DALZELL ON TARIFF

Pittsburg's Congressman Makes

The McKinley Law Upheld by a Compari-

son of Statistics

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The feature of

o-day's tariff debate was the speech of Hon.

John Dalzell. He was given one hour, but

when the Speaker's gavel fell he was

granted unanimous consent to continue at

his pleasure. Following are a few of the

main points of the speech. After a eulogy

The protective tariff is not on trial at this

of Speaker Reed and the McKinley bill,

ple, in the providence of God, make us yet greater by its march to new conquests in the development of the marvelous weath of a continent.

At the suggestion of Mr. McMillin, it was

Louise Allen, the Kangaroo Dancer, Weds

Willie Collier.

looking and lively, as well as ambition

parties being present.

ASHAMED OF SLEEP WALKING.

Horsewhip a Newsdealer.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 1 .- [Special.]-

Mrs. Alice Shurray, of Niagara Falls, was discovered walking in her sleep at the New

York Central station, last night. She was

clad in a night dress. The night watchman

locked her in the stationmaster's room and

summoned the night telegraph operator.

When they returned she had awakened and

told the men who she was. The operator

gave her coats and blankets and took her to her home on First street. She is a young

and handsome widow, with property.

The story of her somnambulism soon became

known. The Buffalo papers to-day published an account of it, and Mrs. Shurray

was angry. She heard that John Doherty, the Niagara Falls newsdealer, was at one

time a correspondent of the Buffalo papers Armed with a whip she raided Doherty'

newsroom to-day, cornered him, and began beating him on the head and shoulders

classify."

Dowell said last night. "Petre, however,

died of slow consumption, and is not, there-fore, a subject for the Coroner. As I under-

stand it the Department of Charities

was more anxious to have the re-mains of the dead man taken away from their present dingy home

NOTICE TO CEMENT DEALERS!

OFFICE OF COUNTY CONTROLLER, PITTSBURG, PA., April 2, 1892. Sealed pronosals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock r. m., SATURDAY, April 9, 1892, for furnishing the cement necessary for the construction and repair of county structures for the ensuing season. Any of the following brands of cement will be considered: Norton's cement, New York and Rosendale cement and Hoffman's cement.

Amount needed, about 2,000 barrels. Amount needed, about 2,000 barrels.

Bids must be by the barrel, loaded on cars at any depot in the cities of Pittsburg and Alleghenv that the County Engineer may direct. Each proposal to be accompanied by a bidder's bond in the sum of \$1,500, executed by the holder as principal and two responsible persons as sureties.

The party to whom the contract is awarded shall give bond, with two sufficient sureties, in double the amount of the contract for the faithful performance of said contract.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. For further information inquire at the office of the County Engineer.

JAS. A. GRIER,

ap2-96

County Controller.

PROPOSALS

Bridge Superstructure and Masonry.

OFFICE OF COUNTY CONTROLLER, PITTSBURG, PA., April 2, 1892. Scaled proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock r. M. SATURDAY, April 9, 1892, for the superstructure and masony of six wrought from through plate-girder high-

Bridge, 35 feet extreme length; static load. 780 pounds per lineal foot. No. 8, over Turtle creek, at Berry's ford-

ng. Bridge, 64 feet extreme length; static load, 90 pounds per lineal foot. Live load for all bridges, 2,000 pounds per

MASONRY.

MASONRY.

The approximate quantity of masonry is about 3,000 cubic yards, and must be of good quality and conform to specifications.
Bids to be by the cubic yard, in place, price to include excavation, pumping, shoring, coffer-dams, centering, etc.
Contractors must visit the sites of proposed bridges before submitting a bid.
The county will furnish the cement loaded on cars at any railroad depot in the cities of Pittsburg or Allegheny, the contractor to pay the freight.
All bids must be addressed to the County Commissioners, and indorsed "proposals for

Charles Davis, County Engineer, after Monday, April 4, 1892, JAMES A. GRIER, ap2-95 County Controller. EDUCATIONAL,

DOOKKEEPING BY THE VOUCHER AND other modern systems, penmanship and arithmetic thorougly taught at the Park Institute, 204 North av., Allegheny, Pa. New rapid phonography and typewriting.

LEVI LUDDEN, A. M., Principal, 1829-773.

CURRY UNIVERSITY
KINDERGARTEN TRAINING CLASS
For teachers, organized April 4. Also,
special normal classes. Address
PRESIDENT H. M, ROWE.

SCISSORS?

We offer to-day on counter 96

dozens (1,152 pairs) hand-forged, solid steel, nickel-plated

SCISSORS

25 CENTS

A pair, in assorted styles-Trimmers,

Lace, Embroidery, Pocket and Gauge Every pair warranted as above.

Regular prices on these are 50c, 75c and \$1. This lot

WORK OF THE WIND.

Several Southern Kansas Towns Wiped Entirely Out of Existence,

WITH MANY LIVES LOST.

llurricanes Work Havoc in the Large Missouri River Cities.

AUGUSTA AND TOWANDA RUINED.

Almost Every State in the West and Southwest Has Its Story.

MEAGER NEWS FROM FALLEN WIRES

KANSAS CITY, April 1 .- A tornado of mad destructiveness passed over Kansas last night. Butler county seems to have been the scene of the greatest havoc. The town of Towanda was entirely wiped off the (see of the earth, and Augusta, a few miles distant, was buffeted out of all semblance to

ts former self. Not a house or building was left standing n Towanda. The town was asleep when he storm swept down upon it, and razed verything in its path and left dead bodies lying in its wake. Four dead bodies have been recovered from the ruins already searched. Twenty persons are futally hurt and 40 more seriously injured, besides a large number more or less maimed.

