BLOOD TO BE SHED.

Lewis Island Crofters Will Battle for the Homes Wrested From Them By

A HEARTLESS LANDLORD,

Who Aims to Convert the Farms Into a Boundless Deer Park.

MORE UTOPIA BODIES RECOVERED.

Captain McKeague Is Found Guilty of an Error of Judgment.

AN M. P. MOBBED BY ANTI-PARNELLITES

EDINBURGH, March 25.—Considerable interest is taken in the present doings and in the possible future of the determined crofters of Lewis Island, who are in a state of open rebellion against the local and other authorities.

On Monday night, it will be recalled, a band of 100 crofters of Lewis Island, off the west coast of Scotland, marched from one point of the island to the other, and arrived yesterday morning at Orissay Park forest, from which they had been evicted by the owner of the land in order to enable him to convert the forest into a deer preserve. Upon reaching the forest the crofters intrenched themselves in the ruins of their former homes and prepared to stand a siege. They formed a camp, posted sentinels, who will announce the approach of any strangers, and have announced that they intend to cultivate the land which they formerly held as tenants of the landlord who turned them out of their homes in order to gratify his pleasure in hunting; and in addition, the crofters said that they were prepared to resist by force any attempt that may be made to oust them from the land of which they have regained possession.

The rebellious crofters to-day have been engaged in doing their utmost, with the limited means at their disposal, to rebuild the ruined, demolished homes which they formerly occupied in peace and contentment with their families. While the majority of the crofters are occupying themselves in this manner, others of the same party have been out hunting in the forest, and have had the good luck to find plenty of game.

A large force of police has been collected and is already en route to Orissay Park forest, with instructions to drive the crofters out of their intrenched camp at any and all costs. If the crofters resist, as they have defiantly announced that they will, there is a possibility of some bloody work being done within a day or so beneath the shades of the forest of Orissay Park. The sympathy of the people in general is with the crofters. Unfortunately for them, the stern laws of the land cannot be trifled with in the manner in which they were trifled with in the days of Prince Charlie and Robin Hood.

THE NEW ALLIANCE.

President Carnot Will Be Formally Decorated by the Russian Minister To-Day.

PARIS, March 25.—Baron de Mohrenheim, the Russian Minister, will to-morrow formally present President Carnot with the grand cordon of the Order of St. Andrew, the Russian decoration which the Czar, by a recently signed decree, conferred upon the President of the French Republic. This ceremony, according to impressions prevailing in Berlin, marks an important epoch in the history of France and in the history of Russia, and is supposed to point to the actual conclusion of a formal treaty of alliance between France and Russia.

The precise terms of this important convention are said to be unknown to the powers forming the famous Dreibund, but it is expected that M. de Giers, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, will not long keep the matter a secret, and that he will cause the Governments forming the Dreibund to be made aware of the main features of the compact. Whether the Russo-French understanding will result in cementing the peace of Europe, or whether it will tend to aggravate the Dreibund powers, are matters which the Cabinets of Europe are anxiously discussing.

O'CONNOR'S POSITION.

It Is Fully Defined in a Speech Before His Liverpool Constituents.

LONDON, March 25.—Thomas P. O'Connor, in a speech explaining the position to his Liverpool constituents, adopted a tone of affecting regret that he was compelled on political, and not on personal, grounds to oppose Mr. Parnell. He severely announced the non-conformist social purity skirmishers who had forced Mr. Gladstone's hand when he desired to wait for Mr. Parnell's lips to be unsealed. Had Ireland, so goaded, resolved to stand by her leader and the Tories forced an election, the Liberal party might have been demolished and the hopes of innocent people frustrated. They might have extorted home rule from a weak Tory government, but they would not be justified in inflicting perhaps years of delay on Ireland. They had implicit confidence in Mr. Gladstone.

Mr. O'Connor, in concluding his fine speech, said that nothing would dim the glory of Mr Parnell's past. The meeting unanimously adopted an expression of confidence in Mr. O'Connor.

ANOTHER IRISH ROW.

A Parnellite M. P. Mobbed and Forced to Return Home.

DUBLIN, March 25.—While Alexander Blane, Parnellite member of Parliament for South Armagh, and a number of other Parnellites were going to Dunamore to-day to attend a meeting of their own and Parnell supporters, they were mobbed by a crowd of Nationalists.

The latter turned the heads of the horses attached to the carriages conveying the Parnellites from Cookstown to Dunamore in the direction of the former place, and finally compelled the Parnellites to return there, followed by a storm of hooting and jeering upon the part of the Nationalists.

WITH A BIG IF.

German Manufacturers' Attitude Toward the World's Fair at Chicago.

BERLIN, March 25.—A conference, in which a number of prominent German manufacturers took part, and at which the Chicago World's Fair and the prospects of Germany being there represented were discussed, occurred here to-day.

