THURSDAY, APRIL 14 1892 DISPATCH PITTSBURG THE

Commissioner to the World's Fair, the BORROWE IN ALBION. French Consul General there acting in that capacity. An emineut statesman will be sent as a special envoy on the occasion of He Lands in Liverpool and Proceeds the inaugural ceremonies. to London, Attended by ANARCHISTS IN A NEW FIELD. HIS FAITHFUL FRIEND MILBANK. Luxemburg's Grand Duke. Neither of the Iwain Have Very Much to Eay to the Reporters.

OFJECTS OF AWE ON THE STEAMSHIP

(BT CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.) LIVERPOOL, April 13.-Hallett Alsop Borrowe and Harry Vane Milbank, who arrived by the City of Paris in Liverpool at 8 o'clock this evening, left on the midnight train for London. They would have liked to leave before to join a supper party at the Savoy Hotel, to which they had invited several friends by cable from Queenstown, but the City of Paris arrived in the afternoon just 20 minutes too late to pass the bar and get into the Mersey.

Both Milbank and Borrowe were sound asleep when the reporter of THE DISPATCH and New York newspapers boarded the steamship at 3 o'clock this morning off the Irish coast. Seven or eight hours later Purser Mill appraised the two of the presence of the reporters, and Milbank said to Borrowe, "Now, this is your affair over here with the newspapers. You may do all the talking." Borrowe had little to say, however, except that he had nothing to say. Borrowe Proves to Be Reticent.

"I have come over here." he replied, in answer to a question as to what was his object in returning so soon to London, "on a matter of business entirely unconnected with the Drayton affair." In reply to questions as to whether he contemplated challenging Fox or Ochiltree, whether Coleman Drayton was expected to return to Europe, or whether Milbank would chal-lenge Duc de Morny, he only said: "I have nothing to say. Borrowe did say that he expected to meet Fox and Ochiltree to-morrow, when the question as to whether or not he authorized the publication of the

correspondence would be settled. Milbank and Borrowe were objects of awe during the trip of the City of Paris across the Atlantic. They sat at the purser's ta-ble. "Handsome Jack" Barnes, the actor, and young Teddy Onativia, the dude, who were also there, were the only associates during the voyage. They came on board under assumed names, which they dropped as soon as the steamer left Sandy Hook, and the second day out every passenger on board was apprised of the fact that "the duelists," as they were called, were on the ship. The other passengers, at their lunch-cons and dinners, with their eyes on the purser's table, gazed curiously upon Bor-rowe and Milbank.

Onativia Taken for a Duellat.

As young Onativia sat at the same table, and walked the deck attached to an iron chain, at the nether extremity of which was located a large, bow-legged buildog of vicious aspect, he was mistaken by many of victous aspect, he was mistaken by many or his fellow passengers for one of the duelists, and shared the glory of the occasion. Bor-rowe and Milbank dined at the Adelphi Hotel here with Onativia and Stuar Miller,

the purser of the City of Paris. Milbank, in conversation with THE DIS-PATCH reporter, expressed himself as rather amused than otherwise with his America experiences. He said the strangest sight he ever saw in his life was the reporters swarm-ing over the side of the Majestic when he and Borrowe arrived in New York harbor. Milbank believes thoroughly in Borrowe. He says that the whole story of the Drayton affair has not yet been told, and that when it is made known there will be a reaction of popular feeling in his friend's favor.

POLICE BATTLE WITH STRIKERS.

