THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

FEBRUARY 8.

It Is Exerted to Defeat the Bill Removing Disabilities of Catholics.

THE ATTITUDE OF PARNELL

It Is Not Improbable That He May in the End Decline All Compromise.

GLADSTONE IS STILL A DOUBTER

as to the Settlement That Is Reported to Have Been Brought About in the Irish Leadership.

DETECTIVES WATCHING FOR O'BRIEN.

It Is Known That He Will Make an Attempt to Secretly Breek Into England During the Coming Week

TO ATTEND AN IMPORTANT MEETING

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.

LONDON, Feb. 7 .- [Copyright]-Encouraged by Irish dissensions, the Tories have plucked up courage to contest the vacancy in the representation of Northampton, caused by Bradlaugh's death. The seat is perfectly safe for the Home Rulers, and the Liberal majority will probably be increased to a thousand. The Tories are trying to find someone willing to run as a labor candidate, hoping thus to divide the Liberal vote. Dr. Aveling, who has an American record not particularly savory, shows a disposition to play the noble role of a Tory red herring, but his caudidature will not materially affect the result.

Timothy Healy dined with Gladstone and a small company of English Radical members last night, and the Parnellites announce the fact as another proof that the doughty Timothy has sold himself body and soul to Ireland's foes. Mr. Healy, quite undis-turbed by these and other denunciations, before the end of the present year. equally baseless, continues to declare pub-liely and privately that Parnell must re-tire. Some of Paruell's most prominent edherents have pledged loval support to John Dillon, and have caused to be conveyed to Parilament that they expect Parnell's re-tirement to be real and not nominal,

The Attitude of Parnell. Parnell's attitude just now is equivocal, and it is by no means impropable that he will in the end decline all compromise, in which event his party following will be considerably diminished. On Monday evening John Morley was to have moved a resolution in the House of Commons impeaching the Irish policy of the Govern-ment, but vesterday Gladstone unexpectedly and inexplicably acquiesced in the request

for its postponement.

This is interpreted in some quarters as inment of the Irish leadership, and the impression is strengthened by the relations which existed between Gladstone and Cecil Rhodes, when the South African prem was last in this country and made his facontribution to the home rule fund Mr. Rhode's declaration now in favor of the retention of the leadership by Parnell, was, it is understood, communicated to Gladstone before it was made public, and can hardly fail to have had an effect upon his mind. It was observed yesterday afternoon that John Morley, Mr. Sexton and Justin McCarthy engaged in conference, which instead nearly two hours, in circumstances more suggestive of confusion of mind than anything else.

The Power of Balfour.

The nower wielded by Bulfour in the Cab net has been strikingly manifested this week. Many Tory members and a majority of the Liberal Unionists were known to be in favor of Gladstone's bill for removing he legal disabilities which prevent Roman Catholies from becoming Lord Chancellor of England or Viceroy of Ireland, while in Eugland some of the most powerful support. ers of the Government belong to the Catholic It was proposed, therefore, that the bill

should be regarded as an open question upon which members would be free to vote as they liked in which event the measure would certainly have been passed by the Commons. But the Irish Orangemen and landle rds furiously denounced the bill, and Baltour, fearing to offend his only sup-porters in Ireland, insisted that it should be made a Government question. Ballour prevailed, as he generally does in

such cases. The recalcitrants were informed that if the bill were carried, Parliament would be dissolved. A five-line whip was issued against it, and the second reading was defeated by a majority of 33, which is more than 50 below the normal Ministerial majority. Gladstone's speech was admittedly one of his finest cratical efforts.

Peculiar Situation of Matthews But the most remarkable feature of the

lebate was provided by the Home Secretary, Matthews, who, although a Roman Catholic, ant unmoved upon the Treasury beach, listening to arguments from his colleagues and lellow Tories, every one of which was insulting to him as a politician, and should have been revolting to him as a Catholic Mrs. William O'Brien arrived here this

evening, and the impression prevails that her husband will soon follow her. It is known at, any rate, that he will try to attend the meeting of the Irish Parliamentary party Thursday afternoon and also take part in the Irish debate the same evening. But he will not find it an easy matter t clude the English police unless he is already

The police say he is still in France, but expect be will make an early attempt to run the blockade. To-night detectives from Scotland Yard and Dublin Castle were sent to the various ports to keep watch. Others will start to-morrow, and at least two are on the way to Boulogne to reenforce the shadowers already on the spot.

CANADA'S POLITICAL CRISIS.

It Is Exciting but a Small Amount of Inter est in England.

