ALL WHO SEEK INVESTMENTS. THREE CENTS.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

the protests that he is innocent of any inten-tion of creating trouble and with true gallantry put the entire blame on his "frau," who, he says, caused the whole fracts. More Italians arrived in the region to-day to

A Slav Woman Only 24 Hours a Mother Put a Bullet in Sheriff McCormick,

WHO RETURNED THE FIRE.

Though Badly Wounded, the Fiery Amazon Procured an Ax and Returned to the Charge.

ONE RIOTER SHOT IN THE MOUTH,

The Bullet Going Clear Through His Head, While Yet Another Received a Slight Flesh Wound.

SOCIALIST SPEAKERS FAN THE PLAME.

Sirilers Claim That the Deputies Making the Evictions Were Intextinated at the time of the Disturbance

MORE SERIOUS RESISTANCE EXPECTED TO-DAY

PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. CONNELLSVILLE, April 23. - Martin

Szirupka, Andrew Blashka and the latter's wife stopped bullets from Sheriff McCormick's revolver at Leisenring No. 3 to-day, and the first named was arrested in the bargain. The Sheriff was at his usual work making evictions and a riot was precipitated by the action of the Slavish woman, Mrs. Blashka, who did not like to see a day pass without a little blood being shed.

It was about 11 o'clock, and as nothing had happened to cause trouble the deputies were congratulating themselves on the peacefulness of affairs in general and the coke strike in particular, They reckoned without their host, and Mrs. Blashka proved a host in herself. She became enraged at something unknown and made at attack on the Sheriff, carrying under her apron a 22caliber revolver, which she pointed at the officer's stomach when within a couple of feet of him.

Another Hole in Sheriff McCormick. In an instant he struck the woman's hand, changing the course of the ball downward, and it glanced across his aukle, making only a slight wound. He then wrested the weapon from her. The woman was repulsed, but not discouraged, and once more came up, this time with an ax.

Quick as a fiash the Sheriff drew his refleshy part of the woman's left thigh. She Secretary Parker received two tents 16120, fell to the ground, and her husband made a which will be taken to Leisenring and Trotter rush for the Sheriff. His portion was a bul-let, the ball going in at the mouth and pass. been ordered. let, the ball going in at the mouth and passe.

stirred up, like the result of poking a stick into a hornet's nest, and Martin Szirupka seized the ax and made for the Sheriff. Again the pistol was heard and another body was stretched on the ground, the last victim receiving the ball in his les. Only a couple of other shots were fired by the Sheriff, and they did not take effect upon any of the insurgents. Order Restored by the Militia.

By this time the military was out as usual just at the close of the affair, but their presence kept order, and had they not been there the fight would certainly have ended more seriously. The woman and her husband were carried into the house and the other man went to Uniontown in charge of an officer.

After the fight was over Sheriff Mo-Cormick went into the house where the woman was carried, having heard that she was dead. His presence enraged the woman, and she sprang out of bed and made a dash for him like an infuriated tigress. Lieutenant Wakefield went to the rescue and proceeded to not her back to bed with the tenderness of a doting mother. After finishing the work there the Sheriff and his party went to Trotter and put the effects of a few families out in the

Those evicted at Trotter are English speaking people and no trouble was experienced with them. James Beasen and Mike Morosy claim that the trouble was the fault of the Sheriff. The former says the Sheriff gave him \$5 to buy something to drink, and then imbibed freely of the stimulant. Three strikers alleged drunkenness on the part of the Sheriff and his deputies, but his shooting nerve seems to have been very steady to-day.

An Amazon With a Vengeance.

Mrs. Blashka is a very sick woman, now that the excitement is over. At the time of the fight she was the mother of a 24 hours' old baby. She fell in a faint after the trouble and that caused the report that she was dead. At the close of the trouble Captain Frasher telegraphed the particulars to Adjutant-General McClelland, at Pittsburg, and received the following very complimentary reply:

"Reports indicate that your company has behaved handsomely. As you know, the National Guard, when on duty, is to assist in maintain ing peace and not under any circumstances to take part in the evictions." To-night all i quiet. To-morrow there will be evictions at broadford, where it is expected that the greatest resistance will be encountered. About 500 people headed by a brass band

paraded the streets here to-day and then uded their way to a vacant space on the river front, where they were stuffed with specialistic ideas by Messrs, Jonas and Delaher, At the close of the affair, J. M. Rodgers, a clerk at the Davidson company store, was found in the crowd, and made a narrow escape. A woman declared that he was a Pinkerton man and the Siavs made a break for him, but he proved himself a sprinter.

That the speeches had a bad effect was evident from the discussions that sprang up on the streets. Several crowds of men took Socialsun for a theme, and on the pavement in front of the Marietta House it appeared at one time much as though there might be a riot. The discussion became very found and warm there, and it was with difficulty that the men were quieted down.

The Wounded Girl Will Recover Annie Dombeisky, the girl shot at Adelaide esterday, rested easy to-day and will recover Sensational reports are sent out regarding her injuries being fatal, and it is claimed that she is paralyzed. About midnight THE DISPATCH rescutative visited her home to get the story of the shooting and she was then sleeping peacefully. To-day she was no worse and will If she should die, it would cause a great deal of trouble here, as the Slavish people

"mhooting of a girl in cold blood." Andy Fisco, at whose house the Adelaide trouble occurred and who was taken to the for the purpose of taxation shall be treated as fundamental fine treated as for the purpose of taxation shall be treated as fundamental fine from the purpose of taxation shall be treated as

morning and was around again as big as life.

assist in breaking up the coke atrike. About a dozen were landed at Summit, where there a dozen were landed at Summit, where there are already quite a large number, and at varirious other places small detachments accepted jobs. The operators have resterated their statement that they never will confer with the
workingmen, and the latter say they will fight
it to a finish.

Making Room for the Italians.

Reports from over the region show increased forces. At Summit there are 85 men at work. There are too many miners for the number of coke drawers, and the new Italian delegation will be put on the latter works to-morrow morning. At Adelaide there are over 125 men at work. At Painter the force was not increased to-day and cannot be until there are ome evictions to make room for the families of new workmen. This cannot be until next week, as the Sheriff has a full hand of evictions to play in this end of the region. The strikers are going to try tenting it on the battlefield and to-day ordered a large number

of tents from a Greensburg manufacturer, About 25 were delivered to-day, and they will be delivered to those who are unable to secure touses in which to live. The men express every confidence in their ability to win the strike.