A Number of Bohemian Linen Operatives

They Have a Dangerous Grudge Against LUXEMBURG, April 13 .- Consternation was caused in the railroad station here today by the discovery of two dynamite bombs on the train just arrived from Brus sels. They were of a size sufficient, had they exploded, to have blown the train to



pounds, and considerable conjecture is indulged in as to the purpose for which such great bombs were intended. Within the past few days, after nightfall, the sentinels

past lew days, after nightfall, the sentinels at the Grand Ducal Palace have noted per-sons loitering about in the darkness, and apparently trying to get an idea of the ins and onts of the structure. When ap-proached, these persons disappeared hastily. The Grand Duke Adolphus is known to be especially hated by the Anarchists, on ac-count of his severity in suppressing all count of his severity in suppressing all demonstrations of a popular tendency in

the Grand Duchy. A cable dispatch from Madrid says the Anarchists seem to some extent to have abandoned their dynamice outrages for the present, and have taken to letter writing as a means to create fear. The Prefect of Bilon has received a large number of letters, in which he is threatened with all sorts of dire vengeance for the part he has taken in bringing about the arrest of Anarchista. The letters not only threaten the Prefect himself, but declare that the Anarchists will in a short time use dynamite to destroy the churches and public buildings in the city. In some of the communications addressed to the Prefect mysterious hints are made of a

enming deliverance from the yoke of the "Foreign Woman," as she is called, who now rules over Spain. A Rumored Rupture in Italy's Cabinet. ROME, April 13 .- It is reported that there is a rupture in the Cabinet as the re

mate. M. de Giers May Die. ST. PETERSBURG, April 13.-M. de Giers, Foreign Minister, is worse. Pleurisy

nonneed critical

LAWMAKING FOR LABOR.

In Important Bill to Workingmen Passed by the Ohio House-The Increase of Supreme Court Judges Fails to Carry-A Mine Inspector Reappointed. COLUMBUS, O., April 13.-[Special.]-An

mportant bill to the laborers of the State was passed by the House to-day. It regulates the employment of the inmates of the penitentiaries, reformatories and workhouses so that it will not interfere with outside The Steel Association Bulletin's Report of Unsold Pig Iron SHOWS A SMALLER CONSUMPTION. Amendments to the Inter-State Law Recom-

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

mended by the Commissioners. FIRES, FAILURES AND RAILWAY NEWS

PHILADELPHIA, April 13 .- The Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association will say in its issue to-morrow: The Association has received from the nig

iron manufacturers full returns of the stocks of unsoid pig iron in their hands or in the hands of their agents on March 31 last, and also full returns of the number of the furnaces in blast at that date. This information has been compared with similar re-turns received for December \$1, last. All the pig iron which has been sold and is yet on the furnace banks, and all pig iron which is in stock, but is intended for the use of the manufacturers in their own rolling mills or steel works, has been excluded from the

comparative tables. The figures given, therefore, relate solely to such stocks of pig iron as were actually on the market at the two dates mentioned. On the 31st of December last the stocks of ansold pig iron which were in the hands of the makers or their agents amounted to 596,833 gross tons, and in addition there were in storage warrant yards 30,900 gross tons, which were no longer under the control of the makers, making a total of 627,233 gross tons of unsold pig iron. On the älst of March last there were in the bands of mak-

ers or their agents 718,579 gross tons of pig iron, and in addition there were 41,020 gross ons in storage warrant yards which the

tons in storage warrant yards which the makers no longer controlled, making 759,599 gross tons of unsold pig iron, or 132,566 gross tons more than on December 31. This is the largest stock of pig iron ever carried by the furnaces of this country. the next largest stock being at the end of 1874 and 1875, when they amounted to 710,521 and 679, 389 gross tons respectively. But our consumption in those days was not half what it is today. The number of fur-naces in blast has decreased from 313 on the 31st of December to 279 on the 31st of March, or 34 in al, a fact which would afford much encouragement were it not accompanied by an increase in stocks. Taken together, the decreased number of furnaces in blast and the large increase in stocks in three months plainly indicate that the consumption depig iron has greatly fallen off during that period.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE CHANGES

