BELGIUM IS UNEASY.

The Little Kingdom Desires Renewed Assurance of England's Help to

SUSTAIN ITS NEUTRALITY.

Which Will Most Probably Be Threatened, Sooner or Later.

TROUBLE LOOKED FOR NEXT FALL.

The Opposition to Dilke's Candidature

Continues Unabated. THE COPYRIGHT OWNERS' NEW SCHEME

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PRESS. 1 LONDON, March 27 .- Lord Salisbury, just before starting for San Remo, held a long conference with Lord Kuuts:ord and Mr. Currie, the permanent Secretary of the Foreign Office. A work of supreme difficulty, requiring the most delicate handling, was confided to Mr. Currie, relating to engagements of England to protect Belgium. King Leopold, during his recent visit, pressed for an unswer as to what practical co-operation England would give under the existing treaty for the defense of Belgian neutrality in the event of war. Lord Salisbury, according to a report credited in the Foreign Office, promised English aid by a fleet and contingent troops, it demanded, to defend Antwerp, leaving the Belgian army free for defensive operations in the forts of

Something occurring behind the scenes of European diplomacy sharpens apprehension that the final move in the long game pre-luding war will not be long delayed. Apart from the renewal of the concentration of troops on the Russian-Austrian frontiers. and the Czar's demonstrative friendship for President Carnot, it is reported that an agreement has been reached between the French and Russian Governments in regard to the simultaneous mobilization of troops and other movements in the event of war. Trouble Looked for in the Fall.

The heads of the European powers seem to be informed of a Russian scheme of attack, which is likely to declare itself in the autumn. The question of Belgian neutrality is intimately associated with England's attitude in such a conflict, and it will be Lord Salisbury's justification if the agree-ment with King Leopold comes up in Par-

The presence of Lord Knutsford at the conference with Lord Salisbury was probably due to the relations of New oundland with other disputes with France. Questions of which notice has already been given in the House of Commons to be answered after the Easter recess demand that the Government explain whether or not the fisheries trouble has become a mere pawn on the diplomatic chessboard on which the English occupation of Egypt is king. Lord Knutsford damaged his reputation among Conservatives through his tactless treatment of the Newfoundland matter. He required coaching by Lord Salisbury, who is blamed within his own circle for allowing the Colopial Minister too free a band,

The Wesleyan agitation over biblical inspiration is extending to other churches eading theologians keenly discuss Prof. Davison's criticism of the tenet of verbal in spiration. Mr. Spurgeou and several Bap-tist ministers, while retraining from detailed attacks upon the new movement, constantly refer to the "fomenters of doubt," and pray that God will supply believing, earnest

Opposition to Dilke's Candidature. Over 2,000 dissenting ministers bave signed the protest against Sir Charles Dilke's return to public life. Sir Charles persists that he will stand as a candidate for Parlia ment until he receives the official veto of the Liberal chiefs. He had invited the opinion of Mr. Morley and Sir William Harcourt on his candidature without response. Mr. Schuadhorst, the Liberal caucus chief, disapproves the capdidature on the ground that if the Forest of Dean electors return Sir Charles Dilke many thousands of dissenters

at the coming election. Walter Besant, William Black and others are discussing the formation of a Society of English Authors and Copyright Owners with a view of securing control of a printing house in the United States. The Athenœum refers to the scheme as an indispensable pre liminary to any attempt to derive advantage from the American copyright act.

will withhold their votes from the Liberals

The Queen will remain at Grasse for month. There will be a brilliaut period of court festivities in June, during the stay of Emperor William at Bucking am Palace. The programme will include receptions balls, concerts and other entertainments.

A DISCREET SILENCE

Is Being Maintained About the Movements of Young Orleans.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.] Paris, March 27 .- The assertion made by the London Times that the Duc d'Orleans is in Tiflio, caused telegraphic inquiry to be made, with the result that assurances are given that nothing has been seen of him there. Mme. Melba, the opera singer, in company with whom the Prince is reported to have visited Vienna, on being ment, beyond admitting that she had met him at the Austrian capital. Mme. Melba added that it was not her business to keep a

record of the Prince's movements. The Duke d' Luynes, the intimate friend of the Duc d'Orleans, who was also re-ported as with him in Vienna, preserves a imilar silence, although it is repo during his claudestine visit to Paris the Prince was almost constantly in his com-

A MANIAC AT A DANCE.

He Fires Both Loads of a Shotgun the Assembled Company.

BELFAST, March 27 .- A terrible scene occurred last night during the progress of a charity ball which was given at Stragaddy, County Donegal. At the height of the festivities an insane man suddenly made his appearance, armed with a double-barrelled Before his intentions were divined, or be-

fore he could be disarmed, the madman d both barrels of his gun among the c. cers. One young girl was shot in the that she was removed from the ballroom in a dving condition. The madman, after discharging his gun, was seized by one of the gentlemen present and was soon after handed

PRECAUTIONARY STEPS Being Taken to Prevent Any Uprising in

Italy on May 1. IBT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. ROME, March 27.-The Government is taking steps to prevent the workingmen's movement on May 1 assuming dangerous proportions. The public prosecutor at Mircat, Messina, has been instructed to take proceedings against Signor Cipriani,

speeches, in which he incited the laborers to start a rebellion on May Day, Signor Nicotera, the Minister of the In-

who has been in Sicily derivering violent

one he orders that notice must be given to the police authorities not less than 24 hours before the holding of such public meetings; and in the other that if crie be raised or any other illegal acts be indulged in the neeting shall justantly be dissolved and the guilty parties brought to justice.

MAFIA IN THE TYROL.

