PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, APRIL

PAGES.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

CHANCE FOR A

To Add a Little Additional Excitement to the Italian Imbroglio.

BARON FAVA'S CONFIDANT

Makes a Bitter Attack on American Institutions and Then Denies His Statements.

HE IS GIVEN THE LIE DIRECT

And an Appeal to the Code on the Historic Field of Bladensburg Is Now Confidently Expected.

BLAINE'S LETTER RECEIVED AT ROME.

The Diplemate Now Engaged in an Effort to Establish the Cerrect Construction of International Law.

MINISTER PORTER HAS NO LEAVE OF ABSENCE

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENTA WASHINGTON, April 17 .- Possibly the first blood spilled on account of the diplomatic difficulty between the United States and Italy will be right here in Washington, and, if so, doubtless on the famous and historical duelling ground at Bladensburg. The parties involved are Dr. T. S. Verdi, one of the most prominent physicians of the city, an intimate and confidential friend and adviser of the late Italian Minister, Daron Fava, a gentleman who gets himself quoted on occasion and without occasion, a gentleman of elegance and pride and ancient family, an elderly dude in costume and action, and a figure of large proportions in

The other party to the quarrel is George H. Harries, for years a reporter and correspondent for the Evening Star. He recently went through the Indian war, and was on the ground and in the midst of every exciting deed, dangerous episode of the ghost dances, fights, and has just been spoiling for a row ever since he came home.

A Bad, Bad Man With a Gun.

He is one of the best of the long range ride marksmen of the world, can snuff a candle at 50 yards with a revolver, is an expert swordsman and one of the best amateur buxers in the district. Harries bad an interview with Verdi just after the recall of Baron Fava. Verdi indulged in some very has ostensibly been an American citizen for many years.

With the first glimpse of trouble he was all for Italy and the Mafia, and, if he had been high mogul of the Mafia himself, could not have been more contemptuous of

That is, until he found his interviews were about to drive him out of business and away out of the capital. No more conscientious newspaper man ever lived than Harries, and he was naturally incensed when he found that Verdi was trying to counteract the efteet of his foolish words by instinuating that the reporter grossly misrepresented him. In a letter Verdi alleges himself the victim of reporters, and, in professional language, describes a reporter as "a comparatively new animal, which modern anthropologists or psychologists have not been able to de-

A Believer in the Duello,

Harries retorts in an open letter which will compel Verdi to proffer a thallenge or be posted as a coward, as he has boasted of his fighting qualities, and believes in and has practiced the duello, if his friends speak the truth about him.

In his open letter Harries quoted from Dr. Verdi's dental, which concludes as follows: All I can say is that the words reported as coming from me, viz.: "What can we look for from such a community as New Orleans when the Mayor is a murderer, the Sheriff a murderer, the Board of Trade and the clubs are comand open possession of the heart," are untrue

Mr. Harries then proceeds to knock Dr. Verdi out in four rounds after the following inwhion:

That denial is a carefully prepared document: a series of utterances from which there can be no retreat. For two weeks past you have been circulating loose-jointed and negative assertrons-assertions to which I paid no attention. but you have at last stated flatly that an interview published on the 1st instant is false, and I. reply, declare most emphatically that the only apparent

Difference Between Ananias and Yourself lies in the fact that Ananias is dead. Not only did you say all that was attributed to you m that interview, but you said it with such force and evident passion that the primary effect of me back into a chair. I made no resistance our denunciations could not be put into type. your manner was that of a man whose interest the question could not easily be measured by words, and your indignation was at Italian ever heat when you recited the sentence which you now specifically disclaim responsibility inc. When you charged New Orleans with being a cuts of murderers you did so with a vehemence that compelled belief in your honesty

When you first attempted denial it wasterait ily done, and was done because you saw how impolitic you had been. The first of your alleged denials did not deny, and had you rested there this letter would have never been written, but, embutdened by the silence of those whose reputations were attacked, you proceeded to greater lengths, and have at last reached the end of your rope-the mose end. For 30 years you had received your sustenance mainly from he American people, and as soon as the un popularity of your views spread abroad it was plant to your Michiavellian intellect that some-body had talked too much. You strongly suspected yourself of being that unfortunate indi-

This Surely Calls for Gore.

Your dental-in warp, woof, fiber and finishis a plain, unadorned lie, and not the semito shield somebody else, but the lie of a coward—of one whose sentiments are stronger than their creator. The interview you now amplana of is a literal and absolute fact, and

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you know it to be so, but American condemna tion speedily convinced you that you had made an error of your life, and in your wild rush for shelter you abjured manly principles, wrapped yourself in slavish fear as in a garment, and shiveringly testified to that nebulous some thing which might, in a police court, be termed

your "previous good character."

With much bombastic flourish you have reformed to your alleged fidelity to the United St. during the past generation. Is it a mat-er of real consequence whether you are a cited of is land, or whether you still owe niego. ce to Italy and her rulers? Would any nation be the better for the possession of a citi zen who is atraid of his own words, and who arms himself with no more trusty weapon than

Dr. Verdi mingles almost entirely with the French, Spanish and Italian diplomatic circles, whose members invariably look upon the duel as the only recourse, when a gentleman is offered so gross and public au insult as is contained in almost every sentence of this open letter, and it is their unanimous opinion that Dr. Verdi must fight; not to fight means, at least, social stracism in these circles and at the fashionable clubs of which he is a member.

