LOOK FOR BARGAINS

IN THE EVERY MORNING DISPATCH

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1891--TWELVE

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

I Confirmation of the Announcement That the Maine Man

SENATOR HALE VERY SURE

Will Not Run.

That the Plumed Knight's Only Ambition Now Lies in the De--partment of State.

LEADERS COMING TO HARRISON.

Believe That the President Will Secure Another Term.

AN ATTACK ON INGALLS' NAVAL IDEAS

Charges Against a Leading Census Official Cause His Enspension From Office Pending an Investigation.

SPAIN TO RECEIVE AN IMPORTANT EMISSARY

(FROM & STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) WASHINGTON, March 13.-The interview sent to THE DISPATCH by its Washington correspondent a few days ago, in which a citizen of Maine, and one of the closest friends of James G. Blaine, declared that the Secretary of State had recently assured him in the most positive manner that he would not be a candidate for the Presidental nomination and would not accept if country, and it has brought out corroborative evidence of the absolute determination of Mr. Blaine not only to countenance no movement toward his nomination, but, on the other hand, to lend all his influence to secure the renomination of Mr. Harrison.

The Disappointed Office-Seekers. The more the subject is discussed in political circles of the capital the more it appears that the renomination of President Harrison, unless the conditions are greatly changed before the middle of the year 1892, is inevitable. Barring the dissatisfaction of the disappointed office seekers, who could not all be given offices because of the lack of enough places to go around if for no other reason, it is asserted by friends that the administration of Harrison has been one of the most admirable in the history of the coun-

Politicians who have not been able to use the President as they could have desired are compelled to confess that he has constantly strengthened himself, and that as matters stand now it is useless to talk of any s in the city to-day, when spoken to o the subject by the correspondent of THE DISPATCH, said with emphasis that unless the sentiment of the party leaders were revolutionized within the next year Harrison

was sure of the nomination. Leaders Declaring for Harrison Again. Hon. Thomas M. Platt, of New York, who has also been in the city within the last few days, gave a similar verdict of the situation, and Secretary Blaine has expressed himself with equal frankness. Mr. Platt said that even if the administration of President Harrison had been less satisfactory, the party could not afford to confess any weak-

dent as a vindication of itself. Perhaps the most significant open state ment, however, comes direct from one of the Maine Senators.

peas in it, and must renominate the Presi-

"I do not think Mr. Blaine is giving any thought to the Presidency," said Senator Eugene Hale. Mr. Hale is on his way to Florida for a few weeks' rest. Probably no man in the country stands closer to Mr. Blaine than Mr. Hale and no one is in a better position to speak authoritatively of Mr. Blaine's plans and aspirations,

Where Blaine's Ambition Centers. "Mr. Blaine," Senator Hale added, "is devoting all of his time and energy to the State Department, He is making a magmificent record there, and one that will live in history. I think he will be content with that. I know that he is not a candidate for President. His ambition is centered in the Department of State."

To the question whether he thought Mr. Blaine would decide to run if the Republican National Convention next year should insist upon nominating him, Mr. Hale maintained silence. The inference was that he thought that it was useless to speculate about anything so remotely im-

"Will Mr. Harrison be a candidate fo renomination?" Mr. Hale was asked. "I do not know," he replied. "I have never talked with him on the subject, and cannot say what his views are on that point It is natural that a President should desire a second term. The tendency is always to renominate a President who tas given the country an acceptable and strong administestion. That is what President Harrison has done, and if he is a candidate next year, the logic of the situation will be to nominate him. Mr. Harrison's Administration has been wise and conservative, and it is growing in strength all the time. The people are beginning to appreciate and understand the new tariff law, and they can see how it is benefiting the country. By next year its It was from Governor Hill, of New York. advantages will be all the more apparent and clearly established. Yes, the reciprocity idea has taken strong hold on the country. It seems to be very popular

everywhere." Future of the Farmers' Alliance. "Do you think the Farmers' Alliance party will cut much of a figure in the Presi-

dental campaign next year?" "I think it will be a factor. Of cours the great battle will be between the two parties-Republicans and Democrats. But the Farmers' Alliance movement will hardly have had time to spread itself and be merged in either of the two great parties for 1892, and I think that they will nominate a ticket of their own. In that event

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they may carry two or three States. How it will affect the result it is difficult to say. If the Alliance party should carry Kansas and Nebraska, it will hurt the Republicans, but if we can hold New York we can still win, provided we carry the other States we are entitled to. Then, the Alliance or-He Resumes His Duties and Says He Did Not ranization has considerable strength in the

South, and they are likely to carry one or two States in that section, which would offset the possible loss of any Northern States to the Republicans, I think the outlook to-day is more favorable to Republican success next year than otherwise. The spring elections in New York are especially enouraging to our party." None of these shrewd politicians mentioned believe that Cleveland is out of the

race, as has been claimed, but lean toward the conviction that he will be nominated by the Democrats. They do not look upon Palmer, who is now a much-canvassed possibility, as having enough weight to make him worth considering. LIGHTNER,

JUMPING ON INGALLS.

Tom Platt and Stephen B. Elkins Both A VOLLEY POURED INTO HIM BY AN INDIGNANT NAVAL OFFICER.