An Appointed Assassin Murders a Mer

chant by Mistake. VIENNA, March 27 .- A dispatch from Kufstein, a fortified town of the Tyrol, on the Bavarian frontier, brings news of a murder by a Mafia conspirator. From the few details received from the scene of the tragedy, it appears that a well-known merchant of Kufstein, who was upon the point of entering a railroad car at that place, was suddenly contronted by an Italian, who

was suddenly confronted by an Italian, who plunged a stiletto in the merchant's breast, killing him almost instantly.

The Italian, who turns out to be a workman employed in the neighborhood, was promptly arrested, and from the investigagation subsequently made by the police authorities, it seems that the Italian was a member of the Mafia Society, and that he had killed the merchant in miatake for a compatriot whom he had been detailed to kill for some real or lancied wrong done to the Mafia Society, and for which the prisoner's compatriot had been condemned to death by one of the Mafia's secret tribunals. The murder of the merchant of Kufsteid nas The murder of the merchant of Kufsteid has created considerable excitement, and there is a feeling of dangerous indignation growing against the Italian secret society.

SQUELCHING ALL NOISE.

Respectful Quiet Is Being Mainta About Victoria's Hotel,

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.1 GRASSE, March 27 .- In accordance with he desire of Her Majesty, the Queen of England, the cure of the parish has been asked not to have the church bells rung before 8 o'clock in the morning, and even the Angelus was included in this request. In order to avoid any noise in front of the hotel in which Her Majesty resides, signs have been erected as far as 100 meters on either side of the house, with inscriptions asking the drivers of carriages and other vehicles to pass at a walking pace.

Orders have also been issued by the authorities that no bombs shall be used at the Battle of Flowers, which is to occur on Monday next.

NO MOCK MODESTY.

England Claims Its Action Guarantees the World's Fair's Success,

LONDON, March 28 .- The Chronicle thinks that Lord Salisbury's official recognition has assured the success of the Chicago World's Fair, by inducing other nations to follow. The Chronicle says that the promoters of the Fair were doubtful of success or good treatment after the McKinley tariff

The Prince of Wales will probably be made Chairman, and the Marquis of Lorne Vice President of the Royal Commission having in charge England's interest, at the

A MINISTER DISGRACED.

He Is Given Nominally a Furlough, but

Really the Bounce. BERLIN, March 27,-Minister von Boetticher has been granted a long furlough, ostensibly for the benefit of his health, but eventually he will resign on account of the Guelph fund scandal. The Emperor would not accept the Minister's recent offer to retire, because he desired to show his esteem for the Minister.

ONE STUMBLING BLOCK

Good Prospect of Success of the Spanish American Treaty. MADRID, March 27.-The Hispano-

American treaty negotiations show a good Havana tobaccos.

May Take Revenge on the Fair. ROME, March 27 .- An influential body of political and newspaper men are agitating in favor of the Italian Government re fusing to participate in the World's Fair in Chicago in reprisal for the recent lynching

of Italians in New Orleans. Dispersed by Fire.

IBT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT. DUBLIN, March 27 .- A serious fire broke out at the Cork Court House this afternoon as Judge Monroe was delivering his charge to the jury in the Tipperary riot case, and the people in the building fied in confusion.

Bismarck Under Oath.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] BERLIN, March 27 .- The Liberals pro pose to demand in the Reichstags that Prince Bismarck be asked by the Court on oath whether Boetticher received any money from the Guelph sund.

Aristocrats Lost in a Storm, VIENNA, March 27.-Count Arthur Kessetstadt and Countess Anne Fries were caught in a storm in a pleasure boat off Albania to-day and were drowned. The vouthful Count Fries was saved.

Russian Wheat Crop a Fallure. ODESSA, March 27 .- The winter wheat erop in the South of Russia is very unpromising. Small farmers are in a hopeless

condition in consequence. BILL NYE will answer some of his corre spondents in THE DISPATCH to morrow, and Howard Fielding will write about freaks in fashion. The best humorists now

RETIRED WITH HONOR.

President Gage and the World's Fair Directors Finish Their Term.

CHICAGO, March 27 .- President Lyman J. Gage and his fellow directors who have guided the destinies of the World's Fair from the inception, completed to-night the term of office for which they were elected. In his valedictory address, President Gage reviewed the great work so far accomplished; gave a synopsis of the financial status of the Exposition and drew a picture of the future, strong with assurances of success. Mr. Gage refused to accept any salary for his work as presiding officer. He was requently applauded during his address, and was tendered a unanimous vote of thanks.

The election of new officers will occur early in Autil. It is announced to-night that the World's Fair National Come will meet April 1, and that there is a good prospect of a large attendance of sioners.

N. P. REED SERIOUSLY ILL.

An Attack of Grip, With a Bronchial Tendency, Has Prostrated Him. Mr. Nelson P. Reed is confined to his

house, on Wilkins avenue, East End. with a serious attack of the grip, with a tendency to broughlis. His condition was such last night as to warrant a consultation of his At 2:30 o'clock this morning he was resting easily, and no immediate danger was

Three Killed in a Wreck.

ASHLAND, Pa., March 27 .- A disastron wreck has occurred on the Philadelphia and terior, has also sent to the Prefects two circulars with regard to public meetings. In Reading Railroad, two miles from this place, by which three men were killed and as many injured.

SHE DRESSED IN COURT, to Decide the Case.

Judge Will Have to Ask His Wife

NEWARK, March 27 .- Mme. Chevalier made 20 costly dresses for Mrs. Edward B. Aymer, of East Orange, N. J., last year, which that lady was to wear at Newport during the summer season. On her return Mrs. Aymer ordered two dresses from Mme. Chevalier, one of which she was to wear at the matrimonial reception of her sister in Philadelphia. The dresses, however, were made from former measurements, which, it was found, were not perfect. In court yes-terday the Judge decided that the lady should try on the dresses, and she retired to a private room, donned one of the costumes. and appeared in court. Judge Henry, after a critical examination of the costume and of the attitude for fitting Mrs. Aymer's fig-ure, declared that he would have to bring in his wife to decide the merits of the suit. De-cision was reserved. Two hundred dollars

is involved in the case.