INT CARLE TO THE DISPATOR.] LONDON, Feb. 7 .- The political crisis in Canada excites very little interest here, and the hopelessly divergent criticism of British newspapers upon Sir John Macdonald and his pelicy prove that the so-called leaders of public opinion have but a faint idea of the merits of the case. As s rule, Englishmen, who have considered the subject sufficiently to form an opinion, agree with Goldwin Smith, that the manifest destiny of Canada is its absorption by the

This view has been frequently urged by Goldwin Smith in the columns of the Times, and those who do not agree with it, mostly

go to the other extreme and assume that the time is not far distant when Canada will proclaim its independence. Talk of Cana-dian loyalty to the mother county is con-fined to a very few enthusiasts, belonging to the Imperial Federation Lesgue, an organization whose aims have been declared by Lord Derbey and other level-headed statesmen to be chimerical.

THE FALL OF CRISPI.

IT WAS A GREAT SURPRISE PARTY FOR MOST OF EUROPE.

Queen Margaret Availed Herself of an Opportunity to Settle Old Scores-She Said Crispi Must Go, and He Went, Despite Humbert's Sympathy.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.) LONDON, Feb. 7 .- The fall of Signor Crispi, foretold in this correspondence a fortnight ago, took Europe completely by surprise; and for the moment created a feeling of consternation in Vienna and Berlin, with corresponding exultation in Paris, Up to the very moment of his collapse, Crispi seemed all-powerful in and out of Parliament, and although a select few were aware of the occult influences which were working against the Premier, they scarcely doubted that he would prevail. Crispl had a robust faith in himself and a superb contempt for his Parliamentary adversaries.

The latter was carried too far and was the immediate cause of the defeat of the Gov-

ernment financial scheme.

But the anti-Ministerial majority, although large, was very beterogeneous, and King Humbert would have refused to accept Crispi's resignation had it not been for the active intervention of Queen Margaret, who eagerly availed herself of the expected opportunity for paying old scores. She insisted that Crispi must go, and from the first warmly espoused the claims of Marquis Di Rudini to the Premiership. The Marquis is a tall, handsome man, not quite 50 years old, and is the head of an aucient Sicilian family. Although he fought in a red shirt under Garibaldi, he is emphatically an aristocrat, and has long been a leader of polite society in Rome. He is very wealthy, a great favorite at court, and one of Queen Margaret's closest friends outside of the

royal pale. Under the circumstances, King Humbert made but a weak stand for Crispi, but compounded with the royal conscience by exacting from Rudini a pledge that he would not depart from the general lines of Crispi's foreign policy. The effect of the change of Government will be almost confined to domestic affairs. An effort will be made to reduce taxation by cutting down the naval and military expenditure to a figure more in accordance with the country's means, and it is probable that an attempt will be made to arrive at a commercial agreement with France

Crispi has declared that Rudini has neither the abilities or the will to accomp-lish these things without doing serious harm

ANOTHER BIG STRIKE.

SHIPOWNERS AND UNIONISTS AT WAR The Secretary of State of New Jersey Will AGAIN AT CARDIFF.

Four Thousand Men Thrown Idle by It-Indications Point to the Certain Defeat of the Strikers-Scotch Railway Employers and Employes to Confer.

INT CABLE TO THE DISPATOR 1

LONDON, Feb. 7 .- The Shipping Federation and trades unionists are at open war in Cardiff, and in a week from to-day a similar fight will be commenced at Hull. The point in dispute is again the employment of non-unionists in ships and docks, and the struggle will almost certainly end in the defeat of the unionsts. The strike commenced among the coal men at Cardiff at the docks, and a curious feature of it is that, although only 400 men have left work, their action has thrown idle nearly 4,000 men, has already partly paralyzed South Wales coal trade. The dock companies and the Shipping Federation have issued manifestoes, delying the unions and they promise to replace the strikers by Monday next. The Shipping Federation i still fighting the unionists in London, with daily increasing success, owing mainly to

its excellent organization. The men employed on the three great Scotch railways are to come to a meeting or conference with a committee of the directors on Monday. The proceedings are to be private, the object is to get the men to state fully, tairly and clearly as possible what their grievances and wishes are

The failure of the strike is attributed by the more intelligent men, as well as by the employers, to the injudicious conduct of John Burns and others, who went to Scot-land expecting to turn labor troubles to the advantage of their socialistic organizations The men will henceforth take sole charge of their own affairs, and Monday's conference

is one indication of their new policy. The directors have intimated that they regard as reasonable the desire of the men to obtain more leisure for rest and recrea-tion, and as both parties enter the conference with a wish for peace, there is every pros-pect of a satisfactory settlement.

TWO NOTABLE DEATHS

Mrs. W. J. King and Ex-Consul General Freeman H. Morse. IBT CARLE TO THE DISPATCHA

LONDON, Feb. 7 .- A sad occurrence here this week was the death of the accomplished and beautiful wife of William J. King, Jr., of Buffalo, from the results of a surgical operation. Mrs. King was the daughter of the late Captain R. H. Gordon, of the Forty-second Royal Highlanders. She married Mr. King less than two years ago, and they have since resided in London. The body was cremated to-day at Woking, this having

been Mrs. King's request.

