APPEAL TO PATTISON

Powderly and Cassatt Present the Reading Deal to the Governor

AND DEMAND ACTION.

The P. R. R. Man Says It's Just as Bad as the South Penn Case.

MAPS TO SHOW COMPETITION.

Attorney General Hensel Will Now Have Opportunity to Act.

THE FLORIDA TRIP MAY BE POSTPONED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, Feb. 20.—The Reading deal is not completed, their leases and other articles of agreements have been drawn up and signed, but the party of the third part—the Commonwealth—has yet to be satisfied that the deal does not mean that the anthracite coal of Pennsylvania will not only be rated as black diamonds in the inspiration of poetic writers of little originality, but will be rated as precious stones in the coldly commercial language of the market price list. Governor Pattison to-day received communications protesting against the deal from T. V. Powderly, Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, and A. J. Cassatt, formerly a vice president and still a director of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Mr. Cassatt does not conceal his thoughts beneath imaginative flights of fancy, but says that the deal is wholly and solely the lease for 999 years of competing and parallel lines. He calls attention to the facts of the acquirement of the control of the Lehigh Valley and Central Railroad of New Jersey by the Reading Railroad.

Proving His Case by Maps.

These three companies, he declares, are active competitors in the mining and transportation of anthracite coal and in the transportation of general merchandise and passengers, and in proof of the assertion offers a map of Central and Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey showing the connections of the roads with the three sub-districts of the anthracite region where all three of the railroads are in two of the districts and two in the third.

Counsel for the combination, he declares, has admitted that if two roads compete in the same district one cannot legally lease or control the other. Mr. Cassatt compares the lines of the Beech Creek and Pennsylvania road with the lines of the combine, which he declares are more directly in competition with each other. He also points out that the South Penn Railroad would certainly not have been a competitor of the Pennsylvania Railroad to any greater extent than those combined roads are with each other. Mr. Cassatt incloses tariff sheets of the combined lines and a statement showing their coal tonnage during 1891.

Worse and More of It.

As further evidence, Mr. Cassatt incloses clippings from several newspapers from which it appears that in addition to the consolidation of the Lehigh Valley and the New Jersey Central and the Reading under one management, the control of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad has been secured by Pennsylvania authorities acting with and interested in the combination with a view to preventing competition between that company and the combined roads. In conclusion, he says:

I also inclose an editorial clipping from the Philadelphia *Public Ledger*, of February 12, which may be assumed to speak with the authority of the gentlemen who have brought about this combination. I call your attention to the fact that it is practically admitted that the power to fix the price of anthracite coal in Philadelphia and elsewhere will rest with one man, although the hope certainly is expressed that this power will be exercised in a beneficient way. I have thought it right to collect together and submit to you the above facts, which are all derived from public sources equally accessible to you, so that you may have the situation clearly before you and may take such action as you may deem proper and right, if the consolidation of these competing lines under one control with the avowed purpose of removing competition and of securing the power to regulate the production and fix price of anthracite coal should seem to you to be contrary to public policy or to be in violation of that provision of the Constitution which prohibits the transportation company from acquiring in any way the control of a competiting line.

Powderly Uses Strong Language.

Mr. Powderly in the plain, blunt language of a man who is accustomed to direct the policy of the innumerable hosts of labor, says:

In the absence of any authorized form of making complaint, I take this means of calling your attention to the attempted violation of the Constitution of this State by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. Within the last two weeks, a combination has been effected by which the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have been absorbed by the Philadelphia and Reading. The two last mentioned railroads are parallel and competing lines, if such exist, within the meaning of the Constitution. They operate in the same field and tap the same coal beds. Section 4 of article 17 of the Constitution of the State is positive in its declaration against such a consolidation of railway interests as will be Effected if this gigantic trust is formed.

As a citizen of Pennsylvania, I herewith enter a complaint against the formation of the combination referred to. Article 17, in every section and clause, is being violated and set aside by the actions of the Philadelphia and Reading Company. If there is in the Constitution of this State any authority for the actions of the railroad above mentioned, I, as one citizen of the Commonwealth, would esteem it a great favor if it be pointed out to me by the legal authority of the State itself. If there is no such warrant of authority in the Constitution of the State, then I demand as requested by section 4 of article 17 that the complaint be decided by a jury.

Referred to Attorney General Hensel.

Governor Pattison, when an attempt was made to interview him on the stand the administration would now take, refused to give any information beyond showing the following letter he has addressed to Attorney General Hensel at Lancaster:

The enclosed communications from Mr. A. J. Cassatt, of Philadelphia, and Mr. T. V. Powderly, of Scranton, are referred to your department to take such action as will enforce the Constitution and bring all who have violated it within its control.