The manufacturers concurred in the belief that a representation worthy of the German Empire could only be obtained if the Government sent a Commissioner to the United States with power to insure the manufacturers of Germany who might contemplate exhibiting all the advantages which German industry was entitled to.

TWO REPUBLICS AGREE.

An Arbitration Convention Between This Country and Switzerland.

VIENNA, March 25.—The Governments of the United States and Switzerland have concluded a convention by which the two countries agree to submit to arbitration any disputes which may arise between them.

President Harrison, in returning the draft of the convention to Switzerland, appended the suggestion that other nations might adhere to the agreement by signing and depositing a copy of the convention at Washington.

HEALY BADLY DAMAGED.

The Injuries Received From Dalton's Fist Not Confined to His Eye.

CORK, March 25.—It now transpires that Timothy Healy's injuries, resulting from the assault made upon him Monday last in the dressing room of the Victoria Hotel by Michael O'Brien Dalton, are not confined to the damage done to his right eye by the breaking of his spectacles beneath Mr. Dalton's blow.

Mr. Healy, it seems, has also lost five of his teeth from a second blow received from his assailant.

CAPT. M'KEAGUE DISCHARGED.

THE UTOPIA'S COMMANDER GUILTY ONLY OF POOR JUDGMENT.

A Verdict of the Marine Court Given—The Damage to the Wrecked Vessel Smaller Than Was Supposed—More Bodies Are Recovered and Buried.

GIBRALTAR, March 25.—The Marine Court, which has been inquiring into the loss of the Anchor line steamer Utopia, which sank in Gibraltar Bay during the night of Monday, March 16, after having been impaled on the spur of the ram of the British warship Anson, decided to-day that Captain McKeague, commander of the Utopia, was guilty of a grave error of judgment in attempting to enter the anchorage behind the New Mole without knowing what vessels were there at anchor. The court also decided that Captain McKeague was guilty of a grave error of judgment in attempting to turn the Utopia out of the anchorage across the Anson's bow.

The Marine Court was also unanimous in the opinion that its decision, given above, sufficiently marked the Court's finding. Therefore, the Court came to the conclusion that it was not necessary to deal with the question as to whether or not Captain McKeague's certificate as master should be suspended or cancelled. In the Police Court, later in the day, Captain McKeague was discharged from custody, after having surrendered to his bail, the magistrate deciding that the charges of wrongful acts, improper conduct, negligence and mismanagement made against him when he was arrested March 19 could not be pressed in view of the verdict of the Coroner's jury, as well as in view of the finding of the Marine Court.

A diver reports that the damage to the Utopia is slighter than was at first supposed. The Anson's ram ripped the steamer's plates from amidships aft for about 20 feet. The Utopia lies on the Anson's anchor. Twenty-five more bodies, recovered to-day, were buried at sea. The diver says he believes that there are still many bodies in the wreck.

A FRENCH VIEW OF IT.

Newfoundland Fishing Rights Worth Nothing to Them, but Important to England.

PARIS, March 25.—The *Dix-Neuvieme Siecle* admits that fishing territory in Newfoundland is practically useless to France, but contends the right is worth a high price to England because it would represent the retention of the colony in the British Empire.

A New Commercial Treaty.

BERLIN, March 25.—Austro-German negotiations for a commercial treaty were concluded yesterday, and it is believed that the treaty will be signed to-morrow.

Davitt Issues a Manifesto.

LONDON, March 25.—Mr. Davitt has issued a manifesto warning the Sligo electors not to vote for Valentine Dillon, Mr. Parnell's candidate.

A POINT IN THE HENNESSEY CASE.

The Electric Light Company's Books Alleged to Be Tampered With.

NEW ORLEANS, March 25.—An interesting story was published this morning in support of a charge that the receipts of the Louisiana Electric Light Company were deterred in order to make it appear that the light at the corner of Basin and Girod streets was burning dimly at the time Hennessey was slain. Martin Gash was an employe of the company, and recently discharged. He was among the witnesses summoned before the grand jury. Gash said he was a clerk appointed by the city, but paid by the Electric Light Company, to compare the police reports of lights with the company's reports, investigate discrepancies and make a corrected light report. He was thoroughly posted as to the work of the trimmers and inspectors. The light near his house is on the same circuit as the Girod street lights. He got home after 11 o'clock the night Hennessey was killed; when he passed the corner of Girod and Basin streets, the lights there were burning brightly. In looking over his reports next day he found that from 10:20 to 11 the light had been burning dimly, but that subsequent to 11 o'clock it was bright.

About the beginning of March Gash observed that the October book had been tampered with, the wire seal being broken. Mr. Gash examined the book and found that the figures 40 had been added after 11 in the report of circuit No. 6, (on which the Girod and Basin streets light is located) for October 15, making it appear that the light at Girod and Basin was burning dimly between 10:30 and 11:40, the time of the shooting.