THE SOCIALISTIC FLAG, IF FLOATED AT MT. PLEASANT, WILL

SURELY CAUSE TROUBLE. Preparations for the Big Meeting There Monday-One Thousand Tents for Evicted

Families-All Is Quiet at Mt. Pleasan and Morewood. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. MT. PLEASANT, April 23 .- Morewood eems to have lost its charms as a place for big raids. Mt. Pleasant will gladly step back to allow the Uniontown district to advertise itself. There is much anxiety here over the riots at Adelaide and Leisenring. as many people have relatives there. At

this place all is , quiet on the surface, but it is undeniable that there is a strong undercurrent of uneasiness among some of the strikers. This is strongest among the foreign element com-monly called the Huna. The evictions have monly called the Huns. The evictions have not served to quiet matters any.

The importation of the Socialists, Jones and Delaber, is undoubtedly a mistake for the strikers. The citizens have no sympathy for such men. A Socialist meeting will be held here next Monday afternoon. Already there is much indignation over the report that there will be a parade just before the meeting, to be headed by the red fing. If the Socialistic banner is carried in this town there will be trouble sure. Many men are not backward about saying that such a fing would be torn down, and

sure. Many men are not backward about saying that such a flag would be torn down, and quickly, too. Jonas and Delaber will deliver addresses at the meeting or Monday.

That there will be a general eviction of all company house tenants who refuse to resume work now seems certain. Every day notices are sent out at Morewood and also at the Standard works. The evicted people have one consolation, none of them yet have been without homes. This evening the labor leaders said that tents for 1,000 people had been received and would be distributed to-morrow. They say sufficient ground to test the entire Morewood population has been secured from two prominent farmers here. This would be admirable weather to camp out and most of two prominent farmers here. This would be admirable weather to camp out and most of the strikers rather enjoy the prospect of spend-ing the summer in tents.

TENTS FOR THE HOMELESS.

Many Evictions at Mammoth and Trotter Meet No Resistance.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SCOTTDALE, April 23.—The Leisenring riot caused the greatest excitement here. The strikers' passions are thoroughly aroused and volver and fired, the ball piercing the more trouble seems immineut. This evening t, the ball going in at the mouth and passes ordered.

A number of evictions were made at Mammoth to-day. Six families named Conway, Donohoe, Farr, Sillett, Gurkitt and Barton, were evicted at Trotter this evening. No resistance was offered, though there was a large crowd around. The Sheriff's party are now re-ported at Adelaide, making evictions. Comany C is close at hand. About 65 families will The girl injured in the riot yesterday is still lying. Labor officials announce to-night that living. Labor officials announce to-night that they will have the Leiseuring affair investigated. A mass meeting was held there to night addressed by McBryde, Keegan and Hay All the works are under a beavy force of guards, armed with Winchesters.

MONEY FOR STRIKERS The Supply Is Now Sufficient to Satisfy the

People Needing It. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH

MT. PLEASANT, April 23.-There are fewer complaints lately from the strikers regarding their money trouble, and while the supply is not abundant, the people seem satisfied. In regard to the pecuniary condition of the strikers, Michael Barrett, the local leader and member of the Scale Committee, said to-day: "We have sufficient money now, and will have more after the 1st of May. The eight-hour fund has not and will not be touched until the time comes."
"Will there be a settlement soon?" was asked

of Barrett.
"There could be if the operators would con-fer with the men. I heard that Lynch said he would meet the men if Wise and Keegan would resign. I don't see what he could do then that cannot do now It is rumored that Barrett will bring suit against John Cope, the miner who was beaten by Barrett's son, on a charge of bigamy. As it would be a case of spite work, it will do the

A DYNAMITE SCARE,

Mysterious Huns Seen With Packages the Explosive.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. MT. PLEASANT, April 23.-The scare about dynamite and gunpowder being purchased by strikers came to the front again to-day. This morning two Huns were seen going in the direction of Morewood with a can of powder, and one general merchandise dealer is said to have secretly sold 200 pounds of dynamite to unknown parties.

While the purchase of such explosives looks

rather ominous there is little chance for their effective use except at the company's houses. The works proper are so carefully guarded that it would be next to impossible to place the explosives in advantageous places.

COULD NOT SUE

A Justice Refuses to Issue a Warrant Against One of the Deputies. PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.

MT. PLEASANT, April 23 .- Martin Wejing key, the busband of the woman who was struck by a deputy, wanted to sue the officer to-day, but the justice would not issue the necessary papers.

Mike Dismon, a labor leader, went to the 'squire and demanded the papers, but failed to

WORKING FORCE INCREASING. The Operators Say 130 Men Are Now a

Work at the Morewood Plant. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR, 1 Mr. PLEASANT, April 23.—One hundred and thirty men is the figure given out by the operators as being the number of men working at Morewood to-day, Some 110 ovens are in oper-ation, although the strikers say but 15 are

The working force seems to mcrease daily. KNIGHTS OF LABOR IN THE COLD.

The New York Farmers' Alliance Delega Formulate Their Demands. HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., April 23.-The dele gates to the State Farmers' Alliance Conven tion got down to business this morning. The constitution, which is partially that of the Nagreat deal of trouble here, as the Siavish people troual Alliance, was read by resolution and are highly indignant at what they term the adopted. The Ocala platform was adopted. Then the delegates began formulating their demands. The first one was that mortgage

real estate upon which they are given lies. The realty is also to be taxed for its full value, less the value of the mertgage. Then the Alliance formulated a demand for government ownership and maintenance of the great waterways of the country, the State to own and maintain the canals. They also demand a uniform system of textbooks for use in the common schools of the State, the books to be compiled, published and furnished by the State at actual cost.

Messra. Hicks and Maguire, the Knights of labor leaders, who came here to address the Labor leaders, who came here to address the Alliance yesterday, wanted to establish a friendig, if not a fraternal, combination with the Alliance, but the delegates were cold in the matter this forenoon, and didn't indorse the proposition. A telegram of fraternal greeting from 500 delegates in convention at Waco, Tex., was read.

FOR UNIFORM TAXATION.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CON-STITUTION OF OHIO.

