PITTSBURG. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY

# THURSDAYS AND MONDAYS

# ALL HOPE OF

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

Between the Contending Irish Factions Has Vanished and It Is Now

## A STRUGGLE TO THE DEATH.

Three Manifestos Issued by Those Prominent in the Fruitless Negotiations.

# PARNELL YIELDS NOT AN INCH.

Althaugh Expressing His Regret at the Failure to Get Together, and Thanking the Mediators,

# DILLON CRITICIZES BOTH PARTIES.

Editor O'Brien Announces That He Will Go to Prison and Decide Upon a Future Police After He Serves His Term.

### DETAILS OF THE DISAGREEMENT CONCEALED

THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY, 1 LONDON, Feb. 11 .- Mr. Parnell has today written the following letter to Mr.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Feb. 11. My DEAR O'BRIEN-The last information which Gill has conveyed to me on the subject of our negotiations being that they are of a final character, I conclude there is nothing left to be done as far as I am concerned but to ning these endeavors of ours to arrive at a peaceful settlement of the unhappy difference

I regret it has not been rendered possible for e to consider the national interests were so of converied that I could feel there would be no meer to the cause in my now surrendering the responsibility placed upon me which I acneed at the hands of the nation. I have been mady to get up to the letter and spirit of our understanding to the last moment. I regret that no course is left to me but to withdraw from the negotiations.

Text of the Negotiations Kept Secret. The seal of confidence which covers what as passed between us renders it impossible to wite the public judgment at the present time. If ever the seals are removed. I am confident shall be believed to have done everything in - power consistent with the national interests is promote the cause of peace and reunion. I o't at all fear that the cause is lost.
Although the negotiations have faller

they have not been entirely unsuctul in advancing it. On this, at least, you congratulate yourself. The courty has ction and panic of the controversy. It has on raised nearer the plane to which it should sink again. It can be conducted w ational humiliation and discredit.

Although I regret it, I have perceived during he last few days that there exists in some quarters whonce such a spirit might be least expected, a spirit breathing the deadliest hoswe you their thanks for the beneficent efforts on have made. The country will agree that on have acted throughout with the spirit of a mue patriot. Very sincerely yours,

### CHARLES STEWART PARNELL. A Manifesto Issued by Dillon. This is not the only address, however, for

at Boulogoe Mr. Dillon issued the following manifesto to-night, a copy of which received rom nis own hands save:

Before I left New York I had arrived at the emolusion that the only possible hope of savcoland the horrors and humiliation of a promged internecine struggle lay in some arangement by which the Irish Parliamentar ties could be united, and united under con minus which, while putting an end to factional rife in Ireland, should preserve the alliance with the Liberal party in England and make it with necessary for me to enter into details ere or to give the grounds upon which this unclusion was arrived at.

But I feel bound to say that I was greatly inis Parnell has been carried on by some of his parnell has been carried on by some of his some prominent opponents. Mr. Parnell had in assaulted with shockingly vindictive bruin, or respect for his splendid services to a personal character to the controvers wh in the minds of a vast number of Irish attor abots had hopelessly

Obscured the Great Public Issues at Stake drawn tens of thousands of people in and and America to Mr. Parnell's side, I am firmly convinced, would have op-.... Little continuance of his leadership had the coversy been conducted in a different mention, and had the public issue been differwere leveled by Mr. Parnell at his own former colleagues and at the leaders of the Liberal I opposed all his recent proceedings, and since the issue of his famous manifesto I we found myself utterly unable to accept his stership. Nevertheless, had I been freed from my sentence of imprisonment, I should have found it difficult, if not impossible, to throw myself heartly into a struggle con-ducted on lines and by methods utterly abbor-

of in a position to decide whether it were posto carry out satisfactorily any arrange---- to which the Irish could be reunited. I edingly salled for France to join Mr. com to ascertain from him whether the inmatter he had obtained since his arrival in rope had led him to the belief that a peaceatrangement was possible. I arrived at avice on January 18, and after most full and careful consideration of the entire situation in Ireland, Mr. O'Brien and I found ourselves in

He informed me that, as the result of his emetications with Mr. Parnell, Mr. Mewit should meet with hearty assent all round the national ranks, while at the same time securring the enecess of the Liberal alliance at the

liaving this opinion of Mr. O'Brien befor , and the facts by which he supported his views, and furthermore the consideration that in my deliberate judgment there was no alternative by which the slightest hope of saving the cause from disaster was offered, I also at once left it my duty to give my most cordial and yel support to Mr. O'Bries in the difficult task a laid undertaken. Subsequent events had mily borne out the troth of Mr. O'Brien's for in the course of the negotiations which had been carried on at Boulogue, it had oces clearly proved that an arrangement such as was contemplated was perfectly possible The great majority of our colleagues on both

sides, desirous of peace, would have co-operated with us, and I feel quite certain that nine-tenths of the people of Ireland are eager for a peaceful solution of the question.

Powerful Influences Working Against Peace. From the commencement, however, of our negotiations it became apparent that powerful influences were at work on both sides against peace, and the time has now come when we are compelled sorrowfully to announce that, having done our best for peace, we have falled and this done our best for peace, we have failed and this miscrable struggle in Ireland must apparently continue. Those who either through ignorance or malice sneered at and obstructed our efforts will, before long, realize the full extent of their responsibilities. For my own part I cannot even yet entirely abanden the hope that the good sense of the Irish people will before long assert itself and insist upon an end being putto the insame conflict which can result in nothing but humiliation and ruin for Ireland.

