will say editorially to-morrow:
Thank heaven there was no polities on this auspicious occasion, and for one day there was a truce to the bitterness of party strife and to the unchristian manifestation of sectional feeling. The old flag floated over us all. The flag that was planted upon the ramparts of Chapultepec by a South Carolina soldier. The flag which now floats proudly over the Capitol at Washington. Mrs. Harrison's flag is our flag, and the flag of our common country. It was a day of cordial, earnest, friendly greeting."

#### TROUBLE FOR M'KINLEY.

Wool Manufacturers Will Combine Agains

the Ohio Man's Measure. BOSTON, MASS., March 14.-The Boston scene of excitement was witnessed that Commercial Bulletin will announce to-mo: row the organization of a new association of wool manufacturers, which will oppose the old National Association of which William Whitman is President. The new association will resign the extreme demands of wool growers. Some 50 manufacturers responded to the first call, representing every class of woolen manufactures -- earpets, flannels, blankets, cassimeres, worsteds and overcoatings. Among those present was a large number who had hitherto stood by the old regime. A. T. Lyman, of the Lowell Manufacturing Company, acted as Chairman, and will shortly appoint a committee of five o take charge of the organization and draft a constitution. The organization will de-mand a reduction of wool duties and their adjustment on a more equal basis. The permanent headquarters will be established probably in this city. The Bulletin will say: The original meeting included representa-tives even from Philadelphia; and if the ex-treme measures proposed by Mr. McKinley are actually incorporated in a bill, it is likely they ined by the carpet manufacto

#### A CALL TO COLORED CATHOLICS.

To Convene at Cincinnati to Consider the African Slave Trade. CINCINNATI, March 14 .- Mr. Daniel A Rudd, President of the Executive Commit-

tee appointed by the Congress of Colored Catholics of the United States, which was held at Washington, D. C., January, 1889. has issued a call for another congress to meet in Cincinnati July 8, 1890. This has been done after consultation with the committee, and with the approval of His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, Most Rev. William Henry Elder, Rt. Rev. Camilus P. Maes, Rt. Rev. F. S. Chatard and others, The basis of representation is one delegate for every 500 members or fraction thereof in each colored Catholic organization. The object is to continue the work set forth in the address of the former and to take into consideration the great work of Cardinal Lavigerie in his efforts abolish the African slave trade.

## A CLERGYMAN'S SON MISSING.

He Went to New York to Seek Work and it is Feared He Has Salcided. NEW YORK, March 14.-The police of this city have been asked to look for Robert Reddy, the son of Rev. John H. Reddy, a Baptist clergyman of Arcola, David county,

Young Reddy is 21 years old, and it is said came to this city to look for work. It stances, and it is feared may have taken his

#### PILLSBURY'S PHILANTHROPY. He Will Erect a Hospital as a Memorial to

His Wife. CONCORD, N. H., March 14.-Hon. leorge A. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis, ex-Mayor and for 27, years a resident of Concord, prior to 1880, has given \$30,000 to the Concord Hospital Association for a new building, to be named the Margaret Pillsbury Hospital, as a memorial to his wife. Work will be commenced on the building at

#### FOREIGN MUSICIANS DEBARRED

From Belonging to Local Unions of the National League of Musiciaus. CINCINNATI, March 14.-The Nations League of Musicians to-day re-elected the old officers, with the exception of Treasurer. For that office Mr. J. M. Lander, of New

York, was elected. It has been provided that hereafter all ex-Presidents shall become honorary members of the league.

A proposition to form a Beneficial Insurance Association was defeated. A rule was adopted that members of local unions shall be citizens of the United States. FOR PATTISON

#### Scott, of Erie, Declares That He is Entirely Unpledged and is

ONLY HUSTLING FOR HARMONY. 3. K. Jamison the Latest Addition to the

Candidates Who Are

AFTER THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION. Conference of Party Leaders to Try to Secure a

Undivided Front.

Scott's missionary work for Pattison in Philadelphia has not been conspicuously successful. He now announces, therefore, that he is not pledged to any particular candidate, but is very anxious for harmony. The friends of B. K. Jamison have placed him in the Gubernatorial race.