FAILED OF PASSAGE.

Columbus Federal Bill Defeated for Want of Sufficient Majority.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

COLUMBUS, March 25.—The Buchanan bill, providing for the selection of Presidential electors by Congressional districts, was called up in the Senate to-day and referred to the author with leave to report at any time. A party vote was observed in the proceedings, and it is believed the bill will pass before the session closes. A bill became a law which requires telephone companies to place their wires under ground by the direction of municipal authorities. A bill also became a law requiring railroad companies to keep in repair and build highway crossings. The lower branch spent the day in consideration of the general appropriations bill, which was passed this evening.

The Columbus Federal bill was defeated and reconsidered. Party lines were drawn, the Democrats being opposed to the measure on account of holding the offices under the present system. After the April election an effort will be made to pass the bill. The author had warrants issued for a number of Senators who persisted in absenting themselves from the chamber. They could not be found. The bill was defeated for want of a constitutional majority.

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES.

The Directors of the Pennsylvania Re-Elect the Old Officers.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—The following is a statement of the business of all lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company: All lines east of Pittsburg and Erie for February, 1891, as compared with the same month in 1890, show a decrease in gross earnings of $111,771; a decrease in expenses of $25,639; a decrease in net earnings of $86,162. All lines west of Pittsburg and Erie for February, 1891, as compared with the same month in 1890, show a decrease in gross earnings of $340,937; a decrease in expenses of $215,067; a decrease in net earnings of $125,870.

The directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company met for organization to-day. The present officers were re-elected. The directors ordered a minute of the death of Wistar Morris, who had been a director for many years, to be prepared, and agreed to attend the funeral in a body. President Roberts will now appoint the executive staff of the company. It is understood that he will make no important changes.

CONTRACT LABOR IMPORTERS

Will Be Arrested for All Infractions of the New Law.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 25.—Arrests are hereafter to be made of alien labor contractors who violate the new law for the regulation of immigration, that was adopted by Congress on the day before its adjournment. Though there has for over six years been a law on the statute books prohibiting the importation of laborers under contract, such laborers have been surreptitiously brought to this port every year, chiefly under the guidance of Italian padrones. Such men will be in danger of arrest and punishment from Wednesday next.

The new law provides penalties for the violation of its terms, or of the terms of laws previously enacted for the regulation of immigration. Under its provisions the importer of alien laborers under contract may, upon arrest and conviction, be subjected to a year's imprisonment and the payment of a fine of $1,000.

IRISH LEAGUE LEADERS MUM.

The Object of Envoy O'Kelly's Visit to Lincoln Cannot Be Ascertained.

LINCOLN, NEB., March 25.—An effort to secure an expression from President John Fitzgerald, of the Irish National League, as to the exact object of Envoy O'Kelly's visit to this city, proved unavailing, and Mr. O'Kelly was likewise reticent.

A meeting with closed doors was held this afternoon, but those in attendance were very careful that whatever was done should not become public.

A CRIMINAL CHARGE

Will Probably Be Entered in the Latest Bank-Wrecking Case.

MORE SENSATIONAL FEATURES.

One Man With a Cash Balance of Just $61 Borrowed $63,000.

SOME PECULIAR CERTIFIED CHECKS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 25.—As the investigation of the Washington National Bank affairs progressed to-day under the official microscope of National Bank Examiner Hepburn's men, it was indicated that United States District Attorney Mitchell and the United States grand jury will take a hand in the proceedings. Mr. Hepburn's preliminary report on the condition of the bank is already on its way to Washington for the inspection of the Controller of the Currency.

The bank's capital of $300,000 has been impaired by President Evan G. Sherman's generous loans, one hundred and forty-eight odd thousand dollars. It is believed that Mr. Hepburn can establish the fact that part of this impairment results directly from over certification, which is a criminal violation of the banking act under which the bank received its charter. James D. Fish, it will be remembered, spent a number of years at Sing Sing because the Marine Bank, of which he was President, overcertified the account of Ferdinand Ward.

Progress of the Investigation.

Hepburn was not well enough to remain at the bank to-day, but his subordinates were on hand, and some of the directors, among them, notably, H. Victor Newcombe, were around suggesting a movement for the reorganization of the bank. They will meet to-morrow afternoon to discuss this question, and at the same time some line of action will be discussed concerning President Sherman and his friend, John S. Silver.

It is claimed that Silver is a stockholder in the bank. With a cash balance of $61 in the bank he owes it $63,000, and the collateral on which he obtained the loans to that amount is not promising, according to substantial authorities. It was discovered to-day that Silver contributed very largely to the disastrous results which necessitated the official visits of Mr. Hepburn and which culminated in closing the bank's doors.