Verdi and His Diplomatic Friends. Dr. Verdi is closeted with several of his diplomatic triends this evening. It is said that he will decline to fight because Harries is not his equal, but this will be a thin subterfuge, because Harries is at least equal with Verdi in family, reputation and education. In France, where the practice for all the Latin people is regulated, nothing is more common than a duel between even members of the best families of the old nobility and journalists, and Verdi cannot, therefore, claim immunity on the ground that a journalist is not a gentleman.

The general opinion, however, is that there is no fight whatever in Verdi, and that he will never be heard of more. Verdi should have remembered the fate of J. Warren Keifer, who, when Speaker of the House of Representatives, for language about reporters much milder than that of the Italian doctor, was disgraced in his office, retired from Congress and driven forever from political life. LIGHTNER.

BLAINE'S LETTER THERE. DIPLOMATS AT ROME ARE CHARY OF EXPRESSING VIEWS.

The Leading Italian Journals, However, Arc Not in Love With the Document-Minister Porter Has No Intention of Leaving the Scene of Action.

ROME, April 17 .- The reply of the United States Secretary of State, Mr. Blaine, to the Marquis di Rudini's last note on the subject of the New Orleans affair is the only impor tant subject of conversation and newspape comment throughout Italy. The full text of the reply reached this city to-day. When i became known that the reply had reached here the Marquis di Rudini, the United States Minister, Hon, A. G. Porter, and other persons holding positions which would enable them to express valuable opinions on the New Orleans dispute were be-sieged with interviewers. The substance of the opinions which the gentlemen re ferred to were able to express is that the controversy is in course of adjustment, and that, so far as future negotiations are concerned, the diplomats will seek chiefly to establish and maintain the correct construction of the various points of international law which bear directly or indirectly upon

the subject.
The Messagero to-day says that Mr. bitter language against Americans, and sepecially those of New Orleans, though he last note evinces the great desire of Mr. Blaine to elude the demands of the Italian the families of the men lynched at New Or-leans, and to refrain from acceding to the Italian Government's right to intervene in the New Orleans affair. The Popolo Romano says that in view of the tenor of Mr. Blaine's answer it is difficult to form any idea as to how or where the matter will end It is officially denied that there is any truth in the report sent from Rome to the Chronicle of London that the Hon. A. G. Porter, United States Minister to Italy, is upon the point of departing from Rome on

a three months' leave of absence. A SAVAGE ATTACK.

The Editor of an Italian-American Newspaper Waxes Wroth.

YORK, April 17 .- Dr. Luigi Roverso, editor of Il Progresso Italo Americano, writes a long editorial on the note of secretary Blaine to the Italian Government. It reads in part as follows:

This note, considered objectively, does not five the least satisfaction, and it clearly reveals give the least satisfiantion, and it clearly reveals a strong disinclination to give any, or to admit that Italy has the right to demand satisfaction or reparation of any kind. The note of Mr. Blaine is stiff, and not couched in the usual courteous language of diplomatic forms. It is almost descourteaus.

controous language of diplomate forms. It is almost discourteous.

Perhaps we are mistaken as to the object that Mr. Blaine has in view; still it is known, and well known, that several, if not all the men massacred, did not fill all the demands in regard to character and past life that the new immigration laws of the United States exact. We, for our part, think Mr. Blaine's theories on the protection of allens in this country are simply stupefying in their crude and cynical addacity.

THE STRANGLE HOLD.

A Playful Joke of Manager Hill Results Seriously for Allen O. Myers.

PERCHAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CINCINNATI, April 17 .- Allen O. Myers was the victim of a very strange accident and came near losing his life as the result of a little playfulness on the part of J. M. Hill, the noted theatrical manager. Mr. Myers, speaking of the affair, said: "I was standing in the Grand Hotel and had just finished a glass of soda water, when J. M. Hill stepped up behind me and playfully

and did not notice anything wrong. started up Fourth street, and on reaching the corner of Plum I felt as if the soda water was making me belch and began I felt weak and faint and leaned against the iron railing for support. "My companions now became frightened and led me to Dr. Minor's office, where I had a violent hemorrhage. The doctor, after a careful examination, said that in bending me back Hill had torn my larnyx and injured the bronchial tubes in the

threw his arm about my neck.

lower part of the lungs. He said that I had also broken a blood vessel in the neck." LYNCH LAW THREATENED.

A Murderer Granted a Respite May Be

Hanged Notwithstanding. OMAHA, April 17 .- A large crowd of farmers has gathered at Broken Bow, Custer county, and threaten to lynch Haustine, the murderer, if he is not hanged by this even-

Haustine was sentenced to be hanged today, but was respited by Governor Boyd.

A PRETTY ROMANCE

In Which Lawrence T. Neal, of Ohio, Is a Prominent Figure. SPECIAL TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH A

COLUMBUS. April 17.-Lawrence T. Neal, whose name is prominently mentioned in connection with the next Democratic nomination for Governor and also for United States Senator, is in the line of romance.

During the war he was engaged to be mar-ried to the daughter of Millionaire Goode, of Springfield, but the engagement was broken on account of the father's objections. Great sorrow resulted. He recently died, and Mr. Neal, it is stated, was at Springfield to-day for the purpose of renew-ing the engagement, and they will be mar-

Neal hesitates in matrimony long enough to say that the next Presidental election depends on the Gubernatorial result in Ohio

WRECKED THE CIRCUS. A HOWLING MOB TURNS ITSELF LOOSE ON A POOR SHOW.