John Dillon. JOHN DILLON.

Mr. T. P. Gill arrived at Boulogne at 4 o'clock this afternoon from London bearing a message from the Irish party to Messis. Dillon and O'Brien informing them that all negotiations for a compromise have failed and been definitely broken off. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien left on the 6:40 train for Paris, but have not taken their baggage with them. Messrs. Dillon and Gill remain at Boulogne with the understanding that a meeting of the three would be held next Saturday, upon which occasion final arrange-ments will be made in regard to the course to be pursued in the future. Mr. O'Brien states that immediately after next Satur-day's meeting he intends surrendering himself to the English authorities.

### The Third of the Addresses O'Brien has also issued a long statement

O'Brien has also issued a long statement of the Irish situation. He says:

In an otherwise difficult position the delegates to America had the advantage that they were free from the heat of partisanship and could offer themselves as mediators. The experience of the past five weeks, gathered from personal interviews, letters and newspapers of all sides, completely con\*rms the conviction that only a hearty reunion can save the Irish cause. It is my duty to solemnly declare that no difficulty has existed which a little more sacrifice of personal feelings on both sides might not have surmounted.

Mr. O'Brien explains that the idea of a public truce was abandoned on both sides as impossible, and that no useful purpose would follow the publishing of the details of the negotiations. Therefore it had been decided to regard the negotiations as confi-dential. Mr. O'Brien thinks, however, that none of the parties concerned will seriously question that upon the main points contended for on both sides a substantial agree ment was established. He says:

ing we found a settlement so vital shipwrecked at the last moment by mere contests of words and phrase-contests, which, with a little more magnanimity and less suspiciousness on both sides might easily have been arranged, and which, to my mind, offer a shockingly inadequate excuse for I cannot too strongly express with what feel

Committing the Country to a Struggle involving consequences so appalling. We are hampered at every step, not merely by the malignant tittle-tattle and giddy mischief; making of a section of the English press, but by the most serious impediment placed in our way by responsible persons, who, under the influence of some extraordinary infatuation, have seemed to grudge every hour devoted to peacemaking, to resent every attempt to give a less harbarous character to the conflict.

Mr. O'Brien expresses gratitude for the attitude of helpfulness and sympathy of the bulk of the English and Irish people and of his colleagues of both sections of the Irish party, who, he believes, are ready to make any sacrifice of personal feeling or punctillo for the restoration of the priceless blessing of national unity. In conclusion Mr.

O'Brien says: One of the saddest things in this tragic busi one of the saddest things in this tragic busi-ness is that circumstances have rendered it impossible to give organized effect to the over-whelming public longing for a reconciliation, while the field is held by heated partisans who, impelled by motivas which I do not question, and their opponents' strength and the coun-quences of continued discord, have done their worst by

trigues, to make the work of peace-making im-possible. The irreconcilables of all sections have carried the day. Mr. Dillon and myself cannot longer stand between them and their deplorable work. We should have been more sensitive to the obloquy we incur by refusing to participate in such a conflict had we ever to participate in such a commot nad we ever shrunk from a conflict with Ireland's enemies. We can do nothing more till we have recovered freedom of action by getting through with the sentence standing against us. On the expira-tion of that term, I shall be happy to submit would to the uniform. myself to the judgment of my constituents, and if I cannot otherwise assist, I can enable them to commit their interests to other hands.

Mr. O'Brien expresses the hope that the inevitable conflict forced upon the country may be conducted without personal bitter ness and degrading personalities, so that when the unhappy passions of the hour have exhausted themselves all may again co-operate in the nation's cause.

# ATTACK ON ROYALTY

BECAUSE OF DISGRACEFUL DEVELOP-MENTS IN THE CARD SCANDAL.

Tories Turn Upon the Prince, Who is Great ly Worried by the Fear of Appearing in

Court-He Denies One of the Charges IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY). LONDON, Feb. 11 .- His Royal Highness,

the Prince of Wales, who, as was reported, is terribly upset at the prospect of having o appear in the witness box in the Sir Gordon Cumming card scandal, has caused an authoritative statement to be issued denving that he was entrusted with the document signed by the plaintiff in the forthcoming libel case, in which that gentleman promised never again to touch a card. The Standard, the organ of the Conservative party, publishes a scathing article on the subject of the gambling scandal which has been much commented upon because of the sneering at the Prince of Wales in which it indulges. It says:

The sketch drawn for us in the semi-office accounts, which have been recently published, of an evening at Tranby Craft is curious, but not attractive. This distinguished country house party, which had passed the day at the

house party, which had passed the day at the race course, was so enamored of the goddess of chance that it spent the night worshiping her. The drawing room is converted into a casino, the ladies and gentlemen cluster round the baccarat table, and no less a person than the hear to the throne found it agreeable to take a part in the game. For two hours this refined amusement goes on. Then one aristocratic gambler is suspected of cheating. Fwo or three others act as volunteer detectives and watch their fellow guest.