The Governor, in reply to Messrs. Powderly and Cassatt, wrote that he had referred them to the Attorney General, "to take such action as he may deem necessary to enforce the Constitution and protect every interest of the Commonwealth."

It is hinted to-night that Governor Pattison will postpone his trip to Florida and give his attention to this new phase of the Reading deal, but the Governor refuses to deny or affirm that he has reconsidered his invitations for next Tuesday.

The Pennsy Keeping Its Eyes Open.

WILKESBARRE, Feb. 20.—[*Special.*]—In order to compete with the Reading system the Pennsylvania Railroad has purchased property in this city and vicinity valued at $1,000, which will give them right of way in their route to Scranton.

Yellow Fever Bad at Santos.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—[*Special.*]—The British steamship Dalton, which arrived today from Brazilian ports, reports that the ravages of yellow fever at Santos have not abated. Two of the Dalton crew, who contracted the disease at Santos, died on the voyage to New York and were buried at sea. Henry Phillips died January 28, seven days after the Dalton left the stricken city, and Isaac Williams died February 9, the day before the steamer arrived at St Lucia.

CLEVELAND HAS THIRTEEN.

Hill Only Allows the Ex-President the Unlucky Number of Delegates to the State Convention—Only One Platform to Be Considered, Which Is D. B. Hill.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 20.—[*Special.*]—A Democratic State Convention will be held in this town on Monday. For weeks everybody has known just what the convention would do and how unanimous it would be. There is no fuss over the preliminaries, no discussion, no feverish anxiety. Of the 384 delegates to the convention Senator Hill has 371.

Everything that the convention will do will be settled to-morrow, when Mr. McLaughlin, of Kings county, arrives. There will be a conference in the rooms of Senator Hill, at the Delevan House, or at the Executive Mansion, and everything will be settled. Lieutenant Governor Sheehan will go as a delegate from Buffalo. Chairman Murphy, of the State Committee, intended to go as district delegate from Troy, but in compliance with the wishes of Senator Hill, it is likely that he will go as one of the delegates at large. Mr. Croker will be the second delegate at large. Mayor Boody, or ex-Mayor Chapin, of Brooklyn, is to be the third delegate at large. Ex-Mayor John Boyd Thacher, World's Fair Commissioner, and one of the few Hill men in Albany county, is to be the fourth delegate.

The Committee of Fifty has hired a little hall on State street. The protestors will go before the State Committee on Monday morning, and they will ask to dissolve the convention and call a new convention in May. The State Committee will deny their request, and the State Convention will go on and meet as though nothing had happened. The Committee of Fifty will try to get its protests before the convention, and it will have a hard time of it there. Then the committee will flock by itself to discuss what shall be done.

Senator Hill was busy at his rooms in the Delevan House to-day, receiving delegations and visitors. He said he knew of nothing to disturb the existing harmony, and that no programme for the convention had as yet been arranged. At present no platform or set of resolutions has been agreed on. If Senator Hill makes a speech there will be none, as his speech will be in lieu of a platform. The only resolution, the form of which is now discussed, is the one presenting Hill for President.

OCEAN CABLES KNOCKED OUT.

How the Big Snow Storm in England Affected the Telegraph Service.

NEW YORK, Feb 20.—[*Special.*]—The effects of the big snow storm in England on Friday, which broke the storm record there and pretty much everything else, were seriously felt on this side the ocean, to-day, by reason of the interruptions to telegraphic communication. Foreign business was very slow on the Stock Exchange and the other exchanges, and in all the other lines that depend on quick touch with Great Britain. The land line connections of nearly all the cable companies were badly interrupted. The Western Union cables were all right, and messages could reach Landsend, but could not get to London. An interesting point is that the Eastern Company's cables to India and the far east land at Landsend and the Anglo could handle anything from America for those parts, but this did not do the brokers much good. Communication might have been had with London by way of Egypt, by another return route, probably, but stock speculations require and got a five-minute service between here and London.

The storm was principally in Devonshire and Cornwall, and all telegraph wires in that section were prostrated. The Western Union cable lands at Penzance. The Commercial lands at Bristol, and has the benefit of a short land line route, which was not interrupted. By 5 o'clock in the afternoon the wires were getting straightened out in England, and the Western Union secured one and began to work again.

AN INVESTIGATION NEEDED.

At First It Wasn't Considered Necessary, But It Is All Right.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Feb. 20.—[*Special.*]—The investigation of the accounts of Grove Webster, late City Treasurer, who held that office for nearly 18 consecutive years, is nearly completed, and the Common Council Committe is about to report. At the several hearings had by the committee, prominent business men and politicians were subpœnaed and testified. It was shown that the late millionaire, Thomas Cornell, was permitted to withhold the taxes on his vast property for three consecutive years, aggregating $15,000, while the Treasurer's books were doctored to indicate that they were paid regularly.

