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HARRISONISM IN HOOSIERVILLE

A Revolt Against the President in the Indiana Convention.

CAPTAIN WHITE KICKS

Against Resolutions of Rare Admiration for the Administration.

HE'S HOWLED INTO HUSHING UP,

But Declares the State Will Go at Least 35,000 Democratic.

The Leader of Allen County's Rebels a More Popular Man at Home Than Was Harrison-His Opposition Not Based on Personal Grounds-Congressman Cheadle Threatened With Political Vencence Because He Says a Good Word for the Captain-Hill Men Find It Hard Sledding in Ohio-Uncle Jerry Rusk Boomed for President by Several Northwestern Senators-Illinois Republican State League to Meet.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. INDIANAPOLIS, March 10.-The Republican State Convention met here to-day to elect delegates-at-large to the Minneapolis convention. They are: Richard Thompson, of Terra Haute; Newland T. DePauw, of New Albany; Stanton J. Peelle, of Indianapolis; J. H. McNeeley, of Evansville; Calvin Cowgill, of Wabash; William Eiliott, of New Castle. Knox is a colored burber.

All except the 17 delegates from Ft. Wayne or Allen county are in favor of Harrison's renomination. The latter are for Gresham or anybody that will beat Harrison. The convention was not enthusiastic, and the counties were only partly represented, except Allen county, and that was full and defiant, and evidently primed for a row, which broke out when the reso Intions indorsing Harrison were read. Ex-Congressman White then took the floor.

"The majority of the resolutions are favor able to the Allen county delegation, but we object to that portion of the report instructing the delegates to vote and work for Harrison at the Minneapolis convention. Before Benjamin Harrison took the Presidental chair he was held in the highest esterm by the people of this State. If be had lived up to his promises and treated "Sit down!" howled a thousand men.

Objection to the flarrison Taffy.

"He has kept his promises!" "Throw him

Chairman Savre pounded the table. The delegates stood on chairs, and the spectators in the gallery craned their necks to get a

glimpse of the rumpus. When quiet was partly restored Mr. White continued: "Had Harrison conducted himself in a proper spirit I will venture to say there would not be a dissenting

voice in this con-" A Scene Verging on Violence. "There is no dissenting voice!" again broke in the delegates, who seemed a unit

"Throw him out!" "Hurrah for Harrison!"

for Harrison.

The scene was now verging upon violence and each delegate attempted to get near the speaker from Ft. Wayne. Congressman Cheadle got the attention of the Chair, and when the turnelt had subsided he turned his back to the stage and in a voice of thunder said: "The man who has this floor is one of the most prominent citizens of Allen county, and received 1,300 more votes in that county than Harrison himself. I trust no Republican will stoop so low as to refuse him a hearing."

"That kills you, Cheadle," yelled a dele gate from the Tenth, who recalled the fact that the Congressman is seeking a renomina tion for Congress in a Harrison hot-bed Again Mr. White, who had been pacing up and down the aisle while the delegate housed all sorts of abuse upon him, secured a hearing, and was ordered by the Chair to

"I have nothing to say against General Harrison personally," he continued, with firm voice, "but why do you insist on sending these delegates to Minneapolis, instructed to vote for Harrison? If you persist in such underhand schemes to make a machine of State politics you will lose the seat by 5,000 at the next election. You talk about the policy of-"

the speaker uttered, and amid the wildest confusion he was compelled to stop and again resume his "constitutional" back and forth in the aisle.

order, and after yelling loudly he got the eye of the Chair. He asserted that the meaker had the floor to discuss the report of the Committee on Resolutions, and not to attack President Harrison.

A third time Mr. White was ordered to ris ahead, and swinging his arms savagely, he said: "We want these delegates sent to Minneapolis iree to do as they please, and not bound hand and foot to support anyone. We want them sent there to carry the party to victory, and not to defeat. As sure as President Hrrrison is-"

White a Hard Man to Down. "Go and lie down!" "Hurrah for Har

rison!" "What's the matter with Har rison?" yelled the delegates. "You talk about the administration being pure," said White, between the hisses and sting of the convention. "Why, there is

It seemed useless to attempt to keep order. The convention was in a ferment of rage, and would not tolerate the abuse which Captain White was heaping upon their favorite. Then Allen county's delegation looked frightened, but a delegate got a hear

The novelty of this situation is wonderful. Let us hear this man out. Let him run

"No, he's too windy. Throw him out?" came from the rear of the room.

"Wo'd like to know the brand of his main spring before we consent to stay until he is run down," suggested a delegate from the Second district.

"Waterbury!" came the reply from all White again spoke: "You talk about the

purity and management of this Harrison administration. It is all nonsense. Let me tell you that this is only a part of this great country. The administration deserves the severest denunciation for the manner-"

Censure for the Outspoken Speaker. The most deafening roars filled the great all, and the delegates jumped over chairs and crowded about the daring speaker. It was a scene that baffled description, and actual violence did not seem far remote Conservative ones rushed about, keeping the men in their places. Finally a delegate got the floor, and making a point of order said: "This is a Republican convention, and not a meeting to hear the venting of personal spite and hatred. It is not a place to listen to Democratic speeches; not a place where a man can come and splt out his fifth and venom in the faces of good Republicans He should be censured, and-"

But once more the delegates were splitting the air with their voices. Then ex-Senator Inbbell, rising in all his wealth, drew his cuffs out to the tips of his fingers, as, with a crack of his fist into the palm of his hand, he declared: "I protest against the conduct the gentleman from Allen county in attacking President Harrison, but let us hear him out. We stand here upon the record of Harrison, but it is a disgrace for men to conduct themselves in this manner." White finally yielded, exclaiming: "I sit

own because I am forced to. The minority has no rights here. Let me say to you that Indiana went Democratic at the last State election by 20,000, but mark me now, if Benjamin Harrison is nominated we will roll up 25,000 against him."

The Allen county delegation went home in had humor, and they did not hesitate to say that enough Republicans in their county would stay at home on election day to de feat the Republican Presidental ticket.