Finally the party breaks up in confusion, and men and women are squabbling round the first gentleman in the empire over the question whether an officer who bears an old title and Her Majesty's commission did or did not pretend he had staked a \$5 note, when he had really staked \$10. The scene ends with midnight confabulation of a strict little band awearing one another to keep the whole business dark, and not to permit it to get into the newspaners. The host resolve was eminently wise. It was certainly very desirable that all the world should not obtain this mistractive clance that the last is the world should not obtain this mistractive clance that the last is the world should not obtain this mistractive clance that the last is the world should not obtain this mistractive clance that the last is the world should not obtain this mistractive clance that the last is the world should not obtain this mistractive clance that the last is the world should not obtain this mistractive. the world should not obtain this instructive glance into the diversions of good society. If the account is true, 'it's pity, and pity 'its,' its true. If false, it is not so improbable as to bear falsehood on its face.

# The Salvation of Cuba

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY, MADRID, Feb. 11 .- The paper Ha Epoca to-day, in commenting upon the proposed commercial treaty between America and Spain, says that it hopes that the treaty will be shortly concluded, as it appears to be the one move that will save Cuba from the grave crisis now menacing it.

IBT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 11.-The Russia

Government has issued an ukase ordering all sardine boxes to be opened by the Custom House on the frontier. The reason for this order is that it appears shoals of Nihilistic tracts are imported into Russia from France in sardine boxes.

## FIRST IN FIFTY YEARS.

The Son of a Noted Explorer Arranging an

Antartic Expedition 'HT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT. LONDON, Feb. 11 .- Gustave Nordenskold, the son of the celebrated Arctic explorer, is making a tour of Europe for the purpose of completing his geological inquiries. He proposes to form one of the projected Antartic expedition of 1893, in which a number of scientific specialists will also join. The sum of £10,000 will be spent in making the necessary equipment, and al-ready the city of Melbourne has subscribed one-half and Baron Dixson the other. It has not yet been decided what vessel will be engaged, but in all probability one will be hired for a period of 18 months, which, it is estimated, will be the duration of the enter-

Additional interest is given to the under taking by the fact that no ship has visited the Antartic regions for 50 years. Gustave Nordenskjold is personally a tall, delicate looking young man of 28.

## IN A PIANO CASE.

The Body of Sir Richard Burton Being Conveyed to England That Way.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 LIVERPOOL, Feb. 11 .- The body of Sir Richard Burton, which is being transferred from Trieste to England, is due to-morrow on the steamer Palmyra. With a view to avoid offending the superstition of the crew the body was placed in a casket and then pseked inside a plane case.

The Palmyra also has on board 32 pieces of baggage belonging to the deceased. Lady Burton arrived to-night to receive the re-

OLD WORLD NOTES.

Brief Cable Flashes From the Capitals of A GALE rages on the Irish Sea

NORTH SCOTLAND is getting heavy snow torms. DESPITE the Cardiff strike work is partially THE British Oneen is going to the continent

or three weeks. "TUBERCULINE" is the new Germa for Koch's lymph. NORTHAMPTON Socialists will not vote for successor to Bradlaugh.

THE Belgian Premier says he is not averse to revision of the Constitution, LOCUSTS and drouth have reduced the corn erop in the Argentine Republic.

MINISTER LINCOLN had his first interview with Lord Salisbury, since his return to his post, AT Belfast yesterday the White Star Line's new cattle steamer Nomadic was launched. She has double screws.

RUMORED that young King Alexander, of Servia, is suffering from a dangerous malady, which the Regent is endeavoring to keep so-THE bill to permit marriage with a deceased

wife's sister passed its third reading in the British Heuse of Commons by a vote of 205 to PLOT: for the everthrow of Prince Ferdi-nand, of Bulgaria, are said to have been dis-covered at Sofia. A Bulgarian, a Macedonian and a Servian are on trial.

THE Olmutz court martial in the case of Marcz, charged with selling plans of forts to Bussia, has found the accused guilty and sen-tenced him to 15 years' imprisonment.

WRECKAGE, supposed to be that of the miss-ing cattle steamer Thanmore, was seen on the THE real name of the absconded Parisian cently received a papal benediction, which ac-counts in part for his phenomenal success in duping his depositors. He kept no books and gambled, lost money and went to Monte

# GROVER'S BACKBONE.

COMES OUT SQUARELY AGAINST FREE SILVER COINAGE

In His Letter of Regret Read at a New York Anti-Silver Mass Meeting-He Speaks of the Dangers Invited by the Proposed

NEW YORK, Feb. 11 .- Between 600 and 700 attended the mass meeting at Cooper Union to oppose the silver bill, in response to the call of the Reform Club. F. Ellery Anderson presided, and among the letters of regret was this:

MY DEAR SIR-I have this afternoon received your note inviting me to attend to-mor-row evening a meeting called for the purpose of voicing the opposition of the business of our city to the free coinage of silver in the United States, I shall not be able to attend and address the meeting as you request, but I am glad that the business interests of New York are at last to be heard on the subject. It surely cannot be necessary for me to make a formal expressi necessary for me to make a formal expression of my agreement with those who believe that the greatest perils would be initiated by the adoption of the scheme embraced in the measure now pending in Congress for an unlimited coinage of silver at our mints. If we have developed an unexpected capacity for the assimilation of a largely increased volume of currency, and even if we have demonstrated the usefulness of such an increase, these conditions fall far short of insuring us against disaster, it in the present situation we enter upon the dangerous and reckless experiment of free, unlim-

ited and independent silver coinage.

GROVER CLEVELAND. Resolutions condemning unlimited silver coinage were passed. Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild was the chief speaker in opposition to the pending silver bill.

