ANTIS IN CONTROL

Of the Iowa Republican State Convention for the First Time Since

THE PROHIBITION REGIME

A Platform That Ignores That Issue and Praises the President.

BLAINE NOT AT ALL FORGOTTEN.

Cleveland Still the Choice of Business Men of New Orleans.

HILL'S SPEECHES DON'T HELP HIM MUCH

DES MOINES, IA., March 17 .- For the first time since the passage of the prohibition law, the antie found themselves in control of the party State Convention today. The only use they made of their advantage, however, was simply to ignore the

The morning session was consumed in the work of organization and the appointments of the usual committees. The anti-Prohibitionists captured a majority of the Committee on Resolutions.

When the convention reassembled in the afternoon I. S. Struble, of Le Mars, was unanimously made Permanent Chairman. He said he had but one criticism to offer on the address of the Temporary Chairman. He had talked of meeting such men as Donnelly and Weaver in the New Jerusalem. This convention was too orthodox to believe that those inflationists would ever get to heaven. He paid a glowing compliment to Harrison's administration, the mention of which was loudly applauded.

Democratic Tariff Efforts Ridiculed.

Speaking of the tariff, he said the Democratic party having proven itself incapable to deal with the great issue of the tariff, was now dealing with an item-raw wool. In four months they had been discussing one item, and, at that rate, he asked, when will they get through? The Chairman of their Ways and Means Committee is lying sick, and it seems if he attempts very much more work on the line of Democratic reforms he will end in the grave or the insane asylum, The McKinley bill needs no defense. Its results, low prices and reciprocity, are

"In conclusion," said Chairman Struble, "I must refer to one man who made the bill so perfect in its provisions. That man was James G. Blaine. He saw more clearly than anyone cise just what was needed, and wrote that memorable letter to Senator Frye giving his ideas on reciprocity. To him we owe our greatest thanks. To Presi-dent Harrison also we owe a great deal for the wise and grand administration he has

Harrison First, Blaine Second,

Mr. Struble said the Republicans had a number of men who, as candidates, could succeed in November. Mr. Harrison himself was foremost among the number, and James G. Blaine second. The Democratic availables were limited to Grover Cleve-land and David B. Hill. That was the en-

"Where is Boies?" asked a delegate. "Boies," said the speaker, "is a man with-out an expressed conviction upon a national sue. The country first wants to hear from Boies on the silver question before it dis-cusses him as a national possibility." The speaker was frequently interrupted by ap-plause, and especially when reference was made to Blaine and Harrison.

The convention proceeded to choose the four delegates at large to the National Convention at the conclusion of Chairman Struble's speech. The fact quickly became apparent that no provision had been made to cut speeches. A number of delegates make such addresses, but were howled down, and the convention was in an

Clarkson One of the Delegates, A roll call showed the following elected:

D. C. Chase, J. S. Clarkson, John H. Gear and E. E. Mack. George E. Taylor (col-ored) was nominated by acclamation for first

The resolutions committee report was pre-sented by S. M. Clark, of Keokuk. In so doing he made a short speech, saying the committee thought best to report only reso-lutions on national issues. The resolutions were as tollows:

Resolved, by the Republicans of Iowa, in State Convention assembled, that we enter upon the Presidental campaign of 1892 with full confidence that the party, in its National Convention, will make a declaration of principles, and nominate a ticket in harmony with the Republican past, and that shall be true to the present spirit, purpose and conviction of the party; and we hereby declare that there is no test of fealty to the National Republican party other than an adherence to the fundamental principles as announced in its national platform.

Resolved, That we cordially indorse the administration of President Harrison. It has been a worthy successor to the series of Republican administrations begun by Lincoln, and which have made the last half century of the republic free, united and prosperous to a degree unrivaled among the nations.

The President and Cabinet Praised. Resolved, by the Republicans of Iowa, in

The President and Cabinet Praised.

President Harrison has kept every pledge made by his party; has maintained a sound policy at home, and the national honor abroad. He has surrounded himself by a Cabinet which has in every department deserved well of the party and the country, and added new strength and laurels to American statesmanship.