It Will Be Voted on This Fall-The Child Labor Bill Is Now a Law-Insane Asylum for Eastern Ohio-Scaling Down Salaries.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 COLUMBUS, April 23 .- The people of thio will vote upon another constitutional amendment this fall. The conference committee on the Taylor resolution to-day submitted its report, which was agreed to by both branches and it is now a law. It provides that the proposition shall be submitted to the electors in November whether or not section 2. article 12 shall be amended so as to read as follows:

"Laws may be passed which shall tax by uniform rule all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock com-panies or otherwise, and all real and personal property, according to the true value in money. In addition, laws may be passed taxing rights, privileges, franchises and such other subject matters as the Legislature may direct; but burying grounds, public schoolhouses, houses used exclusively for public worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public pur-pose and other property may, by general laws, be exempted from taxation, and the value of all property so exempted shall from time to time be ascertained and published as directed

The Garber salary bill fixing compensation The Garber salary bill fixing compensation for county officers only needs the concurrence of the House to a few immaterial amendments to make it a law. The Senate passed it to-day. The House Finance Committee has agreed upon amendments to the McKelvy bill, providing for the establishment of an insane asylum in Eastern Ohio. The amendments authorize the Governor to appoint a commission, who shall consider the advisability of enlarging the present insane asylums of the State, to provide accommodations for additional insane. Should the enlargement be deemed impracticable then the commission shall proceed to locate in the eastern part of the State a site for an additional asylum, cost not exceeding \$500,000.

for an additional asylum, cost not exceeding \$500,000.

The child labor law amendment as proposed in the McDermott bill, introduced early in the session, is now a law, the report of the Conference Committee being agreed to this afternoon. The report provides that children under the age of 12 shall not be permitted to work in shops factories or mines. Children between 12 and 14 years shall not be permitted to work in such shops and factories as may be designated by the inspector of shops and factories more than eight hours a day, nor are they to be employed in any such work as the inspector may deem detrimental to their health.

The opposition to the Holliday bill, prohibiting minors entering saloons, will probably test the constitutionality of the law in the Supreme Court. A step was taken in that direction by Senator Brown formally entering his protest against the signing of the law, because it did not obtain a constitutional majority. He claims it was passed by 19 votes and that Sen-

not obtain a constitutional majority. He claims it was passed by 19 votes and that Senator Pattison was one who voted for it. He says Mr. Pattison, a Congressman, is not entitled to a sear in the Senate and the bill did not therefore pass.

The House passed the Benfer bill, providing for the election of the State Dairy and Food for the election of the State 2. Commission by a popular vote.

A BIG LUMBER TRUST.

othern Dealers Combine With a Capita APRCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

Southern States, will probably be the outcome of the charter just received by the Georgia dealers, who have capitalized their railroads and timber lands at \$5,000,000. This pool expects to control the prices of lumber and to prevent cutting of prices. Hundreds of thousands of acres of timber land are controlled by the trust. The corporation is the outcome of the Lumbermen'. Association, which was organized in Savannah a year or two ago. Some of the Savannah mill men have worked hard for more than a year to bring about this trust. A meeting of lumber men was held here last week, at which the er

men was held here last week, at which the en-tire matter was discussed and the papers all carefully prepared.

The condition of the market has been unsat-isfactory for some time, and the members of the Georgia Pine Association, composed of the large firms, have taken this step to better it, if the smaller concerns will not come in, it is understood that prices will be sent down way below a paying basis to freeze them out. This is probably the biggest trust ever organized in the South.

A MINISTER IN TROUBLE.

He Is Swamped With Debts and Many Ugly Charges Against Him.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. MALDEN, MASS., April 23.—Parson J. Nelso lewis, of the First Baptist Church, whose parishioners have paid enough to make his in-come nearly \$4,000 per year, is nearly swamped with debts, and serious charge against his moral character. The financia indebtedness has resolted in the placing of a keeper in the parsonage. The charges against his moral character have led to his resignation. The descons of the church have undertaken to settle his financial indebtedness, but no effort financial indebtedness, but no efformade to have the pastor withdraw his

has been made to have the pastor withdraw his resignation.

To-morrow evening the church deacons meet. If Mr. Lewis still clings to his decision to reagn it is probable that the matter will be settled quiesly. If, however, he decides that he will withdraw his resignation and demands an investigation, many things will be brought forward to show that he is not the proper person to administer to the spiritual welfare of so large and wealthy and prominent a church as the First Baptist of Malden.

LIKE A CIMETER

Thunderbolt Flashes From the Sky and Spears a Carpenter.

PPECIAL TELEPRAN TO THE DISPATCH. NORWICH, CONN., April 23 .- A sable cloud invaded the gwestern sky at 8:80 o'clock this afternoon, and a thunderbolt, shaped and flashing like a cimeter, fell straight to the earth, at East Great Plain, in the suburbs of the city. It went down the chimney of a new house in that village, in whose cellar carpenters were working, and speared Samuel Purvis, killing him instantly. About him were several other men, but it picked him out of the group, and the rest were not hurt. The crash of thunder that followed was deafening.

Mr. Purvis' clothes and body were burned. There was no other lightning flash. The sky was clear at the time, and the cloud moved around to the southeast. Mr. Purvis lived on Laurel Hill, and was to be married next week.

DROWNED IN A SEWER.

Terrible Death of a Workman Who Fell Through a Manhole.

"SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. NEW YORK, April 23.-John Callahan, workman employed by the Consolidated Gas Company, laying a main in East Twenty-third street, accidentally fell through a manhole at 5 o'clock this afternoon and was drowned in the rushing torrent caused by a recent shower of rushing torrest caused by a recent shower of rain. He disappeared so suddenly that there was doubt for a time among his fellow-workmen whether he had really failen into the sewer. Of course all attempts to aid the diffortunate man were futile, and no glimpse even of his body has been obtained since the few witnesses of the strange accident beheld the man tumble headlong into the murky torrent. Callahan was a married man.

Bulgaria's Ultimatum to Turkey. LONDON, April 23.-Bulgaria will shortly request the Porte to recognize Prince Ferdinand as ruler of Bulgaria. In the event of the Porte's refusal, Bulgaria will proclaim her

HITTING AT HARRISON

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, APRIL 24,

The New Organization of the Republican Clubs Against Him.

CLARKSON ACCEPTS THE OFFICE, And Savs the President Is Intellectual, But Lacks Magnetism.

BLAINE'S LETTER THAT NEVER CAMB

PRECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATOR.