At Augusta three were killed outright, James Barnes and the infant child of Will Rhodes, who was blown out of his mother's arms and dashed against a brick wall Rhodes himself is fatally injured, as is also the wife of Harmon Hoskins. Fifteen others were hurt more or less seriously, according to present reports, but all wires are down, and it is impossible to get any demiled account from either place.

Several Were Killed at Wellington. Apparently the same storm touched at Kiewa and Wellington. In Kiowa the Missouri Pacific depot and a number of wellings and buildings were demolished. Wellington and vicinity suffered considerfully, and several people were killed. Willam Little's house at South of Wellington as islawn to splinters, and Little and four didren were killed. Joe Walter's house blicked up, and 13 of the occupants more or less injured. Sam Butter-1 300 vards in the nir, and some of the

Ily were seriously hurt. The storm, as far as can be determined. ept neross the country from the Indian cleary into the Southwestern part of Bar-county, taking the little town of Kiowa much. In a northeasterly direction it od through Frazier county and through center of Sumner county. Bending as a wit pessed almost directly north through mainder of Sumner county and along ce and farm houses were carried away as swept along. The tornado continued in asses, and the northwestern part of Miswanteh from Fort Scott states that Southa-term Kansas was visited last night by one of the strongest wind storms for years.

In the Missonri River Towns. At Atchison the cale becan at midnight has night but no damage was done to speak of until nearly moon to-day, when a tornado sited the city and unroofed and demoled several large buildings and scattering arms and awnings in every direction. The anta Fe depot was unroofed and the Schol-stic Convent was demolished. The ware-Thralland Company was detroved, and the grocery store of the Say or Company is in ratins. The roof of the prison was carried off and a part of the milding demolished. A small house in he Missouri Pacific yards was blown into

The wind at Leavenworth at noon had become a hurricane and blew away part of the roof of the Great Western Stove Works, where work was suspended for the day. The roof of the Great Western Machine Works was lifted several feet at once and dropped again. The tin roof of Crawford's Opera House and the roof of the Caldwell building on Delaware street were blown away at

At St. Joseph nearly every telegraph and elephone wire in the city has been torn lown, numerous small houses demolished our large ones unroofed. Thousands ars worth of damage was caused by he breaking of plate glass in store winincs. In the eastern part of the city a meil, aged 7 years, and seriously in-

In Lawrence and Kansas City.

dispatch from Lawrence, Kan., says: he wind has been blowing a gale here since blaight. Observations taken by Chan-Show, of the State University, ed that the wind at times attained a electy of 84 miles an hour. Many build-ies were increased and outhouses demol-fied. The root of the Haskell hospital in Mown away and it was necessary to schor the building with cables. In Kansas City the wind reached a

the Kansas City toe wind reached a checky of about 64 miles. The dam lee consisted principally of roofs blown way and plate glass windows broken. The roof the High school at Locust and Twelfth streets was blown off. There was no panic, but school was dismissed, it being feared that the building was unsafe. The roof of an apartment house at Tenth and Charlotte streets was blown away, and a grocery store, Ninth and Troost avenue, lost its roof and a part of its front. Signs were blown down all over the city, some of them ernshing through costly plate glass windows in the center of the business section of the city. Other windows were crushed in by the force of the wind.

Wires Generally Laid Out.

Telephone wires throughout the city were The greatest damage was sufed by the the telegraph companies. The Western Union reports no communication hatever with points west of the center of the State of Kansas, and has but a few workable wires east. Messages are being received subject to indefinite delay.

A dispatch from Norfolk, in the northern part of Nebraska, says a ternade struck the town about 11 o'clock last night and did be the same tornado which devastated Nelon the destruction must have been great. The storm traversed 159 miles over the richest farming section of the State, dotted with small cities and villages. The wind is blowing a gale at Omaha and wires are down

A terrific wind storm prevails to-day thronghout Kansas, Missouri and southern Nebraska. The Western Union reports that they have been losing wires every minute for the last four hours, until at 1 clock they have only three wires left out 200. Des Moines, In., reports that the wind is still blowing a hurricane there. A storm, which amounted almost to a tornado also reported from Galesburg, Ill. Fragmentary storm news is coming in from

The Worst Afflicted Town.

Towards, Kan., is a small village of 1,300 inimbitants, ten miles west of Eldorado. The storm laid the whole town flat with the earth, and le't not a single house standing. Of the 80 families comprising the population there is not one to-night that is not either mourning for a dead or dying member or sorrowing with the suffering. Four per- vessels.

sons were killed outright, and several are so badly injured that they cannot live. The killed are: Herschel Cupp, William Bartley, Dr. D. Godfrey and an infant child of John Blake. The fatally wounded are: A little girl blown from second story window of a hotel 150 feet, badly crushed; Mrs. G. A. Robbins, skull fractured by flying timbers; Elmer Haine, internally injured. Mrs. Welter, Mooney, side gruphed. jured; Mrs. Walter Mooney, side crashed; Alice Thornton, George Conclius and wife, badly crushed.