Everything in Sight Reduced to Ruin and 200 People Buried Under the Canvas-A Brick Knocks a Clown Senseles

While Singing a Song. SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.1 KNOXVILLE, TENN., April 17 .- Washoura and Arlington's circus and Wild West show will leave this city off its route in the future. It came Monday for a week's stand, but has gone. Yesterday afternoon a large audience was present. At night another throng packed the tent, which was poorly lighted and bare of conveniences.

The show opened with the Wild West performance, which lasted about 25 minutes It was a tough exhibition and the audience began guying the actors, yelling "Chestnuts," "Rats," "Take 'em out," and similar phrases. As the audience became more and more excited it worked its way into the space reserved for the show. All attempts to force the crowd ack were fruitless and several fights resulted. Finally a clown mounted a block nd began singing a song. He had sung one verse when some one hit him square in the face with a brick bat. He fell senseless to the ground and was dragged away by his

By this time everything was in an uproar. Women screamed and a mad rush for the exit was made. The police were powerless. Scores were knocked down and trampled on. The manager of the show got on the band stand and attempted to quiet the mob with a speech, but it was useless, and he, like the clown, was knocked down. At this point the mob spirit took command. Everything in sight was seized and wrecked. The band instruments were smashed flat and the seats torn down and broken. Some one cut a row and the and broken. Some one cut a rope, and the big tent came down with a rush, burying 200 or more people in its folds. A rush was then made for a dressing room, which was also torn down, leaving the actors and actresses half dressed in the open air. The side shows were next attacked and wrecked. The police were utterly powerless and could only look on. After wrecking everything in sight, the crowd went away, and the show people, aided by the police, gathered their traps together and left on a midnight train. The damage they sustained will amount to \$3,000. Some 20 people were hurt, none seriously, however, except the clown, whose nose is broken and lower jaw fractured.

POWDERLY OPENS UP.

Bitter Attack on the New York State Board of Arbitration

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, April 17 .- General Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, has written another open letter, pitching into the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration. His attack this time is called forth by the board's report on the trouble between the Knights and the clothing manifacturers of Rochester. Referring to that ction of the report which denounces the bovcott system, Mr. Powderly says: "There is no law, and there never can be a law, which will oblige a man to purchase that framed that will prevent a man from letting his neighbor alone, and when a law is framed, aimed by a Legislature and signed by a Governor, which will punish a man for not buying of his enemy, the time for revoution has arrived for that State."

Referring to Florence E. Donovan's letter for a pass for his wife and daughter, he says: "If either of the members of the board accepted the price of a ticket to Buffalo he would be justly accused of having been bribed. What is the difference between a pass and \$9? If a member of the board will ccept passes, does any sane man suppo that he will refuse a pair of pants or a spring overcoat from the Clothing Exchange of Rochester?" Mr. Powderly urges all laboring men to assist in the abolition of this

CURED BY KOCH'S LYMPH. A Patient in the Last Stages of Consu

Now a Well Man. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1

BRIDGEPORT, April 17 .- One of the most astonishing cures yet effected with the Koch lymph is the case of Charles Balaam, a consumptive who applied three weeks ago for treatment at the Emergency Hospital. He was then apparently in the last stages of the disease, and a distressing cough had so weakened him that he could hardly stand ong enough to be examined. Balaam said he had not applied for relief until he had abandoned all hope and felt that death was near. It was a last resort. The physicians consented to try the lymph, but shook their heads and said he could not possibly live a

The lymph was injected carefully and regularly. On the second day the patient was stronger and showed improvement. His appetite returned and his stomach re tained all he ate. At night he slept soundly and the cough subsided. In a week h gained five pounds in weight and a week later he had improved to such an extent that he wanted to leave the hospital. The physicians do not hesitate to express their surprise at the re covery of Balaam. He takes long walks daily and declares that he never felt better in his life. His cough has entirely disappeared and exercise does not fatigue him is the least. There are no symptoms of a re-lapse, and to all appearance Balaam is a

SHIRLEY DARE has received a lette from a lady who thinks she had found the proper way for an independent woman t THE DISPATCH to-morrow Twenty pages.

WRECKED BY THE WHEAT MARKET.

M. Shaw & Co., a New York and Chicag Grain Firm, Strike a Bock.

NEW YORK, April 17,-The failure of M. Shaw & Co., of New York and Chicagwas announced to-day on the Stock Ex change. The firm has been mainly interested in grain. J. M. Shaw & Co. had no important co

tracts outstanding on Exchange, but carried large accounts in grain for Wall street operators, and is believed to have been caught heavily short of wheat on the recent sharp advance.

A BAD PITTSBURGER

Who Deserted His Wife Is Finally Arrested at Columbus.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 COLUMBUS, April 17.-Maurice W. Mack, a picture frame agent, who left his wite in Pittsburg some time since, was arrested late to-night on the strength of a letter received from his wife detailing his conduct.

He was at the home of a young Germs girl, and expected to marry her in two

EXODUS TO AMERICA. Mill Owners and Their Employes

FIFTEEN HUNDRED IN ONE SHIP.

Leaving Europe Together.

The McKinley Tariff Act Given as the Reason for the Rush.