CINCINNATI, April 23 .- A very plausible explanation of the Foraker incident is current to-day. President Squiers of the Ohio League in welcoming the League to the State said Ohio was never a doubtful State. She was always Republican though she sometimes found it necessary to rebuke some of her leaders. Foraker is said to have taken this as personal to himself and seeing the Blaine sentiment hastily decided to get even and make himself solid with Blaine's friends.

Prominent delegates still lingering in the city express the belief that Blaine will find a way to publicly reply to the enthusiasm shown for him in the convention, and either emphatically decline to be a candidate or by assuming an evasive tone put up his light-ning rod. With these few delegates linger and multiply a host of rumors and quantities of gossip.

One Very Absurd Rumor. One rumor, emaciated, feeble and parentless, says a letter from Blaine, so positive in its statements, so clear in its admissions, was suppressed because even his most madly enthusiastic friends saw its suicidal

madly enthusiastic friends saw its suicidal tendency. The obverse side of the rumor is that in this letter he succinctly, though in diplomatically draped words, refused to allow his name to be considered in connection with the Presidency.

Enther rumor is absurd. Such a letter could not have been kept quiet and any attempt to suppress it for either reason would have resulted in the opposition dragging it out. There is not any doubt that this session of the League left more and uglier sores than any of its predecessors. It has been the purpose of the Republican National Committee ever since the League was organized to control the organization and keeps its work in thorough sympathy tion and keeps its work in thorough sympathy with the official executive body of the Repub-

with the official executive body of the Republican party.

The struggling spasms of the Harrison contingent yesterday were best shown when T. V.
Cooper, of Pennsylvania, sprung Stulb for secretary against Clarkson's man, Humphreys.
But Stulb was defeated despite the work of the
Harrison office holders, and this was really the
most significant rap at the President which occurred during the day. Clarkson Accepts the Leadership.

Hon, John M. Thurston, ex-President of the League, received the following telegram from President Clarkson to-day: Fresident Clarkson to-day:

Boston, Mass., April 22.

To Hon. John M. Thurston, President Republican League of the United States:

I am in receipt of your message and I accept the Presidency of the League and will immediately take up its work. I ask the Executive Committee, or such members of it as may conveniently attend, to meet at headquarters in New York Wednesday noon next. We shall then begin the preliminary labors with the intention of accomplishing by the beginning of the winter menths some form of active Republican national organization in every neighborhood of the United States. Your convention has put the Republican party in motion toward victory for itself and the Republic in 1892. I thank my comradee of the league for the trust they have reposed in me and shall try, in common with them, to do what I can in the work now before us all.

J. S. CLARKSON.

A dispatch from Boston says that, in the course of a lengthy interview, Mr. Clarkson said: "The failure of young men to participate in politics is a weakness of the Republican party in New England. I believe the New England Opponents in that respect. They have as leaders the sons of the founders of Republicanism. The Republican party must utilize their young men. BOSTON, MASS., April 23.

The Distribution of Wealth, "The labor question will figure in the next sampaign, and ought to. Wealth should be more evenly distributed. Something is ready for correction when one man can pile up his millions in a few years, while another has a millions in a few years, while another has a hard time to make a living. The increase of wealth should be more evenly distributed."

Mr. Clarkson defined reciprocity as optional free trade, and said that the Republican party favors limited reciprocity and the Democratic party universal reciprocity. He thought the McKinley bill would grow in popularity when fully understood and fairly illustrated to every

community.

"Do you interpret the Cincinnati convention as favoring Blaine instead of Harrison?"

"I was net at the convention, so I cannot assume to judge of its sentiments," was the re-"It is said that you are personally out for Blaine as against a renomination of President Blaine as against a renomination of President Harrison," sugested the reporter.
"I have no personal choice for President," replied Mr. Clarkson, with deliberation. "Time will indicate the man. If the silver question is settled, the situation will be greatly cleared. The seat of Republican power, the never consent to see the treasury of the coun-try dwarfed to a 'gold basis.' The West will try dwarfed to a gold basis. The west will not consent to any candidate or any platform that will not represent the double standard idea, and the greater part will not consent to a platform that will not represent silver as money by the colnage of the American product-

His Idea of a Winning Platform. "With such a position on money and with the position for a revision of the banking laws so as to make our banking associations as favorable to agricultural communities, cities and towns, and with the purpose to provide and towns, and with the purpose to provide good money and enough of it, the Republican party will hold the West as solid for the party as it was in 1888, while the McKinley bill will carry with it New York and the doubtful States for the protection party.

"The next Republican candidate for President," continued Mr. Clarkson, "must be a man broad enough to cover this broad land and able to administer justice on all the differing interests with a true regard to all National interests. President Harrison has made a faithful execu-

President Harrison has made a faithful executive in every public sense, and is lacking only in the personal popularity which gives a man the power of electricity in politics. He has demonstrated his political purity fully and his intellectual ability is not second to any American living to-day, not even his phenomenal Secretary of State. Whoever is the Republican candidate must be a man who can maintain the solidarity of the party in the great agricultural region west of the Mississippi. The candidate must not only be near to the people, but must not be far from the farm. All politics will go more closely to the farm hereafter than they have for the massives in politics, and for the good of the race."

Mr. Clarkson said no believed that Mr. Cleveland will be the next Democratic candidate. If the measure of the maximum the service and will be the next Democratic candidate. If President Harrison has made a faithful execu and will be the next Democratic candidate. If his personal views on the silver question do not quite suit the South and West he will make them suit. He feels that the gold people will trust him anyway and as the Western and Southern Democracy believe in him as a man Southern Democracy believe in him as a man of destiny he can successfully hypnotize them on the silver question and he is doing it. Ex-President Cleveland is one of the smartest politicians that his party has ever had and the Republican party has always under-estimated him in this respect,

THAT CLEVELAND INTERVIEW. Mr. Stephens, Who Is Responsible for It, Also

Says It Is Inaccurate. St. Louis, April 23.-State Treasurer Lon Stephens returned from New York last night When asked this morning about the published interview between himself and ex-President Cleveland, in reference to the policy of Mr. Cieveland as to the silver question and the next Presidental campaign, Mr. Stephens said: "I regret it very much indeed, that so much been placed in so unpleasant a position in re gard to it. I had not the slightest idea that Mr. Cleveland would have any objection whatever to the use being made of what he said in the State from which I came or elsewhere."