> The Ex-Senator Denounced for His Recent Treatment of the Question of Building a Navy-His Sneers at England's Naval Power Rebuked.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, March 13. - Captain Richard W. Meade is one of the cleverest and ablest of the officers of the navy, who has recently been widely written of as the inventor of the project of erecting a complete war vessel off shore in the lake at the World's Exposition. Captain Meade is very indignant at the flippant manner in which Senator Ingalls treated the question of building a navy, and is out in an interview, in which he roundly criticises the

brilliant Kansan. He says: brilliant Kansan. He says:

"It is difficult for me to conceive how a
man of such long experience in public life
as Mr. Ingalls should deliberately impale
himself on one horn or the other of the
dilemma he is in, of being regarded by
right-thinking men either as a demagogue
or an ignoramus. England alone has 70
battle ships and some 400 cruising vessels of
all types. These ships can fight. Have we he were nominated, seems to have excited a great deal of attention in every part of the anything to oppose to them? Some say that England will not attack us. This may be true. Her interest in our welfare may be even greater than we seem to feel our-

> The Constitution of the United States provides for the maintenance of a navy. What kind of a navy? One to fight or one to run? For my part I desire one that may be able to fight and to fight to some purpose. To have such a navy we must spend some money. A tithe of the enormous sums that ex-Senator Ingalls has helped to vote away under the pretext of pensions would have built this navy long ago. Mr. Ingalis in-timates that we don't want any navy and that no one will attack us. He might as well say that the people of Washington are, as a rule well behaved, we need no police force here. Does the ex-Senator love his flag or does he not? And if it should be wantonly assailed what would he advise us to do about it? It won't do to say these things can't happen. They can happen. It suits Mr. Ingalls to sneer at England's

power, but it is very certain, at all events, that she fully protects her citizens, which, I regret to say, this country does not always do. Only the other day a revolution broke out in Chile, and long before any other power could get a ship to the scene of conquest England had a squadron, under Admiral Hotham, off the coast. We have no other candidate. Hon. S. B. Elkins, who reason to love England, and much that Mr. late civil war is true, but as a power there has been none equal or approaching to her since Rome was ruled by the first of the

RELIEVED FROM DUTY.

Charges Against a Census Official, Which

He Emphatically Denies. WASHINGTON, March 13 .- Prof. Charles W. Smiley, of this city, the special agent of the Eleventh Census in charge of the Division of Fish and Fisheries, has been temporarily relieved from duty, the work of his division stopped and the agents under him recalled from the field, pending an investigation into charges which have been preferred against him, affecting his official conduct. The charges are mainly that Prof. Smiley has used his official position and into discredit and embarrass the United States Fish Commission, and that in onsequence of his having thus occupied a large part or his time and that of his special agents, the value of the work of his division

has been seriously impaired. These charges are now under investigaion by the census officials, who will soon report to Superintendent Porter. Prof. Smilev makes a positive denial of the charges, and consequently expects a compiete vindication.

EX-MINISTER FOSTER'S MISSION.

He Goes to Spain to Help Along the Re

procity Treaty With Cuba. WASHINGTON, March 13.-The fact that the Hon. J. W. Foster, ex-Minister to Spain, and James G. Blaine, Jr., started for Europe last Wednesday on the Teutonic, was kept rather quiet and little save the fact that they had gone was published. The nission of the former is an important one and of general interest, for he goes to Spain o further the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Ouba.

Mr. Foster has been prominent in the eciprocity negotiations with South Amercan countries. His experience in Spain as Minister and his connection with the Latin-American countries has made him very valuable to Mr. Blaine and the State De partment. It is a well-known fact that the next reciprocity proclamation will be with Cuba, and Mr. Blaine has bent his greatest energies to this end. Mr. Foster goes over to smooth out and arrange some of the final matters.

FIRST IN THE FIELD. .

Governor Hill Files His Application for

Direct Tax Money. WASHINGTON, March 18 .- The first apolication for repayment of the direct tax, under the act of the last Congress, was received at the Treasury Department to-day. and the amount of money called for was about \$2,250,000. The application must be scrutinized by the Fifth Auditor, the First Controller and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the officer who made the original

When the account is verified, a draft for the amount will be sent to the Governor of New York, the money to be held in trust for distribution to the persons who paid the tax

The New Circuit Judges. WASHINGTON, March 13. - Attorney General Miller has rendered an opinion

that the President has power to appoint nine Circuit Judges, created by the last Congress during the recess of Congress, The President has not indicated whether he will ollow the opinion of his legal adviser or not.

President Harrison Returns WASHINGTON, March 13.-The President and party returned to Washington this | in the barracks.

afternoon at 3:15 b'elock. The President said he had enjoyed his visit to Maryland SERAGLIO TO ALTAR. said he had enjoyed his visit to Maryland very much, and he thought he had been very successful with his gun.

TREASURER HUSTON RETURNS.

Resign in a Pet.

WASHINGTON, March 13. - Treasurer Huston returned to Washington this afternoon from a visit to his home in Connersville, Ind., and resumed his duties at the Treasury Department. He said he was sick in bed nearly the entire time he was in Indiana, and consequently had taken no part whatever in politics, and had had nothing to do with polling the State Legislature in regard to Presidental preferences. He did not know, he said, how long he would retain his present office. He tendered his resignation to the President February 24, in order that his successor might be appointed during the session of the Senate, and he has

not heard from the President one way or the other since. He said, however, that he wanted it understood that he had not resigned in a "pet," and that he had only the frendliest feelings for the President. While he had acted in perfect good faith in the matter, he did not wish to embarass the President in any way and therefore he could not at present say how long he would continue to perform the duties of Treasurer. It rested entirely with the President.