Resolved, That we appeal to Republicans in all parts of the State to unite, disregard-ing all local differences, and on the platform ing all local differences, and on the platform of National Republicanism, the maintenance of protection, the full establishment of reciprocity as a policy of the Government, which is one of the great achievements of Republican statesmanship, the elevation and prosperity of labor, the maintenance of a sound currency, every dollar of which shall be the equal of every other dollar, and of securing to all American citizens, white or black, their equal legal rights, the Republicans of Jowa shall re-establish its old political rank and make the State triumphantly Republican in November.

The report was adopted without oppor sition, and the convention adjourned with enthusiasm. The anti-Prohibition element was so strong in the convention that the Prohibitionists thought best not to spring a resolution to condemn Gatch and Brower for their action in the Legislature on the license bill, and no action whatever was taken on the subject.

FUSIONISTS KNOCKED OUT.

Michigan Prohibitionists Will Attempt to

Hoe Their Own Row. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., March 17 .- The Prohibition State Delegate Convention opened this evening with some 400 delegates in attendance. Immediately after the permanent organization Mr. Partridge, chief of the Patrons of Industry and last year's Gubernatorial Prohibition candidate. and others who were eager for fusion with the People's party, were knocked out by a resolution strongly antagonizing fusion, and declaring that the Prohibitionists of Michigan are fully able to stand on their own

This was a triumph for Chairman Dickie of the National Committee, who is dead set egainst fusion, and was the only important action of the convention, the rest of the session being consumed in the district caucuses for delegates. The regular business of the convention will begin to moreone. of the convention will begin to-morrow.

Chairman Dickie, of the National Committee, to-night gives out the following to the Associated Press:

It having become necessary to change the location of the Prohibition National Convention after consulting with the members of the National Executive Committee, it has been decided to hold the convention in the city of Cincinnati. The date remains unchanged, June 29 and 39.

SAMUEL DICKIE, Chairman.

DID THE WINE WORK? SENATOR HILL WEARING THE GREEN AT SAVANNAH, GA.

some Startling Sentences in His After-Dinner Speech-Vague Allusions to an Ex-President-He Is the Guest of the Hibernian Society.

SAVANNAH, March 17 .- The train bearing Senator Hill and party reached Macon at 10:30 this forenoon. During the brief stop made at the station the train was boarded by many of the most prominent Democrats, and Senator Hill held an interesting levee for 15 minutes, and made a brief speech. After similar scenes at other stations, another half hour's ride brought the party to Savannah, where they were received by the Hibernian Society, whose guest Senator Hill became, and were escorted to the De Soto Hotel. The Senator wore a green badge during the day. At the evening banquet the Senator spoke on "Our Federal Union." During his remarks he said:

Union." During his remarks he said:

Of course, it may be that that is just the reason why you asked me to come—a Hibernian reason. [Laughter.] Suchthings do happen. For instance, I have suspected that a certain ex-Governor, who is a rather intimate acquaintance of mine (we have often eaten at one table and slept in the same bed), was invited to the chair of a great chief magistracy because of the immense variety of his disqualifications, and was re-elected by a large majority for just the same abundant reasons. [Laughter.] I can bring you plenty of Mugwamp and Republican newspapers which daily confirm me in this suspicion.

publican newspapers which daily confirm me in this suspicion.

I am sure that I have known of a person being invited to take up his residence in the White House because he had no business to be there. [Laughter.] That, to be sure, was as long as 15 years and 2 weeks ago. I don't think it will ever happen again in our lifetime. I am sure every Hibernian present will feel for me when I explain to you the conduct of my ancesters, and tell you after dinner my Irish wit perplexes my American wisdom, and my American wisdom paralyzes my Irish wit. [Laughter.]

The rest of his speech was devoted to praise of the South, and a denunciation of carpetbagism and the continuance of sectional animosity. The Senator and his party will remain in the city to-morrow.

CLEVELAND WAS COAXED.

Hurried Conference of His Friends That Prevented His Publishing a Letter Re-fusing to Run for President—Twas His Wife Who Saved the Situation.

NEW YORK, March 17 .- Notwithstanding all that is said concerning the anxiety of Mr. Cleveland to be renominated for the Presidency, the Telegram says it is in a position to announce, on unimpeachable authority, that the ex-President recently wrote a letter declaring that he would not allow himself to be put in nomination. This letter was written in vigorous and sweeping language. Mr. Cleveland said in the strongest and simplest way that he would not accept a nomination.