Another death this week was that of ex-Congressman and ex-Consul General Free-man H. Morse, from old age at Surbiton. Mr. Morse was one of Lincoln's appointees. He was Consul General of the United States in London from 1861 to 1870, and in con-junction with Charles Francis Adams as Minister, did his country invaluable service during the civil war. Mr. Morse was suc peeded by Adam Badeau and never re turned to America. He was 84 years of

THE CZAR'S RESOLVE.

He Will Make Another Effort to Break the Triple Alliance.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, Feb. 7 .- It is evident from St. Petersburg dispatches, which have reached London to-day, that the Czar has resolved to make snother effort to break up the Triple Alliance by peaceful means, and it is equally plain to see that Crispi's retirement and the simultaneous visit of the Austrian heir-apparent to Russia, together with his unusually cordial reception, have caused considerable commotion is

But all available information and the most authoritative opinion obtainable point to a continuance of the present situation in Europe, at least until the beginning of next

Some Distinguished Passengers. BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. LIVERPOOL, Feb. 7 .- Among the passengers who sailed on the Cunard steamer | Dispatch Mondays and Thursdays,

Etruria to-day are the Hon. Cecil Baring, the Hon. Thomas Baring, M. Ran-dolph Corfet, Dr. Hadlow, Mr. R. N. Levy Lawson and Major Wood.

WILL PRESS THE SUIT.

The London Gambling Scandal to Be Pressed in Criminal Court. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.1

LONDON, Feb. 7 .- It is now understood that Sir William Gordon Cumming has de- Members of the Varlous Cabinets Who Met termined upon his prosecution of the suit for slander against General Owen Williams and Lord Coventry, and that he intends to call the Prince of Wales upon the stand as

The return of Lord Randolph Churchill to England is understood to have some con-nection with this matter. As an old friend of Sir William, His Lordship is anxious that the matter should not be pressed in the disagreeable form in which the aggrieved Baronet is now disposed to put it.

Minister Lincoln Indisposed.

FBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCHA LONDON, Feb. 7 .- Minister Lincoln has een somewhat indisposed this week, but is all right now. Reports have been cabled here that Mr. Lincoln and Consul General New are candidates for the Secretaryship of the Tressury, but there is no foundation for the statement in either case.

Trip Around the World. INT CABLE TO THE DISPATCE.1 LIVERPOOL, Feb. 7.-The Canadian Pa cific's new steamer, Empress of India, em-barked 150 passengers for a trip around the world. She sailed this evening.

LOOKING TO AMERICA.

Dr. Mendez Says the Prejudice Against the Hebrews Is Dying Out.

Dr. Joseph de Sola Mendez, President of the Bethnal Green Synagogue, London, passed through the city last evening bound for Chicago. He is a near relative of the celebrated New York rabbi, Dr. De Sola Mendez. The doctor is 70 years of age, and instead of wearing the usual patriarchal beard, he has a long, white, flowing mustache. He is engaged at present in writing a book on the Hebrews as a nation. In speaking of his countrymen, he said:
"All over the world the condition of the

Hebrew has been much ameliorated. In Russia he is still rather badly treated, and ecasionally exiled, and in France he is attacked frequently in pamphlets and books, but the laws of the country are not against him. The fact that Baron Rothschild was admitted to the British Parliament shows that the prejudice against the Hebrews is dying out among the better classes. I have a very warm remembrance of Disraeli, who was my life-long friend. He lived and died at heart a true Hebrew, and always had a sensitive regard for his peo-

"But in America, greatest of all nations I find the widest toleration. My people look to this country as their haven, to which they can finally turn and live happily, without being persecuted by prejudice or

ILLEGAL INSURANCE ORDERS.

Prosecute Their Officers.

TRENTON, Feb. 7 .- The Secretary State, Henry C. Kelsey, has announced that he regards the "Earnest Workers," the 'Universal Order of Co-operation," and the "Advance Beneficial Order" as violating the laws of New Jersey, and he will proceed against the officers and agents as soon as some one will make a complaint. These orders are doing a big business in this State, and hundreds of thousands of dollars are

being carried away by them.

Letters are pouring in for the Secretary of State from the West asking about the standing of the "Universal Orde of Co-operation tion." and the Secretary is kept busy making the statemen; that he knows nothing about their financial status, but that they have no right to do business in New Jersey. The law of New Jersey requires all companies, or corporations, or associations, doto file certificate and deposit with the Con-troller \$10,000 worth of securities. None of there concerns are doing this.

MYSTERIOUS BLOOD POOLS.

Remarkable Discovery in a Washingto Clergyman's House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- A very myster ious affair is puzzling the detectives of this city. At an early hour yesterday morning the family of Rev. Dr. Sunderland was aroused by a noise in the basement of the family residence as of a heavy body falling. Nothing more was heard, and when the servants arose they were horrified to find a large pool of blood on the landing of the stairway leading to the basement, the door knob and walls smeared with blood, and several large pools of blood on the floor of the basement, with a half-burned candle.