Public opinion has been divided as to the justice of the investigation, many believing that undue notoriety was being given Treasurer Webster, and that the most that possibly could be brought against him was that while treasurer he had befriended his bondsmen and others and kept a peculiar system of bookkeeping that could be deciphered only by himself. There was not a shadow of suspicion of a shortage in his accounts. It now turns out that Expert William Trenholm, of New York, discovered that Mr. Webster should have turned over about $14,000 more at the expiration of his term on the 1st of January than he really did.

THE MUGWUMPS SPEAK OUT.

They Will Not Be Content With Any Candidate Except Cleveland.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—[*Special.*]—"To nominate any candidate but Cleveland is to be timid, and to be timid is to be weak and impotent in the face of a combination which is powerful, adroit and unscrupulous. To nominate any man not in sympathy with Cleveland is to be false to the great cause of just and equal taxation, which the Democratic party professes to champion."

This was the creed spoken by Colonel Charles R. Codman, President of the Massachusetts Reform Club, which met at Young's Hotel to-night to discuss the political situation. The purpose of the meeting was to indorse "a national conference of independent voters at New York, to promote tariff reform, honest money and civil service reform," but the underlying current of sentiment was a boom for Grover Cleveland. There were 100 in the banquet hall. Colonel Codman's speech was the most important of the evening, inasmuch as it will be the platform of the Mugwump party in the United States in the coming election.

The club, by a unanimous vote, indorsed the proposition to hold a conference of independent voters in New York City, the arrangements for which are to be left entirely in the hands of the New York branch.

JONES STILL REBELLIOUS.

The Ex-Lieutenant Again Ready to Bolt if Senator Hill Is Nominated.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Ex-Lieutenant Governor Jones has written a letter in regard to the anti-Hill movement, in the course of which he says:

The effort which starts forth with such entuusiasm and vigor as a remonstrance will but result in still futhur degradation of the party if its action is to be limited to a protest. If we are but to "grieve and groan" and then fall meekly into line, we but strengthen the chains that bind us.

We suppose the machine are looked upon by the political engineers as malcontents and soreheads, who, in the future as in the past, will protest and scold and think independence and rebellion, but when election day comes we will vote the party ticket even if Satan himself be the candidate. Our denunciation should be made broadly in the interests of pure Democracy, and we but weaken our efforts if we allow them to be construed as being for the advancement of the political fortunes of any one man, no matter how deserving he may be in his own merits, or in contrast with David B. Hill.

SEVEN MILLION PEOPLE

Directly Interested in the Industrial Conference to Open at St. Louis To-Morrow—Plans of the Movement—To Go Into Politics—Labor to Be United.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 20.—[*Special.*]—Many of the delegates to the National Industrial Conference, which will open its convention here on Monday, arrived to-day. The organizations that will be represented in the conference are the Reformed Press Association, Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, Farmers' Alliance, Knights of Labor, Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, the Patrons of Industry, Grange, Federated Trades Union, Citizens' Industrial Alliance and the Colored Alliance.

The movement, it is claimed, represents 7,000,000 people, principally in the West and South. As to the object of the conference and its probable results, A. F. Streetor said to-day: "The conference has been called for one main purpose—that of uniting all the armies of labor into one party. A union of all these will take from the ranks of the Democratic and Republican parties hundreds of thousands of voters who have been for years waiting for such a chance to break away from them."

"I believe the platform adopted will be in line with the policy of the third party wing of the Farmers' Alliance. The chief plank, however, will be a money plank. The third party will favor free silver—not, however, that it is so much in favor of free coinage of silver, but because that is the most practicable way to obtain a sufficient currency. There will be no plank relating to the eight-hour law, no provision for strikes, or anything of that character in our platform."

The conference will issue a call for a National Convention to nominate a Presidential ticket.

EMPEROR DOM PEDRO'S JOKE.

He Placed a Big Rock on the Track to Test a Railroad Brake.

Pearson's Weekly.]

The late Emperor Dom Pedro, of Brazil, once gave audience to a young engineer who came to show him a new appliance for stopping railway engines. The Emperor was pleased with the thing, and said: "We will put it at once to a practical test. The day after to-morrow have your engine ready; we will have it coupled to my saloon carriage, and then fire away. When going at full speed I will unexpectedly give the signal to stop, and then we will see how the apparatus works."

At the appointed time the Emperor entered his carriage and the engineer mounted his engine, and on they went for a considerable distance; indeed, the young engineer began to suspect that the Emperor had fallen asleep, when the train suddenly came to a sharp curve round the edge of a cliff, on turning which the driver saw, to his horror, an immense boulder lying on the rails. He had just sufficient presence of mind to turn the crank of his brake and pull up the engine within a couple of yards of the fatal block.