South Haven suffered severely from the storm, both in the way of material damage and in the number of lives lost. The house of John Moorhouse was leveled to the ground and Moorhouse and one child were killed, other members of the family escaping. John Burmaster's house was crushed like an eggshell and the whole family killed in an instant. They are John Burmaster, wife and three children. Mrs. Frank Shep-pard was killed by flying timbers, sustaining a fracture of the skull.

CHICAGO VISITED, TOO.

A Huge Waterspout Hurls a Seven-Story Building Upon Workingmen's Homes With Fatal Results-Thirteen at One Table Crushed-Only Three Killed Out-

right. CHICAGO, April 1 .- At about 6:30 o'clock as night and in another minute a terrible cloudburst occurred. The wind blew a hurricane, sweeping every moveable object before it. At the corner of Halstead and Pearce streets it tore down a seven-story brick structure. It was surrounded by one and two-story frame and brick buildings, the homes of humble laborers, and, crashing upon them, instantly crushed out the lives of three unfortunates and fatally or seriously injured many others. Those in-

David Hullett, aged 6 months; Horace Mott, aged 5 years; Eddie Mott, aged 2 years

The fatally injured are: The fatally injured are:

Alice Hullett, aged 8 years, crushed about the head and shoulders; Mrs. Ada Keown, buried beneath a mass of bricks, which crashed her through the chair in which she was sitting: Horace Wigant, whole body fearfully bruised; Mary Wigant, arms broken and body badily crushed; James Mott, head crushed; Mrs. James Mott, head and shoulders crushed; James Mott, Jr., back strained and injured internally; Mamie Mott, badly wounded about the face, head and shoulders; James McGowan, his wife, son William and Mary Walsh are missing, and supposed to be in the ruins. There is but little hope that they are allive.

Thomas Hullett lived immediately in the rear of the ruined seven-story brick build-ing. He and his family, together with two guests, were at supper. When the immense mass of brick, iron, wood and plaster fell, its force seemed to be directed to the rear, immediately upon the Hullett house. The dead and injured were at once removed to the residences near by. The Hullett family occupied only one side of their dwelling and on this the ruined building descended like an avalanche. The 6-month-old baby, David, was instantly crushed into a shapeless mass. Of the 13 people seated at the table the infant was the only one instantly killed. The others, who were pinioned under broken timbers and brick, were soon released by firemen, police and citizens. In the two-story residence adjoining the

emolished structure lived the families of

Horace Wigant, James Mott and James

McGowan. All were in the building ex-cept 8-year-old Lizzie Mott, and none es-

caped serious injury. James McGowan, his invalid wife, and Mrs. Walsh, Mrs.

McGowan's nurse, are believed to be buried in the ruins. Up to this hour, 11 o'clock, no trace of them has been discovered by the diligent searchers, and it is feared all are An unknown man employed as a watch man in the ruined building is missing and is supposed to be buried in the ruins. The loss from the destruction of the building is about \$35,000. Losses sustained by

vet estimated. MOSTLY LIGHTNING NORTHWEST.

Rain and the Electric Fluid Do Much

Damage in Minnesota, St. PAUL, MINN., April 1 .- The storm in Minnesota is not so severe as further south, but considerable damage is reported by lightning, and farmers in many parts of this State and the Dakotas complain that there is too much rain, and that shocked grain is completely destroyed and that in the stacks badly damaged. The storm extended clear across this State from the Dakotas,

and up to the lake regions a hard blow was reported during the day.
At Merrill, Wis., lightning this morning struck the German Lutheran Church, and four children were knocked to the floor, two being seriously burned. At Jamestown, N. D., the storm has continued since Tuesday. A terrific wind has been raging all day at Blunt, S. D., with rain and snow, and it is growing colder. At Marshalltown, I.a., the wind-storm is unabated, after raging all day. A large amount of damage has been done to various buildings. This afternoon the west end of the Marshall furniture factory was blown in.

NEARLY OVERCOME BY GAS.

Narrow Escape of Three Men From Death

in the Capitol Building WASHINGTON, April 1 .- Henry W. Taylor, Lawrence Mills and NedfordFitzsimmons, employes at the Capitol building, were nearly asphyxiated to-day, by escap ing gas. Fitzsimmons and Mills had gone into a cavity below a flight of stairs leading to the building to connect a lateral gas pipe with the main pipe. They neglected to turn off the gas at the stopcock of the main pipe before uncapping it, and as a result, when the cap came off the gas rushed out in such volume as to entirely overcome Fitz-simmons. Mills, who was further away from the pipe than Fitzsimmens, was not so badly affected as he, and rushed out into a corridor of the building and gave the

Henry W. Taylor, the assistant engineer at the House end of the Capitol, and C. P. Glynn, heard Mills' cries and rushed into the hole to rescue Fitzsimmons. Taylor reached the man first. He had dragged Fitzsimmons but a short distance, however, before he too fell almost helpless. Just above the spot where the two men fell is an iron grating, and Taylor retained sufficient sness to rap on it to attract attention. The grating was quickly broken and the two men were taken out. They were in a very bad condition but by the liberal use of stimulants they gradually regained con-sciousness and were sent home. Mills also required considerable attention before he was restored to his normal condition.

CHANGES IN ARMOR PLATE.

Only a Slight Alteration in the Curvature of Certain Kinds.