The fastenings of the doors and windows showed no signs of being broken, nor was there any evidence of the presence of strangers in the house. The trail of blood was clearly discovered for some distance down the street, where all trace was lost, and, though detectives have been triously at work ever since, no clews to the mysterious visitants have been found.

A STRANGE DRUNKEN FEAT.

Four Indians Attempt to Cremate Ally Brother Redskin.

BUFFALO, Feb. 7 .- Four Indians, George Snow, Eland Pierce, John Pierce and James Lukes were arraigned to-day charged with having attempted to cremate an old Indian named John Jackson. They pleaded not guilty and were admitted to bail, Jackson charges that in October last the Indians left the Cataraugus reservation and went to Salamanca, where they became drunk. On the return to the reservation they stopped at Jackson's house and drank any more and they threw him down, poured liquor over him and set it afire. Jackson out out the flames before he was burned.

THE DANGERS OF THEOSOPHY.

An Educated Young Lady Goes Mad and Kills Her Own Aunt.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 7:-A talented and educated young lady, Miss Caroline Taylor, who has gone insane over the study of theosophy, and who shot and killed her auut while in that condition, has been taken to the insane hospital.

The Best for the Children.

While Minnesota is one of the most healthy States in the Union, it is one of the worst for colds, owing to the severe winters. Many of the druggists there make it a rule to give their customers just what they call for; but when they come back and say it done no good, they almost invariably rec-ommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, as will be seen by the following from Messra. Wells & Schroeder, of Sanborn, Minn.: "We have recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy after other leading cough preparations had failed to do any good, and lways with the best results. We can always rely upon that remedy, as it is sure to effect a cure. It has no equal for children; es-pecially in cases of croup or whooping cough." 50-cent bottles for sale by druggists.

To Rent Spare Rooms Advertise them in the special lists in The

RESUME OF THE WEEK

PITTSBURG, SUNDAY,

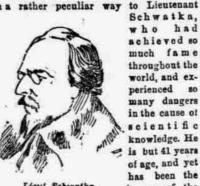
The Deeds of Lieutenant Schwatka Which Entitle Him to Fame.

ODD WAYS OF SELF-DESTRUCTION.

Violent Beaths.

WHAT ROYALTY THINKS IS SPORT

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.1 Public attention has been called recently in a rather peculiar way to Lieutenant Schwatka,



has been the hero of the longest sledge journey known, 3,251 miles in length; the leader of the only expedition to travel in the Arctic regions during an entire winter, and that experienced the greatest cold yet known to civilized beings while traveling-710 below zero-and the finder of Sir John Franklin's dead. He was also the explorer of the mighty Yukon river's headwaters; the hero of the highest ascent above the snow-line of which there is any record, 7,000 feet up the slopes of Mount St. Elias, and the discoverer of the real cliff and cave-dwellers in the wilds of Arizona, which he penetrated less than two years ago. Surely, such is a wonderful record for the life of one man.

Unique Ways of Shuffling Off.

The week past has been remarkable for two unique suicides: one of a California girl who dissected herself with a cleaver; the other a man up on the Cheat river who deliberately drowned himself by drinking fitteen glasses of water. It may be said in the latter foot's favor that he had enough decency and respect for the nerves of the good people from whom he received the water to go behind a haystack to die.

These are certainly new ideas in the way of self-destruction, although history records some very peculiar ones, among which Anarchist Lingg's dynamits bomb in the mouth may be mentioned, although that method has a precedent in Alsace, in which the suicide succeeded in blowing his head and the upper part of his body completely away. The Parisian lady who filled her room with flowers and smothered; the Ro-man lady who swallowed red-hot coals; the European gentleman who made himself a guillotine; the miner at Rancoon who filled his mouth with gunpowder and the soldier of the Bavarian artillery who loaded a cannon and fired himself from the muzzle are all worthy of mention, but the Englishman in New Zealand must not be forgotton who, having quarreled with his wife, exploded a dynamite cartridge in such a manner that both his and her head were blown to atoms; nor the King of Falaha, who being attacked by Mohammedaps, and finding resistance useless, caused powder to be placed beneath

his castle walls, and blew it, himself and everybody else in it out of existence. Certainly one of the most persistent cases rd, however, was that of the Suffolk. England, woman who first made a ring of gunpowder around herself and, finding that unsuccessful, sat on a pail filled with the same material and touched herself off. The last was a vast improvement on the first dea, but not entirely successful, so she finished the job by hacking at her throat with a knife. Even the ancients had their own ideas on the subject, if we may summon as proof Sampson, who pulled the temple of

Remains of Charles L. In view of the fact that the English people

are at present engaged in doing honor to a sovereign, Charles I., to whom they accorded but stinted honor during life, it may be interesting to recall the curious preservation of that monarch's remains asobserved when the coffin was opened in the early part of the present century.