Mr. Stephens was asked if the reports that have appeared were accurate. He replied, "Not by any means. I did not write a line of the interview that appeared in the New York papers, nor did I see it after it was written until it appeared in print. If it had been submitted to me I would have struck out fully one-half of it. It contained much that Mr. Cleveland said, but also much he did not say, and if I had known just what it was I would have removed many of the embellishments. ard to it. I had not the slightest idea that

Mr. Cleveland did not announce himself as a candidate at all, but spoke as a private citizen. When I asked him what he would do in case be was President, and a free coinage bill was presented to him, he laughed and turned the question by saying that it was a long time until 1894. I would prefer not to particularize the mistakes in the account of my interview with him, further than to state that if it had been submitted to me I would have stricken out about one-half of it."

CLEVELAND ON SILVER. THAT LAST INTERVIEW IS STILL CAUS-

A Rallef That the Ex-President is Getting Himself in Shape to Hedge-Everything. However, To Be Subordinated To the

THE MUCH GOSSIP

Tariff Fight. TYROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 WASHINGTON, April 23 .- The secondhand interview with ex-President Cleveland on the silver question still causes a great deal of gossip in Democratic circles, and the general opinion is that the ex-President had best close his mouth as tight as a clam until after the conventions next year. It is believed that the interview is quite correct as to substance. Among those, however, who profess to know Cleveland best, it is asserted that he has not placed himself in a position from which he cannot honorably retreat at any time if the circum-stances seem to demand this crab-like advance. The day the silver letter to the Reform Club, of New York, was printed, Representative Tracey, of New York, who is a warm admirer of Mr. Cleveland, as

"He (Mr. Cleveland) has decided convicions in opposition to trying the experiment

well as a personal friend, said in an inter-

"He (Mr. Cleveland) has decided convictions in opposition to trying the experiment of free coinage at present, and it is better that he frankly made them known when circumstances arose calling for a statement of his views." On reading this interview Mr. Cleveland wrote to Mr. Tracey stating that the interview correctly represented his attitude. Democratic politicians who believe that Mr. Cleveland is going to be the party nomines and that his utterances on the silver question are not going to hurt him in the least, declare that if time should suggest free coinage to be destrable, Cleveland, being President, would not veto a free coinage bill.

He is against party division. The opinion is expressed that Mr. Cleveland, when he wrote his famous letter, had the question of party policy in mind as much as he had the abstract question of coinage of silver, and that even if he had been personally favorable to the free coinage of silver, as an ultimate result, he would have as earnestly advised againstany committal of the party to a free-coinage policy as long as a division on that question threatened a division of the party and endangered their chance on any other question successfully. Entirely aside from his convictions on the silver question of policy until they have made the light to a finish on the tariff issue, in which he expects his party to win. expects his party to win.
Having got into power, he believes it would
then be time enough to determine upon issues
and to try to put their future policy into effect.

READY TO MEET M'KINLEY.

Campbell Prefers Him as an Oppo

Any Other Republican. WASHINGTON, April 23.—The announcemen from Columbus that the Democratic members of the Ohio Legislature have, by a large majority, expressed themselves in favor of a re-nomination of Governor Campbell, and the prediction that the two candidates for Govern or of that State this summer will be Campbell and McKinley, makes timely the publication of a part of a conversation with Governor Camp-

a part of a conversation with Governor Campupon this subject.
"I would rather run against McKiniey than any Republican in the State," said Governor Campbell, "and I do not say this because I regard him a weak man. On the contrary, I think he is the strongest Republican in Ohio, But I prefer him as my opponent because his candidacy means that the battle will be fought out on general and not personal lines. McKiniey will not be a party to a personal or dirry compaign. I had to defend myself against personal innuendo and personal onslaught in the campaign last year, when I defeated Foraker. I am thred of personalities, although I am not afraid of them. It is simply annoying. It is low and degrading. I want to discuss the tariff, the currency, State issues, the records of the two parties, and let want to discuss the tariff, the currency, State issues, the records of the two parties, and let the personality of candidates go by the board. Any honest man of intelligence will make a good enough Governor. McKinley, having as a distant goal in view the Presidental nomination, will keep alive general issues."

There is very little if any doubt that Governor Campbell and the author of the present tariff law will confront each other on the forum in Ohio this autumn, and the friends of each, with the impression that there is something better the impression that there is something better in store for their favorites if they win, will make the campaign of more than local interest.

TWO PERTINENT QUESTIONS

Asked by Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooke Answered by Secretary Foster, WASHINGTON April 23 -Secretary Foster

has received a letter from Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker in which she asks the Secre tary two questions. These are: To whom will the \$36,000 given by Congress for the use of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair be paid and for what purpose, and, if, as Chairman of the Committee on Finance, she has duties present or prospective.

er's letters, says: "In reply I have to advise you that the clause making appropria the World's Columbian Commission next fiscal year reads as follows: 'Fo World's Columbian Commission, \$95.5 World's Columbian Commission, \$95,500, of which sum \$35,000 shall be used for the Board of Lady Managers.' I am of the opinion that the sum of \$86,000 named in the appropriation can only be expended by authority of the World's Columbian Commission, and that the said commission must determine in what manner said sum shall be expended. In reply to your second question, I have to state that this office has no control whatever over, and is not required by law to supervise in any manner, the duties of the members of any committee of the Board of Lady Managers. the duties of the members of the Board of Lady Managers.

SALISBURY MEANS BUSINESS.

Three Warships to Be Sent to Africa to Se cure Portuguese Good Behavior. LONDON, April 23.-Lord Salisbury, in the House of Lords to-day, in answer to an inter-

pellation regarding the action of the Portuguese authorities in interfering with Sir John Willough's expedition on the Pungwe river. said that the members of the English exped tion had been treated in a manner not consistent with the engagements of the Portuguese Government. Lord Salisbury added that the

Government. Lord Salisbury added that the demeanor of the Portuguese officials in Africa corresponded so little with the assurances given by the Lisbon Government that it has been decided to send three British warships to the mouth of the Pungwe river. The statement of the Prime Minister was greeted with cries of "Hear! Hear!"

The Portuguese Minister having intimated that his Government has ordered the removal of the obstacles to free passage into the interior by the Pungwee river, Lord Salisbury proposed that Great Britain appoint a consult osee that the modus vivendi was observed, and sald that the Government would send a naval officer to act in that capacity. [Hear, hear.]

BRITISH FINANCES.