No one but Mrs. Cleveland knew of the letter. The ex-President penned it without the knowledge of his political friends, in order to prevent them from attempting to interfere with his action. Mr. Cleveland intended to make the letter public through

intended to make the letter public through the Associated Press, and it was written with that purpose in view.

On the very day that the declination was to be published Mrs. Cleveland saved the situation by sending for one of the leader's most trusted friends. To this gentleman Mr. Cleveland frankly confessed that he was sick of the littleness and bickerings and insults that daily infringe upon his private life; that he had not lifted so much as his little finger to secure a nomination. as his little finger to secure a nomination that nothing would induce him to enter the

race, and that he had plainly said so in a letter that could be printed at once.

After a few minutes' conversation Mr. Cleveland's friend induced him to promise that the letter would not be given to the Associated Press for 24 hours. sent to several of the most faithful and level-headed Cleveland men, and a council was hurriedly held. Mr. Cleveland spoke with great feeling at this council, but he was at last persuaded to withdraw the

OHIO'S NEW GERRYMANDER.

It Is Now Nearly in Shape to Rush Through

the Legislature. COLUMBUS, O., March 17 .- [Special.] The Republican members of the House held a caucus this evening to consider the reports of the committee of ten on redistricting the State for Congressional purposes. The bill as prepared and an outline of which has appeared in THE DISPATCH was adopted, with the exception of the Twentieth and Twenty-first districts, which were

referred to the Cuyahoga county delegation.
There was no contest in the caucus except
in the Preble district, which will probably desire to send Lieutenant Governor Harris to Congress from that district. It is ex-pected the bill will be reported and passed the first of next week.

SHORT OF ACCOMMODATIONS.

The Minneapolis Hall Stage Too Small for the Reporters.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., March 17 .- The National Republican Committee has acted upon the matter of furnishing newspaper men with seats on the convention hall stage, and the number is limited to 224. The Press Committee has received applications for 350 scats, but thought that perhaps 320 would be sufficient. There is a difference of about 100. The National Committee has

about 100. The National Committee has complete jurisdiction in this matter.

It is probable that a compromise will be effected, however, and something like 300 seats be provided for active newspaper workers. DeLancey and Cook, the contractors, yesterday begun operations at the Exposition building. It is thought the work will require at least six weeks' time.

Anti-Quay Work in Blair County.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., March 17 .-Special.]-The local mails were flooded today by anti-Quay literature, sent out by the Blair County Committee of the Pennsylvania Republican Association. An open and aggressive campaign will be carried on here against the junior United States Sena-tor, and the indications are that a lively fight for the popular vote will be made for John Dalzell, the Pittsburg Congressman, at the primaries on Saturday, May 14.

Cleveland a Favorite in New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, March 17 .- One hundred and fifty business men of this city were interrogated to-day as to their choice for President. The result was: Cleveland, 99; Hill, 38; Boies, 6; Palmer, 3; Campbell, 2; Gorman, 1. Hill's speech at Jackson has been a disappointment to many people and has not gained him any new friends.

General Goff Accepts His Judgeship. CLARKSBURG, W. VA., March 17.-Special. |-General Goff was notified to-day that the Senate had confirmed his nomination for Judge, and he stated to-night that he should accept the position. His health is considerably improved, and he will as-

Strike on the Canadian Pacific. WINNIPEG, March 17 .- The final answer to its conductors and brakemen, in regard to a readjustment of wages being unsatisfac-tory, a general strike was ordered in the Western division of the Canadian Pacific at WORDS OF GREETING

to Welsh Ironworkers.

TALKS WITH THE PHILANTHROPIST

Women the Only Means for the Procure-

ment of Prohibition.

HORNY-HANDED LABORERS OUT IN FORCE

When a celebrated man or woman from

"you must submit over there to newspa-

per interviewing." This is a lesson that

the older world embarks for the new one,

the parting injunction of friends is said to

Delivered by Lady Henry Somerset

Willard's secretary, Miss Gordon, wa taken quite ill in the afternoon and was forced to retire. Her indisposition remained so persistent that she was unable to be at Old City Hall in the evening, where both Miss Willard and Lady Henry delivered addresses to an audience that almost packed the house.