# DELAMATERS INDICTED.

### TRUE BILLS RETURNED AGAINST THEM BY THE GRAND JURY.

Embezzlement the Charge on Which They Were Found-Recovery of a Judgment for \$26,000 in the Broken Bank's Favo

-The Settlement Proceeding. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR 1 MEADVILLE, PA., Feb. II .- The grand jury this afternoon returned a true bill in the case of the Commonwealth against the members of the firm of Delamater & Co. The charge is embezalement, under the rich

of May 9, 1889. It is not likely the trial will take place this term. It is reported that the indictment received but a bare majority in the grand jury. The agreement for settlement on a basis of 50 cents on the dollar has been completed and is printed ready for signature. It will be presented to the final meeting of the credtors on February 19

Haskin and McClintock, assignees of the Delamaters, have received a judgment for \$26,000 against the Meadville and Linesville Railrond, which is now in the hands of a receiver. The judgment is for the rail-road's overdraft, and only represents a part of the amount it owes the broken bank. This is one of the outlets for their money,

# THE HARDEST BATTLE

Of a Great Warrior's Life Now Being Fought on a Couch of Pain.

SHERMAN'S CONDITION CRITICAL.

Physicians Watching Every Sign With

MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT HARRISON

Most Intense Anxiety.

LAST BULLETIN, 3 A. M.-General herman's condition very low. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, I

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.-The attack of erysipelas which prostrated General Sherman on Sunday last is the third severe attack that he has had. The first occurred in 1869, and was very severe. 'present attack grew out of The cold which he caught while viewing a performance of "Poor Jonathan" from a box in the Casino. The next day he at-tended the wedding of Colonel Elliott F. Shepard's daughter, and while in the church he again complained of the cold. He had an engagement to dine out on Friday, but as his throat by this time was affected he had to send his regrets. He had invited a number of gentlemen to meet Lawrence Barrett at dinner at the Union League Club, but was compelled to be absent. On Sunday morning signs of erysipelas appeared on his face and the disease took a firm hold on him. An Old Army Friend With Him.

General Sherman's old army friend, Dr. Alexander, was at his bedside on Wednesday night, and when Dr. Janeway called at 9:30 this morning to relieve him, he havat 9:30 this morning to relieve him, he hav-ing been constantly at the General's bed-side for nearly 36 hours, he found the Gen-eral resting on his back in a state of semi-stuper. His condition at this time was, very critical. He was in great pain when he moved and apparently getting when he moved and apparently getting weaker every minute despite the fact that the whisky and milk were administered to him as often as advisable. At this time, his brother, Senator John Sherman, his son, Philemon Tecumseh Sherman, his daughters, Mrs. A. M. Thackera, of Rosemont, near Philadelphia; Mrs. T. W. Fitch, of Pittsburg; Mrs. Rachael and Miss Lizzie Sherman, and his niece, Mrs. Colgate Hoyt, were at his bedside. His son, Thomas Ewing Sherman, who is in the Isle of Jersey, was cabled for.

Generals Thomas Ewing and O. O. Howard called during the morning. The former is the brother-in-law of General Sherman. About noon General Sherman seemed easier and his family took new hope. He was

and his family took new hope. He was still in the half comatose state, but he did not seem to be growing any weaker. About 2 o'clock Dr. R. H. Green relieved Dr. Janeway. Many tele-grams of inquiry and sympathy were received by Senstor John Sherman during the day. Among the earliest of them was this: A Message From the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11. ohn Sherman, 75 West Twenty-first street, Net I am very solicitons about the General.

lease let me know his condition, Shortly after 5 o'clock bulletins of the General's condition had been issued. Dr. Green was so far impressed with hope that he said: "I am far from giving General Sherman up. I still have hope that he will

though when asked a question he appeared to be conscious of its import. It was thought that he was able to recognize his doctors and such members of his family as were in immediate attendance on him. At 6 o'clock General Thomas Ewing sent this telegram to the President: "Family

far more hopeful; some slight evidence of reviving strength." General Collis called at 8 o'clock in the evening and remained a short time, and at 8:30 o'clock this bulletin was issued: eral Sherman's condition remains changed." T. DeWitt Talmage and changed." T. DeWitt Talmage and Mrs. Talmage drove up in a closed carriage and entered the house, remaining for a quarter of an hour. On leaving the house, Dr. Talmage said: "The house is shrouded in gloom, and, in my opinion, the family is hoping against hope." At 9 o'clock this bulletin was issued: "General Sherman's condition re-mains unchanged. He is holding his own well." Callers were coming and going con-stantly between 9 and 10 o'clock. General

Ewing went home early. Slight Signs of Improvement. At 1 o'clock this bulletin was issued General Sherman slightly better.' Janeway and Dr. Green arranged for a consultation at 10:30 o'clock. Dr. Janeway and when he left refused to make any state

"I can say nothing about the General's condition, except that there has been no improvement." No improvement since when?" he was

"No improvement since morning, and lit-

At 11:30 o'clock this bulletin was issued: "The result of the consultation of Dr. Jane-way and Dr. Alexander shows that there has been no improvement in General Sher-man's condition." Dr. Alexander decided to remain with the

General all night. Father Matthew A. Taylor, of the Church of the Blessed Sacranent, called at 11:30 o'clock and remained for some time. At 1:15 A. M. a message was sent John

### Shorman, saying; "Papa is very much worse. You had better come up." It was signed "Sherman." RELICS OF WASHINGTON

Good Prices Realized at the Opening !

of Them Yesterday. PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11 .- This was the opening day of the extraordinary sale of the John R. Baker, Sr., collection of Washingtoniania and rare American literary and

toniania and rare American literary and historical curiosities, and a large number of eager collectors, bibliophilers and purchasers were attracted to the auction rooms of Thomas Birchs' Sons.