A CONFERENCE HELD

Between Secretary Blaine and Minist Pauncefote on Bering Sea Matters. WASHINGTON, March 13.-Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister, had a conference with Secretary Blaine at the State Department this afternoon. It related principalty, so it is said, to the arrangement of preliminaries for the submission to arbitration of the various questions at issue in regard to the Bering Sea fisheries, on the basis suggested by Mr. Blaine and accepted by Lord Salisbury, with certain modifica-

AN ERRAND OF FRIENDSHIP.

Edwin Booth Releases an Old Actor Fron Jail by Going His Bail.

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, March 13 .- Edwin Booth had his first experience in the tragic precincts of the Criminal Courts to-day, He visited the General Sessions, in company with Lawyer Abe Hummel, on an errand of friendship. Charles Webster, a veteran actor, was convicted in the General Sessions in November of manslaughter in the second degree, in killing Robert McNeill, whom he

suspected of intimacy with his wife. Webster was sentenced to State Prison for seven years. An appeal was taken from the conviction, Webster meanwhile remaining in the Tombs. The General Term reversed the conviction recently, and pending a new trial Webster sought release un-der bail. But no bondsman was forthcoming until to-day, when Mr. Booth ap-

Judge Brady fixed bail at \$5,000, and Mr. Booth qualified. He said that he lived at Gramercy Square, and was worth \$50,000. He pledged in the bail bond his interest in a leasehold in the Randolph, at 12 West Eighteenth street, and his pictures, books and bric-a-brac. After he had signed the bond Webster was brought from the Tombs and released. Mr. Booth shook hands cor-

FASHION NEWS from the Capitals of Eu-

LIVED OVER A CENTURY

Death at 102 of a Member of a Remarkably Long-Lived Family,

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. SYRACUSE, March 13.-Hannah Cleveland King, who was 102 years old on February 16 last, died from old age at her home in Otisco, Onondaga county, last night. She had not been bedridden, and retained an apparently fair degree of health to the last. She had been a widow 57 years and leaves three daughters, two of whom, Caroline and Amelia King, live at the old homestend, and Mrs. G. B. Stone at Bloom-ington, Ill. Her brother, Lewis Cleveland, who resides at Skaneateles, is 97 years old and in the full possession of his faculties. Mrs. King's mother died at the age of 104 years and 7 months, and her sister, Mrs. Olive Cleveland Ciarke, at the age of 101 years 4 months and 21 days.

ABUSE OF ORPHANS.

Whipped With Ropes and Fed on Brea and Water for Days, SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEWBURG, N. Y., March 13 .- A hue and cry went up recently that orphans in Newburg's Children's Home were being fed on bread and water, and that it was more a light soprano, was of exquisite like a prison than a home. In response to quality. She made so marked a success the public demand, the Commissioners instituted there to-day an investigation. The matron, Mrs. N. P. Emmett, was on hand. The chief witnesses were the waifs them-selves. It was stated that children had been put on bread and water for eight days at a time, and that boys had been whipped with

Matron Emmett admitted that she but them on bread and water, and had been severe with them in other respects. It was cessary, or no discipline could be had.

FATAL COLLIERY ACCIDENT.

Iwo Lixes Probably Lost by a Mine Roof

Suddenly Giving Away. CENTRALIA, PA., March 13 .- At the Morris Ridge colliery, near this place, this morning, Samuel Coak, a miner, and his aborer, Thomas Corrican, were engaged in mining coal when the roof suddenly fell upon them, crushing their bodies in a terrible manner.

Corrican was rescued alive, but it is be lieved that he has sustained internal injuries which will cause his death. Conk was dead when found.

AN EARTHQUAKE UP NORTH.

Two Towns in New York State Feel a Very Distinct Shock.

NEWBURG, N. Y., March 13 .- At 1 clock, this morning what is believed to have been an earthquake shock was felt here and in this vicinity. A long, low rumbling followed the distinct shock. Some supposed that the powder mills, four miles west of here, had exploded, but there was no explosion there. At Cornwall many felt the shock, which was very distinct

BEER FOR THE MEXICANS.

The Anheuser-Busch Brewing Compar May Start a Brewery on the Rio Grande. EL PASO, TEX., March 13.-The local agent of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company, of St. Louis, says the company contemplates the erection here of a large plant for the brewing of beer to supply the trade in old Mexico.

The Grip in the Army.

OMAHA, March 13 .- Two hundred and fifty soldiers at Fort Omaha are down with the grip. The nospital is filled with sick men, and the complaint is becoming serious

A Beautiful American Singer, Who Made a Hit on the Stage, and

WAS ONCE THE SULTAN'S BRIDE,

Just United in Matrimony to Her Second

Christian Husband. STORY OF A VERY CHECKERED CAREER

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BOSTON, March 13 .- The marriage of beautiful Laura Schirmer, as she was called here, to Henry Mapleson, in Paris yesterday, has aroused great interest in this city, her former home. The last heard from Miss Schirmer, the one time operatic star of Boston, was two years ago, when a romantic story came from the Orient. Boston was then shocked by the sensational tale in which the name of Miss Laura Schirmer was

freely used.

stage, thrown up the brightest of prospects and, of her own accord, had entered the harem of the Sultan at Constantinople to live a life of luxury. The story was as romantic and sensational as the skill and imagination of the writer could make it. Miss Schirmer's friends had not heard from her for a long time and the report naturally excited them and caused the greatest anxiety. They did not believe that the re-port was true, though they knew that her married life had not been a happy one, and they would not have been surprised if she had separated from her husband or had trouble with him. That she had voluntarily entered the harem they could not believe, nor did they credit the report of her death from poisoning.