The defendant in the suit brought by Mrs. Chevalier is reputed to be the wife of the wealthiest man in East Orange. Mrs. Aymer is recognized as a leader in society. She drove to the court in a handsome landau drawn by a pair of gray horses and driven by a liveried coachman. Beside her husband the plaintiff was accompanied by ber infant's nurse, an expert dressmaker. The court room was crowded with society people from East Orange. Mrs. Aymer contended that the dresses did not fit her, and that under the arrangement that she had made with the dressmaker she was not supposed to pay for them.

RECOGNIZED AS DE FACTO GOVERNOR.

The Executive of Rhode Island Honors Regulsition From Bulkeley.

PROVIDENCE, March 27. - Governor Bulkeley, of Connecticut, wants the body of Thomas Garnett. Under the seal of his State, and in accordance with all the official forms of extradition, he has made an official demand upon the Governor of Rhode Island for the surrender of Garnett. Garnett has been in the Rhode Island State prison for three years, and he prefers to stay there rather than to go to Connecticut. The requisition arrived this forenoon, and at once gave rise to the question, "Would His Excellency recognize Bulkeley as Gov-

To a reporter Governor Davis said: "It seems to me I have but one clear course. This document bears the seal of the State of Connecticut. I am aware that all over the country, and especially in Connecticut, the prevails that Mr. Bulkeley is not the lawful Governor, but who is to decide? My personal opinion is that Morris is the lawful Governor, and if his signature, with the official seals, were attached to these papers, I should not hesitate to surrender Garnett. As Bulkeley is in possession of the seals, Bulkeley is Governor de facto, and I do not feel that I can properly decline to recognize him as the Executive, So I have made up my mind to recognize the validity of the papers. I am now sending the requisition papers to the Attorney General to see if they are all right."

DR. CROSBY'S CONDITION.

He is Gradually Sinking and Little Hope is Entertained.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1 NEW YORK, March 27 .- Scarcely any hange was perceptible in the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby's condition to-day until evening. His temperature stood at 1010 the greater part of the day, an indication which showed that the high fever of the night before was sensibly reduced. His mind was clear also, but he suffered intense physical anguish and caught but 10 and 15 minute snatches of sleep. As daylight disappeared his fever rose. The most unfavorable symptom was his difficulty of expectoration. It will be remembered that General Sherman's dissolution proceeded actively from this cause, and the two cases were rapidly

becoming parallel. At 1 o'clock this morning Dr. Conrad The only trouble met with is America's insisting upon the maintenance of the MeKinley tariff in the matter of superior pulse has been growing weaker, and he is unconscious. We have very little hope. but think he will last until to-morrow. Dr. Crosby's wife and his son Nicholas were at his bedside with Dr. Bosch.

THE MONON'S CONDITION.

General Thomas Refuses to Divulge the

Result of His Investigation. NEW YORK, March 27 .- John Greenough, who, with General Samuel Thomas, examined the accounts of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad, to verify the statements made by the officials in regard to the floating debt, returned to New York to-day, but General Thomas is still in Baltimore. Mr. Greenough refused to say whether the accounts were found as stated, or whether the syndiate represented by himself and General Thomas would advance the necessary funds o pay off the floating debt.

It is said that the parties to the syndicate are the East Tennessee Company, which agreed to furnish \$1,200,000; the Brooklyn Trust Company, \$300,000, and Dr. Brey-fogle, \$500,000. The Louisville New Albany and Chicago directors met at 12 o'clock to receive the result of the examination, but were not communicated with by Mr. Green ough. They remained in the directors room several hours, and then adjourned the meeting until to-morrow.

LONG CONTEST ENDED.

Fight Over the Tomb of Washington' Mother Settled in Court. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., March 27 .- The ontest over the ownership of the land where Mary Washington, mother of George Washington, is buried, ended this evening with a verdict in favor of George W. Shephard. The case began when Mr. Shephard, who owns the ground on which the tomb is situated, gave to Colbert and Keitly, real estate brokers, an option on the property. The brokers also advertised the tomb for sale at public auction in Washington. This aroused ndignation and Mr. Shephard notified the brokers that he could not give a clear title to the ground.

Thereupon they withdrew the advertise ment and instituted suit for \$20,000 dam-ages. There have been several band-toages. There have been several hand-to-hand encounters in court while this case was being tried. The decision to-day puts an end to the squabble.

A JACKSONVILLE HOTEL BURNED.

t Was Formerly the Principal Hostelry i

the Old Town. JACKSONVILLE, FLA., March 27 .- Fire o-day completely destroyed the old Price House with all its contents. The house has recently been known as the Grand Union Hotel, and was a large threetory, rambling structure over 30 years old.

It was formerly the principal hotel in the city. Loss, \$8,000; fully insured. YOU will get all the news going if you

ead To-Morrow's Big DISPATCH. PICKED UP BY THE POLICE.

ALDERMAN LESLIE will hear three cases surety of the peace to-day, J. M. Kirkland, by his wife, Annie, Hugh Aiken, by his wife, Mary, and Peter Molly, by Frank Richardson. All of the parties live in the Seventeenth ward. FRED. WILKE, of South Thirtieth street iled to return home on Thursday night, His sister was inquiring anxiously for him yester day afternoon at the Twenty-eighth ward sta

ED. LIGHTCAP is accused of the larceny of

a lot of clothing and household furniture be longing to Jacob Soles, of Wilkins township. DAVID MCCARTHEY, of Bedford avenue W. H. Lyons, of Allegheny, is charged with abusing his wife and children.