WASHINGTON, April 1 .- [Special.]-The statement has appeared in print that the Navy Department has authorized the acceptance of belt armor for the battle ships Indiana, Massachusetts and Oregon, from the firm of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., without its being shaped, the firm having stated the impracticability of shaping heavy 18-inch armor plates hardened as they are on one side by the celebrated Harvey process. This would give the impression that those vessels are to be finished "on the square," to look like cigar boxes on the edge. The fact is that the alteration is but a slight one, the vertical curvature in certain of the sidearmed plates being omitted, while the lon-gitudinal curve is left.

The curves aft of the bows and forward of the stern cannot be dispensed with, but the vessels will be rather more "wail"-sided than was originally intended by the designs of the Bureau of Construction. In other words, the upper part of the plates, in the center of the vessels at least, will follow the bend below, and lie like a straight-up-anddown bulwark above. It will make very little difference in the appearance of the

ALL POINT ONE WAY Pretty Large Majority.

The Cleveland-Pattison People in a

As It Is With Only Twelve Counties in the State to Hear From.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) HARRISBURG, April 1 .- All the information received here clearly indicates that the Democratic State Convention, to be held in this city Wednesday, April 13, will be under the influence of the Cleveland-Pattison leaders of the party; indeed, it is safe to prediet that not less than 325 of the 463 delegates will be found in the ranks of the State

administration people. A careful and impartial review of the situation will soon satisfy any reasonable man that they will have from 35 to 40 this evening the sky, which had been threatening all the afternoon, became black will consist of 50 members each; and that 54 will consist of 50 members each; and that 54 and probably more of the 64 national delegates that will be chosen will be Cleve-

land-Pattison supporters. There are but twelve counties which have not yet elected delegates to the State Convention. They are as follows: Armstrong, Schuylkill, Union, Greene, Mercer, Montgomery, Venango, Crawford, Berks, Lancaster, Westmoreland and Bradford. There is reason to believe that of the 97 delegates to be elected from the counties named, at least 85 of them will be friends of the State administration

Only One County in the Cold. The State administration is likely to be indorsed in every county, with possibly one exception. It is so generally understood throughout the State that the contestants for seats in the convention from Philadel-phia have no substantial basis upon which to found their claim that they will be given very little consideration. The motives of the Philadelphia leaders of the movement against Governor Pattison are so well known that they and their followers will re-ceive cold comfort at the hands of the convention. Besides; the gentlemen who intend to come here with "paper contests," as they are called, are unfortunate in having ex-Representative George McGowan as a leader. He will have to face a Cleveland-Pattison convention, and in view of his open declarations against Cleveland and his hostility to Governor Pattison, he will not

find his task a pleasant one.

Ex-Secretary W. S. Stenger and ex-Chairman Dallas Sanders will also find it quite lonesome. Both are known to be unfriendly to both Cleveland and Pattison, and W. Sonders refused to your for Cleveland. and Mr. Sanders refused to vote for Cleve-Preparations for the Convention State Chairman J. Marshall Wright has een giving attention to the details, and the arrangements for the convention will be

found complete. He is being assisted by a local committee, of which Mayor John A. Fritchey is Chairman.

Little attention is paid to the walls of defeated leaders and applicants for official favors of various kinds. Some of them, after vainly striving for the aid of the State administration, have joined the opposition, but the accessions to their ranks have been small. This will be disclosed as soon as the delegates get upon the ground; indeed, the weakness of the opposition is getting to be widely known, and it is having its effect upon the doubtful delegates. It is plain that the doubtful delegates will not be mis-led, as were some of the County Chairmen

in the contest which took place here last crushing of the smaller buildings are not Bearing upon this subject the remark of a County Chairman from one of the Western counties in interesting. In speaking of the claims made by ex-Chairman James Kerr, James M. Guffey, B. F. Meyers and others, this County Chairman said:

Not to Be Fooled More Than Once, "I will be a dele vention, and I do not intend to be fooled as I was at the meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee. I came here last January and was told by Mr. Kerr that he would not have less than two-thirds of the votes of the State Committee, and that Mr. Guffey would be elected the member of the Democratic National Committee. When the meeting was held Mr. Kerr was badly beaten and Mr. Guffey's name was not even mentioned, Mr. Harrity being unanimously elected. It looks to me as it the result will be about the same this time, for I can see nothing to justify the belief that Messrs. Gufley, Mutchler and Kerr will be sup-ported by more than a small minority of the convention. I accepted their state-ments as correct the last time, but they will

have to excuse me this time." AMES STATES HIS POSITION.

He Considers 'simself as Good a Republican

as An, High Tariff Adherent. Boston, April 1. - [Special.] - Ex-Governor Ames will be a candidate for delegate at large before the Republican convention. He says:

I understand that my name was con sidered by the State central committee, but was rejected because, in the opinion of the ommittee, I was not sound on the tariff question. As that statement has gone forth, I am willing to go before the State Convention as a candidate, that I may ascertain how large a proportion of delegates are with me in my views on the tariff. Prominent me in my views on the tariff. Prominent Representatives have assured me that they agree with me, and many of those who left the Republican party on the tariff issue have said to me that if the party should indorse my stand on the question they would be pleased to leave their Democratic associations and return to the Republican party. I do not believe in making the party any smaller than it is. If a man is to be read out of the party because he does not believe in every line of the McKinley bill, because he believes in free iron ore and ample duties on pig iron and is opposed to prohibitive duties, then the Republican party will soon be small enough.

A MERRY WAR IN OIL CITY.