The story was that she had abandoned the

A Search for the Missing Girl. They felt, however, that it was necessary to do something more than present their be-lief in the singer's innocence against the story, and they at once set out to prove the falsity of the report. After discussing a number of plans which they thought might lead to the discovery of the missing girl, some of Miss Schirmer's friends went to a prominent and wealthy theatrical manager in this city. By his aid, and that of corre-spondents in France, it was found that she and disappeared mysteriously. The search then began in earnest.

Mr. Henry Haynle, at Paris, was the first obtain a clew to her whereabouts, and after traveling many hundred miles he found a direct trace of her, and by rapidly following it up he met her on November 11, and once the following was received in

PARIS, Nov. 11, 1888 .- Miss S. is found. She s well and at liberty to receive her friends, she can be engaged if any American manager lesires, and does not object to travel. It was claimed that Miss Schirmer's death, together with that of 13 others, was an-nounced in the official bulletins from the harem. It was found that the whole story

had its origin in a paragraph published in The American Singer Not Poisoned. There had been no wholesale poisoning in Constantinople and no official publication there announcing that there had been any. The horrible story of the hurrying away of the bodies of the victims of the Sultan's lust and wrath to shallow graves, from which they were dug up by the dogs of Con-

stantinople had no reality.

Miss Schirmer was alive and a captive in no sense. She had good reason for living quietly abroad, but she had never tried to hide herself from the world. Her friends claimed that since the tenor, Byron, came into her life and married her, her career has been blighted and her lot a most unhapp one. She was mad in love with him and he has ill repaid her affection and devotion. It is claimed that but for her husband her success abroad would have been all that the promise of her American debut indicated. When Mr. Arthur Sullivan wanted a leading singer for "The Mikado" all the musical centers of Europe were telegraphed for Miss Schirmer, but she could not be found. Life with Byron, her husband, became unbearable, and, when he was sent home to Italy, there appeared forthwith in the Italian papers the fanciful story of the wholesale poisoning of Laura and 13 others

of the grand Turk's women. The Family a Good One.

She is a lady of high German lineage. Her father, Ludwig, who died a few years ago was an artist of honorable name in this city, and her mother, a lady of noble Ger-man birth, lived here for some time. Twelve years ago Miss Schirmer was introduced most auspiciously to the Boston stage as an opera singer. Before her 18th year she had made a vivid impression as a concert singer, She was known as the beautiful Laura Schirmer and she had the best musical training that Boston afforded.

Miss Schirmer had a winning face, a mort fascinating manner, and on the concert stage that before her 20th year she overcame the objections of her family, so far as to make a beginning of study for the operatic stage, and then followed her picturesque career. Laura Schirmer's mother, who lives in

the Highland district of Boston, had not heard of the marriage until called upon this morning. She received the news with the utmost surprise. The career of the young woman has not been a pleasant one her parents, and this latest news caused great distress. MANY MOURN HIM.

Flight of a Business King, Who Leaves Linbilities of \$1,000,000. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., March 13 .- No usiness disaster that ever occurred in the Delaware River Valley has excited a greater sensation than the alleged insolvency and flight of John F. Kilgour, popularly known as "The Business King." Mr. Kilgour has been for ten years past the largest producer and shipper of bluestone. He owned, or operated under lease, some 30 quarries lo eated along the Eric Railroad and on the New York and Pennsylvania shores of the Delaware river. At Shohola and at Parker's station he had extensive factories and muchinery for dressing the stone. He lives in an elegant mansion at Passaic, N. J. On Tuesday morning, March 3, he took an early train for New York, and there be borrowed \$500 of Thomas O'Brien, who a saloon. He gave Mr. O'Brien check for the amount on the Port Jervis National Bank, which was returned by due course of mail dishonored. Since Kilgour eft the saloon that morning he has no been seen. Parties interested estimate Kilgour's liabilities in the bluestone region, apart from what he may owe in Passaic of New York, at more than \$1,000,000 and that the unsecured creditors will be heavy losers by the failure.

AN OLD WOMAN'S VAGARY.

She Fights Against Five Dead Cats Being Taken From Her Room.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. DEDHAM, MASS., March 13 .- Some time past the residents of "Crystal Palace" have been annoyed by a smell of carrion coming from the rooms occupied by Kate Welch. aged 52 years, considered as a harmless wo man of little mental capacity. Yesterday Officer Donnelly discovered in the rooms | cers of the army and navy, it was decided to | that the question whether such insurers | Mr. O'Brie | occupied by the woman no less than five | issue a manifesto against the Government, ought to get a rebate had been settled in the non-suited.

dead cats, all in an advanced stage of de-

composition.

The bodies were concealed from sight, being covered up by boxes and cloths. She strenuously objected to their removal, saying the cats were not dead, but only sick a little bit. The officer was obliged to hold her while the dead cats were taken away.

CINCINNATI'S CHARTER.

OPPOSITION TO POSTPONING THE BILL FOR A NEW ONE.