BOOK TRUS

But Only an Innocent Corporation Found on Investigation. A REPORT AGAINST UNIFORMITY.

The Republican Steering Committee Confers With Pattison.

DELAY IN ACTION ON THE SHIP CANAL

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, March 27. - The sub-com mittee of the joint committee appointed to investigate whether a school-book trust had been formed has its report ready, and it will be presented to the Legislature when it reassembles.

The committee first finds that the Ameriwas formed by the consolidation of D. Appleton & Co., Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co., A. S. Barnes & Co., Ivison, Blakeman & Co. and Harper Bros., the first and last only so far as their school publications were concerned, is not a trust, but a corporation. There are 181 other book publishing firms in the country, none of which have any connection with this corporation. The evidence adduced by the committee shows that since its ormation it has reduced the price or its books to dealers.

An Argument Against Uniformity. The individual publishers and firms also hold that the American Book Company is not a trust, and that they are able to protect themselves against it, provided the State does not interfere by requiring State or county uniformity in text books. With State uniformity the American Book Company would be given a great advantage, owing to the great number of school publications which they control, and with county uniformity this fact and their great capital would hurt the smaller publishers.

As a result of their investigation, the committee reports against uniformity of textbooks and in favor of local school districts purchasing all books out of the State appropriation and furnishing them tree to the pupils. Under the present laws this is permissive, but they recommend that it be made mandatory on the school boards. To carry their recommendations into effect they urge the passage of Mr. Ellwood's bill, which contains the mandatory provision, but allows five years for the gradual adop-tion of the system, thus avoiding bearing too heavily upon the poorer districts. This latter provision is incorporated at the request of State Superintendent Waller. As showing the practicability of the system proposed, it is set forth that under it the schools in Philadelphia are provided with books at an annual cost of 87 cents per pupil, and in Lancaster at 45 cents, while two-

have adopted it without any increase in A Conference With the Governor. A deputation from the Republican Steering Committee has had a consultation with Governor Pattison relative to the delayed commissions of State Superintendent of Instruction Waller, State Librarian Egle and Factory Inspector Martin. While they decline to state definitely what passed between them and Mr. Pattison, it is generally understood that he gave them due assurance that the commissions would be made out and

delivered. Senator McCerary, of Erie, is of opinion that nothing more can be done in the ship canal business until Congress meets in December. The report of the commiss was not filed until February 20, and the joint resolution of the Legislature request ng Congress to authorize the Secretary of War to detail two United States engineers to go over the report and maps and examine into the results of the commission's labors got to Washington only a few days before adjournment and was not acted upon. Sec-retary Proctor would willingly detail the officers had he the proper authority, which can now only be granted when Congress

The delay in presenting the report does not rest with the commission, but is rather chargeable to the delay in appointing it. The resolution creating it was passed early in the session of 1889, but the comwas not ready for organization until Sepember of that year. There is still about \$1,500 of the appropriation left, and anther resolution has passed the Legislature authorizing the commission to go ahead and its work, but not to incur expenses beyond this sum. HENRY HALL.

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

MAY BE TURNED LOOSE IF THE FLOOD

The Governor, However, Is Likely to In terpose a Veto Should It Go Through-A Precedent for His Probable Action Recalled-Governor Hoyt's Veto.

BRIDGE BILL PASSES.

ISPECIAL TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 HARRISBURG, March 27 .- As many counties in the State had their bridges either estroyed or damaged by the flood of 1889, the bill having the payment of their reerection or reconstruction in contemplation is very popular with many members of the House, who think their support of it will give them a big boost with their constituents. As the probable cost of the proposed legislation to reimburse counties for money expended in building or constructing bridges is inquired into, the larger appear the figures. Under its operation, claims for State support would come from nearly every section, and if a precedent were established it might involve the State in the loss of

millions of dollars.

But the set which is being whirled through the Legislature is liable to encounter a veto if the Legislature is unwisenough to allow it to reach the Governor. The bill is on all fours with the one Gov ernor Hoyt vetoed in 1881, proposing an ap-propriation of \$10,000 to assist the Milton school district in the re-erection of build-ings destroyed by the great fire the pre-vious year. In disapproving this bill, Governor Hoyt employed the language of the Constitution, which says that "no appropriations. except for pensions or gratuities for military services, shall be made for charitable, educational or benevolent pur

poses to any person or community."

This provision the then Governor of the State thought conclusive as to the lack of authority to enact such legislation, and in his message of disapproval he stated that the debates in the Constitutional Convention showed that "the intention of the pro vision was to cut off, without remedy, just such appropriations as this." It was also maintained by him that "an appropriation to a school district is an appropriation to community, as the bounds of the district are coterminous with the borough or township, and every citizen is a beneficiary."

HUGHES MUST GO BACK.

Pattis on Finally Honors the Requisition of Governor Hill. PEPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATOR.

HARRISBURG, March 27 .- Governor Pat tison will to-morrow honor the two requisitions of Governor Hill for the delivery into the custody of a Rochester, N. Y., detective of James Hughes, the head of the national organization of clothing cutters of North America, who is charged with extertion and conspiracy in connection with the boycott placed on L. Adeler, a clothing manufacturer of Rochester. On learning of the conclusion to which Governor Pattison came in the case, M. U. Butler, of the Knights of Labor Legislation Committee, and John L. Butler, of this city, made an appeal in the interest of Hughes, in the hope of inducing

the Governor to reconsider his determina-tion. The Governor claimed that under the act of 1878 he had no alternative but to comply with the demand of an Executive of another State if the requisition was in

proper form.