Ex-Mayor Paine Causes a Sensation by Publishing a Tart Card. OIL CITY, April 1 .- [Special.]-There is a merry war on here in the Democratic camp,

as the following card, published by ex-Mayor J. H. Payne, will indicate: I don't think it necessary for me to say that when I enter a political contest I do it on the square. It has come to my attention that certain parties in this city are making an energetic, though secret canvass. They allege that I am the tool of a clique, and that my candidacy is for the purpose of obtaining some dreadful end. That is all nonsense as I am not a member nor am I connected with any clique. I shall be a candidate on Saturany clique. I shall be a candidate on Satur-day and ask the support of my friends and all who oppose such scurrilous and under-hand political work.

An Alabama Alliance Convention BIRMINGHAM, ALA., April 1.-President Adams, of the State Alliance, has issued a call for a State Convention of all labor organizations to meet in Birmingham May 30, to consider the platform adopted at St. Louis. The date is only ten days prior to the Democratic State Convention, and the conference is expected to have an important bearing, one way or the other, on

Pelaware County for Cleveland. MEDIA. April 1 .- The Delaware County Democratic Convention has indorsed Cleveland and Governor Pattison's administra-

Acheson Left Without Opposition.

WASHINGTON, PA., April L.—[Special.]

—The Republican primaries will be held in this county to-morrow afternoon, and a convention will be held in this place on Monvention will be held in this place on Monvention.

day. It is to nominate a candidate for Congress and to elect four delegates to the State and 16 delegates to the district convention. No one has announced for Congress against Mr. Acheson and it is probable that he will have no opposition.

Big Hit in a Speech on a Subject QUAY'S LIPS STILL SEALED. Philadelphia Reporters Utterly Unable to ON WHICH HE IS FULLY POSTED.

REVIEW OF THE SITUATION Get Onto the Combination. PHILADELPHIA, April 1 .- [Special.]-Senator Quay slipped into town this morning very quietly, and established reception rooms in parlors 124 and 125, Continental Hotel. The boys never found it out until | PROTECTION NOT ON TRIAL JUST NOW 325 OF THE 463 DELEGATES GROVER'S late in the afternoon. Then they came along swiftly enough, only to learn that the Senator was out looking after traction company interests, with incidental reference to small city politics in which the leaders want direction. The Senator strolled up Chestnut street with State Treasurer Boyer, and showed defiance to the weather by carrying instead of wearing his overcoat. About every other big ward worker in town appeared to be in the Chesthut street swim at the hour the stroll began, and Mr. Quay was kept quite busy recognizing friends.

It was during this walk also that State Treasurer Boyer learned definitely that he was expected to return to the Legislature again with this year's Philadelphia delegar. again with this year's Philadelphia delega-tion. The Senator did not get back to the Continental until 4 o'clock, but the late

time. That which represents the protective system, to-wit, our existing tariff law, is not on trial. No man up to this time has dared to suggest its repeal. It has been made the text for the airing of tawdry rhetoric, the excuse for much vituperation, the safety hour was just sufficiently early to bring hour was just sufficiently early to bring together the gentlemen he most wanted to see, and like a king on his throne not a moment was lost in hearing reports from those who make up his most trusted fo lowers. Nearly all the city leaders anseveral from the country led. When asked if he had anything to say for publication Senator Quay replied in his customary sententious style: "Nothing whatever. My lips are sealed."

PRINTERS OPPOSED TO SINGERLY.

The Philadelphia Leader's Office Fight Car-

ried Into the Political Arena. HARRISBURG, April 1 .- [Special.]-The union printers of Pennsylvania will prevent if possible the selection of William M. Singerly, of the Philadelphia Record, by the State Democratic Convention as a dele gate to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago. Petitions protesting against the election of Mr. Singerly are be ing circulated in every city and town in th State in which there is a typographical union, and these petitions will be presented

to the convention The objections to Mr. Singerly are that he has put himself in a position antagon-istic to organized labor; he has deprived nearly 100 Philadelphia union printers or his paper of situations and filled thei places with non-union men and boys, and y his action he has cast contempt on the claims of the Democratic party to be the friend of the workingmen.

FUSION ALONG THE LINE

rats and People's Party Men Comin

Together in Missouri. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 1 .- The com nittee appointed by the Democratic and People's party Congressional committees of the Second Kansas district met here to-day to consider the question of fusion. After a harmonious discussion of the question at ssue it was decided that the two should combine their strength in the Second Congressional district in the effort to defeat

Mr. Funston, the present incumbent. The Democrats will be allowed to non inate the candidate, who will be indorsed by the People's party. The sentiment the meeting was favorable to fusion al along the line.

Illinois Coming Over to Harrison. CHICAGO, April 1 .- The Republicans o the Second Congressional district last night selected Earnest J. Magerstadt and William Lorimer as delegates, and Michael F. Barrett and Charles W. Woodman as alternates to the Minneapolis convention. Resolutions were passed indorsing the present national administration, and instructing the above named delegates to vote for Harrison for President.

TA-RA-RA SUNG IN COURT.

The Spectators Attempt to Join in the Chorus-An English Firm Wanted an Injunction on a Song America Knew Over Twenty Years Ago.