Hamilton County Members Who Have at Eye on Officers Under the Old Board-Proposed Change in Infirmary Officials -Bill for a Gettysburg Tablet.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) COLUMBUS, March 13 .- The Cincinnati charter bill was reported back to the House this morning and a motion made to postpone to next week. It was met by a storm of noes from the Hamilton delegation, but they were not unanimous. After a long parly, the bill was made a special order for next Tuesday. Some of the Hamilton county members think they would like to go shead under the old board restored to power yesterday, as they could get more

offices for the time being. A bill has been presented, which makes some radical changes in the laws relating to county infirmaries. It abolishes the office of Infirmary Director, and the superintendent of these institutions are to be chosen by the County Commissioners. The most im-portant change is that when the Commis-sioners deem it proper, they may levy for the support of the poor in the county, in addition to the levies otherwise authorized by her any retard averaging six tenths of by law, any rate not exceeding six-tenths of a mill on the dollar.

A bill was introduced in the Senate to ap-

progriate \$200 for the purpose of assisting to erect a memorial tablet on the ballefield of Gettysburg to mark the spot known as "the high water mark of the rebellion," this being the farthest limit reached by Long-strest's charge on Cemetery Ridge during the afternoon of July 3, 1863. The tablet will be inscribed with the names of the regiments which took part in repulsing the charge, and will be paid for by contributions by the different States represented by regi-ments engaged in repulsing the charge. The Eighth Ohio Volunteer Intantry was engaged in the repulse.

The tablet will cost \$5,000. Mr. Brady

has a copy of the design, and it makes a fine

CABLE LETTERS covering Europe com pletely make the Sunday issue of THE DIS-PATCH a welcome caller at all homes who have relatives abroad.

INDIANS TALK WAR AGAIN.

Educated Ogallala Messenger Brings Tidings From Pine Ridge.

CHICAGO, March 13 .- Dr. C. A. Eastman, an educated Ogallala Sioux Indian, arrived here to-day from Pine Ridge Agency. "I came down here," he said, "as a sort of messenger, to combine business with a tour of investigation at Fort Sheridan. I have been in the camps of the In-dians at Pine Ridge, and I assure you that from present indications another Indian war is very promising. There is a great deal of whispering and discontent among the Indians.

Personally I refuse to believe that the Indians will do anything desperate, but the young braves are holding secret conferences, and even conservative members of the camp are talking war. Since Kicking Bear, Short Bull and the 24 others were takem to Fort Sheridan, not one official word as to their treatment or their sentiments has been sent to their families or the chief of the Sioux nation. It is generally believed among the Indians that the band of 26 is to

LABOR TROUBLES AT JOLIET.

Amalgamated President Weihe, of Pitts burg, Fails to Effect a Settlement, JOLIET, ILL., March 13 .- Labor matters at the Illinois Steel Company's plant are assuming a serious aspect. Since March 1 the rolling mill department has been shut down and 500 skilled workmen have been out of employment, waiting for an adjustment of wages. This afternoon William Weihe, of Pittsburg, President of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers of the United States, arrived in

Joliet to assist in settling the scale of wages for the coming year. Nothing definite has been arranged, and to make matters look more serious the steel cempany to-day ordered a suspension of all their clerical force and the majority of their skilled workmen, practically closing their works indefinitely. The men that are out say it is not a strike, and that the mill officials claim they are ready to start when the

men will accept their terms. WELL RID OF A NUISANCE.

Buffalo Bill Soon to Sail to Europe With

the Hostile Ghost Dancers. CHICAGO, March 13 .- "Buffalo Bill" having secured the consent of Secretary Noble, will, within a few days, start for Europe with the hostile Sioux, now held as prisoners at Fort Sheridan. They are to make up a part of Colonel Cody's Wild West show. Secretary Noble has also given his consent for Colonel Cody to take as many more Indians as he wishes, their consent be ing first obtained, and he proposes to make

up a party of 100. The Indians at Fort Sheridan are a nuisance to both the War and Interior Departments, and it is understood that Secretary Noble was only too glad of an opportunity to get rid of them. The Indians were, course, glad to do anything to get out of

THE FUND COMPLETED.

Mrs. Windom and Family Will Have as Annual Income of \$6,000. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH NEW YORK, March 13.-The Windom fund of \$50,000 for the family of the late Secretary of the Treasury was completed by Stephen B. Elkins, the fund will be invested in sound securities, which will be handed over to Mrs. Windom, the income from the fund, together with that derived from the estate left by Mr. Windom, will rive his family a yearly income of about

JUDGE LYNCH ENFORCING PROHIBITION. The Women of an Indiana Town Raid a Sa loon With Clubs and Axes.

HUNTINGTON, IND., March 13 .- Yesterday the women of Mount Eina, ten miles from here, armed with clubs and axes, beat down a saloon door, emptied vessels, de-molished furniture and gave notice that all dram shops would share a similar fate. No one interfered with the proceedings, and it is thought all other places will close.

TROUBLE AHEAD IN BRAZIL

rs and Officers to Issue a Manifest Against the Government,

RIO JANEIRO, March 13.-It is an nounced that at a recent meeting, which was numerously attended by Senators and offi-

FIRM IN THE FAITH.

Gladstone Decides to Stand by the Present Liberal Platform.

FRESH SCHEMES OF THE TORIES.

Parnell Issues a Strong Appeal to the Irishmen in America.

YANKEE CLAIMANTS TO OLD ESTATES

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PRESS, 1 LONDON, March 13 .- Mr. Gladstone has been in consultation with Mr. Morley, Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Sir G. O. Trevelyan on the scope of the Liberal electoral platform, and is preparing to announce it at Hastings. Since the present session of Parliament began the Liberal leader has made no important deliverance. He has been awaiting the development of the Gov-

ernment programme. Now that that is defined as pivoting on the labor questions, Mr. Gladstone, under the advice of his colleagues, has prepared a leclaration for the inner Gladstonian circle. It is learned that home rule, with a definite exposition of the questions of Irish representation in the imperial Parliament, land and police relations to the Irish Government, continues to hold the front rank.