NEWFOUNDLAND READY TO BE ANNEXED

LIVERPOOL, April 17 .- Notwithstanding the increased rate of wages in England at the present time, the emigration to the United States is larger than it was last year. This week thousands of people sailed for America. The Liverpool Journal of Commerce is of the opinion that the Mc-Kintev bill is responsible for this increase, which, however, it says, is not likely to be

permanent. The machinery of many British mills is eing removed bodily to the United States, but the skill to work it will have to be imported. It is a strange fact that the exports from Great Britain have not decreased since the passage of the McKinley bill.

Nearly 1,500 on a Single Vessel. A telegram from Queenstown says that the Cunard Company has broken the record by dispatching from that port the steamer Cephalonia, bound for Boston, with 1,440 emigrants, the largest number that has yet sailed in a single vessel for America. Of these 856 embarked at Liverpool and 584 from Queenstown.

A dispatch from Rome says that 1,200 workmen, together with their families, employed at the great woolen mills of Senator Rossi, at Schio, 15 miles northwest of Vicenza, are preparing to leave in a few weeks for America, the repeated reductions in the rate of wages having made it impossi-ble for them to live in their own country. Six hundred left Florence on Sunday on their way to New York.

In connection with this enormous emigration there is great interest taken in the renewed talk of annexation. Mr. A. B. Moorine, one of the Newfoundland delegation visiting London, and the leader of the opposition in that colony, on being asked his views on the present situation replied: Within the last two years, especially within the last few months, the feeling in favor of annexation to the United States has been growing very rapidly in Newtoundland.
The wrench of severing our relation with
the mother country would be severe, but we
must live, and we cannot live under such conditions as are now being imposed on us. Looking to the United States.

"It is the general belief in Newfoundland that France would settle the difficulty without a moment's hesitation, were the United States and not Great Britain the other party to the controversy. There is not the slightes doubt that the United States would gladly take care of Newfoundland Where, then, would Canada be, with Alaska, United States territory, on her boundary, and Newfoundland,

equally American territory, on the eastern? We are, however, still in hopes that British justice will be dealt out to us." justice will be dealt out to us."

Mr. C. H. Emerson, another of the delegates, also expressed his views on the subject. He said: "Let the present line of British policy be persisted in and conflicts must ensue on the west shore. The French would become so edfons that it would be easy for interested parties to incite the people to acts of violence. French property would not be safe. There is already considerable symmathy existing between the erable sympathy existing between United States and Newfoundland. If mat ters come to the worst, it is difficult to see what other outcome there could be than that the connection would become much mor sympathetic and intimate.

BALLET REFORM.

Russian Professor's Original Method Simplifying Dancing.

BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 LONDON, April 17 .- As everything his enlightened period is being reduced to the simplest form of which it is capable, and developed on scientific lines. it will perhaps scarcely surprise people to be told that dancing in its most artistic form, as exemplified by the ballet, is to undergo the fate of those things which have not already been brought into this scientific system. The originator of the idea is Mr. stepanoff, a somewhat appropriate name, by the by, for a ballet dancer. He is one of the principal male members of the ballet in the Imperial Opera House of St. Peters-burg, and he claims that he has invented a method which will gradually simplify the art of dancing. This consists of certain signs, which will be as legible to those who have been initiated into the mysteries as the figures used to signify the notes in music.

By means of these symbols the movements of mimic action, which form no inconsider-able portion of instruction in the early dancing by representing emotion in panto-mime, as well as the steps of the dance itself, can be exactly indicated, and thus a student of the art of the poetry of motion can practice by himself all the intricacies of his profession, with a certainty that he will not have to unlearn anything when next he goes to his master to receive instructions. Mr. Stepanoff has already lectured on his invention before the Ecole des Theaters of the Imperial Theater.

A FRANTIC LOVER

howers an Austrian Princess With Kisses Against the Lady's Will.

BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY,] VIENNA, April 17 .- The real cause of the disturbance in front of the Imperial Opera House on last Wednesday night has just been ascertained. It appears that when Countess Von Schoennborn nee Princess Hohenlohe, and niece to the Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, entered her carriage unattended and closed the door, two powerful arms seized her in a tight embrace and an unknown person showered kisses on her face and shoulders. The Count ess, a young and beautiful woman, shricked and struggled, thereby draw-ing the attention of the crowd of peo-ple leaving the theater. The carriage was stopped and the door pulled open, where-upon the Countess jumped out followed by a young fellow dressed like a workingman. He tried to break through the crowd, but after a severe struggle was caught.

Being questioned, he confessed that he had entered the carriage at the moment that the footman climbed to the box with the intention of forcing himself on the Countess with whom he was frantically in love, and whom he had no chance of addressing in the ordinary way. His name is Joseph Los, and his occupation that of a tailor. The fellow was arrested and the Countess is com pletely prostrated by the fright.

LATTER DAY SAINTS.

Manifesto From the English Branch the Mormon Church. TBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, April 17 .- Frederic Tubb, the secretary of the London branch for represa-Day Saiots, has just written a letter which cannot fail to be read with interest by still least two denominations. He says:

"Our church is not in any degree allied said the Congress is in session. The Governor of the State of Chihuahua and the millitary commandant of that district will also meet President Harrison at El Paso and tender him the hospitality of Mexico.

with the section known as the Mormon Church in Utah. Our President, Jeseph Smith, is the eldest son of the prophet, and ersistently denies that his father either taught, inculcated or practiced the anti-Scriptural innovation of polygamy. We are heartily glad at the recent abandonment of the Utah Mormon Churches."