UNCLE JERRY RUSK'S BOOM. NORTHWESTERN SENATORS FAVOR

HIM FOR PRESIDENT. Number of Them Think He Is Just the Man-Qualifications for Any Position-

A Desirable Candidate for Those Who Don't Admire Harrison. WASHINGTON, March 10.—[Special.]— Eminent Republicans, casting about for Presidental timber other than President Harrison, have discussed as a possibility

Jeremiah McLane Rusk, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture. Several Republican Congressmen of prominence tonight gave to THE DISPATCH correspondent their views as to the Presidental nomination, as follows:

nation, as follows:

Senator Washburn, of Minnesota—Secredary Rusk would be a strong candidate all through the Northwest. He has elements of strength which commend him to the people who work for their living. Now that Blaine has indicated to his friends that he does not desire the nomination there is a strong feeting in behalf of Uncle Jerry.

Senator Sanders, of Montana—I do not like to commit myself on the Presidental question just yet, but I must admit that Uncle Jerry Rusk would make a very desirable candidate. He was agood sodder, a successful Governor, and his administration of the Department of Agriculture shows that he has the qualifications to fill any office within the gift of the people, even the Presidency. Senator Mitchell, of Oregon—If it is to be a free-for-all race I don't see why Uncle Jerry should not stand a very good chance to expure the nomination.

Senator Paddock, of Nebraska—I do not think Secretary Rusk has any idea nor any desire to be a candidate. He is one of the most loyal friends of the President, hopes for and expects his nomination, and believes him to be very strong with the people everywhere. I do not believe he would allow his name to be used. I consider Mr. Rusk one of the most popular men in the country to-day, and if a contingency should arise

one of the most popular men in the country to-day, and if a contingency should arise making his nomination necessary he would make a grand run and could be easily elected. However, it will not happen. Rusk has more fully the confidence and respect, persaps, of the farmers of the country than any of our public men.

Ex-Senator Mahone, of Virginia, said he was not interested in making Presidents now, but Secretary Rusk has many good qualities to commend him to the Republican

PERSONALITIES IN POLITICS.

One of the Knife-Drawing Scenes That Are Now Frequent in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAN, ALA., March 10 .- [Special.] The bitterness of the campaign for the nomination for Governor between Governor Jones and the Alliance can-didate, Captain Kolb, came near causing bloodshed to-day. Captain Kolb had an appointment in Henderson, and J. F. Stallings, a lawyer and candidate for Congress and a supporter of Jones, was present to make a speech. He was allowed to open, and Kolb was to follow. Stallings occupied his time in repeating personal charges against Kolb made by the Jones charges against Kolb made by the Jones papers. Finally, he reached one involving a false rendering to the State, sworn to by Kolb when Commissioner of Agriculture.

At this point the audience was startled by a loud voice exclaiming: "That is a willful and malicious lie, and the man who repeats it knows it." It came from Kolb, who was standing near the stand. Stallings stopped. The Kolb men drew their pocketknives. The Jones men did the same thing. Pistols were heard to click in overcoat pockets. Stallings resumed: "If I have said anything personal I applocize." The men put up their knives. The State is expecting trouble. Such seenes are growing frequent.

HILL WEAK IN OHIO. Another Attempt to Form a David

Club in Columbus Fails.

COLUMBUS, O., March 10 .- [Special.]-The mass meeting for the organization of the David B. Hill Club was held to-night, with but few persons present. Thomas E. Powell was chosen President and ex-Congressman Converse First Vice President, but the small character of the meeting led those gentlemen to decline, making the point that younger and more active men should hold the positions. After begging for their re the positions. After begging for their release they were permitted to decline, and
other officers were chosen.

A resolution was adopted inviting Senator
Hill to stop in Columbus either going or
coming from Savannah, and address the
club. The meeting was in the nature of
solid discouragement for the followers of
Senator Hill, and emphasizes the idea that
the movement in his behalf, at least so far
as Ohio is concerned, is concealed beneath a
large-sized Gorman boom.

KANSAS PEOPLE'S CONVENTION.

leetings Called to Indorse the Platforn

of the St. Louis Conference. TOPEKA, March 10 .- The Executive Com mittee of the People's Party State Central Committee has issued a proclamation call-ing upon the people of Kansas who indorse the declaration of union and independence of all industrial forces and the platform pro-mulgated by the St. Louis conference to meet in mass convention in their respective county seat towns on March 25 for the pur-pose of ratifying the action of the confer-

ence.
Steps will also be taken to provide funds for the national campaign. The State Committee will meet here March 30 and issue a call for a State convention.

IOWANS NOT FOR HARRISON

One County Refuses to Instruct for Hin and Is Still for Blaine.

RED OAK, IA., March 10 .- A motion to instruct Montgomery county's Il delegates to the Republican State Convention in the inerest of Harrison was defeated in the county convention to-day. United States Marshal D. B. Miller made a speech opposing such instructions, and pre-dicting that Blaine would be the nominee.

ILLINOIS' REPUBLICAN LEAGUE Not to Hold Its Convention Until After the

Minneapolis Meeting. SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 10 .- The Execu tive Committee of the Republican State League held a session at the Leiand Hotel, to-day. The session was private. Fifty-five

out of 102 counties were represented, and many candidates or their workers were present. It was decided to hold a State Convention of the Republican League some time after the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis, and a committee appointed to fix a date and call for the convention. A resolution was adopted requesting the State Convention to favor no repeal of that part of the compulsory education law which requires or allows interference by public officers, with private family or parochical schools. No attempt was made to commit the committee to any candidate for State officers, though the majority were evidently favorable to Pifer and Tanner.

MUST RESTRICT PRODUCTION.

Blast Furnaces in Different Parts of the Country Will Blow Out - The Only

Remedy for Ruinously Low Prices-The Situation Shows No Improvement CLEVELAND, O., March 10 .- The Iron Trade Review will print to-day responses from 51 of the largest blast furnaces in the country to the questions whether they contemplated an early blowing out and what remedy they would suggest for the present depressed state of the iron trade. The answers show that 14 stacks will blow out in

swers show that 14 stacks will blow out in the next 30 days, which the Iron Trade Review says means a reduction of 10,000 tons a week in the output of pig iron. It is about equal to the present excess of production over the amount consumed in manufacture.