Banking Upon Parnell's Defeat. The Liberal leaders have been fortified with a determination to pursue the Irish policy by a report, prepared at the electoral headquarters, on the probable results of the Parnell faction fight. Mr. Schnadhorst, the ablest and clearest headed or electoral wire pullers would not deceive his chiefs by imaginative estimates based on a careful study of every possible factor of the Irish elections. His forecast it is understood reduces Mr. Parnell's following in the next

'arliament to ten. Tim Healy's calculation, animated doubtless by party bias, gave Parnell eight sup-porters. The Liberals rely upon Parnellism being placed in an impotent minority. Thus Mr. Gladstone, assured of the support of an Irish phalanx of 73 steady adherents, deems himself ready to resume and com-plete the legislation for Ireland, The next planks of the Liberal platform

The next planks of the Liberal platform are "One man, one vote," including general reform legislation, free elementa.y education, amendment of the labor laws, with the abolition of the law of conspiracy, equalization of taxation with reform of both duties, amendment of the factory acts as affecting children and measures to assist rural labor-ers to acquire holdings. These are the com-plete features of the Liberal programme,

Tories Showing a Change of Heart, It is significant of an early dissolution of Parliament to find the Conservatives suddenly becoming warm champions of rural workers. Mr. Colling's "small holdings" bill, when debated in the House of Commons, met with unexpected acclamations from the Tories. Mr. Chaplin, who has hitherto been a bitter antagonist of any prohitherto been a bitter antagonist of any pro-posal to assist rurals, announced his con-version to the Colling's scheme and prom-ised a Government bill which would do better than the Colling's measure. The Conservatives, he said, were the real and only friends of the rural classes. The de-bate all around had a strong flavor of dissobate all around had a strong flavor of disso-lution and appeal to the country. The ex-pectation increases that the general elections will be held next autumn. The real life has gone out of the present session and there is small chance of anything happening in Parliament to revitalize its proceedings. The worst feature of Mr. Parnell's feud with the Nationalists develops as the fight becomes fiercer. The attitude of partial re-spect toward the clercy disappears and

et toward the clergy disappears and thinly veiled insolence, sometimes open re-vilings, characterize the speeches of the Leaguers. Whatever be the issue of the struggle, the shock to the moral and relig-ious sense of the people is irreparable. In a letter published to-day, Archbishop Croke ridicules while denouncing the latest Par-nellite attempt to blacken the bishops in Mr. Harrington's pseudo revelations through the publication of Archbishop

Logue's letter. Michael Davitt Again on the Warpath. Archbishop Croke deals more gently with the audacious blackguardism of the Parnell set than does Michael Davitt. In an article in the Labor World appealing to Irish-Americans, Mr. Davitt declares that the effrontery of Mr. Parnell is measureless in asking Americans to ignore his base betrayal of household virtues. He does not fear but that the Irish in America, to mark their sense of Mr. Paruell's contemptuous regard for the principles of honesty, will spurn his emissaries as servants of a faction-

ist traitor, who consider their interests above home rule. Mr. Paruell solaces himself amid the fever of combat by revisiting the scenes of his old amours. His cynical disregard of the ordinary canons of morality and his overpowering impulse to gratify personal passions dominate over prudential party onsiderations. This week, while preparing

a paper reviewing his career, he appeared to require a resort to his fatal fascination As the Parnellites continue to suread the report that Messrs, Dillon and O'Brien will take sides with them Mr. Davitt seized the occasion of a meeting of the Nationalist Executive Committee to state that as soon as Messrs, Dillon and O'Brien were released both were expected to join the Federation Committee. Among other blows to the Parnellite cause is the refusal of the Dublin Trades Council to take part in Mr. Parnell's projected labor conference.

Lincoln at the Royal Drawing Room. The Queen's second drawing-room, held to-day, was equally brilliant with the first, held last week, aithough there was a smaller attendance to-day. It was of special inter-est owing to the large number of Americans present. The United States Minister and Mrs. Lincoln, Miss Lincoln, Mr. and Mrs. McCormick and Lieutenant and Mrs. Emory were in the diplomatic body. Mrs. Lincoln, eing in mourning, was dressed in black velvet. Mrs. McCormick wore a gown of poppy red brocade, trimmed with crepe and heavily embroidered with gold and jewels. Miss Medill, of Chicago, who was also pre-sented in the diplomatic circle, wore a dress of pink satin, with a gold embroidered train of white satin, brocaded with carnations. to-day. There are about 50 subscribers, Under and carried a bouquet of carnations and the direction of the committee, headed lilies. Miss Lincoln wore a white satin gown, ornamented with silver embroidery. A large proportion of the correspondence of the American legation is devoted to the subject of unclaimed estates in England. gretary McCormick has been devoting much time to replying to such letters. He states that since March, 1889, over 200 American claims to large estates in Great Britain have been received; that none of the cases investigated have shown even an element of probability, and that there is reason to believe that nearly all American claim-

Deceived by English Sharpers

who make a practice of getting subscriptions all claimants not to pay fees to unknown agents. He says the only way for them to ascertain the truth of reported claims is to employ some firm of Euglish solicitors of undoubted repute. The legation itself is powerless to do anything to establish such

The question of the American insurance companies in England was brought up in the House of Commons to-night by Mr. Goschen, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to rebate the income tax on American insurance companies. Mr. Goschen replied

His Honor Refers the Request to the

CHIEF BROWN WILL IGNORE IT.