Important Amendments Becommended by the State Railroad Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, April 13 .- The fourth annual orvention of the State Railroad Commis sioners began its session in the rooms of the Inter-State Commerce Commission this morning. Nearly all of the States were rep-resented. Mr. E. P. Jarvey, of South Carolina, called the convention to order and was subsequently elected Chairman of the con

vention. Mr. Wm. O. Seymour, of Connecti cut, read the report of the Committee on Uniformity in Railway accounting, ap pointed at the last convention. The only sult of a difficulty over a military estither report made at the morning session was made by Chairman Wm. R. Fleming, o Kentucky. The question discussed in this report was "reasonable rates." After an

laborate discussion of the whole subject, has supervened, and his condition is pro

einborate discussion of the whole subject, the committee, in concluding its report, rec-ommend to Congress that the inter-State commerce act be amended as to provide: First-That the railroads shall try their case in the courts upon the evidence intro-duced before the Commission. Second-That as between the parties the finding of the Commission shall, in equity proceedings, have the force and effect of a master's report in chancery.

Third-That theCommission be authorized to employ competent counsel to represent them in any literation they may cause to be

At the afternoon session, Mr. Wheeler from the Committee on Discrimination, aris read a report which contained the following recommendations: First-An amendment to the inter-State commerce law, prohibiting the allowance of milease for the use of private cars bayond a rce law, prohibit

House. The amendment now goes before the members, and if not disapproved by a ma-jority of all members within one week the amendment becomes a law. THE WHISKY TRUST'S POLICY

Is to Shut Out All Competition by Lowering Prices, Says Greenhut.

PEORIA, ILL., April 12.-The annual meeting

of the stockholders of the Distillers and Cattle Feeders' Company was held in this city this afternoon. Everything passed off harmoniously. J. F. Hennessy, Nels Mor-ris, Chicago, and Jules E. French, New York,

ris, Chicago, and Jales E. French, New York, were elected directors to succeed themselves, and Frank Curtis to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Adolph Woolner. E. M. Pattison, Cincinnati, was defeated for director. The present officers will probably be re-elected at a meeting of the directors to-morrow. The stockholders favored the policy of Presi-dent Greenhut, to cut prices to whe out op-position. The statement of Mr. Greenhut is partly as follows: He expressed regret that some of the stockholders for the directors had made the trust invincible, had done considerable injury to the business of the company by insisting that rates be kept at the highest notch, and by circulating greatly exag-sernings so as to affect the value of the stock. Pursuing the policy of protecting its trade at all hazards, the company would, if necessary, put the price of its product on profits. The recent indictment of the officers of

The recent indictment of the officers o the company at Boston for alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, was men tioned. Mr. Greenhüt stating that the best tioned, Mr. Greenhut stating that the best legal talent the company could employ was of the opinion the Government could not many's product for the year ending March 81, 1828, were shown to have increased nearly 10,000,000 gallons in the last four years, and to be 923,566 gallons increase over the previous year, the total sales for the last year being 45,651,711 gallons. The total earnings for the year ending March 31, 1893, were 84,728,827 08. The surplus earnings for the year were 5355,745 33. Rebates held for the trade are held as a sep-arate fund and do not enter into any part of the foregoing financial statement.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

BEAVER FALLS merchant tailors have

signed their journeymen's scale. THE Michigan crop report says the whea plant has sustained no material ijunry.

THERE is an average decrease of 23 pe cent in the cotton acreage in the Southwest The movement to form a trust of the glass factories of the Ohio Valley in opposition to the United States combine, has faller

through JUDGE MCPHERSON, at Harrisburg, has de placed the accident insurance plan of the Philadelphia Inquirer a violation of the in-

urance laws. Some Philadelphia and New York capital ists have purchased all the street railroad in Columbus, except the West Broad street line. The capital stock is \$1,250,000.

THE Thirty-third National Bank, at Tokio, Japan, with branches in three other cities

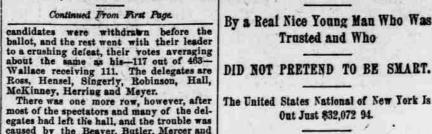
closed March 25, owing to speculation in rice. Liabilities, \$1,746,000; assets, \$1,714,000. A SAGINAW syndicate has bought a timber tract on Ottawa river, Canada, expecting to

cut therefrom 500,000,000 feet of pine, for \$300,000. Another Saginaw firm has pur-chased almost as valuable a tract. As a result of the Manitowoo, Wis., Manu

facturing Company's fire, the T. C. Shove Banking Company made an assignment Tuesday night. Its capital stock is \$50,000. Assets sufficient to cover ilabilities.