Here the Emperor put his head out of the window and asked what they were stopping for. They pointed to the piece of rock, on seeing which Dom Pedro burst into a merry laugh.

"Push the thing on one side!" he called out to the engineer, who had jumped down from the locomotive; and when the latter, in his confusion, blindly obeyed, and kicked the stone with his foot, it crumbled into dust.

It was a block of starch that Dom Pedro had ordered to be placed on the rails the night before.

A Safe Taken to the Woods and Cracked.

READING, Feb. 20.—Thieves stole a horse at Topton, this county, last night and then broke into C. R. Troxler's store, stole a number of articles and then hitched the horse to a 900-pound safe and dragged it through woods a quarter of a mile, where they blew it open and released the horse. They secured $15 and valuable papers.

Two Hundred Jurors for Fields' Trial.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20—Two hundred jurors have been summoned to appear before Justice Van Brunt in the court of Over and Terminer Monday, when the trial of Edward M. Field will be begun.

PEOPLE COMING AND GOING.

George Pullman was on the limited last evening, going to Chicago.

J. L. Patty, of Lima, and H. Reynolds, of Kittanning, are at the Anderson.

H. B. Plummer, collector of the Philadelphia port under Cleveland, is at the Anderson.

R. G. Layton and William Letche went to Washington last evening, to spend Washington's Birthday.

Charles Morris, of Houtzdale, and R. P. Kennedy, of Uniontown, registered at the Schlosser yesterday.

Fred Pearl, the advance man for "Yon Yonson," and Albert Smith, of Washington, are at the Seventh Avenue Hotel.

W. H. Keene, a Boston lawyer, and James M. Harlan, a Philadelphia manufacturer, put up at the Duquesne last evening

Senator McMillen, of Michigan, with a party of friends, was expected to pass through Pittsburg this morning, bound for Detroit.

Mrs. De Lancey Cleveland, of Short Hills, N. J., a member of New York's 400, and Miss Cleveland are among the guests at the Duquesne.

Assistant Postmaster Edwards went to Atlantic City last evening, to see Postmaster McKean. Mr. McKean is recovering from his illness very rapidly.

W. Seymour Edwards, of Charleston, the manager of the hunting grounds for the Chest Mountain Club, and E. Knabe, the Baltimore piano manufacturer, are stopping at the Monongahela House.

Alex. H. Irwin, a Western miner, passed through the city yesterday, on his way East. He says the Western people are much interested in the game exhibit contemplated for the World's Fair. He says the ranch display will be something fine.

Among the passengers for New York last evening on the Pennsylvania road were Captain E. Y. Breck, C. E. E. Childers, the joint agent of the Central Traffic Association, William Roseburg, the banker, S. C. Milbourne, the local passenger agent of the Union Pacific road, and I. W. Becker, the chief engineer of the Panhandle road.

Our Better Halves Say

They could not keep house without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, especially for the children. In a case a few weeks since at the home of a neighbor the attending physician had given up a case of what he called dropsy. Mother happening in, told the parents that in her mind it was a case of lung fever, and advised the use of this cough syrup, which they did. Result, the child is well and the parents happy. Chamberlain's medicines are used in more than half the homes in Leeds.—Sims Bros., Leeds, Ia. This remedy is not intended for lung fever, but for colds, la grippe, croup and whooping cough. It will loosen a cold, relieve the lungs and prevent the cold from resulting in lung fever. 50-cent and $1 bottles for sale by druggists. TTSSU

Special Sale.

We will, during this week, have a special sale, at which we will offer some Real Bargains. Among other items will be 25 Genuine China Dinner Sets, former price $27, now $21; 25 Decorated English Dinner Sets, former price $13, are closing them out at $9; 25 dozen Fine Plates, in dozens or singly, at much below cost; 50 Decorated Chamber Sets at 25 to 50 per cent reduction, 100 Beautiful Decorated Vase Lamps at from $1 38 up. We wish to close these goods out at once and have made prices that will do it.

CAVITT, POLLOCK & CO.,
No. 935 Penn avenue, a few doors from Ninth street.

CAPRIVI'S STAR IS UP.

Opponents of the Prussian Education Bill Are Badly Divided.

SHUTTING DOWN ON EMIGRATION.

Men of Military Age Not to Be Allowed to Leave the Country.

AN ENGLISH DUKE'S GERMAN DOMAIN

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BERLIN, Feb. 20.—The Government has gained a distinct advantage in the division in the ranks of the opposition to the Prussian sectarian education bill. The National Liberals, headed by Herr von Bennigsen, maintain their policy of union with the Freisinnige party against the measure as a whole. Another section supports Herr Miquel, Minister of Finance, in his endeavors to arrange a compromise with the advocates of the bill.