Some effort, though not exactly a happy one, had been made to prepare the dingy old hall for the distinguished ladies. The chairs stood, as they always do, on top of each other on the platform, but the blackness of the surrounding walls was somewhat hidded by bunting and numerous small flags. A little table stood in the center of the platform and upon it was the only touch of brightness about—two vases of spring flowers and roses. Behind the table were the two chairs set apart for Lady Henry and Miss Willard. The fluttering of women's handkerchiefs and the cheering of the men announced the fact as the ladies women's handkerchiefs and the cheering of the men announced the fact as the ladies reached the foot of the dais, and when the piano struck up a bar of "God Save the Queen," the immense audience rose to its



LADY HENRY SOMERSET.

Lady Henry Somerset has conned well, recited often and though the pill it contains may be a bitter one, she swallows it without a grimace. She gives you the regulation interview, parades her stock opinions, but withal in so agreeable a manner and with so little ostentation that you forgive her for regarding you as a sort of hu-man telephone that she rings on and off at her own good pleasure.

By this time Lady Henry has passed

paper from Maine to Chicago, so that in a talk yesterday morning with a DISPATCH representative she had but little to say that already the public is not pretty familiar with. The few morning hours left after arriving in Pittsburg yesterday were devoted to breakfast, a short siesta and a trip of an

hour or so to several Southside mills.

There were no addresses made, Lady Henry, in company with Miss Gordon, contenting herself with a few minutes' chat with the foreman in each mill, with whom she left an invitation for his men to be present in the evening at Old City Hall. In the meantime Miss Willard attended the conference of the local W. C. T. U. in the Smithfield Street M. E. Church, where she spent the time between an address and making answer to queries sent in by the various representatives present.

feet and two quiet looking ladies walked to the front of the platform and faced the

In a most felicitous parallel between the careers, at one time so widely apart, and which now, by some strange chance, so oddly converge, Miss Frances Willard presented the distinguished lady to her Pittsburg audience.

Lady Henry proved herself to be one speaker in a thousand. No word fell cate-lessly from her lips, her intonation had little dramatic variation and yet was without monotony. Her repose was perfect and her large, well-formed hands remained absolutely quiet except when a page of her manuscript required to be turned. It was mostly notes and but seldom referred to. She began with low spoken words of wel-come to the Welsh workers and begged to

be permitted to call them her friends.
Touching reference was made to the home-land, and as Lady Henry held a daffodil in her outstretched hand, while she described the country of Monmouthshire where they grew in the open air, a few sobs could be heard from time to time in the audience. She told how one Welsh lady had brought her face to face with life and its seriousness. And when she said the word "Welsh" there was not a Welshman's right hand that was Then Lady Henry told several incidents

No sooner was the conference proper stan in connection with her experience among end than Miss Willard proceeded to vindithe Welsh people where her initial work



FRANCES WILLARD.



ANNA A. GORDON.

cate Mrs. Potter Palmer on general princi-ples and of the charge made by Charlotte Smith and Madame Yale, both of whom intimated that Mrs. Palmer believed in foreign cosmetics and wore enamel. Miss Willard eulogized Mrs. Palmer, who, she said, was the first to give her a fellow feeling for members of the wealthy and aristocratic members of the wealthy and aristocratic classes. Mrs. Palmer was no dilletante. Neither was she a despot. Nor yet was Mrs. Palmer craving for notoriety. But Mrs. Palmer was a women of power and mind, beauty of face, well-stored memory, and a student in art, political economy, of the world at large and a master of executive force.

Said Miss Willard: "I went with Lady Heury Somerset, at Mrs. Palmer's invita-tion, through the exhibition grounds the day before vesterday. I saw Mrs. Palmer run to make her train for fear she should keep us waiting. I must say that the healthful flush upon her cheecks didn't augur well flush upon her cheecks didn't augur well for any cosmetic dealer, who might be expecting her patronage. The attack made through the medium of the Pittsburg papers was as unjust as it was severe. American women, those who are battling with the world, have no better friend to-day than Mrs. Potter Palmer, of Chicago."