200 Charles I. As is well known, Charles was beheaded

January 30, 1649. His body was immedistely embalmed and conveyed to Windsor. Once afterward the coffin was noticed, during the occasion of a subsequent burial, but not touched until the year 1813, when it was opened in the presence of the Prince Regent, Duke of Cumberland, Dean of Windsor, Sir Henry Halford and two other gentlemen. and the body of the decapitated king found to be remarkably well preserved.

According to a cotemporaneous report of the proceeding, when the whole face was disengaged from the covering the com-plexion of the skin was observed to be dark and discolored, but "the forehead and temples had lost little or nothing of their muscular substance; the cartilage of the nose was gone, but the left eye, in the first moment of exposure, was open and full, though it vanished almost immediately, and the pointed beard, so characteristic o of King Charles, was perfect. The shape of the face was a long oval; many of the teeth remained. * * When the head had When the head had been entirely disengaged from the attachments which confined it it was found to be loose, and, without difficulty, was taken up and held to view.

* * The back part of the scalp
was perfect, and had a remarkably fresh appearance, the pores of the skin being more distinct, as they usually are when soaked in moisture, and the tendons and filaments of the neck were of considerable substance and firmness. The hair was thick at the back part of the head, and in appear-ance nearly black. * * * On holding up the head to examine the place of separation from the body, the muscles of the neck ably, and the fourth cervical vertebra was found to be cut through its subs versely, leaving the surfaces of the divided

Fatalities in the Cabinet. It having been remarked that Harrison'

Presidental term has been particularly fatal to members of his official household, recalls the fact that although not dving while in office, two of the three members constituting Washington's Cabinet met with violent deaths: Alexander Hamilton, Secretary of the Treasury, being killed in a duel July 12, 1804, and Henry Knox, Secretary of War, choking to death on a chicken bone, October 25, 1806. Perhaps it has also been forgotten that Secretary of State, Abel P. Upshur and Secretary of the Navy, T. W. Gilmer, of President Tyler's Cabinet, were killed while in office by the are special rent days.



WHAT BLAINE AND HARRISON SEE IN THE FUTURE OF RECIPROCITY.

bursting of a gun on board the United States war vessel Princeton, in 1845. The Countess Waldersee. Americans who have to do with royalty

seem to be having a hard time of it all along the line at present The Countess Waldersee, whose husband, the late chief of staff, is in bad odor in the German Kaiser's court, was formerly a Miss Lee, of New York. The fact that her hus-

band has lost prestige is remarkable inasmuch as present Queen be the most inti-

Countess Walderses. mate of friends; in fact, the kindness shown the latter by the Waldersees when Augusta Victoria was snubbed right and left by her mother-in-law and sisters-in-law, when William I. was living and the prospect of the present monarch succeeding to the throne, at least for some time was decidedly remote, was thought to have cemented unique friendship not to be undone by any ordinary complication. But it has often before been said that kings are ungrateful, and King William II. is no exception to

Suicides of English Peers. Speaking of suicides recalls the fact that England has lost 12 of its peers by that method of quitting this life during the present century, namely: Lord French, 1814; Marquis of Londonderry, 1822; Lord Greaves, 1830; Lord James Beresford, 1841; Earl of Munster, 1842; Lord Congleton, 1842; Lord Forth, 1861; Lord Cloncurry, 1869: Lord Walsingham, 1871; Earl Delawar, 1873, and the Duke of Bedford within the

Sport That Isn't Sport.

Rome, in its day, had its bloody gladiatorial combats; Spain and Mexico still have philosopher, Empedocles, who jumped into the crater of Mount Etna. out against these nations for their inhumanity, but the German Kaiser and royalty generally still derive pleasure from one the most inhuman practices in existence. The custom of driving game within reach of royalty's shotgun is rather a poor excuse for sport, as it does not bear the slightest resemblance to it. The true sportsman derives his pleasure from the hunt, the chase and the final bagging of the quarry; the uncer-tainty of this issue being the essential element of it. But, when a big strong man wraps nimself up in comfort, and seated in warm sleigh, waits and shoots 278 hares that are driven within range by keepers, as was the case in a recent day's hunt by the great King of Germany at Potsdam, the exploit is nothing less than common or rather excessive brutality, and the man or men guilty of such acts should be held up to the execuation of the whole world. If the King must practice shooting, surely there is someone in his kingdom who can make a wooden rabbit and give it artificial movement so resembling the reality that the King will be satisfied with his marksman-