Silver was a director and member of the Executive Committee of the American Loan and Trust Company. As a member of the Executive Committee he had a voice in determining the loans of the institution. In fathoming the difficulties of the Washington National Bank, friends of the institution have discovered that Silver obtained $253,000 from the American Loan and Trust Company on collateral of projected and unfinished railroads.

A Very Rapid Financier.

Besides the loans, aggregating $175,000 Silver, also obtained $13,000 in drafts on the American Loan and Trust Company. These drafts were for future collection, and are similar in financial character to the out-of-form drafts, which Mr. Hepburn and Director Tilghman say worked such injury to the Washington National Bank. These drafts, according to close friends of Mr. Hepburn and Mr. Tilghman, were discovered when Receiver J. Edward Simmons took charge of the American Loan and Trust Company. He immediately notified Silver peremptorily to pay these drafts, and at the Washington Bank it was learned that Silver made haste to comply with Mr. Simmons' demand. But he adopted a method familiar to himself to meet the emphatic demand of Mr. Simmons. With $61 in the Washington Bank he obtained on Wednesday of last week a certified check for $11,500.

In the natural sequence of check-kiting Silver left with Sherman as collateral for this certified check an uncertified check for the $11,500 on the Third National Bank. Silver had a small account with that bank also. On Thursday, with the demand of Mr. Simmons' still pressing upon him, Silver obtained, it is claimed, by directors familiar with the Washington's troubles, certified check for $25,000. He used part of this money to take up the uncertified check of the Third National, and the remaining $13,500 he handed over to Mr. Simmons to satisfy the unpaid drafts issued by him, and which were found nestling among the riff-raff securities in the American Loan and Trust Company's vaults.

The check for $25,000 which Sherman gave to Silver, without the knowledge of Cashier Granger, it is said, was the last straw, and after a hasty examination of the bank's condition the Gallatin refused further to clear for it, and this eventually precipitated the official visit of Mr. Hepburn.

BLIZZARDS IN THE WEST.

A Blinding, Drifting Snow Storm Obstructs Traffic in Nebraska.

OMAHA, March 25.—Reports from all sections of the State show that the snow storm today was very severe. In the Southern part of the State the snow is reported to be from 18 to 20 inches deep on the level and drifting badly. The storm was almost a blizzard in the northwestern part of the State.

Colonel Guy V. Henry and four troops of the Ninth Cavalry reached Fort Robinson this afternoon from Pine Ridge. Many troopers were snow blind and exhausted from the long march during the storm. Railroad traffic is badly delayed, the most trouble being on the Burlington.

PALMER WILL PARTICIPATE.

He Will Throw His Influence for Cregier in the Mayoralty Contest.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Senator Palmer will undoubtedly participate in the Chicago mayoralty campaign. This was practically decided to-day at a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee.

Formal action will be taken by them in Chicago Saturday. They will first attempt to induce Carter Harrison's followers to support the regular ticket. Mr. Harrison himself will be invited to meet the committee.

BLINDED BY FLAMES.

The Terrible Death of a Gasmaker While Working in a Pit.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

DANBURY, March 25.—While John Langdon, a gasmaker employed at the Danbury Gas Works, was at work in a pit in the gas house this morning a pail of tar and water was accidently overturned upon him. The tar took fire from his lantern.

Blinded by the flames, Langdon climbed from the pit and fell headlong into a pile of loose straw, in which he was burned to death.

WHY will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief? Price, 10 cts., 50 cts. $1. Sold by Jos. Fleming & Son, 412 Market st

DRESSES AND GOWNS.

Easter Opening

To-day and to-morrow. Choice selections of spring dresses. Ladies' Suit Parlor.
PARCELS & JONES, 29 Fifth avenue.

Boys' Fine Suits, $2 25.

To-day we offer 1,000 boys' cassimere and cheviot suits, formerly sold for $5, at $2 25 for choice. P. C. C. C., cor. Grant and Diamond streets.

Has No Equal!

My hand-sewed turn ladies' shoes, at $2 50. The most flexible shoe ever worn.
G. D. SIMEN,
78 Ohio street, Allegheny, Pa.

Rabbits' Foot for Good Luck.

Novel Easter gift, mounted in silver; price 50c. Sold only by E. P. Roberts & Sons, Fifth avenue and Market street.

GOOD lager beer is always pleasant and perfectly safe. Bad effects must come from impurities or carelessness in preparation. Iron City Brewing Co.'s beers and ales receive unqualified indorsements everywhere.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY pieces best moquette carpets in Hartford and Smith's makes at a price, at Welty's, 120 Federal street, 65, 67, 69 and 71 Park way. TTS

EASTER puff scarfs at James H. Aiken & Co.'s, 100 Fifth avenue.