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. LONDON, April 1 .- The court presided over by Justice Sir James Stirling to-day had before it a motion by Sheard & Co. to restrain Hart, Pazton and others from publishing the latest popular song, known by its refrain, "Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay." The piece has been running the music halls like wildfire, and the hearing of the case brought a large crowd to court to-day.
The plaintiffs sought to show that Lottic Collins, a concert hall favorite, secured the song in America, and that they had bought it of her. They then had it rewritten and

reproduced it from the new words and Affidavits in support of their claims were read from Clement Scott, the eminent critic, Prof. MacFarron, the composer, and others. Affidavits taken in America were presented by the defendants, declaring that the song had been sung in the United States as early as 1878, and Florence Moore's affi-

lavit stated that she had sung the song in the United States in 1884. When counsel, with his dry, legal voice, read the words of the original song, with allusions to "Tuxedo" and other local American hits, the spectators roared, and there was an attempt to join in at the cho

rus, which was sternly repressed by the The Judge held that the plaintiffs had not proved the title to the song, and refused to grant this motion to restrain others from

publishing it. FIRED HIS BOARDING HOUSE.

Lodger Leaves After Souking His Room With Oil and Applying a Match. PHILADELPHIA, April 1 .- Early this morning Wilmer Mullen, a boarder, saturated the stair carpet from the front door to the fourth floor of his boarding house with kerosene oil, and soaking the bed in his room on the fourth floor with the same inflammable fluid, set the bed on fire with a

lamp. He then left the house and its 15 sleeping inmates to their fate.

The discovery of the fire by a neighbor and the prompt arrival of the fire department prevented the flames from spreading beyond Mullen's room. Mullen was arrived and semilified to prior without the state of the state rested and committed to prison without bail. He was sober at the time he set the room afire, and before the magistrate re-fused to say what motive had prompted

250,000 words of solid reading in the PATCH to-morrow. YOUNG FORGER AT THE CAPITAL

He Gets in His Work on a Check and Som

WASHINGTON, April 1. - Yesterday young man presented at the banking house of Rich & Co., of this city, a certified check on the National Exchange Bank of New York for \$685, drawn by Mary V. Morse, guardian, to the order of A. F. Morse. He also presented a letter of introduction to the bankers from Representative John M. Allen, of Mississippi. The check was accepted and \$185 were placed to the credit of the young man. He also received

the mina of the isorder, and undermines the loun-

The Tariff a Governmental Policy. The tariff question is one of Governmenta colicy, a business question which is capable of and merits calm and logical discussion It is not a new question. The protectiv system is not, as one gentleman uncovered his ignorance in declaring, "one created by the necessities of war and continued by favoritism," but a system reaching far back into the world's history and capable of being tested and weighed in the light of its experi-

ence.

There is no man within the sound of my voice who does not know that a revenue tariff would strike down American manufactures, in which millions of money are invested and hundreds of thousands of men employed; would shut furnace doors and make their smokeless stacks the sad monuments of industrial ruin; would still the music of the loom and the spindle, bankrupt American capital and put out the fire upon the hearthstone of American labor. For many a workman without work it would give the alternative of starvation or beggary. It would crowd our farms with superfluous laborers, take from the farmer his home market and multiply his products without multiplying the mouths to feed. Over and above and beyond all, it would strip us of our independence and make us the hewers of wood and drawers of water for all the world besides.

I appeal to history. I might summon as witnesses many men and appeal to the records of many years. A single man and a single year will suffice to tell the story. In 1857 we had had a revenue tariff for 11 years. James Buchanan, from his chair in the White House, thus pictures its effects:

President Buchanan's Pen Picture. There is no man within the sound of my

President Buchanan's Pen Picture. "The earth has yielded her fruits abundantly and has bountifully rewarded the toil of the husbandman. Our great staples have commanded high prices, and until within a brief period our manufacturing, mineral and mechanical occupations have largely partaken of the general prosperity. largely partaken of the general prosperity. We possessed all the elements of material weaith in rich abundance, and yet, notwithstanding all these advantages, our country in its monetary interests is at the present moment in a deplorable condition. In the midst of unsurpassed plenty in all the productions and in all the elements of natural wealth we find our manufactures suspended, our public works retarded, our private enterprises of different kinds abandoned, and thousands of useful laborers thrown out of employment and reduced to want."

employment and reduced to want."

And four years after this declaration the crisis came, when, in the hour of its supreme need, with the hand of treason upon its throat, the nation found its Treasury empty, its obligations scorned in the money markets of the world and its credit gone.

Between the Morrill tariff bill of 1861, passed to recuperate a treasury bankrupted by the free trade system of the Democratic party, and the McKinley bill of 1890, passed to relieve the surplus in a treasury filled by the protective system of the Republican party, what a change, my countrymen.

Our present tariff law is drafted consistently and logically upon the lines that distinguish a protective from a revenue tariff. It aims to give to us, free of tax, all those articles necessary to our comfort that we either do not or cannot successfully produce at home. It gives to us a tree list unprecedented in the history of tariff legislation.

Big Free List of the Present Law The revenue tariff of 1846, the idol of Democratic worship, gave us but 12 per cent of our importations free. The tariff of 1857 gave us but 18 per cent of our importations free. The present law gives us in the neigh-borhood of one-half of all that we import borhood of one-half of all that we import unburdened by any tax, for, as I have already said, a revenue tariff, unlike a protective tariff, is a tax paid by the consumer. A comparative statement of the free and dutiable imports published by the Treasury Department for the 12 months ending with February, 1891, and February, 1892, respectively, which I will not read, but will print as an appendix, shows that whereas for the first-named year our free imports aggregated 35.81 per cent, for the year just ended they aggregated 55.10 per cent.