The furnace men are a unit in the opinion that overproduction is the cause of the unprecedentedly low prices prevailing, and almost as unanimous in saying that a general blowing out of stacks is the remedy to be applied. Of the 14 stacks that are soon to go out of blast, or have blown out since March I, one is in the Mahoning Valley and two are in other parts of Ohio; four are in the Shenango Valley, and two in other parts of Pennsylvania; one in the Chicago district, two in Virginia, one in Tennessee, one in Georgia. The answer of many other furnace owners who do not fix a definite date, indicate that they will slut down within a few weeks if prices are no higher.

AN UNSAVORY SCANDAL

In Connection With the Expenses of Con

gressional Funeral Junkets. WASHINGTON, March 10 .- [Special.] - An u savory scandal is about to become public in Congress concerning the abuses practiced in saddling the Government with heavy exand Senatorial funerals. Such expenses are borne by both Houses, from their respective contingent funds, and the detailed items do not usually excite comment or become pub-lic unless there is something remarkable not usually excite comment or become public unless there is something remarkable about them. The mortality among members and Senators of the present Congress has been frightful and unprecedented, and it is with respect to the funerals of some of these that gossin is now busy at the capital. The cost of the Hearst funeral, last spring, defrayed out of the Senate contingent fund, is about to be subjected to violent strain in the payment of certain similarly extravagant luneral expenses. The charges attached to the funeral of the lamented Leonidus C. Houk, an honored Southern Republican Representative from Tennessee, for instance, exceed \$2,000, and include \$1,200 for a brass casket, beside photographs, hatbands, services of a stenographer and lunches ad libitum.

The expenses of the recently deceased members of House afford similar instances of extravagance. Several members of the House Committee on accounts, whose duty it is to pass upon the funeral bills, are accordingly contemplating the introduction of bills to limit such expenditure in the future, in order to prevent the repetition of the abuses that have grown out of them.

NO ADVANCE IN MINERS' WAGES.

The Ohio Operators Give Their Ultimatum

to Their Employes. COLUMBUS, O., March 10 .- [Special.]-There was a conference of the Ohlo miners and operators to-day. The miners were represented by John McBride, President of the United Mine Workers; Mr. Nugent, President of the Ohio miners, and Freq Delcher, Frank were J. S. Morton, President of the Sunday Creek Coal Company: Calvin Morris, of Ellsworth, & Co., and General Manager Johnson, of the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company. The operators made a statement of the conditions under which the machine mines are now being operated, and stated that, while there would be no reduction advance in were was out of the tion, an advance in wages was out of the question. At their recent meeting the Ohio miners voted for an advance of 7 cents a ton in the price for loading coal after ma-

when the operators had stated their posi-tion fully the representatives of the miners withdrew. It is understood a recommenda-tion that prices remain the same as last year will be made and submitted to the miners of the State for their approval. There is con-siderable anxiety on the part of the Ohio operators to have the wage question settled for the year. The railroad companies are wating for a settlement to agree on one waiting for a settlement to agree on con

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A PRIEST. A Nine-Year-Old Girl Alleges Assault for

Which He Must Stand Trial. NEWARK, N. J., March 10 .- Police Justice Haves this morning issued a warrant for the arrest of the Rev. Joseph Ali, assistant priest at the Italian Catholic Church, who charged with committing an assault noon 9 charged with committing an assault npon syear-old Marla Barile, a pupil in the Italian Parochial school. The child charged that the assault was committed after school on Tuesday in the priest's room.

The father of the child, in a rage, sought the priest at his residence that night, threateng to kill him. He now says he will shoot him on sight. The priest cannot be found.

JUDGE MAYNARD UNDER FIRE

The New York Bar Association to Investi-

gate Charges Against Him, New YORK, March 10.—President Wheeler H. Peckham, of the Bar Association, to-day appointed the following committee to investigate the charges of unprofessional con duct preferred against Judge Isaac H. May-nard, of the Court of Appeals, while the latnard, of the Court of Appears, while the lat-ter was Deputy Attorney General, in con-nection with the Dutchess county returns Frederic R. Coudert, James C. Carter, E. R. Robinson, John E. Parsons, William B. Hornbrower, John M. Bowers, Elihu Root, Clifford Hand and Albert Stickney.

HARRY KERNELL'S WIFE AFTER HIM.

From the Man Everybody Knows. New York, March 10.-[Special.]-Harry Kernell, the vaudeville actor, is being succ by Cecilia Kernell for a limited divorce or the ground of cruelty. Mrs. Kernell is also a professional, being known as "Queenie Vassar." She is playing in "A Trip to China-town."

Vassar." She is playing in "A Trip to Chinatown."

Judge McAdam granted an order to-day, requiring the actor to show cause on the 17th why he should not be enjoined from interfering with his wife and children, and why he should not pay alimony and counsel fees. Mrs. Kerngell says her husband has \$40,000, and earns from \$500 to \$500 a week.

Perry Didn't Get a Red Cent. Perry Didn't Get a Red Cent.

New York, March, 10.—[Special.]—The
Treasurer of the American Express Company, when asked about the report from
Rochester to-day, that train robber Perry
had secured \$25,000, said the story and the
theory were absurd. "Perry did not get a
red cent," he said. "He tore open three or
four packages, but they were not money
packages, they contained cheap jewelry. He
was too busy while in the car to secure any
of the valuables."

Washington, March 10.—Secretary Blaine continues to improve. An inquiry as to his condition at his house to-night elicited the reply that he was all right.

Big Judgment in New York. New York, March 10.—5 udgment for \$56,630 was filed to-day against the Orient Manufacturing Company, of this city, in favor of John B. Leech.

flave You the Necessary Six Shares? Boston, Mass., March 18.—The Bell Tele-phone Directors voted to issue 42,500,000 new stock, one share at par to each holder of six

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, MARCH 11

Standard Oil Officials Call a Meeting for the Avowed Purpose of

BOWING BEFORE THE LAW.

The Move Made Necessary by Ohio's Supreme Court Decision.