WHAT is 694?

Special To Let Lists To-Day.

WORKING TOO HARD.

[*Continued from First page.*]

give them a good place on the third reading calendar, when the Senate meets after adjournment.

PASSED THE SENATE.

The Bill Appropriating $17,700 to the Connellsville Hospital.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, March 25.—In the Senate to-night the bill was passed finally appropriating $17,700 to the Connellsville Cottage Hospital.

On motion of Mr. Mylin, all the appropriation bills on second reading were read, among them those providing for an appropriation of $400,000 for the erection of a building for the accommodation of chronic insane; $400,000 for the purchase of the Philadelphia House of Refuge for criminal insane and for the payment of $1 25 a week by the State to counties for maintaining chronic insane.

To Meet in Pittsburg.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, March 25.—The committee to investigate the State Treasury will meet in Pittsburg, at the Hotel Duquesne, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week, when a number of presidents and officials of the leading banks of the two cities will be subpoenaed to appear before it.

Killed by Amendments.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, March 25.—The Board of Health bill to protect the purity of inland waters was indefinitely postponed to-day in the House after its usefulness had been destroyed by amendments.

Patterson Is Confirmed.

HARRISBURG, March 25.—The nomination of James W. Patterson, as Inspector of Illuminating Gas and Gas Meters, was confirmed to-day by the Senate on motion of Senator Flinn.

THE NICELYS' DOOM.

SATISFACTION EXPRESSED THAT JUSTICE IS NOT DEFEATED.

The Death Trap Tested in Plain Hearing of the Prisoners—Why Dave Decided Not to Join the Church—Gilkinson's Death Yielded Them Pleasure.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

SOMERSET, March 25.—The news received from Harrisburg that the Board of Pardons had refused to reopen the case of the Nicely boys gave great satisfaction to the people. The question has passed from mouth to mouth perhaps a thousand times in the last day or two, "Is it possible that the old man Umberger's $18,000 and the persistent efforts of shrewd lawyers will once more defeat the ends of justice."

The Board of County Commissioners, with the Commissioners' clerk and the Sheriff, visited the jail yesterday to test the free workings of the ponderous heavy iron trap doors through which the murderers will descend. They gave the hanging lever and other parts of the apparatus thorough oiling, and then proceeded to spring the trap several times. It was found to work smoothly and perfectly. The doors, however, descended with a great bang and crash, flying back and catching on a latchet, the whole making quite a great noise.

The condemned men plainly heard these repeated trials of the trap, knew what it meant, and exhibited great uneasiness. One continued to work the insane racket, though it is the universal opinion that he is shamming. He slept well last night, and this morning ate a hearty meal. Dave is quite resigned to his approaching doom and is comparatively cheerful. He expressed great satisfaction upon hearing of the violent murder of Detective Gilkinson, saying: "That man did some dirty work against us, and now he is dead before I am." A short time ago Dave expressed a desire to be baptized and join the church, but upon hearing that the immersion would have to take place in a bath tub, in the prison, he gave up the idea. Neither of the murderers have shown any concern as to the future, nor made any religious professions. Their minds dwell entirely upon the question of commutation of sentence, a reprieve or escape.

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF

—There is a mad dog panic in Newark.

—North Lapland is found to be rich in diamonds.

—The condition of Dr. Howard Crosby is very serious.

—Pork packing operations are on the increase in Cincinnati.

—The census shows an increase of 2,665,138 in the population of Germany.

—Banker Kean, of Chicago, was indicted yesterday for defrauding creditors.

—The swelling of the Little Colorado river at Holbrook, Ariz., endangers the town.

—Miller's vinegar works at Cincinnati burned yesterday. Loss, $18,000; insurance, $3,000.

—Emperor William will probably order an investigation of the Guelph fund scandal.

—The Honduras Lumber Company, with a capital of $2,500,000, is a new Chicago institution.

—The Rock Island Railroad asks permission to build a six-track elevated road through Chicago.

—The rumor that the Canadian Pacific is seeking an entrance into Chicago has been revived.

—There is great distress among live stock in New Mexico, owing to untoward weather and starvation.

—Thirteen women have submitted designs for the proposed Woman's Building for the World's Fair.

—A Japanese tea garden, with building, ball and dancing girls, may be one of the attractions at the World's Fair.

—The beet sugar industry is being worked up and experimented upon in Central Kansas by Dr. Wertweiler, of Germany.

—The British Government has formally accepted the World's Fair invitation. A royal commission will be appointed.

—The Whitney Car Company, of Philadelphia, is financially embarrassed. The details of the amount are not obtainable.

—John Gail Hamilton Allen, suspected of being the murderer of Huttinger, was arrested at East Wakefield, N. H., yesterday.