During the conference Lady Henry Somerset, who had returned from the Southside, ast listening quietly by the door, and when the meeting was over went out without

the meeting was over went out without half a dozen people being aware of her presence. She was dressed English street fashion in a dark walking gown, small bonnet and veil, and was almost hidden in

ther heavy furs.

The remainder of the day was spent by the two ladies in retirement at their hotel, only a few particularly favored persons being permitted to see them. Miss

had been taken up, and where still the greater part of it is carried on. From this she proceeded briefly to touch on legislation in England as it concerns the liquor law, and put in a word for women suffrage as the "open sesame" to prohibition. She had statistics by rote, and when she emphasized her thoughts by illustrations she usually framed these last in some rather startling figures. Finally she drew a hopeful picture of the coming spring elections. ful picture of the coming spring elections, for which the Liberals are framing a bill for women suffrage, a movement on their part met in an equally gallant fashion by the Conservatives, who will introduce a similar bill a month earlier.

Lady Henry then queried if this was not something like the signs of the times of the millennium. She closed with a story of the Transfiguration on the Mount, and in a few master strokes drew a panoramic picture of what transfiguration meant in the nine-teenth century. Through the medium of Queen Victoria as a noble example of womanhood, the speaker gracefully alluded

to Frances Willard as not only an American woman, but the world's woman, and then, having said "Goodby," she withdrew.

Prior to the lecture the Rev. Mr. Locke made a strong appeal for money, to which a liberal response was made. A pleasant in-terruption to the exercises was the presenation of a basket of flowers to Lady Henry by St. David's Society, Miss Willard being remembered in an equally pleasant fashion by the Keystone Club.

Ladies' House Waists In prints, 50c.

JOS. HORNE & Co.'s

WORSE ,THAN TWEED Is the Rotten City Council of Chi-

cago, Uncovered Yesterday. POSITIVE EVIDENCE OF BRIBERY

Which Passed Three Ordinances, to Be Given to the Grand Jury.

THE CASE SKILLFULLY WORKED UP

CHICAGO, March 17 .- As a sequel to the ecent passage by the City Council of an ordinance granting permission to the Chicago Power Supply and Smoke Abating Com-pany, familiarly known as the Compressed Air Company, to use the streets and alleys of the city in about any manner it sees fit, the indictment of a number of Aldermen by the grand jury for alleged boodleism is promised. The City Press Association re-

ports:

Bribery of the most flagrant kind will be shown. Corruption and rottenness becond the ideas of the most cynical citizen will be disclosed, and the facts which make a position on Chicago's Council one worth hundreds of dollars of preliminary expenditure in nominations will be disclosed. To-mornations will be disclosed. row evidence will be presented to the grand jury, showing beyond the peradventure of a doubt that certain Aldermen have been paid liberally and in hard cash for their votes. The jury will listen to a tale of rottenness and corruption to which the "boodling" of the County Commissioners and the Tweed ring was nothing.

The evidence has been for some time in

preparation and a mesh now encloses some of the "city fathers" from which there is little hope of escape. This evidence includes confessions of several guilty parties. It includes not only the promises made to them by corporations, but the letters enclosing the money to purchase their votes, and the very greenbacks themselves with which those votes were purchased. They Have the Aldermen Foul.

The men who have been active in working up these cases have spared no expense and have made sure of each step. They have witnesses who have seen large sums of money paid by the representatives of corporations to individual Aldermen, and who have heard the Aldermen promise, if receiving the money, to cast his vote on a certain measure in a certain way. The money was paid in various ways. Some re-

money was paid in various ways. Some received it at their homes from messengers. Several were paid in the precincts of the City Hall, and it is said that two sold their votes in the lobby of the Council chamber. When the Northern Pacific ordinance was passed, and when the support of the Economic Gas position was made by prominent members of the Council, suspicion was created, and when, in one instance, at least, this suspicion grew to positive certainty of corruption, the investigation was set on foot which it is now said will end only when several present members of Chionly when several present members of Chi-cago's City Council are wearing the stripes in the Joliet Penitentiary.