Among the items of especial interest over which there was spirited bidding were the large number of books representing a great portion of General Washington's library. These books were inherited by Lawrence Washington, of Farquahar county, Virginia and sold by him at public sale, conducted by Stan Henkels in this city in November, 1876, to John R. Baker.

# WORK OR BREAD.

tarving Workingmen Parade the Stree Toronto in Large Numbers. PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

TORONTO, Feb. 11.-Great excitement was caused here this morning by a demonstration by 1,000 unemployed workingmen, who waited on the Mayor and asked for work or bread. The Mayor told the wretched and starving crowd that the city had given all the work possible to the unemployed. A man in the crowd loudly threatened the Mayor, saying that they would parade the streets peaceably for three days, but then if help is not forthcoming they would help themselves.

The politicians had nothing to do

# the demonstration, but it was the best answer possible to the cry of the Conserva-tives that the country is prospering.

12, 1891,

JAY GOULD'S LATEST.

COLOSSAL RAILWAY SYSTEM FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN.

Pittaburg to Be One of the Cities in It-Ar Option on the Baltimore and Ohio the Basis-A Strong Pennsylvania Competi

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. NEW YORK, Feb. 11 .- The Sun will pub lish to-morrow the particulars of a schem perfected by Jay Gould and John H. Inman for a colessal railway system from ocean to ocean. It includes entrance into New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Pittsburg and Northern New York, besides a combination of roads north of the Ohio river and a series of routes north and south. Gould's combination will be the strongest kind of a competitor with the Pennsylvania, paralleling it, surrounding it and crossing it again and again. The basis of the scheme is an option which Gould has secured upon the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad through Mr. Inman. In mapping out his great undertaking Gould fraws a line across the country from New York to San Francisco, and his purpose apparently is to bring all the important lines in the territory south of the Union Pacific and Pennsylvania systems into a harmonious whole, with a friendly understanding as to rates and division of busi-

Gould counted upon much opposition and he attempted nothing until he had a full understanding with C. P. Hunt ington, of the Southern Pacific, with whom he holds the balance of power in the Southwest, and with John H. Inman, the practical dictator in the territory south of he Ohio river.

## A SMALL REDUCTION

MADE FOR THE MAHONING VALLEY IRON MANUFACTURERS.

Committee of the Central Traffic Associa tion Reports Upon the Demand for Lower Rates-The Concession Made Is a Very Slight One.

PERFORM, TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR !

CHICAGO, Feb. 11 .- Mahoning Vallery fron manufacturers will be much disppointed at the prospective action of the Freight Committee of the Central Association regarding rates Traffie on manufactured iron from Mahoning Valley points and Pittsburg to Chicago. The Mahoning Valley iron interests demanded a carload rate to Chicago of 10 cents per 100 pounds in place of present

rate of 17 cents, The demand was referred by the Freight Committee of the Central Traffic Associatio to the sub-committee op iron rates. All day to-day was consumed in a discusion of the matter and finally the sub-committee Sherman up. I still have hope that he will weather this attack."

The General is fighting the hardest battle of his life, and I hope he will win," seld a relative of General Sherman.

At this time the General took no notice of anything that was said or done in his room, and 15 cents for less than carloads, or two cents less than the present rate. The rates from Mahoning Valley points are less than the rates from Pittsburg on the basis of the short line mileage between point of ship-

short line mileage between point of ship-ment to Chicago.

The report of the sub-Committee on Iron will be presented to the full meeting of the Freght Committee to-morrow, when it is likely to be accepted. The Mahoning Valley furnaces had another de-mand for a reduction of the rate on pig iron between Mahoning Valley points and Chicago to \$2 per ton, the present rate being \$2 20. This the sub-Committee on Iron agreed to recommend. Iron agreed to recommend.

# SCHOOL BOOK FIGHT.

All the Measures Before the Ohio House G

Down in Defeat. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 11 .- The initial nove was made this evening in the Senate toward dispensing with the canals of the State. Since they were built they have cost the State over \$14,000,000, and require an average appropriation of \$100,000 a year to keep them in motion, without any return. The Lower Branch spent the afternoon in consideration of Spencer's school book bill, and after heated discussion, in which the lie was passed between the authors of bills or

the same subject, all the measures before the House were defeated. The House has adopted a joint resolution requesting the General Government to make an estimate and survey of the Ohio Canal or the purpose of ascertaining the practica having the same made into a ship canal by the United States. Senate bill to make the legal rate of inter

# PROHIBITION ON THE RAGGED EDGE.

body this morning.

est in Ohio 6 per cent was defeated by that

its Enemies Carry a Resubmission M in the North Dakota House. BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 11.-The Deme erats and anti-Prohibitionists held a meet ing to-day, and secured the passage of the

bill for resubmission of the probibition amendment by a bare majority. When an adjournment was secured yester-day the vote on the main question was a tie, each side having 51. In committee of the whole the question came up to-day, and by a vote of 32 to 29 the bill was reported favor-ably, and the same vote carried the bill in the House. It goes to the Senate to-morrow and its fate there is uncertain.