Herr von Bennigsen's enemies assert that he is actuated by a feeling of animosity toward the Cabinet because he did not receive a Ministerial post which he had long coveted, and in relation to which many promises had been made to him. Herr Miquel, it is said, will surrender his principles in order to retain his position as Finance Minister. He has now for a time been the champion of the compromise movement, and there can be no doubt that he will refuse to change his course of trying to avoid an open and absolute rupture.

Not Much Chance for a Compromise.

However, as Chancellor von Caprivi and Count von Zedlitz, the Minister of Public Worship, his colleagues, have shown no disposition to alter the measure so as to make possible its acceptance by the country, it is difficult to see where there is any chance to apply the principle of compromise.

The hostility of the situation is aggravated by the revelations made by the *Allgemeine Zeitung*, to the effect that Count von Zedlitz, acting under orders from Emperor William through Chancellor von Caprivi, only submitted the bill to the Ministers as a formality. The measure had been fully elaborated before Count Zedlitz placed it before the Ministry. He was simply used by the Emperor as an open channel for the introduction of the bill in the Landtag.

The question of this departure from constitutional usages will be brought before the Landtag, and unless Chancellor von Caprivi can explain it, it will shake the power of the Emperor to retain him as Chancellor. During the time when Prince Bismarck's power was most absolute the Ministry preserved the right of being au courant on all legislative projects.

Emigration Is to Be Restricted.

The bill regulating emigration from Germany, about to be introduced in the Reichstag, enacts that anybody wishing to leave the country shall inform the police as to his destination. The authorities will for a month before allowing a person to emigrate make public his declaration as to his proposed destination. Agents will not be allowed to forward emigrants except in accordance with a written contract, open to the authorities.

No person between the ages of 18 and 25 years (the period covering liability to military service) will be allowed to enter into a contract to emigrate. Contracts will not be allowed in the case of diseased and maimed persons or others, who will not be permitted to enter as immigrants the countries to which they wish to go. The payments made must cover the expenses of the entire journey to the port of destination of the emigrant. Agents will be responsible for any losses which emigrants may incur in consequence of delays in transportation.

All steamers used for the conveyance of emigrants must be examined as to their equipment and sanitary condition. Every vessel sailing between trans-oceanic ports and having room for 25 passengers other than those carried in the cabin, will be treated as an emigrant ship. Imperial inspectors will be appointed at Hamburg, Bremen, Stettin and other ports.

The Kaiser May Break Loose Again.

The previous speeches of the Emperor at the opening of the Diet of Bradenburg have led to the expectation by the country of important utterances by His Majesty on the 20th inst.

Herr Herrfurth, Prussian Minister of the Interior, states that the disease of the kidneys from which he is suffering is becoming aggravated, and will probably compel the resignation of his position. It is surmised, however, that this is simply an excuse brought forward on account of the education bill.

It is rumored that the Duke of Cumberland has assented to the proposition to reopen the negotiations looking to his surrender of his rights in Hanover. These negotiations are based on proposals made by Herr Loxten, land director of Hanover, that the Duke of Cumberland shall obtain the right of succession in the Duchy of Brunswick, with the control of the Guelph fund. Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales are urging the Duke of Cumberland to accept. The Emperor is also earnestly urging this arrangement of the matter as the last chance of a settlement before the Guelp fund is swallowed by the Prussian State.

A PORTUGUESE BANKER ARRESTED.

He is an Ex-Cabinet Member and a Peer of His Kingdom.

LISBON, Feb. 20.—Senhor Mendoza Cortes, an ex-Minister and a peer of the kingdom, who holds the office of President of the Lusitano Bank, has been arrested on a warrant signed by the Minister of Justice. No doubt is entertained that the arrest is due to the financial troubles between the Government, the bank and the royal railway company. Senhor Reis Suza, a director of the Lusitano Bank, is now out on $225,000 bail, and the Marquis da Foz, formerly a director of the royal railway, has been arrested in connection with the same affair, frauds in connection with the railway employes' pension fund.

It is stated that the affairs of the Banco Lusitano and the Royal Railway Company are so intermingled that the liabilities of the one and the other can scarcely be distinguished. A decree was recently issued ordering the formation of a commission to examine the books and affairs of the railway company. A similar commission was ordered to examine into the bank's affairs, and it is highly probable that the arrest of Senhor Mendoza Cortez is an outcome of this examination. These troubles led to the recent resignation of the Portuguese Ministry.

ENGLAND AND IRELAND IN WHITE.