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, March 14.-Democratic ircles were stirred up to-day upon reading the announcement that ex-Congressman William L. Scott, of Erie, who is recognized as one of the most prominent party leaders, was in the city and had held conferences with Congressmen William Mutchler who is one of the warmest supporters of William A. Wallace for the Democratic nomination for Governor, and with ex-Postmaster William F. Harrity, who has many friends among the city delegates to the Democratic State Convention. It is known that nothing definite was agreed upon by the conferences of Thursday regarding the arrangement of a State ticket that will be atisfactory to all factions of the party.

NOT FOR ANY CANDIDATE. Ex-Congressman Scott, who was suppos to be fathering the boom for the nomination of ex-Governor Robert E. Pattiso, as the Democratic candidate for Governor, informed his friends that he was not committed to any particular candidate, his greatest wish being for the leaders to agree among themselves as to the proper candidate in order to prevent a fight before the convention.

Attention was called to the known oppo sition of Scott to ex-Senator Wallace, and one of the local leaders who is on the inside in all such matters, said: "My opinion is that Scott would like to have Pattison named as the candidate in order to prevent the nomination of Wallace, but I feel that the developments of yesterday have satis-fied Mr. Scott that if he doesn't want Wallace nominated an agreement will have to be reached favoring the nomination of some candidate other than Mr. Pattison." A PROSPECT OF HARMONY.

"At the same time," continued the speaker, "my belief is that Scott will agree to the nomination of Wailage, if satisfactory arrangements are made regarding the selection of the delegates from this State to the National Convention. The delegates from this city are nearly all unpledged, but I am assured that those who are known as in sympathy with the leaders in control of the local organization will not consent to any arrangement looking to the nomination of ex-Governor Pattison as the candidate."

The latest announced candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor is B. K. Jamison, the well-known banker and tally-ho driver of this city, whose excursions throughout the State have, in addition to his business reputation, made him known in nearly every section of the Common-wealth. The friends of Mr. Jamison have started to work in his behalf, and it is said that efforts will be made to have the city delegates act as a unit in favor of his nomination in the event of the withdrawal of the x-Governor's name, it being kno Mr. Pattison will not make a fight for the nomination, but stands ready to accept it if t comes to him with any considerable de

gree of unanimity. NO SHOW FOR PATTISON. The impression is general in local Demeratic circles that the party leaders in control of the machinery, who have elected fully two-thirds of the delegates to the State onvention, will not support ex-Governor Pattison as the candidate for the nomina-tion for Governor. It is known that the eaders are unpledged to any particular andidate but it is asserted that sooner than agree to the nomination of Pattison they will turn in for the nomination of ex-

It is given out authoritatively that after the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee hold its meeting Scott Mutchler and the rest of the lead make known their position regarding the framing of a ticket, and it is thought that in agreement will have been entered into that will permit the Democracy of the State

# BLACKMAILING A VANDERBILT.

Brother-in-Law of Cornelius Has a Little Case in Court.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.1 NEW YORK, March 14.-William Fearing Gill, who married Edith Gwynne, a sister of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, had Ezekiel K. Finch, a coachman, arrested today for attempting to blackmail him. Finch was employed by the Gills for a time after the marriage, but Gill discharged him in February. After discharging him Gill sent him a check for \$17 for wages. A few days ofter Finch's dismissal letters came to Mr Gill with the coachman's name signed to them and containing a demand for the imrediate payment of \$40, and intimations that unpleasant revelations would be made by the writer unless the money was paid.