# BIG STRIKE THREATENED.

Frouble in Harrisburg Over the Disc of Amalgamated Men-

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, Feb. 11 .- A strike is breatened at the Pennsylvania Steel Works, near this city, which employs over 4,000 hands. The cause of the trouble is the dis charge of members of the Amalgamated

The workingmen have received encour-agement from headquarters in Pittsburg in their refusal to renounce their connection with the association.

The Pittsburg Reduction Company Afte the Cowles Company in U. S. Court. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 11 .- The Pittsburg

Reduction Company, of Pittsburg, has entered suit in the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of Ohio sgainst the Cowles Electric, Smelting and Aluminum Company, of Cleveland, for in-fringement of patents, owned by the Pitts-burg Reduction Company, and consequent

# VENEZUELA IS NEXT

To Join in the Reciprocity Procession With the Brazilians,

A TREATY WILL SOON ARRIVE.

Immense Benefits for Uncle Sam Are Ex-

pected to Pollow. SPAIN WILL BE FORCED TO COME IN

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT A WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- The next steamer, which will arrive within a few days from Venezuela, will fetch with her a reciprocity treaty similar to that which has just been concludes with Brazil, and next to that of Brazil, probably, the most important of any which will be entered into with South American States, but not so important, however, in immediate gains as in that which may result from it in a few years. The entire commerce of Venezuels at this time amounts to only about \$31,000,-000 a year. Of this the United States has succeeded in getting about one-half, Great Britain keeping the rest as the wreck of a former monopoly.

The importations of the United States from Venezuela during the year ending June 30, 1890, were valued at about \$11,000,000, and the exports to Venezuela at about \$3,500,000 Large Results Are Expected.

Flour was one of the most important of hese exports, and the value of the flour exported last year, even under the high rate of duty exacted by the Venezuelan Government, amounted to well on to \$1,000,000. The duty is a trifle over \$2 50 on every 100 pounds, and it brings the cost to consumers up to \$14 s barrel. The bulk of the value of the imports is in coffee, of which there was imported last year nearly \$10,000,000 worth. There is also a large importation of

hides.
Under such terms of the treaty imports of coffee, hides and so forth, will come in free, and flour, lumber, cotton goods and other exports will go free to Venezuela, and it is expected that there will be an enormous increase in the exportation, and that we will supplant England in her great market in Venezuela for cotton goods. The treaty will also be another nail in the coffin of the Spanish West Indies, as it will admit sugar tree from Venezuela and therefore market free from Venezuela, and therefore greatly encourage its production there.

Spain Will Have to Join. Within a very few years it is expected that these reciprocity treaties with South and Central American States will result in the importation of all the sugar necessary for the consumption of the United States, with the increased domestic production under the bounty provision, and that Cuba, unless Spain join the reciprocity procession will lose her sugar export to this country entirely, which now amounts to about 1,050,-000,000 pounds a year, with a value of about

\$37,000,000.
The British West Indies will also lose a sugar export to this country amounting to 350,000,000 pounds annually, and British Guiana 132,000,000 pounds. There is little doubt that under the spur of the reciprocity treaty, Brazil alone will within a few years export to this country almost as great a bulk of sugar as Cuba does, instead of the 230,000,000 or thereabouts, that we now receive
from that source.

LIGHTNER.

# STIRRING TRINGS UP

A Lively Tilt in the House Between Bland lay went into committee of the whole, (Mr. Payson in the Chair), on the legislative appropriation bill. Mr. Stockdale, of Missis sippi, touching upon the civil service law, said that it was well known that the law was violated. If the commissioners did not was violated. If the commissioners did not know it, they were incompetent; if they could not apply a remedy, they were useless. Referring to the Barrundia affair, he said that the United States was too great an

grand to be the silent, willing witness of as base a murder as had ever disgraced the annals of this or any other country.

Mr. McAdoo, of New Jersey, spoke against the shipping bill, and Mr. Fitch gave notice that if the shipping bill passed, a committee would be appropriated in the next. and convincing manner.

The Pennsylvania members and masses their forces by this time, and were calling in recruits for the fray. Everything looked smilingly for Philadelphia, but the storm intimidated Vaux and O'Neill, and they immediately withdrew their amendments. The original mint bill is still on the calena committee would be appointed in the next Congress to inquire into the manner in which its passage had been secured.

Mr. Farquhar, of New York—Why deal in innueudos? Talk out like a man. dar, with the prospect of its remaining there, unless the Philadelphia delegation reaches

Mr. Bland and one or two others shoute out denunciations of the subsidy labbyist and there was a hot but unintelligible inter-change of invective between Mr. Bland and Mr. Farquhar, the latter denouncing the silver lobbyists. Without disposing of the bill the committee rose.

MOVING ON CANADA Farmers' Alliance Men Reaching Out

New Fields in the Dominion (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE .. ) WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- The Farmers' Alliance is reaching out for new fields to conquer. At the recent consultation of the members of the Alliance, held in this city, Delegate Cole was selected to go to Canada and work up the Alliance movement during

the coming election.