The Governor was told that the statute was unconstitutional, and that under the Federal Constitution an Executive was bound to respect the requisition of another Executive only in the event of a person charged with crime having fled from justice. This they claimed that Hughes had not

PATTISON WON'T OBJECT

To the Return of the Bills Recalled by the Legislature.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. HARRISBURG, March 27 .- The passage by the Legislature of a concurrent resolution recalling several bills that had been messaged to the Governor can only necomplish its object by his permission. He is not averse to returning them, but if he were to exercise the power conferred on him can Book Company, of Cincinnati, which by the Constitution he could disapprove the resolution, which, under the Coustitution, must either be signed or vetoed by him. The power given to him in this connection pointedly exhibits the folly of the Legislature in seeking to temporarily withdraw legislation from him because of a fear that its passage might be imperiled. The Governor will interpose no obstacle to the execution of the plan adopted to get possession of the bills, but he thinks there was no necessity for the cautionary measure.

Some cursosity is shown to learn what the

Legislature will do when it obtains posses-sion of the bills again. When bills are recalled under ordinary circumstances it because some defect has been discovered in them which requires correction, but this legislation is not wanted for modification.

SUING THE CIGARETTE TRUST.

Mr. Allen Asks a Big Commission for Or ganizing It. NEW YORK, March 27 .- Theodore E Allen is seeking, in the Supreme Court, to recover \$50,000 commission from the Kinney Tobacco Company for his part in organizing

the American Tobacco Company (Cigarette Trust) in January, 1889. Alien claims to have proposed the trust to Mr. Kinney, and was authorized to organize it, with the understanding that he was to receive I per cent of the defendant's was to receive 1 per cent of the defendant's interest in the trust. He organized the company in New Jersey, and the defendant received \$5,000,000 in certificates. The defendants deny the contract, and yesterday obtained from Judge Barrett an order re quiring the plaintiff to furnish a bill of particulars as to the alleged oral contract.

IN MEMORY OF A TORNADO.

Louisville Holds Three Large Meetings Com-

memorating Its A filiction. LOUISVILLE, March 27 .- To-night is the anniversary of the great tornado in this city a year ago. Three large meetings were held in commemoration of the event. The principal was at the Warren Memorial Church, and Governor Buckner presided. Short speeches appropriate to the occasion were made by leading citizens.

At the close it was proposed that the Children's Hospital, which has been talked of for some time and for which \$15,000 had been subscribed, should be made a memoria charity, and the fund necessary for its erection should be completed at the meet ing. Subscriptions were called for, and in a short time over \$15,000 additional had been pledged. The amount is sufficient to secure the immediate erection of the hos

A GREAT WESTERN CONGRESS. All States West of the Mississippi to Be

Represented at Denver. DENVER, March 27 .- Denver is making extensive preparations for the Trans-Missiswill be the first regularly called convention of the people of the territory west of the Mississippi river ever held, and will be the first regularly called convention ton Roads, having been disabled by himportant ton Roads, having by h sippi Commercial Congress, which will Mississippi river ever held, and will be de-voted to the discussion of questions of particular interest to the States and Territories to

be represented. The Governors of nearly all the States and Territories have notified the Secretary of their purpose to appoint representative men as delegates, and use their best efforts

to make the congress a great success.

THE BIG FOUR ESCAPES. Absence of Witnesses Prevents the Indictment of Railroad People.

INDIANAPOLIS March 27 -It is hardly likely that the Federal grand jury now in session here, will return an indictment in the case of the Big Four Railroad, which is charged with violating the inter-State com-The body was to have investigated this ponaed were out of the city.

THE SCHUYLKILL RISING

Snow and Heavy Wind the Weather Feat-

ures at Reading. READING, March 27 .- The snowfall throughout this region to-day was from 6 inches in this vicinity to 12 and 15 inches on the level west of this city, where the wind was blowing a hurricane. To-night it turned into rain, and the Schuylkill river, fed by the melting snows,

is rising. A Prominent Victim of the Grip. MILWAUKEE, March 27 .- John Plankinon is seriously ill with pneumonia. He has been in poor health for the past two years, and his condition to-night is regarded as critical.

passed a bill prohibiting the manufacture of cheese and butter out of substances other than milk, but also providing for the proper marking of oleomargarine.

Wisconsin's Pure Food Bill.

MADISON, WIS., March 27 .- The House

Cut Down a World's Fair Bill. ALBANY, March 27 .- In the Senate today the Finance Committee reported the World's Fair appropriation bill with an mendment making it \$200,000, instead of

PEOPLE WHO COME AND GO.

-Rev. James T. Satchell, with his family, arrived from New York yesterday and took up temporary residence at the Seventh Av-enue, while the pastoral residence attached to the North Avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, of which Mr. Satchell is the new pastor, is being -A. L. Conger, of Akron, O., ex-State

Republican Chairman, was at the Anderson yesterday. He is here on one of his periodical business trips, and preparing for the season's trade in harvesting machinery. -Captain J. H. Murdoch, Secretary of he Wrought Iron Pipe Manufacturers' Asso ciation, returned yesterday from attendance on the monthly meeting of that body. Prices as ruling were affirmed.

-The Pullman Company has issued an order to the effect that in future no berths will e reserved unless paid for at the time of or--David Henderson was in town yesterday n a flying trip, and left on the limited at nigh

-Mrs John M. McKeown and son of Vashington, Pa., are guests at the Seventh -W. H. Buck, of Phil adelphia, is visiting Edwart Bartels, of the East End. J. H. Ormer, a lawyer of Franklin, is at the Duquesne,

YOU will get all the news going if you read To-Morrow's Big DISPATCH.

LOST ON THE OCEAN.

The Crew of a Norwegian Bark Miss Their Bearings, and the

SHIP IS WRECKED IN A STORM.