Kalakua's Literary Attainments

As the facts that the late King Kalakua, of the Sandwich Islands, spoke half a dozen languages, and that he was preparing a book to be published shortly, have been made the subjects of quite a number of newspaper para graphs, the writers of which are evidently surprised at the culture of the late Hawaiian monarch, it may interest and surprise them still more to know that

of his death al-Kamehameha 1. ready an author of some years' standing, having published work called "The Legends and Myths of Hawaii." Critics have given the book some prestige, too, on account of the really valuable in ormation concerning the people of the Hawaiian group of islands contained in it. Although much of the matter pertaining t their earlier history is vague and not always conclusive, it is, perhaps, as trustworthy as any that can be offered. Taken as a whole, the work is well worthy perusal and con

he was at the time

In this connection the liberty is taken to add a portrait of Kamehameha I., founder of the dynasty which recently came to an end As will be observed, Kamehameha has all even though small, will enable them operate the appearance of a veritable savage. In the latter part of his life, however, he denonstrated a strong claim to superior intel ligence, accompanied by a knowledge of statecraft by no means ordinary. His apearance and that of Kalakua's evidence he rapidity with which the human kind progress upward on the scale when brough ate contact with civilization. WILKIE.

Houses Are Searce This Year. Home hunters may save perplexity, time and car fare by consulting the special to lets to-morrow. Thursdays and Mondays lets to-morrow

RAILROADS TO BLAME

COKE MEN MAKE CONCESSIONS,

But Freight Rates Are Still Up to Last Year's Prosperous Basis.

THE REAL CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCE. 1 NEW CASTLE, Feb. 7 .- The district having this town for its center, and which is the most easterly located in the Shenango Valthe Countess and ley, has, owing to combined causes, been fortunately preserved from the deplorable were supposed to effects of the most general and severest paralyzation of general business that ever settled down over the Mahoning and Shenango valleys. These valleys cover the western part of Pennsylvania and eastern part of Ohio, and are bordered on the east by the thriving towns of New Castle and Sharon and on the west by Youngstown, and are interspersed with numerous small towns which give the districts the not un-

deserved title of the bee-hive of the Central The principal industry of the districts is the manufacture of raw and finished iron and steel and in the good or bad condition of these trades depends the conditions of living of fully three-fourths of the inhabitants. The stagnation of business referred to is caused by the universal stoppage of operstions of the blest furnece sarily throws idle a very large number of

Other Branches Affected.

Nor does the depression end here; the idleness among the furnaces has shut off the demand for limestone and coke, and as a result work in the limestone quarries is almost totally suspended and the workmen are idle. Throughout the coke regions over 6,000 ovens of a total of 15,000 are idle and the idle list is swelling rapidly, which results in thousands of miners and cokers being unemployed. The stackness in demand for transportation has seriously crippled the railroads. They have hundreds of empty cars lying idle along their tracks, and a great part of the motive power is inactive, and many of the trainmen have been discharged, owing to the lack of traffic.

Thus it can be seen how extensive and

far-reaching are the disastrous results follow-ing from this inactivity, forcing as it does several thousands of men out of work. This of course, reacts upon the merchants and small tradesmen. It causes poverty, intemperance and recklessness among the workmen, and distrust and financial disturban among the merchants, and the direst results are most sure to follow from its long con THE DISPATCH instructed me to make

thorough tour of both valleys and determine

as far as possible the causes which have led

up to such a general suspension of business and the probable outcome.

The Demand for Pig Iron. So far it has been learned that the shutdown is the natural result of the extraordinary depression in the prices and demand for pig iron. Every manufacturer of pig iron in and about this place was interviewed, and they are a unit in expressing this as the true cause of the banking of the have not joined in the shutdown, nor are they members of the reorganized association now called the Mahoning and Shenango Valley Iron Manufacturers' Association. which includes all the iron and steel mill in both valleys, except those located here, and since they are neutral their statement should be given greater weight. The agree ment of the association is that only furnaces making pig iron for the market must shut down, leaving it optional with those furnaces with iron or steel mills of their own and who consume their own pro-

The Etna fursaces of P. L. Kimberly & Co. and the Rosena furnaces of the Oliver Iron and Steel Company, whose general offices are at Pittsburg, consume their own production. They are both running full, and are exempt from the rules governing the shut down. At the Red Jacket furnace of the Crawford Iron and Steel Company the plant has been closed down about one month for repairs, and will remain closed six weeks longer. At Rainey & Berger's furnace operations were recently stopped also to admit of repairs.

The Time for Repairing. Members of both these firms stated that they thought the present time the most opportune for repair making. They both give their output to the George W. Johnson Company, whose mill is situated between the two furnaces. There is no freight charge connected with the transportation of the pig iron from the furnaces to the mill, and thus

they save the cost of transportion which,

their turnaces when repairs are completed

notwithstanding the continuance of the shut

The action of the valley in closing down has attracted much attention and much has been said and written in the daily press of the country that is erroneous. Many are laboring under the impression that the shut down is due to the refusal of the coke oper ators to grant a reduction of 40 cents per ton in the selling price of \$2 15 and the refusal of the railroads to lower the freight rates 15 and car fare by consulting the special to lets to-morrow. Thursdays and Mondays cents per ton on pig iron shipped into Pitta-burg, 20 cents per ton on coke shipped from are special rent days.

the Connellsville region into the valleys and 25 cents per ton on limestone consigned to valley points, in all a reduction of \$1 per If Depression in the Mahoning and
Shenango Valleys Continues.