EXPLANATION BY THE ATTORNEY

Of the Trust, Who Says the Step Probably About to Be Taken

IS A MATTER OF CHOICE, NOT FORCE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 10 .- H. M. Flagler, Secretary of the Standard Oil Trust, announces that a special meeting of the holders of the trust certificates will be held at the office of the trust, 26 Broadway, Monday morning, March 21, to vote upon a resolution to terminate the trust agreement. The announcement was not unexpected. Since the decision of the Supreme Court of Ohio, two weeks ago, against the trust, there have been daily meetings of the influential men of the Standard Oil Company here in New York to discuss the situation. The officers of the Standard Oil Trust are

John D. Rockefeller, President; Benjamin Brewster, Treasurer, and H. M. Flagler, Secretary. The Trustees are John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, H. M. Flagler, John D. Archbold, Henry H. Rogers, Ben-jamin Brewster and W. H. Tilford. S. C. T. Dodd, solicitor in charge of all why it had been thought advisable to have

the Standard's legal business, explained a vote on a proposition to dissolve the trust. "The proposed dissolution of the trust," said he, "is due more than anything else to the public outery against truscs. It is also a direct result of the decision of the Supreme Court of Ohio. The First Decisive Blow. "That decision was the first rendered in

any court in the United States that in any way affected the legality of the Standard Trust. It was far different from the decisions of the New York State Courts against the Sugar Trust. The decisions of the New York courts against the Sugar Trust were effective on the ground that no company or corporation could become a member of a trust as such. That decision did not affect the Standard Trust, as the companies owned by the Standard Oil Company were not members of the Standard Trust. The stockholders of the various Standard Oil Companies merely put their stocks in the hands of trustees, to hold in trust; in other words, the Standard Trust was a trust of personal holders, and not of companies.

"The Supreme Court of Ohio, however, has decided that the Standard Trust in that State was illegal, on the ground that a sufficient number of stockholders of one company had put their stock in the hands of a trust to give the trust the control of the company. That, in the eves of the Supreme Court of Ohio, made the transaction illegal, That decision, though, applied only to the Standard's Interests in the Buckeye State. The Standard interests in the Buckeye State. The Standard interests in the Buckeye State. The Standard interests from the trust, but there was a moral effect of the decision which it has been thought best to he Sugar Trust. The decisions of the New

Wants to Abide by the Law

"The Standard has always done its busi ness in a legal way, and it will continue to do so and the meeting for March 91 was called in accordance with that rule. The trust could easily have appealed from the Ohio decision to the Supreme Court of the United States, and no doubt a proposition to do so will be one of the important matters on so will be one of the important matters to be discussed at the coming meeting. It is not decided yet that it would be wise to dissolve the trust. Nothing definite can be said until the decision of the certificate holders is announced at the meeting, but if the trust is dissolved at that meeting there will be no reorganization, no applying to other States, and nothing but a straightforward relinquishment of the trust."

Mr. Dodd said that the litigation leading up to the decision of the Ohio Supreme Court was begun ten years ago, shortly after the trust was organized. Included in the trust were seven companies, the majority of whose stock was owned by officials of the Standard Oil Company. The business of these companies is to refine crude petroleum. The companies are situated in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and Kentucky. Other companies, the majority of whose stock is held in trust by the Standard Trust, are a number of exporting companies, and in addition there is the National Transit Company, with a pipe line system from the Pennsylvania oil regions to New York and other points on the Atlantic semboard, and the Buckeye Pipe Line Company, with depositories in Ohio and on the Pennsylvania and lake borders. There is also a natural gas company in Indiana.

Capital of the Combination. The total capital of the combined com panies, as represented in the Standard trust, is \$35,000,000. In the last ten days the trust certificates have advanced from 159 to 169. Two years ago, before a stock dividend was declared, the certificates sold at 225.

The conditions of the trust, according to Solicitor Dodd, provide that the trust may solicitor Dodd, provide that the trust may be terminated at any time within ten years from the date of its organization. It was not made obligatory that such a course should be adopted; the matter was to be left to the discretion of the certificate holders. At the time the trust was organized there were 30 certificate holders. There are now about 2,000, scattered over the United States and Europe. Should the majority decide to dissolve the trust, all certificate holders will have an equity in all the companies dominated by the Standard Oil Company, Furthermore, should the trust be dissolved, all the companies, as before the organization of the trust. The controlling interest will then necessarily be in few hands as compared to the present large number interested in the welfare of the trust.

For eight years the trust has paid 3 per cent quarterly on the investment. The Standard Oil Company was organized in Ohio in 1870, by H. M. Flagier and John D. Rockefeiler, and from their exertions and energies the present gigantic enterprise sprang. The export trade of the Standard now amonts to two-thirds of the total business. be terminated at any time within ten years

"If refined petroleum was marketed to-day, as in 1874," concluded Mr. Dodd, "there day, as in 1874," concluded Mr. Dodd, "there would be an increased cost to the public of \$200,000,000 a year. Every known improvement for cheapening the cost of refined oil has been eargerly seized by the management, not from philanthropic motives, but from the best business motives."

Some of the banks in Wall street hold Standard trust certificates as collateral for loans. Several of the bank officials were concerned over the proposed dissolution of the trust, fearing it would affect the value of their collateral. They were, however, officially and authoritatively informed that whatever steps are taken at the meeting the value of the certificates will not be affected, as the holders will have a pro rata share in all the profits of the refineries and other companies in the Standard Oil Company.

STATE WORLD'S PAIR COMMISSIONERS

oner Whitman Resigns-Modific

tion of Plans of the State Building. HARRISHURG, March 10.—The question of the erection of the Pennsylvania building at Chicago occupied the attention of the Exec-utive Committee of the World's Fair Board to-day. The Building Committee reported that the bids received were all above the maximum (\$75,000), and modifications of the interior plan were agreed upon. During the discussion a telegram was received from a

firm of Philadelphia builders, agreeing to erect the building for \$75,000, according to the original plan.

A resolution was then adopted referring the original and modified plans back to the bidders for a revision of their figures. They will be given a chance to bid on both. Executive Commissioner Whitman submitted an interesting report of the work of the commission to date. Executive Commissioner Whitman formally resigned and A. B. Farquhar, of York, was elected in his place.