The Budget Shows Something of a Surplus in the Exchequer. LONDON, April 23 .- The budget was sub-

mitted to the House of Commons this afternoon by Hon. George J. Goschen, Chaucellor of the Exchequer. Mr. Goschen said that there was an excess of £1,760,000 over the surplus which he suggested in 1890. He added, however, that here was no certainty that a progressive increase would be maintained, as the needs of Ireland had increased the expenditure by the um of £200,000.

FAVA THROWS UP THE SPONGE.

de Informs Premier di Rudini There Is No

Way Out of the Situation.

to the Marquis di Rudini on the New Orleans lynching, expresses the belief that there is no way out of the situation, as the Federal Gov-ernment has no power to give Italy the satis-faction demanded. Great Britain's Alliance With Italy.

SPOILS TOO SWEET.

Civil Service Reform.

A PLEA FOR THE PARTY WORKERS.

LULL IN THE LIQUOR LICENSE WAR

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT!. HARRISBURG, April 23 .- Civil service reform was laid out cold in the House tonight when Mr. Wherry called up on second reading his bill to regulate and improve the civil service of the Commonwealth, and the cities, boroughs and counties thereof. He said he had introduced it at the request of the Civil Service Reform Association, of Philadelphia; and in doing so he was discharging the highest duty he owed to the people. It aimed to place the civil service on as high a plane as the military and naval

service now occupy. More than 250,000 were employed in this branch of the Government, and of them 12,000 were in Pennsylvania. The bill would put fit men and women in the public service and prevent its being misused for partisan purposes. A distinguished United States Senator had said: "I am a very immoral man. I want to give the men in my State who helped to elect me some of the things my party has won."

Wherry's Way of Putting It. Why should he pay for personal services with the people's money? Why should partisan politics enter into the performance of municipal functions, which are as completely non-political as the work done in a mill or a mine? It may be answered that this is a Government of parties, and that therefore public places must be treated as party prizes. But party patronage had never saved a dominant party from defeat. It was urged that this eystem would fill

never saved a dominant party from defeat.

It was urged that this system would fill the offices with college graduates to the exclusion of those educated in the public schools. The last report of the Massachusetts Civil Service Commission showed that of 1,044 who passed the examination, 1,031 had only a common school education.

Mr. Donahue, of Philadelphia, said helooked at the bill from a common sense view. Without two parties, we might have a king ruling over us, and the party in power should have all the patronage. No matter which party is in power, it has competent men to fill all the offices. When it hasn't it will be time enough to go to the minority.

The men who do the work are generally com-petent to fill the offices and should be given a show. The candidates always look these mer up; they are always after their "ward heelers' to work for their election. Why should they be ignored after the election? If his party were in power, and he at its head, only "Demo-crats would be put on guard." Mr. Donahue

fact that the Democratic party was only anxious for civil service reform in the United States where it is in the minority, and would be have any objections to having his remarks printed for missionary work in North and South Carolina, Georgia, Virginia and Texas? Mr. Wherry said the Democratic party had instituted civil service reform in many States, and he would gladly unite with Mr. Lytle in missionary work. A division was called for and the bill was de-

A division was called for and the bill was de-feated, receiving 54 votes, while 7 were cast against it. The vote was practically a party one, the Republicans, except Messrs. Finley, Riter, Coray and D. R. Jones, voting no, and the Democrats, with haif a dozen exceptions, voting aye. The whole affair resembled a farce, and it is a question whether ten men in the House really favored the bill. HENEY HALL.

A Large Number of Them Passed Finally by the Senate and House. ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, April 23 .- The following Ser ate bills were passed finally: Providing three additional clerks for the office of the Secretar of the Commonwealth and a similar number for the Auditor General's department; allow ing constables 50 cents for each visit to licensed places under the Brooks retail liquor law; to authorize gas, kero-sene, oil and water tax to be used in sene, oil and water tax to be used in providing electricity in boroughs; requiring justices of the peace to use a seal of office; requiring monthly returns and payments by collectors of delinquent taxes; appropriating \$2,000 for the erection of a monument to the memory of Philip Ginter, the discoverer of anthracite coal; to prevent adulteration of maple syrup; authorizing township elections to maple syrup; authorizing township elections to be held in boroughs where they are contig uous; to supply the charters of boroughs whose charters have been lost or mislaid. House bills were passed finally: Authorizing actions in assumpsit by and against joint own-ers, joint tenants and tenants in common: pro-yiding that practitioners of veterinary mediers, joint tenants and tenants in common; pro-viding that practitioners of vetermary medi-cine shall register on or before the first day of January, 1892; authorizing the Capitol buildings to be heated by steam generated outside the buildings; authorizing the incorporation of companies for the manufacture of cotton or releast and other fabrics.

velvet and other fabrics.

PITTSBURG HOSPITALS.

ly by the House. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. HARRISBURG, April 23.—In the House this

ment to mark the position of the Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Emergency Regiment at Gettysburg, \$1,500; to the Bethesda Home, Pittsburg, \$5,000; Mercy Hospital, Pittsburg, \$20,000; Aged and Infirm Colored Women's Home, Pittsburg, \$2,000; Pittston Hospital Association, \$15,000; Southside Hospital, Pittsburg, \$7,000; Bradford Hospital, Bradford, \$6,000; Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital and Infirmary, \$10,000; Shenango Valley Hospital, New Castle, \$12,500; Hamot Hospital Association, Eric, \$10,000; Allegheny General Hospital, Allegheny, \$20,000.

FAVORABLY REPORTED.

The Bill Appropriating \$54,785 for the National Guard.

HARRISBURG, April 23.-In the Senate to day the following bills were favorably reported: House bill appropriating \$123,000 to the sol-diers orphane' schools the next two years; diers orphans' schools the next two years; House bill requiring boards of directors of corporations to hold stated meetings and to make monthly statements; House bill appropriating \$54,785 to cover deficiency for the support of the National Guard; Senate bill requiring assessors to visit in person every dwelling house in their districts on the first Monday of May and December each year for the purpose of registering voters.

PASSED THE HOUSE. The Pittsburg Street Bills Will Soon Be Ready for the Governor.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1 HARRISBURG, April 23.- The Pittsburg street bills passed the House finally to-day. was no opposition. Having been amended in the House, the bills must go back to the Sen-ots for concurrence. This will doubtless be done without delay, and the bills will then be ready for the Governor's signature.

World's Fair Bill Passed.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.]