—A syndicate of Ohio capitalists have purchased at $1 per acre 40,000 acres of timber land in Clay and Nicholas counties, W. Va.

—Herr Buhl, a Liberal who conversed with Bismarck, says that if the ex-Chancellor is elected to the Reichstag he will serve.

—A lake marine trades council will be held in Chicago Sunday, with the view of uniting in one central organization all workmen connected with the marine interests.

—A bill was introduced in the lower Illinois House yesterday to repeal the drainage act for the construction of a ship canal connecting Lake Michigan with the Mississippi river.

—Leading agriculturists in the Eastern States are not in favor of the Alliance political movement which Jerry Simpson and Mr. Kyle are endeavoring to force upon New England.

—The pulp works at Muncie, Ind., has been working its men 10½ and 13½ hours daily. As Indiana has an eight-hour law Superintendent Kennedy has been arrested on three indictments.

—Ex-Mayor Secor, of Racine, Wis., was severely pummeled by young J. I. Case, a candidate for the Mayoralty, Tuesday night. The young man said he had traced the origin of scandalous stories to the ex-Mayor.

—The Workmens' Congress, in session in Madrid, approved of the proposition to declare a general strike throughout Spain should such a step be found necessary in order to secure the adoption of the eight-hour workday.

—The Smith-French scandal came up before a meeting of the South Evangelical Church at Boston. Miss French denied that her conduct with Smith was criminal, and the meeting adopted resolutions vindicating the Smith family.

—A freight and a passenger train collided on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad near Racine Junction, Wis. One man was killed, several badly wounded. A mail car, baggage car and five freight cars burned. Pecuniary loss, $50,000.

—An old picture painted on boards, found among the debris in the ruined palace of the Bishops near Santa Fe, is in the possession of John Deery, of Dubuque, Ia. The painting is believed to be centuries old and the work of an old master.

—The funeral services over the remains of General Joseph E. Johnston took place in St. John's Episcopal Church, Washington, yesterday. By special request of the deceased the ceremonies were devoid of ostentation or unnecessary formality.

—Mutinous cadets in the Orchard Lake Military Academy have been severely disciplined, the leader being expelled, commissioned officers placed on probation and reduced to the ranks, the crack company abolished, and the Easter holiday dispensed with.

SURPRISED THE HUB.

Jerry Simpson Drops Down Unexpectedly on the Bostonians.

LAYING DEEP PLANS FOR 1892.

Urging Disaffected People to Join the Farmers' Alliance,

SO AS TO ELECT THE NEXT PRESIDENT

BOSTON, March 25.—Hon. Jerry Simpson, or Jerry Simpson, Washington, D. C., as he registered at the Parker House, reached Boston at 8 A. M. Some dozen of cards were handed the clerk inside of 20 minutes.

Mr. Simpson was evidently expecting this flood and was prepared. He received the crowd most amicably, gave them all the most comfortable seats, and was at his ease the whole while, despite the glances at his feet, which led him to remark later, with a smile, "I have them on," referring, presumably, to his socks. He obligingly outlined his visit here, which he says is to see what chances there are of affiliation between the farmers and mechanics of the East with the Alliance, looking to an independent Presidental ticket in 1892.

A Disappointing Impression.

The impression created in Boston by Mr. Simpson is disappointing. The Hub has not taken kindly to a movement which, in their eyes, is nothing less than an effort on the part of Western hayseeds to rob Eastern capitalists of the money loaned them in the past. The papers here have ridiculed Simpson, so that all expected to see in him a close resemblance to a fool, but found instead a calculating schemer, whose knowing eye indicates abilities yet undeveloped.

Mr. Simpson hopes great things of New England, and says as this is the place where all new ideas originate, he hopes to swing New England into the ranks of his adherents. When he learns that the New England farmers have nearly all savings invested in Western farm mortgages he will not be so hopeful. The reporters had no sooner quitted his presence than the professional labor leaders swooped down upon him, taking complete control of him for the remainder of the day. The whole crowd was there, conspicuous among them being representatives from the Socialists, Nationalists, Single Tax League, etc.

A meeting was at once held and a committee chosen from this political conglomeration. When all assembled, E. M. Chamberlain, the labor leader in the Legislature, read an address to the guests in which he announced that a convention of delegates from all the various labor and reform bodies had been called at Haverhill next Thursday week to consider the question of uniting with the Alliance people.

What Should Be Done.

Then Mr. Simpson said: "The main thing is to organize. It would do no harm to attend. Possibly some Alliance men may go and try to get the convention to adjourn, so as not to complicate matters."

"We have a State election this fall," said Mr. Chamberlain. "Would you organize for that?"

"Most certainly," was the answer. "It would be the very best training you could possibly have to organize for the national campaign in 1892. If you affiliate with either party it will swallow you up."