18. 1891---TWELVE

RAVAGES OF THE GRIP. MANY OF ENGLAND'S RURAL DISTRICTS BADLY AFFLICTED.

It Is Also Spreading in the Manufacturing Towns at an Alarming Rate-Industries Paralyzed and School Attendance Greatly Diminished.

INY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.1 LONDON, April 17.-The grip has again begun to excite a great deal of attention, not only by reason of the fact that it has appeared in one or two of the country districts, but because we have been daily inundated with reports of its ravages in America, and rate of those cities of the United States in which the dread disease has appeared. The Lancet, perhaps the recognized organ of the medical profession, predicts that there will be a severe recurrence of influenza in Eng- on the principal streets. The leading citiland unless we get some warm, sunny weather to check the course of the disease which has already appeared. It must be coufessed that the weather prophets do not hold out any great hope of seeing much of the day god's presence, and therefore, according to the Lancet, we must make upper minds that in the coming week at least one minds that in the coming week at least least a week, perhaps length. our minds that in the coming week at least his epidemic of influenza will extend over

much wider area. The ravages of the grip in Yorkshire and The ravages of the grip in Yorkshire and Lincolnshire are becoming daily more serious. It has broken out at Driffield, a town of 8,000 inhabitants, 20 miles from Hull, where it has become epidemic, and at Rotherham, six miles from Sheffield; at Sheffield itself, Hull and Leeds it is more or less prevalent. The death rate at Sheffield last week rose to 42.5 against 24.8 the week before. In one public institution in week before. In one public institution in Hull there are a dozen well-marked cases. In Rotherham and the surrounding district the influenza is spreading, but there has been but one death, and, although several medical men are reported as attacked, the disease appeared in very mild form.

Nothing like a panic exists in any of the localities named, except at Driffield, where the local industries have been affected and the attendance at the schools diminished. At Leeds there are but few cases and the disease has not become epidemic, but in Lincolnshire, to the south, it is spreading rapidly. At Horncastle, 18 miles from Lincoln, there are scores of people stricken down and also in the surrounding country,

where it is especially fatal.

In the hamlet of Belchford, only one abover could be found able to work, all the others being ill. At Halford and the important seaport of Great Grimaby, on the Humber, the doctors state that they have never had their hands so full. In the latter town hundreds of cases are reported.

CHILE BACKS BOWN.

President Balmaceda's Order Closing Ports Will Not Be Enforced.

PARIS, April 17 .- Advices from Chile state that President Balmaceda's Government, in consequence of the instructions which Lord Salisbury cabled Tuesday last to the British Minister in Chile and to the Admiral in command of the British fleet in Chilean waters, notifying these officials that the closing of the nitrate ports by President Balmaceda was ultra vires, inasmuch as the blockade had not been declared, and notify ing English shipowners that the British Admiral would protect their interests, and that England does not recognize the double exaction of duties by President Balmaceda and by the Congressional party, and also in consequence of protests made by consuls of the various European powers in Chile, has ordered the Chilean port officials to avoid any complications with the owners and officers of foreign vessels.

A RIVAL OF KOCH.

He Announces a New Cure for Tubercu

losis Successfully Tried. PARIS, April 17 .- Medical circles in this city and in many other parts of France are greatly interested in a new method of treating tuberculosis. The method was discov

ered by Prof. Germain Sec. According to Prof. See's plan, patients oass four or five hours daily in a close cham ber wherein the air is above normal pres sure and is saturated with creosote eucalyp tol. The pressure is gradually increased phere and a half. Several excellent and permanent results, it is announced, have

THE LATEST RETURNS.

Bismarck Has a Strong Plurality, but a Sec-

ond Ballot Necessary. BERLIN, April 17 .- The latest returns from Geestemunde, where the election took place Wednesday for a member of the Reichstag, are as follows: Prince Bismarck, 7,557; Schmalfeld (Socialist), 3,928; Plate (Guelph), 3,343; Adloff (Freisinnigge),

A second ballot will be necessary between Prince Bismarck and Herr Schmalfeld, the Socialist, as a majority of the votes is necessary in order to entitle a candidate to election. The apathy of the electors is the

most remarkable feature of the contest. TREATY WITH SPAIN.

Envoy Foster on His Way Here With Reciprocity Arrangement.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. MADRID, April 17 .- Minister Foster left Madrid last night for Paris, on his way to New York, which he expects to reach by April 30. Mr. Foster carries with him the basis of a reciprocity agreement between Spain and the United States, the final formalities of which will be completed in Washington as soon as the details have been submitted to the President and Mr. Blaine.

Complaint From Parnell,

IBT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY, 1 DUBLIN, April 17 .- Mr. Parnell com plains in the Freeman's Journal that Mr. McCarthy has failed to ratify the arrange ment regarding the disposition of the Paris fund that was agreed to over a month ago,

FANNIE B. WARD will give some mo of her experiences during the war in Chile for THE DISPATCH to-morrow. A letter resh from the scene of hostilities.