Ex-Chief Marshal Morley Says Bigotry Prompted the Demand.

WILL RESULT IN INJURING THE ORDER

Mayor Gourley has been asked to prohibit the display of the green flag of Erin on St. Patrick's Day. He was waited upon yesterday by four young men, who stated that they were a committee from Valley Forge Council, Jr. O. U. A. M. They desired to secure a promise from His Honor that he would prevent the carrying of any flag but the Stars and Stripes in the parade on Tuesday next. They objected to the Irish flag because it was an emblem of a foreign nation, and, as such, they intimated, had no business flaunting its emerald folds in the faces of the citizens of this great, glorious and free country.

The Mayor is an American Mechanic himself, but he was just a little startled at the request of the committee. His Honor was between two fires, but he bore up nobly, and in his best oratorical vein replied: "Gentlemen, I am a member of the order you represent; therefore it is needless to say am an American; I hope a good one. The Stars and Stripes are good enough for me, but I could not grant the request you make even if I would. This is a subject which concerns the police, and I must refer you to quent years you assisted me powerfully by your Chief Brown, who has jurisdiction in such matters."

Chief Brown Will Ignore the Request. The committee retired and went to the office of Chief Brown. The latter was not

in, and the delegation did not wait. Chief Brown was seen later on and said: "If such a request is made to me, I shall ignore it. There is no law against carrying any flag except that of the Rebel Government. We would not allow men to carry the red flag of anarchy, because it is an incentive to disorder, which it is our duty to suppress. The gentlemen who parade on St. Patrick's Day will be allowed to carry all the green flags they like, and, what is more, we will do our best to see that no one interferes with them. So long as a parade is conducted in an orderly manner, and in accordance with the police regulations, we will protect the paraders from annovance. The Germans, the French, the Italians and any number of secret organizations hold parades and carry the emblems which they deem suitable, and have never been interfered with, and I really cannot see why we should commence at this day to prohibit the

rrying of the Irish fla Assistant Superintendent of Police O'Mara aughed when he heard of the request. Then he became grave, and said: carrying the matter too far, and will result in lowering the dignity of the Stars and Stripes in the eyes of many of our foreignborn citizens who have not been in this country many years. I consider myself as rood an American citizen as anybody. I was not born in the United Str have lived here 38 years, and I certainly will not give precedence to a man who has been here but 21 years, even if he did happen

to be born in this country. Fought and Died for the Union. "I remember very well during the war

that the men who went out to the fight under the Stars and Stripes were not asked where they were born. Thousands, yes, tens of thousands, volunteered to preserve the integrity of the Union. Thousands of them were crippled and thousands lie buried on Southern battlefields. No one questioned their loyalty then, and yet some of these very men who suffered for the Union in the 60s expect to march on Tuesday under the green flag of their native land, although the banner of their adopted country will be carried at the head of the column. I am surprised that any body of men claiming to be intelligent and good citizens would make such a request, the only result of which will be to cause ill-

feeling and strife." Thomas J. Morley, of Lescallette Council, No. 442, and Chief Marshal of the American Mechanic parade, on Washington's Birthday, was both surprised and displeased when he heard of the matter. "Why," he said "this is a free country, where every man is presumably allowed to do what seems best to him so long as he does not intringe upon the rights of others. Such a request is simply ridiculous, and calculated to bring serious discredit upon our order. Who were the men who saved the country in 1776. in 1812 and in 1861-65? Only a minority of them were native born. They did not all serve in the ranks, either. Some of our greatest generals and statesmen, and in fact many of the men in the sciences and industries who have added to this country's glory

were foreign born. Morley Blames It on Bigotry.

"Unfortunately for our order, a few of our members are bigots, and by their illadvised declarations bring the American Mechanics into disrepute. There are some of them who would not under any circumstances give a dollar to a foreigner. Now, the organization was not created for the propagation of any such illiberal ideas. We are organized to promote patriotism and pro-tect American institutions. If Valley Forge Council has authorized any such action as that taken by the delegation who waited upon the Mayor, it has done wrong, and will be premptly rebuked.

"A man of good moral character who comes to this country and renounces all allegiance to his native land is as good a citizen as any. The accident of birth counts for nothing. But we do not expect that in acquiring a love for the land of his adoption he will entirely lose his affection for the land of his birth. That would be unnatural, and a man who could do so would scarcely make a good citizen of this or any other

"All we expect is that in every parade

the Stars and Stripes will take precedence, and in doing that we simply follow the un-written law of nations. It by any strange circumstances 50,000 of us American Mechanics were parade to in Ireland we would carry the American flag, but not at the head of the column. That place would be given up to the recognized emblem of the country in which we were marching. I am very sorry that this thing has occurred, as it causes strife, which is one of the things our order is not organized to promote.

the Stars and Stripes will take

country.

WANTS of all kinds are quickly answer latter's suit to recover £1,700—the costs in through THE DISPATCH. Investors, artisans, bargain hunters, buyers and sellers closely scan its Classified Advertising Col-umns. Largest Circulation.