Finch demanded an examination and the justice held him \$500 bail meanwhile. Mr. Gill will produce the other letters at the ex-

#### BAD FOR PERRIN AND BANK.

Damaging Evidence Produced Against the Hurley Bank Robbers. MINNEAPOLIS, March 14.-In the trial of Perrin, the alleged Hurley bank robber, at Ashland to-day, Major Alfred Quiaffe and William F. Williams, two employes of the Treasury Department at Washington,

identified the roll of money found upor Baker as a part of the identical package of

\$6,000, which was sent by the Treasury De partment to the National Exchange Bank of Milwaukee, by them to the First Na-tional Bank of Ashland, and from there deosited in the Corn Exchange Bank a Hurley on the day of the robbery. This is the most damaging evidence that

#### has yet been brought against Perrin and ENGLISH GOLD IN OHIO.

Syndicate Gets Options on Findlay's Glas Manufactories.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.I FINDLAY, O., March 14.-Edward Phelps he Detroit agent for an English syndicate who was here a short time ago for the purpose of securing options on glass factories, put in an appearance here again

ast evening.
It is said this evening that he succeeded to-day in getting a 3 day option on all but two of the factories. There is every indication that the sales will be made at the time specified, for an aggregate consideration of \$800,000; also that the remaining factories will swing into line by that time. There are 14 glass manufactories here, 13 being in operation. It is said the syndicate will double the espacity if sold.

# SUNDAY LAW SAFE.

The Proposed Amendment Cannot Pass the Obio Legislature in Its Present Form - Other Measures Under Consideration.

SPECIAL THE FORAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, March 14.-The Senate bill by Mr. Ryan, to amend the Owen law, was on the House calendar for to-day, second reading, and went to the Committee on Municipal Affairs. The impression grows that the bill cannot pass the House unless amended so that the proposition can be submitted to a vote of the people in the localities sought to be regulated.

Mr. Taylor, of Guernsey, introduced a bill to appropriate \$419,509 to pay the Morgan raid claims. In 1886 a commission was appointed to investigate Morgan raid einims, and the commission allowed \$430,-000, but the Supreme Court declared the law appropriating that amount unconstitutional, because not passed by a two-thirds vote. Before the decree of the court several of the claims were paid. About \$20,000 in claims are held by Guernsey county citizens.

Mr. Hearn's bill to provide that Common Pleas Judges shall have authority to fix the value of the stock of minority stockholders, instead of a majority of the stockholders, was made a special order in the House for next Wednesday. A bill was introduced in the House to provide that no United States prisoners, except those convicted in this State, shall be confined in the Ohio Penitentiary. The object is to reduce the convict and ex-convict population, as a great many of those released on expiration of sentence remain in this city. Both branches have adjourned until Mon-

#### SUING FOR HEAVY COMMISSIONS.

Chicago Men Want \$142,000 for Their Se vices in Making a Land Deal.

CHICAGO, March 14.-Henry W. Converse and William J. Bell to-day commence suit in the Superior Court against Benjamin C. Saurot, Stephen C. Clark George Sisson. Mr. Saurot is a wealthy banker, of Lima, O., and is reputed to be worth \$4,000,000. He is president of the International Construction Company, and of the Northwestern Colonization and Improvement Company, of Chihuahua, Mexico. The suit is for \$200,-

The plaintiffs claim that in October, 1887, the defendants engaged them to dispose of 10,000 shares in the Northwestern Colonization Company, which company owned 2,500,-000 acres of land in New Mexico, and it was desired to improve this land and sell it to advantage. The defendants, it is alleged, agreed that if the plaintiffs would get up a yndicate to buy 10,000 shares of the hey would pay them \$10,000, and if the share holders thus obtained would take an dditional quantity of this land at \$2 an acre, would pay the plaintiffs the additional sum of \$132,000. It is said that the defend-ants have failed to keep their promise, hence his suit for the amount.

#### A PAN-AMERICAN SUCCESS.

Has Increased Trade Between United States and Costa Rica.

CHICAGO, March 14.-President Bernardo De Soto, of Costa Rica, who has been stopping at the Palmer House for some time, expects soon to leave for Washington. He expects to visit Europe before resuming the reins of government, which are now in the hands of the Vice President.

the hands of the Vice President.

Don Monroe Fernandez, Minister of
Finance and Education of Costa Rica, and
representative of that republic at the PanAmerican Congress, is also in the city. He school system of the city with a view to utilizing it in the public schools of Costa Rica on his return. In an interview to-day

he said: We are delighted at the success of the Pan-American Congress and are sure that it will prove of great benefit to all concerned. We have increased trade with you from \$500,000 in 1884 to \$1,700,000 to-day. We are greatly interested in the Nicaragua Canal, and think that Captain Menocal is to push it on to a triumphant termination. If he does it will be of great benefit to mail!