MEXICANS TO MEET HARRISON. President Diaz Cannot Come, but the Gor

ernor of Chihuahua Will Attend. CITY OF MEXICO, April 17 .- Colonel Villanueva has left for El Paso to meet

President Harrison on his arrival there, and invite him, in the name of the Mexican Government, to visit this country. United States Minister Ryan invited President Dias to meet the President, and the Mexican chief executive answered that it would be impossible for him to leave Mexico now owing to a press of official business and because Congress is in session.

QUIT WORK COKERS

When the Protecting Arm of the State Military Is Withdrawn.

STRIKERS GREATLY ENCOURAGED.

Some of the Soldiers Are Again Serving as Sheriff's Deputies.

RUMORS OF TROUBLE BURDEN THE AIR

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 MT. PLEASANT, April 17 .- On account of the removal of the troops from here today a number of the men at work at Morewood refused to return. Not much was accomplished. The strikers are glad the soldiers were ordered away, because scores even by the publication of the daily death of men are afraid to go to work when they have no protection.

The place looks very little like it did yesday, when armed men were to be found on every hand, and sentries passed to and fro zens hoped that the Governor would hear longer.

The Feeling Against Loar's Company. Many think this unwise, however, on account of the enmity the strikers bear toward Captain Loar and some of his men. It is believed that there will be trouble in a few days, but the leaders of the strikers say they will continue the strike peacefully. Two meetings of strikers were held to-day, one at Summit and the other at Painter. There were not very large crowds at either place, and they were only addressed by the local leader.

The leaders accomplished one good piece of work to-day. They convinced the Italians who were taken to Whitney that they had better leave. All but four of them had plenty of money. Those four were secured tickets by the labor men. They are very ubilant at this victory, and say that other will follow in rapid succession. The strikers are happy, because of the fact that the men are afraid to work at

Morewood. They say there is no cause for fear, but are just as glad the men left. A Strong Guard at Morewood. Sheriff Clawson, the Ramsays and Captain

Loar had a conference this evening. There is a line of communication established between Morewood and Mt. Pleasant. There are 52 deputies on duty at Morewood. Sheriff Clawson brought over the majority of the members of Company I, of Greensburg, to act as deputies. A dispatch from Scottdale says: A large amount of money was distributed among the

families of the strikers to-day, and several thousand hearts were gladdened. Labor headquarters here were thronged all day long by different committees of strikers. In one portion of the office a large number of boxes were stacked, and the greater portion of it was carried away in baskets. A Pole, who had just received a consignment, was asked how the situation looked, and answered: "Me all right now. Me got plenty of money and strike like blazes." The exact amount of the available blazes." The exact amount of the available funds is still unknown to the general public, but it must be very large. William Hay, a labor leader, said this evening: "Our financial condition is now satisfactory. I have money wagered that the strike will last two months yet, and that we will be the winners. No strike is broken until twothirds of the force are at work, and there are only a mere handful at work here. We won

the strike of 1886 when one-half the region was running full." Operators Not Nearly So Confident, At the H. C. Frick office here to-day no claims are made for increased forces at any plant except Jimtown, where they state that 294 ovens were all charged and drawn. They say also that their Kyle, Adelaide, Leisenring No. 2, Stirling, Summit and Morewood plants are shipping coke in large quantities. It is thought their shipments for the

day will reach 110 cars. The officers of the McCture Company are making no extensive claims to-day. were over 100 men at work at their Painter plant, and coke was shipped on a larger scale. Both the pit and yards at their Coalbrook plant are crowded. The Cora plant of Newmyer, and the Chester plant of Humphries are still said to be in full operation. Whitney continues in part, and with the 200 or more Italians im-

ported the management predict a full re-sumption in the course of a few days. A small start was made at the Calumet plant yesterday, and M. K. Salesbury, the owner of the plant, said to-day: "We have only 10 or 15 men at work, but most all of them would resume if they were not afraid of being attacked by the mon from over the

The operators have now placed guards heavily armed at all the places that are making an effort to start up. Yesterday ten leputy sheriffs were put on duty at the Sum-

mit plant. Sure of an Ultimate Triumph.

Secretary Parker, of the strikers, spoke complacently of the situation to-day. He said: "Latest advices received from More-wood show that the list of workmen there s less than it was yesterday. At Davidson there is only one man at work, while at Leisenring No. 2 there are only five men in. Leith is as cold as ice. Despite the state-ment that Jimtown is in full, we have 200 or 300 men on strike there. The fight of the companies seems to be wholly against the leaders, against whom they betray considerable feeling. At the Painter plant this morning a large number of men who were at work struck, and at the Tyrone there are

only a few bark peelers at work." Several hundred eviction notices were served on the men throughout the region to-day, and a number of families were thrown out of their houses. At Broadford alone some 80 eviction notices have been served. A few families are reported as having been thrown out at Trotter and Leisenring No. 2. Only one family was evicted at the former yesterday owing to the strong resistance offered.

The Work of Eviction to Be Resumed. Affairs were quiet there to-day, but deputies are gathering there, and Sheriff Mc-Cormick will renew the work to-morrow with a large force. One deputy who struck a woman at Trotter yesterday is be-ing searched for by the officers on the charge of felonious assault and battery. A deputy named John Kyle, who is alleged to have drawn a revolver on a Slav woman whom he evicted at the Summit mines yesterday, will be arrested to-day on charges preferred by her. There seems to be a very determined set of strikers at West Overton

Late last night after serenading two men, one of whom is named Allison, who had been working at the Painter plant, they placed them in wheel barrows, and, attended by the bucket brigade drum corps, wheeled them all over the little town, and warned them against ever returning to work until the strike is won. Allison resisted, but was promptly overpowered by two burly women

THE MOREWOOD INQUEST ENDED. No Verdict Will Be Rendered by the Jury

near this place.