Valley points, in all a reduction of the perton. It is this refusal only that keeps furnaces from resuming; the condition of the pig iron market is wholly blamed for the closing down. This condition, the local furnacemen assert, was aggravated by the

Receipts of Southern Iron,

which cost considerably less delivered in the valleys than what iron can be produced here for. The Southern iron is not well adapted for making merchant iron, but by using it as a mixture, to the extent of 25 or 331/4 per cent, the result is a good grade of bar iron. There is no fear of it totally dis-placing valley irons, but the extent to which it can be used will always prove a damper to future excessive prices in Northern iron.

These are the causes which led to the shut-down, and when the furnacemen saw the inevitable coming upon them and that there was no immediate hope for an advance in prices, they requested the above named reductions from the railroads and coke operators with the probable result that if they were granted the cost of making iron would be cheapened \$1 50 per ton, which would enable them to continue in operation. The only success the furnacemen have so far met with was granted at a meeting held some weeks ago in Pittsburg with the coke operators, when the price was reduced to \$1 90 per ton. In conversation with a prominent furnaceman, he remarked that he had it from official authority that a further reduction would be granted by the coke men if the railroads would decide to ease up the rates somewhat.

Position of the Railroads. Nothing has resulted so far from the several conferences with the railroad officials and from all appearances they are as firm as ever. They claim that if a reduction is granted to the valley men there will follow a clamor for equalization that will necessi tate the entire reconsideration of the freight schedules, and such a thing is not possible. and there is no telling what a day may

Thus the situation narrows itself down to the two questions: Will the railroads yield? or will there be a radical change for the better in the pig iron market? This latter question was put to every furnaceman and mill owner I interviewed, and they thought the chances for an improved pig iron market were indeed very remote. Then it seems that the question of resumption of work depends upon the action of the railroads. It is very reasonable to suppose that they could afford a partial reduction in freights as they are now based on last year's prosperity. They are indebted for all they are manufacturers whose ability and in-

dustry has given them life and prosperity. The declaration that railroads are soulless corporations was indeed never more aptly illustrated than in this fight of millio against greater millions. No industrial question has ever been discussed with greater agitation by the people of the valleys, and the outcome is being watched with unabated interest. Cornelius Kane.

PLIRTED TO HIS DEATH.

A Colored Brakeman Too Badly Smitten by

Feminine Charms ALBANY, GA., Feb.7 .- Alexander Ward colored, a train hand on the Brunswick and Western Railroad, was on top of a freight train as it left Sumner. Just as it pulled ent from the depot he spied two colored damsels tripping along by the side of the road. He turned to address them from his elevated perch, and commenced backing as

he conversed in a low tone. He was so much engrossed by the charmers that he forgot where he was, and con-tinued backing and talking until he stepped off the end of the car. With a despairing furnaces. Furnacemen in New Castle cry he fell between the two moving box cars, striking his head. The train passed over his arm, mashing it off. He died shortly after being lifted from the ground,

ANOTHER SHIP RAILWAY.

One Proposed to Overcome an Obstruction in Columbia River. WALLA WALLA, WASH., Feb. 7 .- The Columbia and Snake River Auxiliary Waterway Convention, consisting of dele gates from Washington, Oregon and Idaho, has adopted resolutions expressing their be lief that a ship railway, as recommended by the Oregon delegation in Congress, is the most economical, satisfactory and expeditions

plan for a permanent improvement of The Dailes of the Columbia river.

The memorial to the Legislatures of
Washington, Oregon and Idaho urges the
construction of a portage railway around the cascades and The Dalles in order that the river may be made navigable to inland

empire. PROHIBITION WILL PROBABLY STAY.

Huge Legislative Corruption Said to B Raised by Its Opponents.

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 7 .- A crisis has now been reached in the fight for prohibition in North Dukota. The State and the Legislature are about evenly divided in sentiment on this question, but it is claimed that the largest corruption fund ever raised in the State, except that furnished by the Louisiana Lottery Company last winter, is now on hand to secure the passage of the re-

The probability is, however, that the measure will be defeated, as the latest canvass of both Houses shows a clear majority in favor of the present iron-clad pro-

KIPLING IN CHICAGO.

Horrified at the Greedy Appetite, Wild Rush and Loud Clamor for Gold.

PEOPLE PILED IN LAYERS.

Streets Ruined by Wires and Rails in the Name of Progress.

THE PULPIT'S IDRA OF PARADISE.