The Life Savers at Cape Henry Put in a

Whole Day's Hard Work. EIGHT OF THE CREW LOSE THEIR LIVES

NEW YORK, March 27 .- The Norwegian bark Dictator, from Pensacola, Fla., to West Hartlepool, England, laden with pine lumber, with a crew of 15 and the Captain's young wife and little boy of 3 years, came ashore in a strong easterly gale this morning, four miles south of Cape Henry and two miles north of Virginia Beach Hotel. The weather was so thick that the vessel was not seen until 9 o'clock, and then she was_in the breakers, broadside on, within a quarter of a mile of the shore.

Full crews from two life-saving stations, those of Cape Henry and Seatack, under ommand or Captain Drinkwater, were promptly on hand and began firing lines to the ill-fated bark. The guns could not deliver the lines so far, though they were repeatedly fired. The ship finally succeeded in getting a line ashore tied to a barrel. which the surf carried to the life-savers.

The Sailors' Unfortunate Ignorance. The breeches buoy was quickly rigged and sent to the vessel, but unfortunately the bark's crew was ignorant of its use, and the rescue was delayed until Captain Drinkwater, of the life-saving crew, wrote instructions, put them into a bottle and sent it to the Dictator by the line connecting the vessel with the shore.

The men on board broke the bottle nce, as could be seen by glasses from the shore, and proceeded to carry out the directions. The first man was delivered ashore in eight minutes, and seven others were rescued before sunset, four of whom came ashore in a life-bont, which was capsized, but the men succeeded in reaching the shore in a half-dead condition, one man having his arm broken.

During the entire day the ship rolled and pitched terribly, which made the work of rescuing the unhappy sailors exceedingly difficult and slow, as the life line would tighten or slacken in response to the motion

Survivors Brought Ashore Half Dead. Once the line broke with a man midway to the shore, and he was hauled back to the bark half dead. The line was mended and the same man was safely lauded. The beach was lined with people who had come from the country houses and the hotel, and to the spectators the auxiety and suspense was awful, as they could plainly see the peopl on the bark and hear their constant cries for succor. At nightfall there were still nine persons on the bark, and among the number the captain, his wife and little child. The captain had urged his wife all during the day to take the buoy and come ashore, but she steadily refused, as she would not leave her husband and child, and only one could take the buoy at a time.

To-night the work of rescue was cotinued, and the captain vainly besought his wife to make the attempt for life.

The Names of the Rescued Seamen. The bark soon went to pieces, and those that remained on her were lost, including the wife of the captain. Her husband, just before the ship went to pieces, sprang int the sea with his son strapped to his back and reached the shore alive, but the boy was lost, making a total loss of eight lives. The list of the saved is as follows: Captain J. M. Jorgonson; Second Mate Julius Ander-son, Ampier Barrett, John Stevens, John Batterson, Yelmer Olisen, John Mall, Carlo Olsen (broken arm), Charley Joseph (col-

tremendous. By daylight to-morrow there will be no vessel in sight. All that could e gathered from the half-dead sailors as t the cause of the stranding of the vessel was that they did not know where they wer the sun not having been seen for four days and the weather was so thick last night an this morning that they struck the breakers before they could see the coast

great heroism, without food since early this morning. The apparently slow progress of the work of rescue is due to the fact life-boat could not live in the surf, that the guns would not reach the bark, and tha the crew could not use the breeches buoy until they were instructed from shore.

The life-savers have worked all day with

LADIES' FASHIONABLE TIPPLE. An Orange and Brandy Concoction The Tastes Like Burnt Matches. Orange liquor is getting to be quite a fad with the women, says the New York Times. Gentlewomen who frown puritanically on their husbands' cocktails and wine suppers derive pleasurable satisfaction from a mixture of burned brandy and orange. The modus operand: is to cut an orange in half and turn the skin back with the handle of a spoon so that it will form a cup on top of the juicy fruit. A thimbleful of brandy is

poured into the golden cup, a lump of sugar is added, and a lighted match sets the liquor A little gossip passes while the brandy is burning, and then the highly-flavored remnant of brandy, sugar, and oil of orange peel is sipped and pronounced delicious At a recent symposium of this character is the dainty apartments of an amiable blue stocking, one woman had the frankness to

SOUTH SEA STORIES from Robert Loui tevenson in THE DISPATCH to-A charming narrative and beautiful Illus rations. A paper for the home.

"I don't like it. It tastes just like burned

matches.

RUMORS OF A BANK TROUBLE.

Former President Says the In in No Danger, NEW YORK, March 27 .- There were re ports about Wall street this afternoon that he Mechanics and Traders' Bank, of Broom street and Broadway, was hard pressed for noney and that the directors were having

difficulty in getting assistance.

Mr. Meyer Thollmessenger, who was President up to January 3 last, when he was succeeded by J. Boskwitz, was seen towas succeeded by 3. Bosk witz, was seen to-night. He said he considered the bank in a sound condition. He admitted that in the November troubles they had to borrow \$1,000,000 in Clearing House certificates, but he said these had been repaid while he was in con trol. He denied that they had been refused at the time a further loan from the Clearing

WELLAND CANAL TOLLS REDUCED. American as Well as Canadian Vessels Ger

House, as he had asked for no other loan.

the Benefit.

o United States as well as to Canadian bot-

70 millionaires, W. D. Howells and John

OTTAWA, March 27 .- The Government as passed an order in Council reducing to 2 cents a ton the tolls on wheat on cereals passing through the Welland and St. Lawrence Canal to points East. The order covers the coming season of

Bloated Boston. Chicago Times, 1 Boston is a very wealthy city. She has

FAT DIPLOMATIC PLACES.