Until Monday. GREENSBURG, April 17 .- At the Cor-

A Nuisance Which Must Be Abated.

strations by firing revolvers, etc. Jacob Zundle testified that he was beside Captain Loar on the night of the riot, and that there was no command to fire, but heard some one in the rear say: "Let them have it."

After arguments by counsel on both sides, the case was given to the jury, which adjourned to meet at the National Hotel, Mt. Pleasant, on Monday, April 20, at which time they will render a verdict.

M'KEESPORT IS INCREDULOUS.

all B. & O. Coke Shipments Indicate the Strike Is Unbroken. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. MCKEESPORT, April 17 .- It is the opin-

here that the many reports sent out \$9319 coke regions that many of the 164 mol Jo are the Baltimore and Ohio, the ployods The months ago, when the region was I Pig in full.

CHARGES OF CRUELTY MADE AGAINST OFFICIALS OF OHIO'S

BLIND INSTITUTE. Governor Campbell Appoints a Committe to Investigate the Allegations-Some Startling Developments Promised -

Pupils Imprisoned for a Week on

Bread and Water. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCELL COLUMBUS, April 17 .- Governor Campbell to-day appointed a committee of the State Board of Charities, consisting of Charles Parrott, H. H. McFadden, of Steubenville, and John G. Daren, Secretary of the Board, to investigate allegations of cruelty to children at the Ohio Institute for the Blind. The complaint and demand for an investigation came to the Governor and an investigation came to the Governor and the Board of Charities through Prof. Starling Loving, President of the Columbus Humane Society, whose agent, C. M. Morris, made a personal investigation of the rumors, at the instance of Daniel Mc-Allister, one of the trustees of the institution, and in his report details a startling condition of affairs.

He says he received complaints that the

He says he received complaints that the children were confined in a room for a week at a time, on bread and water, by being shut up in a store box and in a vault. He interviewed the Superintendent, Steward and Assistant Matrons; investigated as thoroughly as possible, and found the following fact to exist: Annie Stone, sged 10, was confined in a room from Monday morning till Saturday evening, on bread and water, and required to the start of the and required to stay in the room alone at

night.

The agent could not confirm the story about confining a pupil in a box, but found from one of the matrons that she had con fined Abe Soule, aged 13, in a room by himself for two days, and required him to re-main in bed, on bread and water. The boy has since been expelled. The humane officer thus concludes his report: "Solitary confinement, on bread and water, was abolished in the Ohio penitentiary on hardened criminals some time ago, as being brutal in the

The committee will make its investigation next week, and some startling develop-ments are anticipated. Governor Campbell anxious that the charges be thoroughly investigated, and if true, he will reorganize PROF. DAVID SWING writes a letter for

THE DISPATCH to-morrow in which he says this is the golden age of heresy. A live say on a live subject. A paper for every-

A DISASTER AT SEA.

Ninety Lives Lost in a Shipwreck Off the Caroline Islands. SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.-The steamship Monowai, which arrived here to-day. 25 days from Sydney and seven days from Honolulu, brings intelligence that the British ship St. Catharines has been wrecked off the Caroline Islands and 90 persons were

drowned.

ACCEPT THE ISSUE. Nutmeg State Republicans Will Submit the Court's Decision.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE 1 HARTFORD, April 17 .- The Republicans will not raise the plea of "no jurisdiction" to the quo warranto proceedings of the Democratic candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. H. E. Benton, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, said that if the court itself refuses to take jurisdiction, that is another matter, but it is the Republican purpose to accept the issue, and to go as far as the court will it-self care to go. The Republicans would have preferred, as they declared early in the legislative session, to ask the advice of the Supreme Court on the disputed question of the General Assembly's constitutional power in the matter of examining the returns, and on the legality of the "for" ballots; but they are satisfied to go to the courts at this late day and in the way proposed by the Democrafs, though questioning the mode of pro-cedure, and not assuming any share of the

responsibility for its possible failure. Quartermaster General Rudd yesterday sent to Controller Stanb another bill for the payment of expenses of the Governor and staff and the special committee of the House to attend the Sherman funeral ceremonies. The Controller refused to pay a previous bill of the same kind.

BOLD BANDITS CAPTURED.

Particulars of a Bloody Battle With Men or a Border Ranch. SAN ANTONIO, April 17 .- Particulars

are at hand of the capture of the band of six outlaws who have been terrorizing the border near what is known as the Peninsula. These are the outlaws who made a raid two weeks ago on the ranch of Victoriano Hernandez, Presidio county. They arrived at the Hernandez ranch in

there, was killed by the first fusillade, and Hernaudez was wounded so that he died later. The bandits were beaten off by a son of the ranchman, who wounded two of them. One of the prisoners has confessed, and the gang will be tried in Chihuahua oner's inquest over the victims of the More-wood riot, the testimony was to the effect that the strikers were making riotous demon-

tending to kill the proprietor. An Ameri-

GOOPER AGAINST IT: The Ex-Chairman on the Constitutional Convention Scheme.

THREE CENTS.

HE IS AFRAID OF THE CRANKS.