A CONTRACT has been completed for the construction of an irrigating canal and reservoirs in Santa Cruz valley, Ariz., 70 miles long. Cost estimated at \$1,200,000. The enterprise is backed by English capital. At the annual election of the New York Life Insurance Company, H. C. Mortimer, C. Life Insurance Company, H. C. Mortimer, C. C. Baldwin, Walter H. Lewis, Hiram R. Steele and W. R. Grace were elected trus-tees without opposition. Mr. Beers was not renominated and is no longer a trustee of the company. President MoCall reappointed Theodore M. Banta to his old place as eashier, from which he was removed by Mr. Beers. eers.

THE directors of the National Cordan Company were served with orders Tuesday to appear before Chancellor McGill, of New Jersey, April 18, and show cause why they not be enjoined from paying dends on the stock of the company, and also why a decree should not be fisued com-pelling them to bring their books within the State of New Jersey, to give one of the stockholders an opportunity to inspect them so that he may hearn how the big dividends



caused by the Beaver, Butler, Morcer and Lawrence Congressional district, which was tied upon the selection of two delegates to go to Chicago. The debate was very lively, and a scheme of the Harrity people to seat their friends was checked by the threat to raise the point of "no quorum." Finally it was agreed to leave the dispute to the State Committee, if the delegation could not settle it by June 1.

The Slate Without One Crack. The slated candidates for Supreme Judge, Congressmen at large, electors and district delegates all went through. The list folin December and asparagus in January and fine wines and cigars at all times and a mighty slim income with which to meet even the ordinary expenses of a modest station.

Trusted and Who

Out Just \$32,072 94.

A CLEVER SCHEWE AT LAST FATHOMED

ISPRCIAL TRUEGRAW TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 13 .- Wali street

saused to-day to listen to the latest tale of

defalcation. It was the same familiar

story: A young man eager for strawberries

The United States National Bank at 41

Wall street, of which Dr. James H. Parker,

ex-President of the Cotton Exchange, is

President, and Henry C. Hopkins is cashier,

opened its doors for business about 10 years

ago in the Washington building, facing

Battery Park. Logan C. Murray was their

President, and he remained at the helm until last July, when the bank was moved

until last July, when the bank was moved to its present quarters and Dr. Parker was elected President. The late Mrs. Edward Searles, widow of Mark Hopkins, of Cali-fornia, and her husband, had an interest in

fornia, and her husband, had an interest in the bank's affair. This interest is now represented in the bank by Directors Thomas H. Hubbard and Thomas E. Still-man, of Butler, Stillman & Hubbard; Mr.

Searles' attorneys and Collis P. Hunting-ton. The remaining directors are Dr. Parker, William P. Thompson and Thomas

He Fied in a Mighty Big Harry.

The capital is \$500,000. Almost from the day the bank opened its doors for business, H. Wiltshaw was one of its most trusted employes. He entered the bank's service as a junior elerk, and rose to be the in-

as a junior elerk, and rose to be the in-dividual bookkeeper. His duties gave him direct dealings with depositors. On Nov-ember 14 last Wiltshaw left the bank hurriedly in his thin alpace office cost, and that's the last Dr. Parker and his associates have seen of him. At the time Wiltshaw left he was aware that his books were being examined. When Dr. Parker became presi-dent in the July preseding he determined

dent in the July preceding he determined to make a thorough examination. The ex-pert had reached Wiltshaw's department when Wiltshaw left. From that day to

announced authoritatively that Wiltshaw was a defaulter to the amount of \$32,072.94 of which Dr. Parker thinks the bank may

Has Been Stealing Since 1888.