NO HOPE FOR NAVASSA RIOTERS.

President Harrison is Asked to Allow the Law to Take Its Course. BALTIMORE, MD., March 14.-Thomas G. Haves, United States District Attorney. to-day mailed to President Harrison his report on the facts of the murder of the white officers at Navassa island on the 14th of September, 1889, and also his opinion and ecommendation as to the extending of elemency to the condemned murderers George S. Key, Henry Jones and Edward Smith. Mr. Hayes was emphatic in recommending that their application to have the summoned; that nearly all death sentence commuted to life imprisonment be refused and that the law be per-

mitted to take its course. Judges Bond and Morris, who sat in trials, indorsed the letters and concur in the recommendations of Mr. Hayes that there is no occasion for the exercise of Executive

## NOLAND TO BE PROSECUTED.

His Bondsmen Fall to Make Good the State Treasurer's Shortage. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 14.-The bondsmen of the late State Treasurer Noland have taken no action yet toward making that gentleman's shortage good.

Governor Francis in referring to the mat-

if the bondsmen do not voluntarily pay the entire deficit into the treasury, I will direct

J. Toedt, tenors; Myron W. Whitney, basso; the Attorney General to commence suit against the entire bond." It is said in Jefferson City that the failure of the bondsmen to pay the shortage at once is looked upon as positive evidence

#### that he may be arrested at almost any moment. PITTSBURG TO THE LAKES.

The Central Traffic Association Fixing All Rail Freight Rates. CHICAGO, March 14 .- At the meeting of the freight department of the Central Traffic Association to-day the difference between all-rail rates from Pittsburg and other territory to lake ports, and the all-rail rates was It was agreed that the difference should

LOOKING FOR HER GRANDMOTHER.

not exceed 10 per cent.

Adventures of a Little Girl Sent by Her Mother From Chicago to Wisconsin. ASHLAND, WIS., March 14 .- A little 5-year-old girl was put off the train at Hurley last night by the porter of a sleeping car, who stated that she was put in his charge by her mother at Chicago, with directions to leave her at Hurley, where her grandmother would meet her. The little girl gave the name of Jennie Hogden. here was so one to meet her, and Hurley

A New Blast Furnace in Tennesses ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CHATTANOOGA, March 14 .- At the regu ar annual meeting of the Roane Iron Works to-day it was decided to erect a 100ton blast furnace at Rockwood, East Tennessee. The company has been doing a large pig iron business in the last 12 couple of months. The price was not stated,

ladies have taken her in charge

# LOADS OF DYNAMITE

Fired & Carrier 'es Weighing Hun-da dis out of THE MOUTH STATE OF THE MOUTH AND STATE OF THESE AWAY A STATE OF THE ST

WITHOUT EXPLODING THE BIG SHELL.

Remarkably Successful Test of a New Engine of Destruction.

Wonderful experiments were made with dynamite shells near Utica, N. Y., yesterday. A cannon that had not been fired since the war was used for testing new dynamite projectiles. One shell weighed 350 pounds and contained a large quantity of dynamite, which was not exploded until the projectile struck the rocks, at which it was

UTICA, March 14.—The successful test of the Justin explosive cartridge as fired from a nine-inch rifled gun took place in a ravine at Perryville Falls, near Canasotta, to-day. The rifle used was the Blakestey, made by Fawcett, Preston & Co., of Liverpool, England, for the Contederates in 1863. It was used and captured at the siege of Charleston, since which time it had not been fired until to-day. It had a test of 45 pounds of powder with a 275 pound projectile. The Justin cartridge, which it was used to test, is the invention of Dr. Justin, of Syracuse, who has united with him in the work Messrs, George Dewitt and W. H. Patton, of Canasotta, N. Y.

The object of the test was to determine whether a large amount of dynamite could be fired from a rifle, using gunpowder as the projectile force, without the dynamite exploding in the cartridge before it left the

DYNAMITE FROM A CANNON.