The Japanese mission is still vacant, and Senator Blair is, I understand, preparing to go to China, writes Frank G. Carpenter. These are two of the best missions in the gift of the Government, though the statesmen here do not seem to appreciate them. The \$12,000 a year in Pekin is equal to \$17,500 in London, and Blair will probably save money while he is in the East. His house will be furnished for him and he will have servants and other extras for which the Government will probably have to help pay. He will have as good a cook as you can get anywhere outside of Paris, and he will live better in China than he has ever lived here. He will have plenty of good society in the company of the other diplo-mats who live at Pekin, and his summers he will spend in the mountains near the city or in taking tours about the coast in

one of our naval vessels.

The mission at Tokio, Japan, is more expensive, but it is much pleasanter as far as the intercourse with the people is concerned. Tokio is as lively a place as Washington. It has its court society, its clubs, and from now on it will have its Senate and House, bringing the best men from all parts o Japan there every winter. There are several hundred foreigners living in Tokio, and one has all the advantages of civilization.
Some of the native bookstores have the latest editions of all loreign works and the markets are equal to those of New York. The Japanese are very friendly with Ameri-cans. They pride themselves on being like us, and the man who gets this \$12,000 place will have one of the soitest snaps and pleasantest positions in the gift of the Gov-

I have just received a letter from Edward Bedloe, who is now at Amoy, China. He writes me that Amoy is an "earthly para-dise, where sea and sky, land and lake, pials and peak, make a panorama that excels aught I have ever seen in my life." He goes on to congratulate himself on his posi-tion and its advantages for the study of the Chinese language and the philosophy and questions of the far East. He predicts an increase in trade between China and the United States, and evidently has a high idea of the abilities of his Celestial brothers.

BARNUM AND HIS PEN.

An Experience One of the Dispatch Corre spondents Had With Him.

I had a curious experience with the great howman and advertising philanthropsist, Mr. P. T. Baroum, about a year ago, which is worthy of being printed, writes Frank G. Carpenter to THE DISPATCH. I was preparing an article for this newspaper, and I wanted an expression from Mr. Barnum on the subject. I wrote asking for it, and by return mail received the following reply: DEAR SIR-Yours received. I have more DEAR SIR—Yours received. I have more calls from magazines and popular newspapers for what I can write than I can supply. Every penny earned by my pen is given to worthy charitable objects, and I don't write anything without receiving liberal payment therefor.

Truly Yours, P. T. BARNUM.

P. S. I nearly finished a fortnight ago an article on the subject you name, for which either of three or four magazines would gladly pay me liberally.

P. T. B.

In responsedo this I wrote to Mr. Barnum elling him that while I could not give him as much perhaps as some of the magazines. I would gladly pay what would be a goo newspaper rate for the matter, and that I could give him a very wide circulation for it. A few days after this I received another

letter which read as ollows: NEW YORK, May 6, 1890.

MY DEAR SIR—My time and brain are entirely too valuable to be sold for the amount you mentioned. Yours truly,
P. T. BARNUM.

A few weeks after this an article on the subject above spoken of appeared signed by Mr. Barnum in a weekly publication issued in New York City. I met the editor of this publication at Saratoga and asked him what he paid for the article. He replied: "I sid not pay Mr. Barnum anything. One of my writers called upon him and he dictated the article to him and gave it to him for nothing." This, however, was probably a matter of friendship, for I happen to know that Mr. Barnum does write articles himself and the money in the hands of the officers to the

gets good prices for them.

NEW YORK'S POLICE FORCE. What Dr. Howard Crosby Meant by His

Recent Criticis We see the police in full harmony with the law-breakers, receiving pay for their protection, and the heads of the department fully aware of the constant defiance of law without an effort to change the condition of things, says Dr. Howard Crosby in a letter published a week ago. In the city of New York the police is a very efficient and noble force in any matter of murder or burglary, but in what they esteem small matters (but which are the germs of the great crimes) they are wholly demoralized, and that only because they are wretchedly governed. The commissioners and inspectors and captains

are the blameworthy cause of all, seeking political pre'erment or social ease rather than the good of the community.

It these high officials wished to, they could make New York the most law-abiding city in the world. They have plenty of money and plenty of men for the work, but they have no heart in it. They wait for citizens to make complaints when they should see the evils with their own eyes, In a single week, by strict watchfulness and prompt punishment of the patrolmed who are derelict, they could put a new life into the force and make the city rejoice in

obeyed law.

HOW TO KEEP THE GIRLS. Hotel Keepers Always Solve the Servant

Problem Successfully. "If housekeepers would take a hint from hotels." says a hotel man to a writer in the New York Tribune, "they would have less trouble with servants. Hotel men have no trouble in getting all the help they want, though they offer only moderate wages. The though they offer only moderate wages. The difference is not so much in the work as in

In a private house a girl's labors are from the rising of the sun, even unto the going down of the same, and more, too. And i she does happen to get through her work and ventures to sit down, her mistress is apt to object. In a a hotel a girl has certain well-defined duties to perform and after they are performed, as a rule, her time is her own. If some such arrangement coul be recognized in private houses the servant problem would be much simplified."

A JACKSON ADMIRER.

Interesting Relies Bestowed on an Author by Governor Buchanan.

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 27 .- Governor Buchanan, an ardent admirer of old Hickory Jackson, whose library is stocked with everything written on the old Tennessee hero, has sent Oliver Dyer, of New York, the author of the "Life of Andrew Juckson," in the New York Ledger of March 28, a collection of valuable photographs of the Jackson hermitage, to be used illustrations, and also a collection of interesting relics.

Mr. Dyer's recent delineation of John C. Calhoun, Jefferson Davis and other Southrn Senators has made him a favorite author LINOLEUMS at prices not to be found in

any other store in either city at Welty's, 120 Federal street, 65, 67, 69 and 71 Park way. How to get fat-eat at Kennedy's.