A POSSIBLE FUTURE. The Famous After-Dinner Speaker Gives

Bail on a Charge of Manslaughter. The difference of the treatment of British companies from that of American companies did not rest merely on technical grounds. Insurers in British companies had an advantage by a rebate of the income had an advarage by a rebate of the income tax on premi at the companies paid a tax on the 1841160 and broad had an advantage to the income broad had an advantage to the income are the companies hold for the property of the income tax on premise the property of the prope

PARNELL TO AMERICA.

THE IRISH LEADER ADDRESSES . HIS COUNTRYMEN OVER THE SEA.

Appeal for Support in Overcon Mutiny and Maintaining a Real Independent Party-An Introduction for the Delegates on the Way. LONDON, March 13.-The following mani-

esto was issued by Mr. Parnell this even-HOUSE OF COMMONS, Friday, March 13.

To the Irish People of America: FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN—In 1880 and subse

influence upon American public opinion and with your generous financial support to create the great movement of the Land League. Without your aid, so freely given and so constantly maintained, Ireland could not for one moment have made head against her oppressors still less could she have attained the singular position of power and promise of success which she has occupied during the last five years. At the instant when victory seemed near and position of power and promise of success which she has occupied during the last five years.

At the instant when victory seemed near and certain, the hasty and medilesome interferences of Enclish politicians in the complex organization of our party, and a movement aided by a sudden panic among some young raw recruits, eagerly seconded by a few malcontents, office-seekers and envious persons who crept into our ranks, temporarily destroyed the unity of our forces and sapped the independence of many Irish representatives. It now becomes my task to restore this unity and reconstruct our movement: lopping off all unsound material, taking effectual precautions against the admission in future into our army of any weak, treacherous, self-seeking elements. Fortune has unveiled the danger and given space for this reconstitution before the general election, and the disclosure has brought about a realization of the insufficiency of Mr. Gladstone's proposed solution of the situation to secure the legitimate liberty, happiness and prosperity of your brothers and sisters in Ireland. This diaclosure was obsely and all important.

The delegates who, at my request, are now creating the ocean to your shores, are well qualified with experience, ability and parriotism to fully explain and defend my position, while all that is sound, courageous and reliable at home will meet this criss. I commend them to your hospitality, and I am confident

ble at home will meet this crists, I commend them to your hospitality, and I am confident that you will extend to them the most favora-ble reception and hearing. They are, each and all, well-tried soldiers, who have constantly distinguished themselves in our war against coercion and British misrule, and who, dispite intimidation and influences of the most un-scrupulous and far-reaching character, have bravely defended me during these dark and trying moments.

rying moments.
With a confidence even greater than in 1880, With a confidence even greater than in 1889, I appeal to you once more to assist me in queliing this mutiny and disloyalty to Ireland; to
help me in securing a really independent Parliamentary party, so that we may make once
more, even though it may be our last effort, to
win freedom and prosperity for our nation by
constitutional means.

Your faithful servant,

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL.

DEFENDING THE MACKAYS. Belgian Paper Speaks Good Words for the Bonanza King and Wife.

THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. 1

BRUSSELS, March 13.-The Belgian

Nexes and Continental Advertiser publishes the following concerning the Mackay-Bonynge controversy: We are very glad to hear that a newspaper in Paris and its agents in London are to be prose-cuted by Mr. Mackay for having charged him cuted by Mr. Mackay for having charged him with the same accusations which have already been published in San Francisco. The accusations beaped upon the Mackays are too droll to be serious, and to attribute their motive to jealousy is even more ridiculous. Mr. Mackay has been and is a miner; he is very proud of it, and we know no duke or prince in this country who would not become a miner if he knew that millions were to be made by it. When Mr. Mackay's enemies will be dead and forgotten, his name will still live, as connected with the wealth of the world, which wealth he has angmented, not only by his mining discoveries.

mented, not only by his mining discoveries but also by the cheap Atlantic rates which com merce, industry and literature owe to him. JEROME'S END NEAR.

The Prince Still Conscious, but Preparing to Meet His Death. ROME March 13 .- Although Prince Na-

Aosta and Cardinal Bonaparte are at his bedside, while Prince Victor makes frequent visits. It is stated that Prince Napoleon this morning yielded to entreaties and confessed diplomatic dinner set for to-morrow have been postponed because the death of the Prince is thought to be so near at hand.

poleon is still conscious to-night, his con-

dition is considered hopeless. His wife,

Princess Clothilde; his sister, Princess

Mithilde: King Humbert, the Duke of

Prince Napoleon is now beginning to show symptoms of cardiac paralysis. A BIG FALLING OFF.

The Otis Steel Company's Business No Panning Out Very Well. 'BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, March 13.-The Otis Steel

Company, one of the great American com-

panies floated here within the last few years,

shows a marked falling off in business. The

company's accounts for 1890 give a net profit of £7,525 13s 11d, against certified average profits for ten years ending December, 1888, of £112.025 17s 9d per annum The Financial News says that after making all allowances for the exceptional difficulpany's business is in a very unsatisfactory

O'BRIEN A BANKRUPT.

condition.

He Is Adjudged Such by the Court in Salisbury Libel Suit. DUBLIN, March 13,-The court has

adjudicated William O'Brien a bankrupt on the petition of Lord Salisbury in the the action for libel brought against him by Mr. O'Brien, and in which the latter was

WAR ON ERIN'S FLAG.

A Delegation of the Jr. O. U. A. M. Asks Mayor Geurley to Prohibit It in the

ST. PATRICK'S DAY PARADE.

Department of Police.