Furious Storms and Deep Snow Interfering With Work and Traffic.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Snow storms prevailed last night throughout the United Kingdom. In London two inches of snow fell and this morning the city was enveloped in a dense fog. The weather remains cold. In North Wales 10,000 quarrymen have been thrown out of work by the snow. All outdoor work in the shipyards at Hartepool has been stopped, owing to the yards being buried in snow. This renders idle 7,000 laborers. The storm in the Midland counties have brought all outdoor work to a standstill.

Telegraph wires and poles are down in all directions through Ireland, and railway traffic is interrupted. The snow is still falling heavily in that country, and in Cork and adjoining places the roads are covered to a depth of four feet. Much anxiety is felt regarding the safety of several farmers who left the markets bound for their homes at a late hour yesterday evening, and of whom nothing has been heard since. It is feared that unless they obtained shelter in some of the dwellings along the way they must have perished.

THE NAKED LAMP IN WALES.

It Finds an Accumulation of Gas and a Frightful Explosion Results.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—There was an explosion of gas to-day in the Craig coal pit, near Aberdare, in South Wales. One miner was killed and ten were seriously wounded. It is feared that some of the injured men will die.

The accident was due to the use of lamps with naked flames by the men at their work. They had been cautioned to use the safety lamp, but paid no attention to the warning. The result was that when a sufficient quantity of gas had accumulated in the mine it was exploded by the flame from the lamps.

THE HEAD OF A CRIMINAL.

Wonderful Reproduction of an Ingenious and Expert Wood Carver.

The model of a head in the museum of the University of Pennsylvania has an interesting history. In 1889 Count Okuma, the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, was severely injured by a bomb thrown into his carriage. The would-be assassin, struck down by an officer's sword, was easily captured, and was duly beheaded.

An ingenious and expert wood carver, Hannenuma, saw the head, and after careful study made this model, which is a faithful reproduction of the ghastly original. The livid flesh tint is imitated in a sort of lacquer, and each separate hair of the head is inserted in a cavity drilled for it. The head forms a part of the University's large collection of Japanese armor, weapons and curios.

Effected a Permanent Association.

The Washington Association of the Jr. O. U. A. M. met last night at Saller's Hall and effected a permanent organization. About 50 councils were represented and 70 names were added to the roll. The following officers were elected: President, J. H. Ginniff, Council No. 294; First Vice President, W. W. Chaplain, No. 365; Second Vice President, R. S. Thomas, No. 160; Treasurer, George B. Donaldson, No. 117; Recording Secretary, U. Byron, Jr., No. 107; Financial Secretary, C. A. Hendrickson, No. 110; Corresponding Secretary, George R. Beecher, No. 365; Board of Directors, Scott Dibert, No. 107; L. A. Stern, No. 365; J. Smith, No 126; S. H. Frazier, No. 325; J. R. Anderson, No. 160; H. E. Stewart, No. 541; J. W. Holmes, No. 249 G. T. Fleming, No. 110. The association will meet with East Park Council, at No. 173 Federal street, Allegheny, Tuesday night.

His Friends Paid the Money.

Alderman Kerr said last evening that the case of George T. McConnell, the defaulting Treasurer of the Model Building and Loan Association, had been settled, and that the charges against him would not be pushed. At the time his peculations were discovered, it was alleged that he had embezzled about $8,000. Careful investigation showed the amount to be far less. However, to secure themselves, Sam Wainwright, on behalf of the company, entered suit against McConnell before Alderman Kerr, charging him with embezzling $8,000. Different times had been set for the hearing but it was postponed. McConnell's friends came to his rescue and raised the money to pay the association.

Portland's Public Building Site.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Attorney General Miller has advised the Treasury Department that while the law for a public building at Portland, Ore., does not legally prohibit the construction of the building in East Portland, its evident purpose and intent is that the building should be erected within the limits of the city proper. As Secretary Crounz puts it, he holds that they could locate the building in East Portland, but that they should not do it. The Treasury Department has not yet acted in the matter.

Ready for the Boarman Defense.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Mr. Oates, Chairman of the Boarman investigating subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee, has notified Judge Boarman, of Louisiana, that the sub-committee will hear testimony begining the 26th instant on the subject of the charges against the Judge. Judge Boarman has been notified that the committee would like to hear what he has to say about the charges made against him.

The President Under the Weather.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The President is suffering from an obstinate cold, and has been compelled to decline a number of invitations for next week including the dinner of the New York Board of Trade. Secretary Foster will leave Washington Monday afternoon for New York, and will sail for Europe the following morning, on the steamer Spree.

The Monterey Nearly Finished.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The Secretary of the Navy has authorized the ninth payment of $146,605, to the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, for work on the coast defense vessel, Monterey. This vessel is nine-tenths finished.

Another Claim Against Chile.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The friends and relatives of William Turnbull, one of the sailors of the Baltimore killed in Valparaiso, October 16, will soon file a claim against the Chilean Government for indemnity.