DIED. DAGNALL—At her residence, 2847 Penn avenue, on Friday night, March 27, 1891, at 12 o'clock, ANNA DAGNALL, aged 75 years 27

Notice of funeral hereafter.

NO RIGHT TO EXIST.

So Says the Court of the Universal Order of Co-Operation.

IT MUST GO INTO LIQUIDATION.

The Appointment of a Receiver to Be Made on Next Tuesday.

A BIG CROWD STORMS THE MAIN OFFICE

PHILADELPHIA, March 27 .- Judge Butler, of the United States Circuit Court, decided to-day that the Universal Order of Co-operation had no right to do business, and consequently that order must go into liquidation, and a receiver will at once be appointed to take charge of its affairs.

The case was brought up before Judge Butler during the early part of the week, and on application of Lawyers Heverin and Shakespeare, for the order, an extension was granted until yesterday, in order to give time to prepare an answer to the request of the petitioners. By their attorneys, the officers of the order presented an answer to the complaint, in which they admit the complaints made against them, and that the order submitted itself to the judgment of the court as to the legality of the business carried on by it.

No Opposition Made. It was urged by Lawyer Heverin that the officers of the order did not wish to do anything illegal, as they were in every sense of the word reputable business men of good standing in the community. The officers made no opposition to the request for a receiver; they were anxious to have a decision, so that they could understand clearly whether they were doing anything contrary to the laws or not.

Judge Butler then gave his decision in a

few brie' sentences. He said that under the law the Universal Order of Co-operation had no right to carry on the business pecuenter into a contract such as had been made with the members of the order without first having sufficient money on hand to carry them out. The contracts were ultra veres, and it was not necessary to say anything further about them at this time. Counsel Must Get Together, As to jurisdiction, it was plain that the corporation should be treated as a trustee, and being so treated, it was eminently proper that they should be brought into that court. Judge Butler said, in conclusion, that the case was not contested and counsel should at once get together and prepare the

order appointing a receiver. This could be entered on the record next Tuesday, and at that time the appointment of a receiver would be formally made. The court room was crowded when the de-cision was given, by the officers of the various financial affairs in this city, who mani-fested a lively interest in the case. The decision affects more or less every one of the short term orders in the city, who now must show some stability satisfactory to the court before they can further continue business. Judge Butler received an informal protest against the appointment of a receiver yester-day, signed by 20 members of the order, but he refused to take it into consideration, and no mention was made of it other than an an-

onneement that it had been received.

The scene around the main office of the order soon after the decision was made known was not pleasant to those of the officers of the order who happened to be there. The crowd gathered around the door and threatened to break down the door unless admitted to the offices, and once inside the cry was for Driver, but that astute gentleman was nowhere to be seen, not having been in town for over a week past. The people could get no information out of Treasurer McBracken, and one by one they went home. Dr. Rosenthal, of 800 Passyunk avenue, is secretary of Branch 33, and has for some

division of the funds among the members of the order.

le. He now says that he will leave no

stone unturned to obtain a proportionate

ARTISTS IN RAIMENT.

Fourteen Parisian Designers of Ladies Gowns Arrive in New York. NEW YORK, March 27 .- Among the cabin passengers who arrived from Europe to-day by the steamship Werra were 14 Parisian designers of ladies' fashionable gowns. These artists have been engaged by the managers of the New York and Paris Young Ladies' Fashion Bazar, to contribute exclusively to the columns of that magazine, All of them are well known in New York, for their reputations have preceded them. Mrs. Astor, the Vanderbilts, Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts are among the society leaders who have worn gowns designed by these artists. In an interview one of In an interview one of the de-signers said: "Paris still leads the world of fashion, although Eugenie no louger sits on the throne. Parisian gowns have a style about them that cannot be

equaled. That, I suppose, is the reason

why we have been engaged to come to

America to teach the ladies of your beauti-

ful country, through the columns of the New York and Paris Young Ladies' Fashion

Bazar, how these wonder ul creations of the

dressmaker's art are constructed. It is our

ousiness to design the handsomest and most

fashionable gowns for the different seasons of the year. These designs will be printed

in colors, and will be accompanied by such

clear instructions as to the selection of ma-terials and the cutting and fitting of the garments, that no woman of sense w the least difficulty in making perfect fitting gowns herself.
"It is a knack, a science, to fashion a a lifetime. You ought to see the April number of our magazine. We have designs in it that will take the hearts of the adies by storm. They do not get a new dress made up every day, and I can tell you it is an important item to get the best maga-

zine and the very latest and most exquisite Paris styles, and have it fashioned like the one that is best suited to their figure." AFTER MANY LONG YEARS.

WILLIAMSPORT, March 27 .- A strange story

told by William Streebs, who said that he

A Runaway Boy, Grown Into Wealthy Manhood, Returns to His Mother. (SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATOR.)

ran away from his home when 7 years old, and from that time to the present, about 50 years, he had not seen his mother. After several he had not seeu his mother. After several years he went to Denver, where he is now the owner of a large sash and blind factory.

During all the time he had not forgotten his mother, whom he believes to be still living, and he determined, if possible, to learn her where he had last heard of her, and his efforts were finally crowned with success. He was informed that she had moved to a place called Jersey Shore, in Pennsylvania, and a letter to her in that place brought the glad tidings that she was alive. He is now on his way to see her.

Notice Carefully. Hendricks & Co. give you 12 elegant cabinets for \$1. Photographs are exactly as advertised. Don't put off until too late, but come at once. 68 Federal street, Allegheny. Mon's Easter Neck wear.

Thousands of new scarfs, tecks and puffs. Reversible Ascot and 4-in-hands among the new English neckwear. JOS. HORNE & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores. B. & B.

50c—ladies' woven corsets, 50c—good value at \$1. Special bargain.
Boggs & BURE