And Does Not Regard the Australian Sys-

tem as Perfection. THE NUMBERING CLAUSE A SAFEGUARD

Ex-Chairman Thomas V. Cooper, Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, arrived in the city at midnight. He leaves this afternoon with the Tariff Club for Cincinnati to attend the convention of Republican League Clubs. The genial Republican

leader was not averse to talking of matters

political, He was asked the question:

"Do you favor a constitutional conven-"I do not," was the answer." It would be

very unwise to call one. The Constitution should be amended, but the proper way to do would be to appoint a legislative commission, with the State officers as ex-officie members, to suggest amendments and submit them to the next Legislature. If satisfactory to two Legislatures, they could then be voted upon by the people."
"What amendments do you consider nec-

"There should be an amendment providing better methods for election contests. We now have three. In the case of a member of the Legislature he can make a sham contest in the courts, causing great expense, and then appeal to the Legislature. In judical contests, the judges of the three adjoining districts are the arbiters. The late contest in Lycoming county lasted months, and cost thousands of dollars. The Article relative to the Judiciary should be amended, in the direction of giving voice to the small coun-ties not now entitled to a separate Judge. Particularly ought there to be some general rule by which certain forms of special legis-lation could be permitted. For instance, the authracite coal fields require different

it is now forbidden. A Reduction of Legislators,

legislation from the bituminous regions, but

The number of members of the Lower House should be reduced one-half. When the House had only 100 members, fully twothirds of them participated in debate and framing legislation. Since the membership has been doubled, a much smaller propor-tion are fitted for the work. The rule is that the larger the constituency the better the representative. I would not favor aunual sessions. Biennial sessions have worked well enough. There ought also to be s more liberal classification of counties. A Constitutional Convention would be unwise, because for at least two years it would bring to the front every man with a hobby or cranky notion, and the result would be that all these things would find their vent in the convention. To un-settle the Commonwealth for two years over agitations these men would cause would paralyze business, and make such a feeling of unrest as would result in very great damage, even if the convention's work could be

limited to actual needs. No convention ever met whose members did not think they were called to revise the entire Constitut "There are grave political reasons why a convention should not be agitated at this time, reasons which will commend them-selves to all who scan the present mixed condition of polities in many States. If Kansas had chosen a convention last fall, or could choose one this fall, all of the moneyed and material interests of the country would take alarm. Pennsylvania is in

no such plight as is Kansas, and it is the part of wisdom to avoid any like condition of affairs here. The Secrecy of the Ballot.

"The Knights of Labor in Pennsylvania have been induced by their leaders to believe that secreey is the only requisite of the ballot. They have enunciated this doctrine in their resolutions, and last fall made a combination with the Democratic leaders of Pennsylvania by which they were pledged, in return for their support of the Democratic ticket, a Constitutional Convention, the public object of which should be the wiping out of our present ballot numbering system. This pledge was a selfish one ou one side and an ignorant one on the other. Secrecy is one of the essentials of a fair ballot because it breaks the power of the trader, of the intimidator and of him who would buy votes, all good things in themselves. But these would be of no use if the corrupt election officer is given the largest freedom to count bailots as he pleases, or substitute ballots for those already in the box, without anyone having the power to discover the fraud. Such a condition of affairs would be like that planted in New York City by Boss Tweed, when he secured the passage of a law to burn the ballots of that city within 24 hours after the closing of the polls. This system was a complete cover for any form of fraud, and for years it

nent in New York. Not a Complete System. "The Australian ballot system is in itself right. But it is not complete unless the numbering system accompanies it, because, through the latter, we protect the contest, which is quite as sacred as the right to vote, and which enables any citizen to unearth fraud in the count. Therefore, the calling of a Constitutional Convention upon the pretense that a secret ballot is wanted is not ensible, and should not be encouraged by

proved a dead weight on any reform move-

anyone who favors ballot reform.
"If the gentlemen who compose the Ballot Reform Association of Philadelphia were to stand up for their measure and show its completeness when allied with the numbering system, whereby two objects are kept in view-a secret ballot and a pure ballo they would greatly strengthen themselves and their measure. They are now in danger of having a game of shuttlecock played with them, for some of the politicians who oppose ballot reform see an escape from it through the door of a convention, while others, whose desire for a convention is stronger than anything else, weaken ballot reform by setting the one against the other-It ballot reform is to be a success this year it must come without a convention, for when the people give full consideration to the question they will never consent to the abandonment of the only means they have, or can ever have, in the discovery and punishment of frauds at elections.

Will Not Hurt the Workers. "The supposition that the Australian hallot system will break the force of the active workers in politics is erroneous. I need not say that I have the highest regard for this class of men. They deserve encouragement in all their work, but they will not be alow to see that under the Australian system their activities will be elevated instead of injured. In brief, their work will simply be transferred from the curbstone to the fireside, and every legitimate effort they may make will be far more certain of success than under the present 'pull-and-drag' system around the polls." "What do you think as to the chances for apportionment this session?"
"I believe that Congressional, Judicial

and Representative apportionment bills will be passed. There will be an effort to pass Senatorial bill, but it is doubtful whether i will succeed. It is a difficult thing to de There are certain Senators whom any bill Continued on Seventh Page. WANTS of all kinds are quickly answer through THE DISPATCH. Investors, a

sans, bargain hunters, buyers and se closely scan its Classified Advertising