To date 288 applications for space have been received.

RESTING OVER SUNDAY.

LULL IN THE BERING SEA CONTRO VERSY FOR AWHILE.

But for All That There Is Activity at the Mare Island Navy Yard-Awaiting a Reply From Lord Salisbury-Morgan's Retaliatory Scheme. WASHINGTON, March 10 .- [Special.]-

The Senate adjourned over to-day until Monday, and there will therefore be no further discussion of the Bering Sea controversy until next week. The subject did not come up in the Senate to-day, but it was informal talked over in the Foreign Affairs Committee. The question will be further considered there during the next few days, and it is hoped that in the meantime some reply will be received from Lord Salisbury relative to his intentions as to the renewal of the modus vivendi.

relative to his intentions as to the renewal of the modus vivendi.

Senators Sherman and Morgan, the most influential members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, are more strongly convinced now than ever before that the arbitration should be ratified, no matter what the nature of Saiisbury's reply may be, and they will endeavor to secure a favorable report from the committee and action in the Senate at an early day.

While the question of a treaty of arbitration is being discussed the policy of retaliation against Canada, which has become so very popular within the past few days, will not be lost sight of. On the contrary, there are Senators on both sides of the chamber who believe that the proper way to adjust the difficulties with England is by depriving Canada of the origent commercial privileges which she now enjoys, and who will use every endeavor to bring the subject to the attention of the Senate.

Senator Morgan, the author of the resolution of retaliation submitted yesterday, said to-day that it was based on the principle laid down in the message which President Cleveland sent to Congress in the summer of 1888, and that he thinks the sentiment of the Senate is favorable to its adoption at this time.

Senate is favorable to its adoption at this time.

Mr. Morgan hopes, he says, to have the resolution out of the committee in time to be called up for discussion in the Senate not later than Wednesday next.

Senator Cullom, Chairman of the Committee on Inter-State Commerce, has, it is understood, become a convert to the plan of shutting off Canadian railroads from transacting business in this country unless they are specially licensed to do so. When discrimination is practiced under this system the license can be revoked and the roads

are specially liceused to do so. When discrimination is practiced under this system
the license can be revoked, and the roads
thus brought to terms. This policy has
long been a favorite one with some of
the representatives of American rallroads,
and has several times been brought to the
attention of Congressional committees but
so far without results.

A telegram from San Francisco says: The
anticipated activity in Bering Sea this summer has caused some little stir at Mare
Island. The Adams and Ranger are being
made ready for duty as rapidly as possible,
and men are being worked upon the Ranger
overtime. The Albatross, which was preparing to make another sounding for the
proposed Hawaiian cable, has been ordered
to cease work in that direction. It is supposed the ship is intended for duty in Northern waters. The cruisers Charleston and
Baltimore are still at Mare Island and ready
for service.

TRICHINOSIS IN BOLOGNA.

More of It to the Acre Than New England

Ever Knew Before. SHELBURNE FALLS, Mass., March 10.—[Special.]—In the little hamlet of Willis Place, in the township of Colrain, there is concenre trichinosis to the than was ever before known to exist in New England. It is a cotton manufacturing vil-lage, and most of its 200 inhabitants are mill

lage, and most of its 200 inhabitants are mill operatives, French Canadians and Bavarians.

During the latter part of January and early in February a large number of the adult employes of the mill were taken seriously sick, the symptoms being purging, nausea, prostration, followed by pain and stiffness of the limbs, swelling of the face and high fever. Investigation showed that all those who were sick had shortly before eaten quite freely of bologna sausage. eaten quite freely of bologns sausage.
Further investigation showed that the sick
were afflicted with trichinosis. There were
30 cases, and three of the victims have died.
The others are still seriously ill, but no
more deaths are expected.

MERCIER A SICK MAN.

For All That, He Is Threatened, With Arrest, as Well as the Minor Boodlers. QUEBEC, QUE., March 10 .- The Conservativ rgans announce that it is the intention of Mr. Cosgrain, the Attorney General, to a once take out warrants for the arrest of Mr. Mercier and all the minor boodlers, and to prosecute them to the full extent of the law.
Intimate friends of the ex-Premier say that he is a very sick man. The excitement and worry of the campaign, combined with other causes, have made fearful inroads mon his constitution, and it is not likely ne will ever again take a prominent part in

A BOOM FOR AMERICAN TIN. The St. Louis Concern Turning Out Nearly Thirty Thousand Tons of It a Day. St. Louis, March 10 .- [Special.]-The St. into a contract to supply tin for the root ing of the new Union depot. The contrac is an important one, calling, as it does, for 12 carloads of the tin, valued at \$25,000. The Stamping Company has also recently executed a contract with the Federal Govexecuted a contract with the Federal Gov-erment for the tin necessary to cover the root of the Government building at the World's Columbian exhibition at Chicago. The mills proper of the Niedringhaus plant are now turning cut from 24 to 30 tons of tin por day, although only about half that amount is finished.

COPPER COMBINATION COMING.

Property Worth Millions of Dollars May Be Consolidated Very Soon, NEW YORK, March 10 .- Rumors of a great combination, which, if effected, will involve millions of dollars, just now are proving matters of prime interest to manufacturer and dealers in copper and to holders of min-ing stocks, as well as to mining men generally. For the past two or three weeks the reports that a project was afoot to secure unity of action among the copper producers in all parts of the world have been numerous, and have been gradually crystallizing into definite form.

READING WILL ANSWER.

It Files an Appearance to the Bill to Set Aside Its Deal WILLIAMSPORT, PA., March 10.—Through its ttorney the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company filed an appearance to-day in the prothonotary's office of Wyoming county in answer to the bill of M. H. Arnot, of El-mira, N. Y., who seeks to set aside the Read-ing deal in the courts of this county. The Lenigh Vailey and Central Railroad of New Jersey will file a similar appearance later on.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., March 10 .- Vice President Thomson, of the Pennsylvania Rail-road, to-day presented the Falling Spring Presbyterian Church, of this place, with a magnificent memorial window in memory of his father and mother, who were mem-bers of the church and are buried here. The window was made in Europe at a cost of \$1.100.