Sights in Pig Sticking and Kine Killing Establishments,

PEN PICTURE OF A WINDY CITY BEAUTY

IWRITTEN YOR THE DISPATOR.1 Letter No. 5. I know thy cunning and thy greed, Thy hard high lust and willful deed, And all thy glory loves to tell Of specious gifts material.

I have struck a city-a real city-and they call it Chicago. The other places do not count. San Francisco was a pleasure resort as well as a city, and Salt Lake was a phenomenon. This place is the first American city I have encountered. It holds rather more than a million people with bodies and stands on the same sort of soil as Calcutta. Having seen it I urgently desire never to see it again. It is inhabited by savages. Its water is the water of the Hughli, and its air is dirt. Also it says

that it is the "boss" town of America. I do not believe that it has anything to do with this country. They told me to go to the Palmer House, which is overmuch gilded and mirrored, and there I found a huge hall of tesselated marble crammed with people talking about money and spitting everywhere. Other barbarians charged in and out of this inferno with letters and telegrams in their hands, and yet others shouted at each other. A man who had drunk quite as much as was good for him told me that this was "the finest hotel in the the way, when an American wishes to indicate the next country or State, he says, "God A'mighty's earth." This prevents discussion and flatters his vanity.

No Beauty in the Streets. Then I went out into the streets, which are long and flat and without end. And verily it is not a good thing to live in the East for any length of time. Your ideas grow to clash with those held by every right thinking man. I looked down inter-minable vistas flanked with nine, ten and fifteen storied houses, and crowded with men and women, and the show impressed me with a great horror. Except in London -and I have forgotten what London was like—I had never seen so many white peo-ple together and never such a collection of miserables. There was no color in the street and no beauty-only a maze of wire ropes overhead and dirty stone flagging un-

A cab driver volunteered to show me the glory of the town for so much an hour and However, the shutdown is striking them with him I wandered far. He conceived financially where they will feel it keenest that all this turmoil and squash was a thing to be reverently admired, that it was good to huddle men together in 15 layers, one atop of the other, and to dig holes in the ground for offices. He said that Chicago was a live town and that all the creatures bu ing by me were engaged in business. That is to say they were trying to make some money that they might not die through lack of food to put into their bellies. He took me to canals black as ink, and filled with untold abominations, and bade me watch the stream of traffic across the bridges. He took me into a saloon, and, while I drank, made me note that the floor was covered with coins sunk in cement. A Hottentot would not have been guilty of this sort of barbarism. The coins made an effect pretty enough, but the man who put them

there had no thought to beauty and therefore he was a savage. Chicago's Legitimate Competition. Then my cab driver showed me business blocks, gay with signs and studded with fantastic and absurb advertisements of goods, and looking down the long street so adorned it was as though each vendor stood at his door howling: "For the sake of money em-ploy or buy of me and me only!"

Have you ever seen a crowd at a famine relief distribution? You know then how

the men leap into the air, stretching out

their arms above the crowd in the hope of being seen; while the women delorously slap the stomachs of their children and whimper. I had sooner watch famine relief than the white man engaged in what he calls legitimate competition. The one understand. The other makes me ill. And the cabman said that these things were the proof of progress, and by that I knew he had been reading his newspaper as every intelligent American should. The papers tell their clientele in language fitted to their comprehension that the snarling together of telegraph wires, the heaving up of houses and the making of money is progress. I spent ten hours in that huge wilderness, wandering through scores of miles of these terrible streets and jostling some few hunlead thousand of these terrible people who talked through their noses. The cabman left me; but after swhile I picked up another man who was full of figures, and into my ears he poured them as occasion required or the big blank factories sugges Here they turned out so many hundred thousand dollars' worth of such and such an

this house was worth so many million lars; that one so many million more or less Kipling Couldn't Appreciate. It was like listening to a child babbling of its hoard of shells. It was like watching a fool playing with buttons. But I was expected to do more than listen or watch. He demanded that I should admire; and the utmost I could say was: "Are these things

article: there so many million other things

so? Then I am very sorry for you." That made him angry and he said that in-sular envy made me unresponsive. So, you see, I could not make him understand. Then I went to bed. And that was on s Saturday night. Sunday brought me the queerest experi-

ence of all-a revelation of barbariam com-plete. I found a place that was officially described as a church. It was a circus really, but that the worshipers did no know. There were flowers all about the building, which was fitted up with plush and stained oak and much luxury, including twisted brass candlesticks of severest Gothic design. To these things and a con-gregation of savages entered suddenly a wonderful man completely in the confidence of their God, whom he treated colloquially and exploited very much as a newspape reporter would exploit a foreign potentate But, unlike the newspaper reporter, he never allowed his listeners to forget that he and not He was the center of attraction. With a voice of silver and with imagery

mentative, very shrowd creation that he

borrowed from the auction room, he built up for his hearers a heaven on the lines of the Houses Are Scarce This Year. time Palmer House (but with all the gilding real cial to gold and all the plate glass diamond) and adays set in the center of it a loud voice, argu-