"Couldn't we swallow the Democratic party?"

"That was tried down South, and the result was a rupture between the Alliance and the Democracy. People will charge that it is a scheme to disrupt the Democratic party. Local successes by affiliation with either party are of little value to us, because the national committees decide what Republicanism and Democracy shall be and no local success can change their edict. I say again, organize thoroughly. The name is of little consequence, provided that the body can come into the national convention of wage workers in 1892." Mr. Simpson left for Concord, N. H., to-night, where to-morrow he addresses the Citizens' Alliance Association.

THAT WASTE BASKET.

ITS FRAGMENTARY CONTENTS THE ONLY EVIDENCE SECURED

Of Crookedness in the California Senatorial Election—Detectives Fail to Find Jones, to Whom the Money Was Paid—The Committee Presents Its Report.

SACRAMENTO, March 25.—The Joint Committee of the Senate and Assembly, appointed to investigate the contents of the waste basket, found that the money wrappers discovered in the basket were covers of greenbacks drawn from the Fresno Bank and thence sent to the Crocker-Woolworth Bank of San Francisco, and that the latter bank had paid the money to John B. Jones, the messenger of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and the money must have been brought to the State Capitol within 13 hours thereafter. The report says the total amount of money so drawn out by Jones was $7,500. It also cites that Assemblymen Dibble and Marion were in the private room of the State Library for 45 minutes prior to the finding of the money wrappers, and that in the waste basket there were some torn papers belonging to Dibble. The only other persons in the library prior to the discovery of the money were the State Librarian and his assistant. The report concludes as follows:

"The committee found nothing to show that the $7,500 in currency was used in any manner to influence any member of the Legislature in reference to the Senatorial contest. No money was used in behalf of candidates to secure their election as United States Senator, and if the $7,500 in currency had been improperly used before the Legislature, the committee is unable to state for what purposes it was used.

"The committee issued a subpœna for Jones and a private detective was employed to ascertain his whereabouts within two hours after it was known he received the money from the bank, but up to this time both the Sheriff of San Francisco and the detective have been unable to find Jones. The committee has handed the original exhibits, as arranged by the committee, to the Lieutenant Governor, the President of the Senate, and recommended that they be turned over to the Governor for such action as he may deem proper, and as the committee is unable to procure any other witnesses before adjournment to-night, it presents the foregoing report."

In the Senate to-day Preston introduced a resolution instructing the Attorney General to turn over the evidence found in the waste basket of the State Librarian's office to the grand jury of Sacramento county for further investigation as to the disposition of the money, which was shown by the report of the investigating committee to have been brought to the Capitol a debate upon the resolution then followed, Preston urging the members to have care for their reputations, but the motion to refer the matter to the Judiciary Committee was eventually carried.

A BANK CHANGES HANDS.

The News Starts a Run Upon an Institution in Clearfield.

CLEARFIELD, March 25.—The Houtzdale Bank has been purchased by William H. Dill and John B. McGrath, of Houtzdale.

Rumors have been in circulation affecting the bank and a run was begun. The new bank will have a capital of $50,000.

Easter Opening.

Ladies' suit parlors,
Dress and gowns,
Thursday and Friday.
PARCELS & JONES, 29 Fifth avenue.

USE
Iron City
Brewing Co.'s
Celebrated Pilsner Beer.

Easter Opening.

Ladies' suit parlors,
Dresses and gowns,
Thursday and Friday.
PARCELS & JONES, 29 Fifth avenue.

USE
Iron City
Brewing Co.'s
Celebrated Pilsner Beer.

Easter Opening.

Ladies' suit parlors,
Dresses and gowns,
Thursday and Friday.
PARCELS & JONES, 29 Fifth avenue.

THE WEATHER.

FOR WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA: GENERALLY FAIR, SLIGHTLY WARMER, EXCEPT STATIONARY TEMPERATURE IN SOUTHWESTERN PORTION, EASTERLY WINDS.

FOR WEST VIRGINIA AND OHIO: LIGHT RAIN, SLIGHTLY WARMER, EASTERLY WINDS.

PITTSBURG, March 25.

The United States Signal Service officer in this city furnishes the following:

Time.	Ther.		Ther.
8:00 A. M.	38	8:00 P. M.	49
10:00 A. M.	—	Maximum temp.	56
11:00 A. M.	43	Minimum temp.	36
12:00 M.	48	Range	20
2:00 P. M.	51	Mean temp.	46
5:00 P. M.	55	Rainfall	.00

SPECIAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

The West Gets a Taste of Good Old Winter Temperature.

[PREPARED FOR THE DISPATCH.]