There have been a number of experiments made in this direction, including those of Graden, who only used two or three pounds of dynamite, and who burst two guns and several shells in an unsuccessful attempt. To-day was the first time that dynamite in any large quantity has been forced safely from a cannon, and the last cartridge fired carried nearly 19 pounds of the deadly stuff, exploding when the shell struck the solid quartz cliff over a third of a mile away. The first test was made at 3 P. M., firing a shell weighing 250 pounds, and containing 5½ pounds of dynamite. The charge of powder was 12 pounds. The shell struck the cliff, and one-half of the dynamite ex-ploded. The second shell, fired at 4 P. M., was the same, using 20 pounds of powder. The third shell weighed 300 pounds and contained 834 pounds of dynamite. The charge was 25 pounds of powder, the service charge for this gun. This shell did great

execution on striking the rocky side of the ravine.

REMARKABLE TEST. The shell passed through an eight-inch tree on the way without exploding the dynamite. At the cliff it burst, tore up the rocks generally and split the steel bullet in half. one piece landing nearly a mile off. The fourth and final shot was the largest ever fired in the gun since testing, 35 pounds of powder being used. The shell weighed 350 pounds, or 100 pounds more than the regulation, and contained nearly 19 pounds of the best dynamite. shell blew to powder the quartz block which it hit, and the bullet recocheted up the cliff out of sight. The dynamite all exploded at the moment of contact and would have blown a ship out of water.

The experiment is a perfect and unquali-fied success. A public trial will be given later, to which Government experts will be invited. The invention consists of a graduated pressure air-cushion, which protects the dynamite from exploding at the discharge of the gun.

SAWTELLE'S CASE CLOSED. His Attorney Declines to Proceed Before the Present Magistrate. ROCHESTER, N. H., March 14.-In the continued hearing this morning of the case of Isaac Sawtelle, charged with the murder of his brother, Sawtelle's counsel complained of unfair treatment by the Court. He said he had expected that witnesses' expenses would be paid by the State; that the prisoner had been deprived of his money, so that witnesses for the defense could not be

raised by respondent's counsel had been overruled, while those of the other side were allowed. He concluded by stating that under the existing circumstances he would refuse to put in any more testimony here and would go to a higher court. Isaac Sawtelle

# the action of the grand jury.

CINCINNATI'S MAY FESTIVAL. Classical Programme Arranged and

Famous Soloists Engaged. CINCINNATI, March 14.-The director of the Musical Festival Association have announced the programme, seven concerts of the coming festival, which begins May 20 ter to-day said: "The defalcation must be made good. I will wait a few days, and if the bondsmen do not voluntarily pay the are Edward Lloyd, of London, and Theodore Emil Fischer, of New York, baritone; Mile. Clementina De Vere, New York; Mrs. Theodore J. Toedt, Mrs. Corinne Moore Lawson, sopranos, and Miss Emily Winant,

> given are Dorak's Status Black, Saens' "Deluge," selections from Wagner's "Flying Dutchman," "Tristan and Isolde," "The Valkyrie" and "Gotterdamerung," Bach's "Passion Music" and Verdi's Requiem.

The festival opens with Handel's oratorio

"The Messiah." Other choral works to be

riven are Dorak's "Stabat Mater," St.

REOPENING THE CRONIN CASE. The Supreme Court to be Applied to for a

contralto.

New Trial. CHICAGO, March 14.-Judge McConnell to-night signed the bill of exceptions in the Cronin case. The signature of Clerk Gilbert is to be obtained to-morrow, and the ocument will then be taken at once to the

Supreme Court at Ottawa, where Lawyer

The effect of the supercedas, if obtained, will be to return Coughlin, Burke and

Forrest will apply for a supercedas.

O'Sullivan from Joliet Prison to Chicago and relieve them of penitentiary labor and discipline pending further proceedings. MORE SOUTHERN IRON PURCHASED.

Carnegie, Phipps & Co. Bought 5,000 Ton at Sheffield Yesterday. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SHEFFIELD, ALA., March 14.-Carnegie, Phipps & Co. made a large purchase of pig iron from the Sheffield furnaces to-day. The purchase was for 5,000 tons of No. 1 pig iron and the pig will be shipped by water