A single item, that of sugar, transferred by the McKinley bill from the dutiable to the free list, relieved the taxpayers of this country of burdens to the amount of \$50,000,000. It effected a reform that reached into every home, lofty or humble. A hundred years or more of expense and experiment had demonstrated that for the bresent, at least, we could not raise more than one-eighth of our consumption of sugar. The duty paid thereon was therefore a revenue duty and a tax affecting the price of both the foreign and the domestic product.

The Growing Tin Plate Industry. For years we have been dependent upon England, without reason and against reason. for that which, by proper protection, we have the ability to make with profit to our selves. The total quantity of tin plates imported into this country in the 20 years from 1871 to 1801 was 3,622,750 gross tons, and the

1871 to 1891 was 3,622,750 gross tons, and the total foreign value \$307,341,404. In addition we paid-freights and importers' profits. As to prices, England has dealt with us as she would, for as to this article we have been absolutely dependent upon her. Can any man assign any reason why this princely sum of money should have been diverted from the channels of our domestic trade to enrich foreign manufacturers and feed foreign workmen instead of disseminating its blessings among our own? There are to-day in this country established and projected, over 20 tin plate establishments. They have a capital of \$3,000,000. They have an estimated capacity of 35,500 boxes per week.

Prior to 1870 we had no steel rail industry, but were wholly dependent on England for Prior to 1870 we had no steel rall industry, but were wholly dependent on England for our supply. She charged us for steel rails \$150 per ton in gold. Congress put on a tariff duty of \$28 per ton. Mark the result. We now produce more steel rails per annum than does England, and the cost is nearly the same in New York as in London.

Close of a Remarkable Speech Mr. Dalzell followed with a similar array of figures in regard to cotton ties, binding twine, etc., and closed as follows: Mr. Chairman, I have said nothing, excep-incidentally, of the results of the legislation now so unscientifically attacked by these

incidentally, of the results of the legislation now so unscientifically attacked by these extraordinary measures, representing a mongrel policy, nor do I propose to do so. It is sufficient to say that every promise made for it by its friends and champions has been fully realized in practice, and every calamitous prophecy of its opponents proven false and unfounded. Under its beneficent influence our foreign trade, instead of diminishing, has grown as it never grew before, and to proportions magnificent to contemplate.

In the aggregate of the world's traffic an increasing balance of profit has come to us, home industries have been revived and new ones have spruag up, labor has continued to receive its fair share of reward, and the country has in comparison with others, kept its place in all that contributes to the national and individual welfare. All things have combined to indorse, as wise and beneficent, the economic policy which is linked with every prosperous period in our history and with its honored names, which has made us great, and which will, I doubt not, continued by an intelligent peo-

ordered that the general debate on the free wool bill close with to-morrow's session. The House then took a recess until 8 o'clock the evening session being for the consider-tion of private pension bills.

WHILE CITY AND COUNTY DISPUTE STAGE FAVORITES MATED.

As to Which Shall Defray the Cost of the

mariage between well-known theatrical performers was circulated on the Rialto vester day. The news was that William F. Collier. who is the joint star with Charles Reed in "Hoss and Hoss," and Miss Louise Allen, river shanty boat, under the Smithfield the dancer, were married in this city last week. Collier is quite young. He is a son of Edmund Kean Collier, the tragedian,

street bridge yesterday morning. He had no money. He died without medical attention, and the remains of the dead man are still in the little floating hovel. The Charity Department of Pittsburg wants the county to bury the man, and the county insists that the unfortunate should be buried by the city. Pending the dispute, death and its victim are locked together just where they met. There have been no preparations for burial. Even the andertaker has not been summoned. A few former associates of the dead man have called at the little boat through curiosity, but they, too, were poor and unable to assume the responsibility that both the city and the county have so far refused to assume. Steeped in squalor, filth and poverty, scarcely big enough to contain the narrow, hard bunk upon which the dead man lies, John Petre's shantyboat and its delicate occupant have shifted about the Monongahela wharf for years, ny all the sesson, and afterward she ined the Reed & Collier trouse, in which Petre was known as a river rat. When in he repeated the "Kangaroo dance" and health he shipped on the Ohio river boats,

> He was a mild-mannered, careful man of good character. All the rivermen knew him to see him, but none of them had ever become intimate with him. None of them know when he came to Pittsburg or where he came from, and none of them had ever heard him refer to the family. They only knew him as Jack Petre. No one ever attempted to break in upon his seclusion and when want came to him, he had no friends to serve him or no one upon whom to cail for aid.
>
> The dead man had been confined to his bunk in his floating house for two weeks. His former associates supplied him with what he could eat. Yesterday morning he was much worse. The Department of Charities was notified and Dr. McDonald of the Third district was ordered to visit the place, but before the physician arrived the man had died.

be buried at the expense of the city. The Body Still Awaits Burial. The dispute was not definitely settled last night, but the Department of Charities will likely take charge of the remains this morn-

County Controller.

way bridges, and for the construction of two stone arch bridges, located as follows:

No. 2 over Plum creek, at Gerlock's.
Bridge, 39 feet extreme length; static load, 759 pounds per lineal foot.
No. 3, over Plum creek, at Unity Church.
Bridge, 39 feet extreme length; static load, 700 pounds per lineal foot.
No. 5, over Cunningham's run, at H. Snitzer's,
Bridge, 30.5 feet extreme length; static load, 700 pounds per lineal foot.