On the Æolian

You can play the grandest overtures and symphonies, all kinds of operatic music, the most beautiful ballads and waltzes in perfect imitation of an orchestra.

No musical education necessary.

A week's practice makes you competent to rival the greatest performer in the world.

Accept our cordial invitation and come and see this wonderful instrument. On exhibition only at Mellor & Hoene's, 77 Fifth avenue.

Thornton Bros.

Increase your income by spending it judiciously. We increase the purchasing power of your dollar one-third. See the crowds that take advantage of the cut prices at the Cash Store. Every article under the regular price made elsewhere. This week special sale in black dress goods and linens. Get near the counters if you are interested. It will pay you. THORNTON BROS., Federal street, Allegheny.

For the Ladies.

We have just the thing you have needed for years. What is it? The "Davis Filter," admitted to be the best one in the market to-day. What will it do? Give you a supply of clear, pure water on wash days, in your bathrooms, for drinking and culinary purposes, instead of the dirty, unhealthy water you have been using. Send for catalogue and price list to the Pittsburg Filter Company, No. 30 Sandusky street, Allegheny, Pa.

Washington's Birthday.

Hendricks & Co.'s Photograph Gallery open all day, No. 68 Federal street, Allegheny. Good cabinets $1. Bring your friends and come early.

GOING TO MOVE?

Then Read Monday's Dispatch

For special lists of houses for rent and for sale.

MONDAYS and Thursdays are the days for special advertisements in The Dispatch of houses and stores, offices and business properties for rent.

Watch the To Let Columns in Monday's Dispatch.

They are unusually full and satisfactory.

BLAND'S BIG SCHEME.

How He Proposes to Keep Silver Always Away Up to the Front.

A PROGRAMME TO BE MADE OUT.

The Democratic Policy to Be Considered at the Coming Caucus.

LIVE NEWS ITEMS FROM THE CAPITAL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—There is a feeling of uneasiness on the part of the Democratic members in the House over the condition of the business in the House, and a disposition to get together and agree upon a programme of business. At present matters are simply drifting along, and it is desired to bring order out of the confusion which prevails.

The silver question is the most disturbing element. The tariff bills and the regular annual appropriation bills will soon demand a great deal of attention, and it is agreed hat there must shortly come a time when the programme of business for some months to come must be settled upon if anything is to be accomplished.

The absence of Mr. Catchings has delayed a meeting of the Rules Committee for some days past, and the health of the Speaker has made it necessary that he should seek a respite from public affairs while the House is temporarily in recess on account of a visit of a number of members to Chicago. Meanwhile, a call for a caucus has been issued. This call has been presented to Mr. Holman, the Chairman of the caucus, and as it has the requisite number of names the call will be issued by Mr. Holman. That gentleman said to-day that it was simply a matter as to the date to be fixed for the caucus. He said this date would be fixed early next week.

A Programme to Be Prepared.

It is probably that the whole Democratic policy will be considered at the caucus, and a programme of action outlined, as far as possible. The silver men all say they have no intention to antagonize the tariff and other measures, and that they are as good tariff reformers as any other members of the House. They say, however, that they will not consent that the tariff and other measures shall be used to prevent consideration of the silver bill, and that if, as they do not believe to be the case, they should ascertain that this is the policy of the promoters of the tariff bills, they will insist, in season and out of season, on taking up the silver question.

Chairman Bland, of the Coinage Committee, voiced the sentiments of his associates to-day. He said: "Before we take up the tariff bills and the appropriation bills there must be an agreement on just what we are going to do. There must be an understanding from the beginning, or else silver will be here as long as the tariff and appropriations, and will be talked of as much as anything else before the House. I am in favor of tariff reform and of considering the tariff bills, but if the programme is to keep the tariff here always and not do anything on the silver question then we will consider them all together. There is no disposition against taking up the tariff, provided we can have an understanding that it is not to be run as a machine to knock out silver.

Doesn't Believe All He Hears.

"I have heard the reports that the tariff was to be kept here, not for the purpose of passing a tariff bill, but to kill silver. I want it understood that I don't think there is any such intention. It would be mere child's play of the tariff to use it as an anti-silver club. But if such an intention should be disclosed we will take the opportunity to force silver to the front and talk silver on the tariff and every other bill. I do not believe, as I have said, all these reports and rumors about knocking out silver with the tariff and the appropriation bills, but if we find out that is the game we have a way to meet it, and use the silver bill as an amendment to every bill which comes up. We do not intend that a minority shall run over a majority in that way, and we have a majority in favor of the silver bill. The silver bill will not be kept down by any tactics of that kind. Silver will be kept forward constantly, and by attempting to keep it down they would make it the biggest issue of all. I shall not obstruct the tariff bills, but we must know what is to be done about consideration of the silver issue. They cannot padlock a man's mouth or stop bringing up the question," said Mr. Bland in conclusion, "and I don't think they will attempt to kill silver with the tariff."