Philadelphia, March 10.—Mayor Stuart to-day affixed his signature to the ordinance passed by city Councils authorizing the Pennsylvania Society of the Cincinnati to erect a monument to General Washington in Independence Square.

Disguised as Justice Falls Heavily on the Hungry Irish Peasants

WHO COULDN'T PAY RENT.

Germany's Starving Thousands Cry for Work or Bread,

BUT ONLY A FEW SECURE EITHER.

France and Spain Ratify Their Treaties With Uncle Sam.

SIMPATHY FOR MRS. CAPT. OSBORNE

London, March 10.—A story has reached here that has caused many expressions of deep indignation by the English papers. To the westward of County Mayo, Ireland, there lies in the Atlantic a small patch of land known as Clare Island. The inhabitants are mostly fishermen and are miserably poor. A number of them ran into debt and their creditors took legal proceedings against them and sent bailiffs to seize the few cattle owned by the debtors to satisfy the claims against them. The islanders resisted the bailiffs, and as a result 80 of them were summoned to answer at Louisburg, the nearest town on the mainland, in County Mayo, for resisting officers of the law.

The 80 islanders obeyed the summonses and presented themselves before the magisthe westward of County Mayo, Ireland, there lies in the Atlantic a small patch of

and presented themselves before the magistrate. They all appeared to be in a starving condition and their thin garments af-forded them little protection from inclem-ent weather. The magistrate listened to the testimony of the bailiffs and then calmly ordered that the further hearing of the case be held the next day at the court house in Westport, 13 miles distant.

Driven Almost to Death.

Driven Almost to Death.

To reach Westport in time for the hearing it was necessary for the islanders to start that night. They had no money to pay for convevances, and were compelled to walk the entire distance over a road that is none too good in fine weather. That night a blinding snowstorm set in. The road runs along the ocean, and the poor people stumbling along in the darkness were exposed to the full fury of a stinging gale that swept inland from the ses.

Many of the poorly clad islanders, weakened by their long abstinence from nourishing food, fell by the roadside unable to proceed, and would have perished had it not been for the kind-hearted villagers along the route who, when they learned of their sufferings, went to their assistance, and secured them food and shelter. Of the women in the party not a single one of them had strength enough to drag her weary limbs to Westport. The men who reached the town at once proceeded to the Court House and presented themselves before the Magistrates there sitting to hear the case. Many of the islanders were almost completely exhausted by their long and tolisome journey, and all of them were famished and half frozen.

English Justice Is Like Russia's, When the magistrates learned that all the men summoned were not present they were incensed at what they pleased to term dis-respect for the law. They held forth at great length upon the strong arm of the law; that all, rich and poor alike, were amenable great goodness of the Crown-how it temgreat goodness of the Crown—how it tem-pered justice with mercy, and after dwelling upon this subject to the painful edification of the shivering wretches before them, they annunced that as the defendants had pleaded guilty to the charge against them the Crown would extend its elemency to them. The Court then ordered that the men be liberated upon giving ball for their good behavior.

be liberated upon giving bail for their good behavior.

The dispatch does not state whether the bail demanded was furnished, but as the islanders were not known in Westpoort, and as they have nothing of value of their own, the probabilities are that the bonds were not furnished. Many of the Clare Islanders, though ostensibly fisherman, have neither boats nor nets to follow their vocation. All the male defendants in this case have been enabled during the winter to earn a little money by employment on relief works, the employment being given to them as a matter of charity.

BID HIS WIFE FAREWELL.

The Parting of Captain Qaborne and His Wife Exceedingly Affecting. London, March 10 .- All the newspapers approve of the verdict in the Osborne case Correspondents of the papers, however, mostly speak of the punishment as too severe, and some go so lar as to offer to go to vere, and some go so lar as to offer to go to prison in Mrs. Osborne's place, if the law permits a substitution.

It is understood that Mrs. Osborne will be under medical care throughout her imprisonment, and that no attempt will be made to require any labor from her. She will be engaged within a few weeks with duties which have already been indicated by the statements in the case. Captain Osborne had a parting interview with his wife before she was taken to prison. It is said to have been or a deeply affecting character. He is utterly prostrated, and has declined to see even his most intimate triends.

TWO TREATIES APPROVED. France and Spain Ratify Their Agreements With the United States. Paris, March 10 .- The Foreign Office announces to-day that the commercial treaty with the United States has been concluded. The hitch in the negotiations regarding the value of the articles to be mutually admitted free of duty was overcome by the friendly attitude of both parties to the treaty. The value of the free articles is fixed at 9,000,000 rance annually.

A Madrid dispatch says the Spanish Senate to-day approved the commercial convention between Spain and the United States.

The vote stood 90 in favor of the convention to 50 earliest it.

Rudini and Crispi Quarrel. Rome, March 10 .- An exciting scene curred in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. curred in the Chamber of Deputies to-day.

Premier Rudini reproached ex Premier
Crispi for discourtesy and Signor Crispi replied in a similar vein. An exciting exchange of charges and counter charges then
occurred between the two statesmen.

Finally the President of the Chamber requested the Premier to respect the rules of
the House. The incident is the subject of
much comment.

Deacon Wants His Daughters CANNES, March 10 .- Mr. Deacon sent repre power of attorney to take his second and hird daughters away from their mother Mrs. Deacon strongly opposed the separa-ration, and a heartrending scene occurred. Later in the day Mrs. Deacon started for Paris. The other two daughters have gone Genoa with their grandm

For Wilhelm's Benefit.

tary maneuvers, the scene of which will be in the vicinity of Moscow, will be on a gigantic scale. Six army corps under Generals Obrutscheff and Dragomiroff will take part, besides the guards and other cavalry, the whole reaching a total of 200,000 men. Paris, March 10.—The Chamber of Dep ties to-day adopted a proposal giving to women the right to vote in elections for nembers of the Consells des Prud-Homm out rejected a motion making women el ole as members of these Consells.