It is not expected, however, to accomplish any startling results in the pending contest, owing to the close approach of the elections, but the seed of the Alliance is to be sown with the expectation that there will be a crop of Alliance members in a future Canadian

# THE CHEROKEE OUTLET.

Favorable Report on the Bill Opening for Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Representative Struble, of Iows, from the Committee on Territories, to-day reported favorably the bill to open the Cherokee outlet in the Indian Territory to settlement, and to extinguish the title of the Indians to the

a long report accompanies the bill. It says that in the opinion of the committee the Indians do not have a good title to the lands, and that the lands are fertile and at present a barrier to the rapid growth of the Southwest, thousands of good settlers being kent out for the benefit of a comparatively

### DENIAL FROM BLAINE. He Has Written No Letter to Any Canadi

in Two Years. WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- Secretary Blaine this afternoon made a positive denial of the statement telegraphed from Toronto to the effect that Hon, Mr. Laurier has a letter from him in which he distinctly refuses to negotiate with any party in Canada but the Reform party upon the question of commer-

Mr. Blaine said: "It is without the slight est foundation. I have written no such let-ter. Indeed, I have not written a letter to any Canadian since I became Secretary of State two years ago."

# A REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

House Members Will Get Together for Consultation. WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—There will be THREE CENTS.

Secretary of the Whisky Trust Arrested on a Charge of Conspiracy to

# DYNAMITE A DISTILLERY.

Everything Was Ready for the Fiendish Deed, Which Called for

THE SACRIFICE OF 150 LIVES.

A Government Official Offered \$25,000 to Place the Dread Machine.

### EVIDENCE OF THE SCHEME COMPLETE

CHICAGO, Feb. 11 .- If the story told by the agents of the National Treasury Department now in this city is true one of the nost diabolical of dynamite plots, involving great loss of life and property, has been discovered and the consummation prevented just on the eve of putting it into effect. The Western Distillers and Cattle Feeders' Association, better known as the Whisky Trust, with a capital stock of \$35,000,000, controls the price of high wines throughout the country, as it controls all the distilleness with two or three exceptions.

The most important distillery outside of

George Gibson, of Peoria, Ill., arrived here at 6 o'clock, and on complaint of Solicitor General Hart, of the Treasury Department, who came from Washington for the purpose, was arrested as he alighted from a carriage at the door of the Grand Pacific Hotel, and hurried across the street into the Government building and locked up. The arrest was made as quietly as possible, and the fact was not made public till some hours afterward.

The charge laid at Gibson's door is that he offered General Gauger T. S. Dewar, who is on duty at Shufeldt's distillery, a bribe to blow up the distillery with dynamite.

used in the event of the appropriation not watch. Soon T. S. Dewar was communicated with and this man Gibson opened up a corre-spondence with him. We have the corre-A Bribe to Blow Up the Concern.

> at first that Shufeldt's concern was in the way There would be plenty of time, Gibson

> Dewar that the machine would not go off until the had time to get out, for it would have ex-ploded at once, killing the man who placed it the very instant before he could possibly get away, thus destroying the only evidence against the trust people, and at the same time saving to them the \$25,000 that Dewar was to have received. In addition to the destruction of Dewar and the buildings the success of the plot meant unquestionably the death of 159 men meant unquestionably the death of 150 men working in the place.

the time of his arrest. Some unknown per-son who had knowledge of the conspiracy warned the owners of the distillery on Monday of the danger which beset them and

Two previous attempts which were attributed to the Whisky Trust, but not proved, were made to destroy Shufeldt's with dynamite. One of them occurred two years ago last fall. Detective Dan Conghin, of the city police force, was detailed on the case and it was while at work on it that he made the requaintance of the little Ger-

## United States Commissioner Hovne and re-leased on bail of \$20,000. He declined to nake any statement in regard to the matter.

Calls It a Forgery. Henry Watterson, published in the Balti-

nore Sun this morning, said: I never received any such letter. It is the first I have heard of it. It must be a forgery. Mr. Watterson is a good Democrat and a good gentleman, and I believe him incapable of addressing any such impertment communication to me. A resort to such silly and impudent forgery was probably intended to place me in a false position by reason of recent events in this State, but it will surely injure the cause it was designed to aid and react upon its authors.

Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, aneat the declarations of Governor Hill that he never received such a letter as that published in the Sun of this morning over the signature of Henry Watterson, and



# BETTER THAN FREE COINAGE. The Pittsburg Gas Meter Makes More

TAKEN IN BY HIM.

A Trick That Caused the Failure of a Phila-

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1

effort was made to-day in the House to se-cure for Philadelphia the much-needed

mint improvement; but, as is usually the

case, the carelessness of some of her mem-

bers was the cause of its failure. The ex-

ecutive, legislative and judicial bill was

under consideration when the clause

was reached appropriating \$80,000 for

the expenses of coinage at the Philadelphia

mint, and providing for the further use of

the seigniorage accruing from coinage to be

being sufficient. Dockery, of Missouri, is

opposed to the use of the seigniorage in any

mint, and he hurried over to Congressman

O'Neill and suggested that instead of the

clause providing for the seigniorage the ap-

The venerable Father of the House did

propriation should be raised to \$100,000.

sent site of the Phil

ducers. Congressman Reyburn, who has been guarding the mint bill with zealous

care, boiled over at last and he answered

Bland's inspired arguments in a masterly

some sort of a conclusion without the Com-

mittee on Rules setting apart a special day.

STOOD THE TEST.