The high pressure yesterday, moving east from Minnesota over the lakes, spread an era of dry weather throughout the Atlantic States and lake regions. It was attended by cooler weather, the temperature in the vicinity of the lakes ranging from freezing point to six below. The storm that was in Texas moved into the Lower Mississippi Valley, with high winds on the Gulf coast. Rain was falling in Arkansas and Tennessee and snowing in Nebraska, South Dakota, Colorado, Missouri and Kansas. The fall in the latter States measures 1½ feet and about a half foot in the other States in 24 hours. A cold wave was drawn south over the Rocky Mountain States to Texas. The temperature stood 8° above zero at Cheyenne, 14° above at Denver and slightly below freezing in New Mexico and Texas. There was a "norther" in the latter State. To-day promises to be fair, becoming cloudy at night and rain Friday; generally cooler.

River Telegrams.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE DISPATCH.]

WARREN—River 3.2 feet and stationary. Weather clear and cold.

BROWNSVILLE—River 8 feet 6 inches and falling. Weather clear. Thermometer, 52° at 6 P. M.

MORGANTOWN—River 6 feet 4 inches and falling. Weather clear. Thermometer, 50° at 4 P. M.

CINCINNATI—River 32 feet 6 inches and rising. Cloudy and cool.

CAIRO—River 43 feet and falling. Raining and cool.

WHEELING—River 12 feet and falling. Clear and cool.

ST. LOUIS—River up 15 feet 6 inches. Rainy.

MEMPHIS—River 34 feet and stationary. Cloudy and warm.

LOUISVILLE—River on stand; 12 feet 4 inches in canal, 10 feet on falls and 32 feet at foot of locks. Business good. Weather cool and cloudy.

NINETEEN SAILORS DEAD.

FURTHER NEWS OF THE WRECK ON THE NORTH CAROLINA COAST.

The Bleak Waste of Sand on Which the British Steamship Straithairly Met Her Fate—Difficulties in the Way of the Life-Saving Crew.

NORFOLK, VA., March 25.—The steamer which went ashore a mile below Chicamicomico life-saving station, on the North Carolina coast, yesterday morning, is the British steamship Straithairly, bound from Santiago de Cuba to Baltimore. Out of her crew of 26 persons 19 were lost, including all the officers except the second mate. The steamer will be a total loss.

It is difficult to imagine a more desolate coast than that on which the unfortunate steamship was wrecked. For 100 miles south from Cape Henry there extends a strip of sand cast up from the sea and separated from the mainland by many miles of broad salt sounds. Sometimes this strip broadens to a width of a few miles and then shrinks to a mere thread of gray sand. The inhabitants are few, scattered in solitary dwellings and without means of communication with the world save the occasional oyster sloop or fishing boat that at irregular intervals cruise along the sounds. Their living is derived from the sea, and the strip is nearly barren of vegetation. On the seaside long sandbars run out and reefs abound, so that the vessel wrecked upon this coast is sure to strike at a distance from the shore and be speedily torn to pieces by the tremendous Hatteras surges that have made the vicinity the dread of navigators for a century.

The life-saving service is of the best in the country, but owing to the character of the coast the most useful of their appliances—the lifeline thrown from a gun—can rarely be used, and the crews are compelled to rely largely upon their surfboats, which they manage to launch and land with marvelous dexterity.

The steamer Straithairly was a British vessel of 1,236 tons. She was commanded by Captain Wynn. She left Baltimore February 25 for Havana, where she arrived March 7. She proceeded from Havana on the 13th for Santiago de Cuba, where she arrived on the 16th. She was on her homeward trip from Santiago to Baltimore when she went on the North Carolina coast with such fatal results.

MURDERER MOSS HANGS TO-DAY.

The Sad Story of the Abuse and Killing of His Wife Retold.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WILKESBARRE, March 25.—The Board of Pardons has refused to take any action on behalf of George W. Moss, the condemned wife-murderer, and he will, therefore, be hanged tomorrow. On August 10, 1889, G. W. Moss shot and killed his wife, and then tried to commit suicide, but only inflicted a flesh wound. He was tried for murder, and after many delays was found guilty, and to-morrow pays the penalty. Owing to the many quarrels, Mrs. Moss was finally obliged to flee from her home and take refuge with her married son. She returned to his home, to again be obliged to seek aid. Moss was sent to jail a second time on the charge of attempting the life of his wife. He was hardly released by his forgiving wife before he again abused her on account of imaginary wrongs, and finally, on the morning of the 10th of August, he went to a pawnshop and bought a revolver. He then went into a saloon, where he drank some, and then went home. He called his wife into an inner room, and when she obediently approached the coward drew a revolver and fired at short range, the ball entering her breast and killing her in a short time.

The line of defense was chiefly on Moss' past record, and a plea of insanity. This plea did not carry, and he was found guilty, and sentenced to be hanged March 26. Moss seems to be willing to die, and says he will do anything he can to