The Evidence to Go to the Jury. General Lieb, the foreman of the grand jury, and States Attorney Longenecker have agreed that the evidence which the latter has agreed that the evidence which the latter has for some time been preparing shall be presented to the jury. Among the witnesses subpœnaed are two members of the Council, who were dragged into the boodling operations, and who have expressed a willingness to tell all they know. States Attorney Longenecker says he expects to show that all three of the ordinances—the Compressed Air, the Northern Pacific and the Economic Gas—were passed by virtue of the purchase of votes for hard cash. He said he would be aided by three of the city's most prominent attorneys, they being in most prominent attorneys, they being in the employ of three local newspapers, who had men assisting to make out the case against the boodlers.

approached and refused to entertain the approached and relused to entertain the overtures made to them by corporation representatives. Still others will testify that Aldermen openly boasted that they had received money for their votes.

The Statement of an Alderma Others, again, will give testimony corrob-orative of the main facts to be disclosen by the prosecution. One Alderman openly stated that he was certain that almost every Alderman favorably connected with these three organizations in question was guilty of receiving money for his vote. Said he:

Why, it is generally admitted that it requires money to get an ordinance through the Council, and many of the Aldermen make no secret of the fact that they will not vote for any ordinance unless they are rewarded for so doing. In some cases the reward is in the shape of a trade in votes supporting some improvement in the Alderman's ward, and thus increasing his popularity among his constituents. In his popularity among his constituents. In others, and by far the greater number of cases, the consideration is spot cash.

The following statement is officially is-sued by the gentlemen who are behind the

The investigation about to be begun by The investigation about to be begun by the Grand Jury contemplates a certain scrutiny of the methods employed by the Council in regard to the passage of the Economic Gas, the Northern Pacific and the Compressed Air ordinances, as well as a few minor importance. The evidence which will be presented by the Grand Jury is not limited to the confessions or disclosures of one man, but covers a wide range of both officials and individuals.

Conspiracy Can Be Easily Proved. The plan to catch the Council and discover what Aldermen were engaged in bribing easures through the Council was devised and put into execution before the appearnce of the Economic Gas ordinan year. The proof we have acquired relates iargely to various boodle ordinances, and entangles four or five Aldermen in what it will be very easy to show was a conspiracy. The money used in at least three cases of bribery will be put in evidence. The Northern Pacific ordinance was passed

The Northern Pacific ordinance was passed by almost precisely the same means and methods employed in the Economic Gas. The Compressed Air ordinance has not yielded as much money to the boodlers as was expected by them. Settlements were being made yesterday and the day before. Money was shown the Council by at least two Aldermen, who gave it to be understood that it was what they had received for voting for the Compressed Air ordinance, and that it was not as much as promised them.

hem. We will have no difficulty in indicting and we will have no difficulty in indicting and convicting several well-known Aldermen. It is not our desire to convict only the Alder-men, however. We desire, also, to punish those guilty of bribing members of the Council, and we will not stop this investiga-tion until they are brought to justice, no matter whose door the criminating evidence leads to.

The Economic Gas ordinance referred to was originally passed by a vote of 49 to 13. The Mayor vetoed it, and on June 13 last it was passed over his veto by a vote of 54 to 10. The Northern Pacific ordinance, giving the franchise received 66 affirmative and 3

The Ordinances in Question.

the franchise, received 66 affirmative and 3 negative votes. An investigation of the manner in which it was passed followed, resulting in nothing but the repeal of the ordinance. It was immediately passed again by another vote of 61 to 3. The Compressed Air ordinance was passed by a vote of 46 to 12. A week or two later, alter the Mayor had signed the ordinance, another ordinance was presented to the Council, providing for the repeal of the original ordinance. This repealing ordinance tailed of passage by a vote of 40 to 22.

Katie Acker, white, and John Burleigh, colored, have disappeared together. It is supposed they have eloped as they were at the Register's office yesterday and secured a marriage license. Mrs Acker, the girl's mother, says she will prosecute Burleigh for perjury as the girl is but 17 years of age. He had been paying attention to the girl for some time until her parents discovered he was nartially colored. Then they ob-jected. The police are on the lookout for the pair.

NOT ALL BROTHERLY.

SOME PRESBYTERIAN OPPOSITION TO A MORMON PLAN.