A POSTMASTERS' CONVENTION

To Be Held March 9, to Talk Over Proposed Improvements.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—A conference of postmasters of 45 of the largest cities in the country which has been arranged for the 9th of March is received, it is said, with much favor by the postmasters addressed, and the meeting promises to be a very interesting and profitable one. There are many questions of postal reform, some of them requiring modifications of existing laws and regulations, that will come up for discussion and interchange of views by the practical postoffice men who will be present on that occasion. The following are some of the questions that have already been suggested as proper ones for discussion and interchange of views:

The consolidation of third and fourth-class matter (printed matter and merchandise) into one class, at the lowest existing rate of postage, 1 cent for two ounces.

Modifications or amendments in existing laws and regulations governing the admission of second-class matter.

The insuring against loss by the Government of parties sending registered matter.

The question of more rapid transportation of mails between depots and postoffices and postoffice and stations in the large cities.

The consideration of measures looking to the improvement and extension of the special delivery system.

Consideration of the charge for money orders and the propriety of any amendment of existing laws and regulations governing the same.

The advisability of continuing extension of facilities afforded by the establishment of the $24-per-annum stamp agencies, and whether the increased business accommodation resulting therefrom justifies the same.

The extension of the maximum period of loss from five to ten years.

The advisability of establishment of a branch of the dead letter office at San Francisco or some other point on the Pacific.

THE LAST OF POLYGAMY.

Utah People Who Want to Come Into the States Close Their Case.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The delegates who have appeared before the Senate and House Committees on Territories, during the past week or so, favoring the bills to give local government to Utah, closed their presentation of the case this morning before the Senate Committee on Territories.

Ex-Governor West, the last speaker for the adherents of the bill, spoke of the disappearance of polygamy in the Territory, and the non-interference of the church in public affairs and in politics. He thought the passage of the bill would demonstrate to the people of the country that the people of Utah were sincere, and that they were capable of governing themselves.

Mrs. Harrison's Largest Reception.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Mrs. Harrison gave a public reception this afternoon, which attracted more people to the White House than ever assembled there before on a similar occasion. Sixty-one hundred persons entered the Mansion, and when the reception closed hundreds were still awaiting admission.

Another Collector Removed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The President to-day directed the removal from office of Collector, A. T. Wilberty, of Mississippi.

THE WEATHER.

For Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Ohio, North Winds and Generally Fair Weather Sunday; Probably Fair Monday.

One persistent ridge of high barometric pressure which has for nearly a week conditioned the weather, continues maintained in nearly a semi-circular form overlying the Atlantic from Florida to New England, thence over the lake regions and continuing in Kansas. There are present favorable conditions for the shallow storm area over the Gulf Cotton Belt, moving toward the Carolinas. The temperature has changed but slightly, and there is no decided change anywhere impending.

TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL.

8 A. M.	47	Maximum temp.	51
12 M.	45	Minimum temp.	43
2 P. M.	48	Mean temp.	47
5 P. M.	48	Range	8
8 P. M.	84	Prec.	14

RIVER NEWS AND NOTES.

Louisville Items—The Stage of Water and the Movements of Boats.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE DISPATCH.]

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 20.—Business good. Weather cloudy and cool. The river is rising, with 9 feet 2 inches on the falls, 11 feet 6 inches in the canal and 27 feet 3 inches below. The John K. Speed is due up from Memphis to-night. The New South leaves for Memphis to-morrow. The Grace Morris got in yesterday and will lay over until Monday. The Boaz arrived last night and departed for Pittsburg this afternoon with a tow of empties. The Beaver is due up. She will take another tow as soon as she arrives and start back for New Orleans. It is said that the Borealis is to be entered in the Carrollton trade, making the third boat. Departures—Big Sandy, for Cincinnati; Shirley, for Carrollton; James Guthrie, for Evansville, and City of Clarksville, for Kentucky river.

What the Upper Gauges Show.

ALLEGHENY JUNCTION—River 16 feet 1 inch and rising. The gorge is now passing. Clear and pleasant.

The News From Below.

EVANSVILLE—River 24 feet 2 inches and falling. Cloudy.

WHEELING—River 13 feet and rising. Departed—Courier, Pittsburg; Bedford, Pittsburg; Scotia, Cincinnati. Clear and cool.

PARKERSBURG—Ohio river 16 feet 3 inches and rising. Keystone State up. Scotia will be late getting down. Up—Henry M. Stanley, Rescue, Raymond, Horner and Fred Wilson.

CINCINNATI—River 28 feet and falling. Departed