HARRISBURG, April 28 .- In the Senate th

bill was passed finally appropriating \$300,000 for the display of Pennsylvania products at the World's Fair at Chicago. The bill was amended in the House to add to the commission the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and the amount was increased from \$150,000 to \$300,000. ROME, April 23.-Baron Fava, in his report

The State Legislature Has No Use for

Pittsburg's Street Bills Passed Finally Through the House.

Work for the Health Inspector.

thieves, and extending the act for the preven tion of the spread of Canada thisties to garlic

ALLEGHENY COURT BILL

COMES UP ON FINAL PASSAGE IN THE

SENATE, BUT GOES OVER.

an Amendment Providing for a Minority

representation. He claimed that in estab-

lishing a new court it would be no more than

and based his position on the fact that the

Constitution recognizes the justice of the

Senator Flinn opposed the proposition.

believing that it would have a bad effect.

It would practically make two of the nomi-

nees of one party the Judges. The people

positions.

The amendment was defeated, and while the bill was being further considered the Senate

and the

OPPOSITION MELTS AWAY.

The Wholesale License Bill Is Passed

Finally by the House.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

TO HELP SHIPPING.

A Favorable Report to Be Made on a Bi

for That Purpose.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1

HARRISBURG, April 23.-The Senate Ju-

diciary General Committee listened to argu-

the incorporation of shipping companies, intro

duced by Senator Penrose, of Philadelphia

Tessel Owners and Captains' Associat

poration law does not provide for

affirmatively.

Delegations from the Board of Trade and the

Philadelphia were present. The general cor-

poration of snipping companies, and these bills are to remedy this defect. The object aimed

at is to establish companies to enter into the

at is to establish companies to enter into the foreign trade and obtain the benefits of the subsidy laws passed by the last Congress.

The delegation present to-day asked that the bill be amended so as to exempt from taxation companies formed under its provisions, claiming that this would tend to build up the shipping interests of the State. The bill limits the capital of all corporations of this kind to \$5,000,000. The committee amended the bill to conform to these demands and it will be reported affirmatively.

NEGATIVELY REPORTED.

o Appropriation for the Pittsburg Hos

pital for Children.

PECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH

HARRISBURG, April 23.-Senator Robinson

Mil providing for the punishment of persons soliciting candidates for office to purchase

valuable thing, was negatively reported, as

Fish Baskets for Eels.

PERCIAL THEOREM TO THE DISPATCH.

econd reading in the House authorizing the

HARRISBURG, April 23.—The bill was pass

erection of fish baskets in streams during a por tion of the year to catch eels.

INSANE IMMIGRANT.

He Was Shipped by German Authorities and

Will Be Sent Back.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Nicholas Bader, 59 years old, who landed at the Barge Office to-day from the steamship Wassland, confessed

hat he had been 24 years in an insane asylu

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

to entertainments, or asking for any

in the election of Supreme Court judges.

A Plea for the Workers.

seemed to have struck a popular chord and was Mr. Lytle asked Mr. Wherry if it were not a

BILLS DISPOSED OF.

HARRISBURG, April 28.-The proverbia calm after a storm settled over the House to day, and the gentlemen who, last night, roared over the Brooks wholesale license bill like lions, cooed as softly as sucking doves when it came up on final passage this morning. Both sides seemed to have exhausted themselves and with the exception of a few remarks from Mr. Lytle, who said he should vote for it, although be thought the present law a good one, there was no debate at all. The bill passed finally by a vote of 117 to 55. About 25 Democrats supported it, but the bulk of the party voted against it. It is said that the party lines were drawn upon it as far as possible, through the influence of the administration.

Secretary Harrity was on the floor of the Mouse last night during the discussion, and appeared to be giving the Democrats pointers in the fight against it. Members of the Philadelphia delegation assert that this action of the administration is dictated by. Its unfriendliness to Judge Gordon. He wants the bill passed and is said to have had a hand in framing it, hence the desire on the part of the Governor and his Cabinet to defeat it. Mr. Brooks said to-night that he was confident his bill will pass the Senate in practically its present shape. although he thought the present law a goo

Appropriation Bills for Them Passed Final-

afternoon appropriation bills were passed inally as follows: For the erection of memorial tablet or monn nest to mark the position of the Twenty-sixth

SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. was the bill making an appropriation to the Pittsburg Hospital for Children.

The bill was favorably reported requiring foreign hisurance companies to pay balf of the amount of their taxes on premiums to firemen's relief associations for the purpose of aiding disabled firemen.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. HARRISEURG, April 28.—In the House Sen-ate bills were defeated authorizing the organi-zation of a State police for the detection of ST. PETERSBURG, April 23.-The Novosti

FIGHT FOR A TOWN.

Chilean Rebels Capture It, Then Let It Go Without a Blow.

THE BADLY SCARED POPULACE

Fly to Ships in the Harbor With Their

Household Goods.

BOMBARDMENT BUT NO ONE INJURED

NEW YORK, April 23.-The ship Andromeda celebrated her first birthday to-day by returning to New York from her maiden voyage, bringing war news from Pisagua on the coast of Chile. When the Andromeda arrived there the revolution had just broken out, but the town was held by Government troops. There were some 25 or 30 vessels in the harbor, all loading with nitrate of soda, About January 10 a proclamation was made by the Governor of the town that the rebel man-of-war Magellan was coming to Pisagua. The captains of all the vessels in the harbor were requested not to assist the manof-war by supplying her with food or water. On Tuesday, January 13, the Magellan appeared and dropped anchor a quarter of a mile from shore, and just as far from the Adromeda. The Government soldiers and all the working people were in sympathy

with the rebels, and only waited for an opportunity to help them. A few days after mander of the garrison was drugged f the soldiers and the rebels were to land. All the soldiers changed

great alacrity, a new Governor ted, and within 24 hours Pisagua ig along as smoothly as ever lutionary Government. Wat & Judge Defeated-Flinn Opposes It and | was Neeb Says That He Does Not Believe in Minority Representation.

IPROM A STATY CORRESPONDENT.:

HABRISBURG, April 23.—The bill giving Allegheny county an additional Court of Common Pleas, with three extra judges, troops we are captured to the common of final passage in the Senate to report came in the troops would be report. report cam hat the troops would be there next d. The townspeople packed to-gether as many of their household goods as day. Senator Ross, of Bucks, asked unanimous consent to amend it, by providing that in electing these judges each elector shall vote for but two, thus insuring minority

gether as many of their household goods as they could conveniently carry, and at daybreak the next morning a mad rush for the ships in the harbor began. Boatmen charged exorbitant sums to carry passengers from the shore to the vessels, a distance of a third of a mile at the most, and the sterrified populace was ready to pay anything.