All the Members of the Church Not in Favor of Worship in the Tabernacie-They Think It Would Be a Disgrace to

NEW YORK, March 17 .- [Special.]-News comes to this town by way of Cincinnati, that some uneasiness has been aroused in the minds of New York Presbyterians by the rumor that the Mormon authorities have offered the use of their Tabernacle, at Salt Lake City, to the commissioners on their

Lake City, to the commissioners on their way to the General Assembly which meets in Portland, Ore., next May.

The New York correspondent of the Herald and Presbyter, a Presbyterian organ published in Cincinnati, says he has not been able to verify the report. "It is possible," he says, "that such an invitation has been given out from Salt Lake City, but it is hardly probable that it would be accepted. Such a recognition of Mormon politeness would be a disgrace to the Presbyterian Church." Church.

Several ministers approved the opinion of the writer, who is a New York clergyman himself, and thought that it would be an outrage for good Presbyterians to worship in the Mormon Tabernacle. The writer of in the Mormon Tabernacle. The writer of this can state there is more than rumor in the report. The plan to stop at Salt Lake City and hold service in the Tabernacle has appeared as part of the itinerary of a special excursion for which arrangements are now being made by the Rev. Frederick E. Shearer, a Presbyterian clergyman of San Francisco and a brother of Dr. George L. Shearer, of this city, formerly Moderator of the New York Presbytery.

Rev. Mr. Shearer has been distributing circulars among the New York ministers who expect to go to Portland. Stops are to be made at Denver and at Salt Lake City, and at the latter town the feature of the visit is to be a good Presbyterian service to be held in the Mormon Tabernacle by special arrangements with the saints. It is to be an event of note, for it is the first

special arrangements with the saints. It is to be an event of note, for it is the first time, the circular says, that anything but a Mormon service has been held there. Rev. Mr. Shearer is in New York just now, but he could not be found to-day to give his opinion concerning the opposition which has been aroused against this part of his plan.

RICKETTS NOT TO BE LEFT.

His Name Must Be Sent to the President by

HARRISBURG, March 17 .- Some little surprise was created a few days since at the Executive Department in consequence of the statement made by certain outsiders that Colonel E. Bruce Ricketts, of Wilkesbarre, appointed by President Harrison as alternate to the late Adjutant General Me-Clelland on the National Columbian Board, could not legally fill the vacancy caused by General McClelland's death. Colonel Ricketts addressed a letter to

Colonel Ricketts addressed a letter to President Palmer on the subject and received an answer, in which President Palmer says: "I beg to say that such death clearly created a vacancy, which can only be filled by a nomination to, and an appointment by, the President of the United States, as prescribed by section 3 of the act of Conservation the commission." Government gress creating the commission." Governor Pattison will probably send Colonel Ricketts' name to the President this week, and thus matters will be satisfactorily adjusted.

ORDERED NORTH.

A Special Treasury Agent Believes He Is Wanted Near Bering S-a.

YANKTON, S. D., March 17 .- Captain Lavender, of Scotland, this State, special In an interview States' Attorney Longnecker said several Aldermen would assist in Yankton to-day en route home from Omaha. This morning he received a telephave confessed that the votes were purchased. Several will tastify that the votes were purchased. Several will tastify that the votes were purchased. agent for the United States Treasury Depreparations to go North, that his orders will reach him in a few days. He did not expect to return to Alaska until May 15, and this hasty arrangement is very much of a surprise to him. He has no information further than the telegram, but believes that the Government requires his services in the Bering Sea controversy, the present condition of which he regards as suggestive of diplomatic difficulties, to say the least.

French Police Find a Mare's Nest.

PARIS, March 17 .- Though the general public has not learned of any great disovery tollowing the police search of lodgings occupied by Anarchists, M. Loubet, the Prime Minister, intimated at a Cabinet Council held to-day, that important results had been obtained through the efforts of the

IRELAND AT THE FAIR.

Her Representatives in Parliament Ask a Separate Exhibit.

A LARGER GRANT IS DEMANDED.

Inroads of American Reciprocity on English Colonial Trade.