Leo Stands By Bishop Ireland. ROME, March 10 .- The Pope has commun

cated a note defending the most Rev. John

GERMANY'S HUNGRY TOILERS

Ask for Work, but Most of Them Get Words Berlin, March 10.—Meetings were held in Leipsic to-day at which 2,600 men out of em-

ployment were present. The distressing state of affairs in that city was fully dis-cussed, and a number of plans for bettering the condition of the workingmen were debated. It was finally decided that delegate should be sent to the municipal authoritie asking that public works for the relief of the distressed be immediately started.

In Cologne 400 destitute men were to-day given employment on relief works started by the city officials. It was found impossible to supply work to more than a comparatively small number or all the great crowd of impoverished men who besieged the authorities begging to be given a chance to earn a little money with which they might purchas; food for themselves and their starv-ing families. The authorities, however, de-spite their efforts to find places for as many of the applicants as they could possibly put to work, were forced to turn away hundreds of the clamoring workings.

of trade paralysis, and all the works may have to shut down entirely.

A dispatch from Vienna says the new system of relief distribution under police supervision is working well. The distribution proceeds in an orderly manner and all applicants are supplied. Twenty-four hundred unemployed laborers have been put to work clearing away snow at 2 pence an hour.

RUSSIA'S FAMISHED CHILDREN.

Relief Works Started by the Govern Forests to Be Felled, ST. PETERSBURG, March 10 .- The Govern nt, in order to alleviate as far as possi the distress among the peasants, is employ ing large numbers of them at Nijni Nov gorod, Orel Kazan and Tula in clearing off over 3,000 acres of forest land. At Samara a bay is being constructed under Government

bay is being constructed under Government direction to afford a shelter for steamers during the winter.

General Annelkoff, who is a member of the Central Famine Committee, and who has charge of many of the relief works, is about to start for the famine district. It is his intention to build a large number of workingmen's cottages. A number of peasants have tention to build a large number of workingmen's cottares. A number of peasants have
been put at work making cloth and harness.
The Government also proposes to furnish
further employment by constructing large
corrugating works.

Further measures against the religious
sect known as the Stundists have been
taken by the Government. The punishment
of offenders against the orthodox faith has
been increased, and Stundists have been forbidden to occupy public posts.

IRON WORKS SHUT DOWN.

How the English Miners' Strike Is Affecting Thousands of Workers, LONDON, March 10 .- The Durham miners' works will also close, throwing out of work 10,000 men. On Monday work in the ship yards and iron works in the Tees and Hartlepool districts will be either stopped alto-gether or considerably reduced.

The Scotch coal miners have decided not to join the threatened movement of the English miners for a general stoppage of

A DEATHBED MARRIAGE.

An Opera Singer Becomes the Bride of

Preacher in the Face of Death. CLEVELAND, O., March 10,-[Special,1-This Hough Avenue Reformed Church, and Miss Grace McKinney, daughter of a prominent local jurist, were married at the Eliza Jen-nings Home for Incurables. Something of the story of Miss McKinney was recently the story of Miss McKinney was recently made public by reason of the unfortunate divorce case pending between her parents. She is 17 years old and has a magnificent voice. She is a charming and accomplished young lady. As is known, she prepared for the operatio stage and was connected for a short time with the Conreid Opera Company, until she became ill a few months ago, when she was placed in a hospital in this city. She and Rev. Mr. Stearley, who is the foungest pastor in the city, became acquainted, and her recovery being confidently expected, they became engaged to be married. Miss McKinney's illness increased, however, and all hope of her recovery was abandoned. She

Kinney's illness increased, however, and all hope of her recovery was abandoned. She was taken to the Eliza Jennings Home, and there to-day, by the desire of the young couple, the marriage ceremony was performed at the bedside by the Rev. Dr. E. O. Buxton, of the Franklin Avenue M. E. Church.

The death of the young lady is expected at any time. Her husband is constantly by her side, and awaits the death of his bride, Mrs. Stearley is a great social favorite and a beauty. The marriage has created some talk among the members of Rev. Mr. Stearley's congregation, owing to the fact that his bride was for a time a member of an opera company. Mr. Stearley graduated from a theological seminary in Philadelphia, and was a tutor to the children of Colonel Elliott F. Shepard, of the New York Mail and Express.

A PITTSBURGER'S PLEASURE PLAN

Is to Have a Steam Yacht for a Cruise on the

Great Lakes.

New York, March 10.—[Special.]—Henry J. Gielow, the naval achitect, has received an order from a Pittsburg man for another steam yacht. The yacht is to be just small enough to go through the Eric Canal com-fortably, it being the aim of the owner to on the great lakes as well as along the Atlantic coast. She will have a plumb stem and a water line length of 90 feet, this giving eight feet overhanging aft, while the draught is 5 feet 40 inches, and beam 15 feet 9 inches. The design of the hull is made and will be given to the builder soon.

The owner has decided upon the main features of the interior arrangement of the hull, his desire being to have the space abaft the machinery used for gallery, officers and sailors. Forward of the machinery space will be three staterooms and the saloon under the pilot house. The hull is to be of yellow pine with hackmatack frames. The yacht will have compound engines, with power to drive her 13 knots economic speed and 15 knots extreme speed. This is Mr. Gielow's third steam yacht. His first was the Nydis, built by H. C. Wintringham for V. Pierce, of Buffalo, and the second is the Theresa, launched a few weeks ago from Pollion's yard, South Brooklyn, and owned by Gus Sidenberg, of this city. stem and a water line length of 90 feet, this

LONDON, March 10 .- The next Russian mili POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 10 .- John Winslow, one of the leading citizens of this place, died this morning at 5 o'clock. He was one of the leading iron makers of the State, and with Erastus Corning and John A. Gris-word, introduced the manufacture of Berse-mer steel into this country, and at their works in Troy made the first steel rails in America.

> A Canadian Form of Retaliation OTTAWA, ONT., March 10 .- A deputation from the Canadian Marine Association to-day waited on Mr. Tupper and asked that a toll of 3 cents a ton be imposed on all Amer-ican goods passing through the Welland and other canals.

THREE CENTS.

The Appropriation Ordinance Is Railroaded Through

MANY USELESS PROTESTS

City Councils.

Made by the Mere Handful of Reform Members in Each Branch.

IT TOOK UNTIL NEAR MIDNIGHT.