One family had to pay \$36 for transportation to a sailing vessel within 200 yards of the shore. Cantain Andrews and his wife were at breakfast when the first boat load touched the Andromeda. They were considerably surprised when their visitors asked for shelter until the battle was over; but, of course, could not refuse them. Still more surprised were they when they saw small boats loaded with man, women and children and big bundles of household goods, heading straight for the ship from all parts of the shore. fair to allow the minority party one judge, principle by providing for its enforcement should be given their full power of choosing the Judges. Sometimes improper men were nominated whom the electors should repudiate, parts of the shore.

Ships Crowded With Peeple.

When two bells struck on the Andromeds

there were 500 or 600 Pisagnans on board, cov-ering the deck from stem to stern, and waiting

nominated whom the electors should repudiate, and this amendment would limit the power of the voter to place good men on the bench.

Senator Neeb spoke against it. He said he did not believe in the Buckalew idea of giving the minority representation. He was opposed to it generally. He believed the majority should role. It was responsible for the character of the men placed in nomination, and if it did not place proper candidates before the people they could be defeated, as had been done in so many instances in Allegheny county. The Judgeship should be divorced from politics, while this amendment would inject politics into the selection of the men who filled the positions. for the battle. There was a German steamship in the harbor, to which as many more had fled, and every vessel had some of them on board, At 9:39 o'clock there was no one in town except the soldiers. Scouts came in and reported that 500 Government soldiers were coming along the road on the top of the bill. The rebels left the garrison and marched up to

rebels left the garrison and marched up to meet them.

At 10 o'clock the Government soldiers appeared on the top of the cliff, in plain sight of the watchers on board the Andromsed, and the battle begun. There was a rapid fusiliade of firearms, and men could be seen failing, some of them toppling over the cliff. The snap of rides continued for several minutes. Then a heavy boom brought a guil echo from the cliff, and a wreath of smoke curied from the cliff, and a wreath of smoke curied from the mandof-war. The Magellan had free her first shot. Is struck wide of the mark. The Government soldiers had some Gatling guns, and with these they answered the man-of-war. Everything Hit but Soldiers. Their aim was miserable. The crowd that

addled on the deck of the Andromeda watch

ing the battle with breathless interest heard

the heavy bullets whistling dangerously close

to the rigging overhead. Then the man-ofwar's guns poured shot and shell everywhere except among the soldiers. A light shell struck the ship Birdston from Glasgow, anchored near shore, crashed in the side and exploded in the hold. Many other vessois were struck by bullets, but the loss of life was small. hold. Many other vessels were struck by bullets, but the loss of life was small.

For nearly an hour the firing continued, and
then the rebel soldiers on the hill retreated, but
the Government soldiers made no attempt to follow them. There was no more fighting after
that. The people remained on the boats over
night. Among those on the Andromeda were
the British Consul and his family. All the
next day they remained on beard, many of
them cooking their food on small stoves they
had brought with them, while others made usof the ship's stove. They were a happy, careless crowd, these Pisaguans, and they looked
upon the whole affair as a huge picnic. The
town was almost deserted. Banks were closed;
no money was to be had; business was suspended.

Surrendered Without a Blow.

Surrendered Without a Blow. On Sunday many of the people went ashore, but in the evening a rumor that the Govern-ment soldiers were to be seen scared them all back to the boats. On Monday night the Gov. ernment soldiers marched into the town, and the rebels surrendered without resistance. The townspeople were apprehensive of a bom-The townspeople were apprehensive of a bombardment from the man-of-war and dared not leave the ships. But on Wednesday, when they saw that the Magellan made no sign of firing upon the town, they all landed, and the business of Pisagua was resumed.

The next day the commander of the Magellan sent two steamships into the harbor to transport all who wanted to go to Ariea. Then he notified the shipping that on February 4 the harbor would be strictly blockaded. The prospect of starvation decided 2,500 of the inhabitants to board the steamships for Arica. Captain Andrews wound up all his business as rapidly as he could, and on January 31, although his cargo was still 400 tons short, he weighed anchor and bade farewell to Pisagua.

TWO RAILROAD ELECTIONS. Pittsburg Well Represented Among the

Officials of the Companies. PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—The directors of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad met for reorganization to-day at the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Com pany, and elected the following officers: Presi dent, George Roberts; Vice President, James McCrea, of Pittsburg; Second Vice President and General Counsel, J. T. Brooks; Third Vice President, Thomas D. Messler, Pittsburg; Fourth Vice President, John E. Davidson, Pittsburg; Secretary, S. B. Liggett, Pittsburg; Assistant Secretary, Stephen W. White, Philadelphia; Treasurer, T. H. B. McKnight; Controller, John W. Renner: Assistant Controller, Albert McElevy, Mr. Davidson was promoted from the office of Treasurer. The following

from the office of Treasurer. The following resolution was adopted:
Resolved, That the President and directors declare a dividend of 1 per cent upon the preferred stock, clear of State tax, for the three months ending December 31, 1800, out of the net profits, payable May 15, 1891, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York City, to the preferred stockholders as they stand registered on the books at 3 o'clock May 2, 1891.

The Pennsylvania Company's directors also met here to-day, and elected officers as follows: First Vice President, James McCrea, Pittsburg: Second Vice President, J. T. Brooks; Third Vice President, Thomas D. Messier, Pittsburg: Fourth Vice President, J. E. Davidson, Pittsburg: Treasurer, T. H. B. McKnight; Controller, John W. Benner, succeeding Mr. Messler, resigned; Assistant Controller, Albert McElevy.

TO GAIN A RESIDENCE.

Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., Preparing for

Her Divorce Sult. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH STOUX FALLS, S. DAK., April 23.-Mrs. James G. Binine, Jr., arrived here to-day. In three months she will gain residence here and will

in Germany. He murdered his sweetheart in 1864. He was discharged about a month ago, and asked the authorities of the rown of Stan-zach to send him to the United States. He says nach to send him to the United States. He says
that they did so.
Collector Weber will send Bader back, and
report the case to the Secretary of the Treasury, who will communicate with the Secretary
of State. The German Government probably
will be asked for an explanation. then apply for divorce. She is very weak and denies herself to reporters. She brings letters of introduction to Senator Pettigrew and other people of note. A rumor that she was going to Washington was given out as a blind.