Clapp-Griffiths Steel Secures Recognit

From the Navy Department.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

fight, the makers of steel, by what is known

as the Clapp-Griffiths process, have succeed-

ed in inducing the Navy Department to al-

low the use of steel made by their process

in the construction of vessels for the navy

on the same footing as open-hearth steel,

which has heretofore been the only steel

allowed by the specifications. C. C. Loring,

of Boston, has taken the most prominent part

in the matter. He applied to the department some months ago for such a modification of

future contracts as would allow this steel to be used, but the Board of Steel Inspectors

be used, but the Board of Steel Inspectors reported against its use, principally on the ground that the same uniformity of quality that is possible in the open hearth steel could not be relied upon in the Clapp-Griffiths metal. Secretary Tracy ordered a thorough test of Mr. Loring's metal to be made, however, and since that time over 200 test pieces have been tested by the board, with the resulting above in such majoranty good results.

sulttof showing such uniformly good results as to tensile strength and elasticity that, on

the report of the inspectors the Secretary has directed that the use of Clapp-Griffiths

MUST BE COMPETED FOR

tise for Gun Steel.

propriation bill was taken up in the Senar

to-day, and Mr. Gorman offered an amend-

ment providing that no money shall be used

for the purchase of or payment for armor gun steel, unless it shall have been sub-

Mr. Hale offered as a substitute for Mr.

Gorman's amendment that no contract shalf

be made until its subject matter shall have been submitted to public competition by ad-

stitute and it was agreed to. The bill was

REDUCING THE SURPLUS.

The Payment of Pensions on March 4 Will

Demand a Big Slice.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- The Acting

Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued

warrants for the payment of \$1,000,000 on

account of pensions, aggregating \$30,000,-

000 due during the quarter ending March 4.

The latter amount represents the avail-

able cash balance of the Tressury, so the

vertisement. Mr. Gorman accepted th

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- The naval ap-

steel shall be allowed hereafter.

The Navy Department Will Have t

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-After a long

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- An abortive

O'Netll and Vaux Scared Out.

delphia Mint Appropriation—Congress-man Reyburn Reads Bland a Lecture—

Money Than the Mint. eagens of the Republican members of the House to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. The caucus call was circulated by Mr. Cheadle, of Indiana, and was signed by a number of moderate silver Republicans and some the chief, if not the only on, and an effort will on this matter. subject 6411600 be made FOOLED DO SON OF HE

the combination is that of H. H. Shufeldt, THE FATHER OF THE HOUSE INNOCENTLY in this city, and it was against this concern that the plot was arranged. The exposure of the conspiracy occurred this morning. Secretary of the Trust Arrested.

Solicitor Hart tells the story of the plot as follows: Some months ago the Washington dayartment were assured that things were not just straight, from the fact that the Trust people tried their best to have a certain man appointed inspector of the department for this district. We set a

Gibson feit his man cautiously, telling him

not see through the trick, and he took kindly to the suggestion. He arose and moved to amend by making the amount \$100,000.

Then Dockery moved a further ame diment by striking out the seignforage clause. Before any discussion was had. Vanx moved an amendment which would practically insert in the bill a provision for the sale of the Philadelphia. Mint and that they were trying to get it out of the way. He was a little holder, and finally led on by Dowar, who was all the time to con sultation with the department, he made a straight proposition. He offered Dewar \$10,000 and then increased the offer to \$25,000 to blow and the purchase of a new locality and the erection of a building thereon. Silver-dollar Bland raised his voice in dynamite machine that could be located ins utside of one of the large tanks, so that a few noments after it was placed it would explode protest against the Vaux amendment. He claimed that the West was the silver-pro-Dewar, for him to get away and that he was the ducing country, and that a mint located somewhere in the West would be much more beneficial to the country and the pro-

Dewar, for him to get away and that he was the only man who could piace it because of the fact that as a Government officer he had access to all parts of the building.

The result of the success of the conspiracy would have been that the machine would have exploded between two of the immense tanks, making a terrible destruction and leaving a sea of alcohol on fire. Gibson lied when he told Dewar that the machine would not a off not!

Everything Ready for the Explosion, As I say, Mr. Dewar, under our instruc-tions, went the length of the conspiracy to the oint of doing the diabolical deed, and when Fibson was arrested he was waiting uneasily, expecting to hear of the explosion and destroc tion of all those lives and all that property. We have in our possession the evidence to sub-stantiate Dewar's statement; the dynamits

stantiate Dewar's statement; the dynamite machine, the letters, the contract between Dewar and Gifson, in fact, everything. The case is practically over so far as our department is concerned; the case is made.

Mr. Gifson is the secretary of the trust, and, while we might reason that Gibson was not alone in this and somebody higher up in the trust was the responsible party, we have not a bit of evidence tending to implicate anyone else. Everything we have points to Gibson, and to no other person. and to no other person. The machine, the materials to make it effective and the inculpating documents were in a satchel which Gibson carried at

fixing the date for the explosion for yester-day or to-day, and they were carefully guarding the premises day and night. Some Similar Attempts Made.

he made the sequaintance of the little German, John B. Kunze. Both of them were afterward tried for complicity in the assassination of Dr. Cronin. Coughlin is serving a life sentence for the crime, but Kunze was acquitted.
This afternoon Gibson was taken before

# SOMEBODY EVIDENTLY MISTAKEN.

Hill Never Got the Watterson Letter and ALBANY, Feb. 11 .- Governor Hill, when he saw the letter purporting to be from

ts authors. A dispatch from Baltimore says: The

only Treasury surplus that will exist after these payments shall have been met will be the excess of receipts over other expendi-tures during that period, now estimated at Mr. Honry Watterson wrote and sent the letter. Every word of it is genuine. Of course he cannot say that Governor Hill