But the Battle, While Lively, Was a Very One-Sided Contest.

THE DISPUTE LIVELIEST ON PARKS

Without the change of a single letter or figure the appropriation ordinance, as constructed by the Finance Committee, passed both branches of Councils vesterday, and will in all probability be signed by the This action was not without opposition, though the result could be told to almost a

Mayor in a correspondingly short time. certainty at the start. Twenty-nine members of Common and 28 of Select stood together in the firm determination that the ordinance should pass. They voted solidly against every amendment offered and at the wind-up their ranks were unbroken. The scenes in both branches were animated at times. Discussions were at one moment broad and humorous and the next cutting and personal.

Several times open assertions of fraud and scheming were made and in one case things grew so lively that the citizen spectators clapped their hands with delight. It was 2 o'clock in the afternoon when the bill was taken up in one branch, and 10:30 o'clock at night when the last man cast his vote on it in the other.

but it was an hour later when Chairman Holliday rapped for order owing to the delay in the printing of the ordinance. Mr. Magee, of the Finance Committee, presented the ordinance, a motion that the rules be suspended, placing it on second and third readings and final passage.

Mr. MacGonigle—I move to amend this and hold the ordinance over, making it the special order of business for a meeting Monday afternoon. None of the members

The Rush to Suspend the Rules.

Common Council was called for 2 o'clock,

have had time to study the various features of the bill. This amendment was snowed under by a large majority. Mr. O'Donnell then offered an amendment that the ordinance be only placed on second reading. This moonly placed on second reading. This mo-tion was lost by a vote of 29 to 11. Mr. Magee's motion passed, and the Chair read the ordinance, section by section, with the understanding that when there were no objections to a section it would be considered satisfactory. There were no points raised until the item of \$475,900 for the Bureau of Water Supply and Distribution was reached. Then the first lively tilt of the

afternoon began. Bigham Enters an Objection. tion against the appropriation of \$75,000 for the purchase of ground for an additional reservoir, and moue that this bureau be limited to \$400,900. This new basin will not be needed for at least two years. It is bad

present. If the cut is made and the park appropriation is reduced, taxes can be cut down one mill.

Mr. Ferguson—The Ysservoir, if needed, can be piaced in Schenley Park, and the purchase of property is not necessary.

Mr. Magee—The purchase of this land will become necessary before long and the sity had better get it now.

Mr. Wright—Last year when we were considering appropriations it was stated that we had water facilities sufficient to supply London.

London.
Mr. Ferguson—This is another plan like Mr. Ferguson—This is another plan like the appropriation of \$100,000 last year for a Southside bridge, just to allow the money to lie in city depositories where somebody gets the benefit of the interest. Not a cent comes to the city. A large amount of the money appropriated for that repaying is now serving a similar purpose. It comes handy sometimes, doesn't it? Of course, it is the intention to hustle this ordinance through like greased lightning, but I'm prepared to fight it anyhow.

Practically a Two-Mill Increase. Mr. Bigham-It is a mistake to use money for things not absolutely necessary. have practically a two-mill increase in taxation this year.

Mr. MacGonizle—There is not much use

talking against 29 out of 40 votes, but nevertheless I want to be put on record as voting against this useless expenditure. The city does not need a new water basin. Its engines will not even keep the present ones anywhere near full. If another basin even should be necessary, there are 200 acres about the Highland reservoir which the city about the Highland reservoir which the city owns and has no other use for.

Mr. Bigham's amendment was then put to vote and lost by 27 to 13, as follows,
Ayes—Messrs. Angloch, Brown, Crawford.
Donley, Delaney, Dunn, Elliott, Ertzman,
Fox, Gallagher, Groetzinger, Harmaier,
Johnston, King, Lowry, Magee, Mason, McCarthy, McClure, McGuire, O'Connov, Pitcairn, Pfelfer, Hannan, Taggart, Vogt and Wallace.

cairn, Pfelier, Haman, Taggart, Vogt and Wallace.

Noes—Messrs, Birham, Ferruson, Jarrett, Larkin, Metcaife, McEldowney, MacGonigle, O Donnell, Russell, Stewart, Wilson, Wright and President Holliday.

The item of \$187,850 for public lighting was the next thing to cause a discussion.

Mr. Ferguson—I should like to know what has raised the public light figure from \$104,000 of a year or two ago to the present demand.

mand.

Mr. Magee—I can answer that. The city has been transformed in five years from one of the poorest lighted places in the world to one of the best. The Item of New Lamps,

Mr. Ferguson-I fail to see anything so fine about our street lighting. There is another thing I object to. That is the appropriation of \$3.000 for new lamps. Some years ago, when the electric light companies were granted a contract, Councilmen were given to understand that the agreement contained granted a contract, Councilmen were given to understand that the agreement contained a clause requiring the companies to keep all street lamps in repair and replace any that were destroyed. Recently the Controller discovered that there was no such clause. However, we still have plenty of old lamps. The speaker could not et a second to a motion to strike out the \$3.000 item. Chairman Holliday next read the item of \$307,000 for parks. In an instant half a dozen members were clamoring for the floor.

Mr. Bigham—This appropriation is too much and I move that it be reduced to \$100,000. There is no use improving the parks all at once. It is the intention to spend \$75,000 for more land. We now have one park of 400 acres and another of 300 acres, both in the East End. What need a there of additions to either of them?

Mr. Wright—Ye'm opposed to the lavish expenditure of long or parks. It is the intention to send \$6,000 for a New York man to make plans. He has already been employed a year and had time to make plans for a dozen Schenley parks.

Parks on the Brain.

Mr. Ferguson-The Chief of the Department of Public Works has parks on the brain. He seems to believe that unless there are several hundred thousand dollars to are several hundred thousand dollars to spend on improving them the city cannot get along. Some months ago I put in a resolution to improve Snyder's Park, a little plot of ground in the Twelfth ward, presented to the city by Mrs. Denny, and I mil to find any appropriation for it. Some interested parties do not happen to own any property near Snyder's Park. Property speculators, and not the interests of the people, are back

Hisses, hoots and jeers had met every word Delegate Claypool arose to a point o