No. 6, over Hums run, at Grier's.
Bridge, 33 feet extreme length; static load, 720 pounds per lineal foot.
No. 7, over Bull creek, above schoolhouse No. 7, over Bull creek, above schoolhouse No. 3. way bridges, and for the construction of two

lineal foot.

All skew bridges.
All to be built in accordance with plans and specifications on file in County Engineer's office.

No. 1, over Bull creek, at Tarentum. Stone arch bridge, 40 feet span. Semicirculars are the stone arch bridge, 40 feet span.

Stone aren bringe, and the lar arch.

No. 4, over Giliespie run. Stone arch bridge, lo feet span. Semicircular arch.

Also for placing heavy stone rip-rap around piers of Neville Island bridge.

Bridge contractors should examine the sites for themselves, to ascertain their peculiarities, the extent of false work required,

All bids must be addressed to the County Commissioners, and indorsed "proposals for bridge superstructure," "bridge masonry" or "rip-raping," as the case may be each proposal to be accompanied by a bidder's bond, with two sufficient sureties, in the sum of not less than 50 per cent of the amount of the bid. Bidders must bid for each bridge separately, and may, in addition, bid for the lot as a whole.

Bids for bridge No. 8 must be addressed in separate envelopes to the Commissioners of Westmoreland and Allegheny counties.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

served.

The party to whom the contract is awarded shall give bond, with two sufficient sureties, in double the amount of the contract, for the faithful performance of said contract.

Plans may be seen and specifications and forms of bond obtained at the office of Charles Davis County Engineer, after Mon-

DO YOU NEED A PAIR OF

25 CENTS

BOGGS & BUHL

ALLEGHENY.

away from their present dingy home then they were to have the county assume the expense of burisl. If I am correct in my understanding this case demonstrates better than anything I can say the burning need of a public morgue for Pittsburg and Allegheny county. This man was poor. Death found him without friends and when the end came there was no one to smooth his nillow or damner his pareled line.

NEW YORK, April 1 .- News of a quiet ANOTHER ARGUMENT FOR A MORGUE John M. Petre, 46 years old, and single died of consumption in a Monongahela

son of Edmund Rean Collier, the tragedian, and a grandnephew of James W. Collier, the ex-manager, formerly of Shook & Collier. Young Collier began as a call boy in Daly's Theater, and used to play small parts in Daly's pieces. He made his first hit as the stage manager in "The City Directory," in which he gave a capital imitation of Daly's eccentric manners. Then he became one of the stars in "Hoss and Hoss." He is goodlooking and lively, as well as ambitions. A looking and lively, as well as ambitious. A year or so ago it was reported that he had secretly married Jennie Yeamans, but Miss Yeamans denied the story, and since then she has become the wife of Charles Dillingham, of Milwaukee.

Louise Allen, Mr. Collier's bride, comes of a family of dancers. The sisters, Ricea, ay and Louise, have for many years figed conspicuously in Kiralty ballets and ottacles, and last season Louise made a ctacles, and last season Louise made a at hit in "Dr. Bill," by doing the groue "Kangaroo dance" after Edith Ken-d, its originator, had returned to Eng-id. Miss Allen traveled with the com-

added several new terpsichorean move-ments. She is a few years older than young but for a year he has been sick, and he had devoted himself to work on the wharf. Collier, and is a pretty brunette. The mar-riage was strictly private, only the imme-diate friends and families of the contracting Petre Never Spoke of Bimself, Niagara Falls Widow Tries Hard to

The case was reported by the doctor to the Department of Charities, and the Depart-ment of Charities notified the Coroner. The Coroner insisted that the case did not come within his jurisdiction, and he refused to issue a certificate of death. The city authorities concluded that the death certificate should issue from the Coroner's office, which would place the expense of burial Doherty wrenched the whip out of her hand. He denied having anything to do with the publication, and she finally accepted his explanation. She is still after the newspaper men and threatens to horsewhip the one who caused the publication. upon the county, and the Coroner in return contended that the case belonged to the city and that the unfortunate man should

COPY for SUNDAY DISPATCH adlets must come in by 9 P. M. After that hour ing.
"This is truly a sad case," Coroner Mothey can only be received for "Too late to

27% Difference The "Royal" the Strongest and

Purest Baking Powder Whether any other baking powder is equal to "Royal," let the official reports decide. When the different powders were purchased on the open market and examined by Prof. Chandler, of the New-York Board of Health, the result showed that Royal Baking Powder contained twenty-seven per cent. greater strength than any other brand.

When compared in money value, this difference would be as follows: If one pound of Royal Baking Powder sells

•If another baking powder is forced upon you by the grocer in place of the Royal, see that you are charged the correspondingly lower price.

One pound of no other powder is worth over

AT LATIMER'S.

Looking at this new Spring stock one might suppose we were going to clothe all the women of Allegheny and Pittsburg. It's mountainuos large-it's handsome-it's all new.

9,864 YARDS ARMENIAN SERGES

AT 71-2°. For price, prettiness and durability are not equaled elsewhere for less than 121/2C. **5,868 YARDS ALL-WOOL BEDFORD CORDS**

AT 35°, Were made to sell at 75c-40 inches wide. You'll find saving prices here. The styles are just fresh from the looms.

T. M. LATIMER, 138 and 140 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY, PA