SYMPATHY FOR EXECUTED POACHERS

LONDON, March 17 .- In the House of Commons to-day the Parliamentary the Colonial Office of Secretary stated that the loss of reveto the British colonies nue in the West Indies under the treaties of reciprocity negotiated by them with the United States under the provisions of the McKinley bill was as follows: Jamacia, \$145,000; the Leeward Islands, \$50,000; the Windward Islands, \$20,000; Barbadoes, \$60,-000; Trinidad, \$75,000, and British Guiana,

\$145,000. John O'Connor again raised the question of Irish representation in the British exhibit at the Chicago World's Fair. Sir Richard E. Webster, the Attorney General, replied that Irish members of the House misunderstood the matter. There had been no personal selection of the members of the ommission. It was composed of the Council of the Society of Arts, selected without regard to the Chicago exhibition. The commission would not overlook Irish interests.

Ireland Is Well Represented.

It is a mistake, Sir Richard said, to supoose there are no Irishmen on the commission. The official list showed the members representing the textile, woolen and linen industries of Ireland. Out of the 20 members on the list before him, nine were Irish. If the Irish members favored him with other names they would be added to the committee. Fourteen representatives of Irish industries now assist the commis-

sion.

Ireland will be a large exhibitor at Chicago. Already 26 important Irish firms have applied for 3,239 square feet of space. The allotments would soon be made. At the end of February two-thirds of all the space available for the United Kingdom had been applied for.

Mr. Sexton strongly advocated the assignment of a special Irish section. He urged, as well, that no charge be made for space.

Mr. Labouchere said he thought it advisable for the Government to increase the grant and to instruct the commission not to

charge for space.

Sir Lyon Playfair held that the sum now proposed was utterly inadequate. He held, also, that the commission ought not to be confined to the Council of the Society of Arts, but should include other representatives of British and Irish interests. Great Demand for a Larger Outlay.

He admitted that there might be difficul-ties in the way of establishing a separate Irish department. Proper arrangements will depend upon a right classification of exhibits. He trusted the Government would not be sparing in its outlay.

Mr. Sexton observed that what members from Ireland considered more important

than the comparison of various branches of Irish industries was that America should have an opportunity to find out what ex-hibits were Irish. Sir Richard Webster promised that in the work of classification care should be taken to see that the wishes of Irish members were carefully considered. Mr. Mundella asked Mr. Balfour whether the Treasury would consider the expediency of increasing the grant. [Cries of "Hear, hear."] Mr. Balfour replied that the matter would receive the earliest attention of the Government. [Cries of "hear, hear."] A vote of \$50,000 was then approved. In the Behalf of the Poaching Murderers

Several questions were put to Home Sec-retary Matthews in the House of Commons refer to the documents bearing on the case. Mr. Hunter (Liberal) then asked whether Mr. Matthews, after this judicial scandal, was prepared to make a definition of what constitutes the crime of murder, more in harmony with the sentiments of the people. Mr. Matthews declined to answer off hand a question of law that has lasted

for centuries. This evening, in Committee of the Whole on the supply bill, Mr. Labouchere moved on the supply oill, Mr. Labouchere moved to report progress in order to enable the Government to say when they intended to dissolve Parliament. Mr. Balfour, speaking in reply, said that Mr. Labouchere could enlighten the House on that point quite as easily as himself. The Government had presented a programme of useful ment had presented a programme of useful legislation, and he did not see any reason why it should not be carried out. Mr. Labouchere's motion was negatived without a division.

AT LATIMER'S.



It won't break -that's why Kabo is the only

thing for corset "bones". If one of them breaks or kinks or shifts, within a year,

you'll have your money back. More than that! Wear a Kabo corset for two or three weeks and see if you like it.

If you don't you can return it to us and get your money. It's a hundred to one you won't do it, but you have the privilege.

cerned about saving money will buy here.

JUST OPENED!

FOR THE SPRING. EMBROIDERIES. Paris Satines, 35c & 37c NEW GINGHAMS.

HENRIETTAS. **BLACK SURAH**

INDIA SILKS. SPRING JACKETS AND WRAPS.

Spring

Dress Goods Novelties. Our colorings, styles, effects and prices cannot be duplicated in this market. Any woman who is seriously con-

T. M. LATIMER, 138 and 140 Federal Street

ALLEGHENY, PA