Dr. Parker said that Wiltshaw began his operations as far back as 1888. Wiltshaw

an acquaintance, who was also a depositor in the bank. A few days later the deposi-

in the bank. A few days fater the deposi-tor, in the natural course of business, per-haps, would visit the bank. Willshaw would tell him he was ready to pay the loan, and the depositor, handing out his bank book, Wiltshaw would credit the amount in the book; furthermore, he would credit the amount in his own individual

predit the amount in his own individual

ledger, and from there the entry was transcribed to the bank's general leger. The depositor would draw the amount of his

yesterday the expert has been busy Wiltshaw's books, and then Dr. Par

W. Pearsall.

recover \$8,700.

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lows: Supreme Judge-Christopher Heydrick, of Venango. Congressmen at Large-George A. Allen, of Erie, and Mayor Thomas P. Merritt, of Reading. Electors at Large-Mortimer F. Elliott, of Tioga: John C. Bullitt, of Philadelphia, Thomas B. Kennedy, of Franklin, and David T. Watson, of Allegheny. The National delegates and electors by districts are as follows: First-Robert S. Patterson, P. J. Corcoran, Samuel Gustine Thompson. John R. Read, J. J. Maloney, P. Monroe, delegates; Thomas J. Byan, elector.

J. Byan, elector. Second—A. S. Conway, Samuel Josephs, Thomas Delahanty, delegates; Charles B

Lafferty, elector. Third-Cornelius M. Smith, W. Redwood Wright, delegates; Charles J. Young, elector

elector. Fourth-O. B. Dickenson, A. M. Holding, delegates: G. R. Guss, elector. Fifth-I. Hester Todd, R. K. Bachum, dele-gates; John O. James, elector. Sixth-Not filled. Seventh-Jeremiah Hagenman, B. M. Seventh-Jeremiah Hagenman, B. M.

Gruber, delegates; William Molan, elector. Eighth-William Mutchler, H. W. Scott, delegates, Ninth-John A. Coyle, W. B. Given, dele-

Ninth-John A. Coyle, W. B. Given, dele-gates; James Duffey, elector. Tenth-F. J. Fitzsimmons, F. M. Vandling, delegates; C. D. Breck, elector. Eleventh-J. T. Lenhan, J. Smoulter, Jr., delegates; S. W. Trimmer, elector. Twelith-Not filled. Thirteenth-M. F. Quinn, M. O'Connor, delegates.

lelegates. Fourteenth-S. P. Light, Christian Hanlen, lelegates: Samuel S. Leiby, elector. Fifteenth-George S. Furdy, Nelson Lee, lelegates; Azur Lathrop, elector. Sixteenth-J. H. Cochran, John W. Bailey,

elegates; F. C. Hipple, elector. Seventeenth-William Krickbaum, C. H.

Dickerman, delegates; Thomas Chalfont,

Bickerinkar, delegates, Thomas Challon, elector.
Eighteenth-H. T. McAteer, D. M. Crawford, delegates; W. D. Hummelwright, elector.
Nineteenth-R. E. Shearer, Horace Keesey, delegates; P. H. Strubinger. elector.
Twentieth-J. M. Reynolds, Herman Baumer, delegates; H. B. Piper, elector.
Twenty-first-Thomas Lynch, G. A. Jenks, delegates; Joseph D. Orr, elector.
Twenty-first-Thomas M. Guffey, G. S. Fleming, delegates; Charles A. Fagan, elector.

elector. Twenty-third-F. C. Osporn, H. F. Kunkel, delegates: A. A. Payton, elector. Twenty-fourth-S. L. Mastrezat, T. H. Sharpuack, delegates; John D. Braden, elec-tor.

had not taken large amounts at a time, and his system of covering his tracks was clever. He was fond of high living, and frequented the swell restaurants near the Stock Extor. Twenty-fifth-Not filled. Twenty-sixth-J. C. Brady, John Fertih, delegates; M. Leibel, elector. Twenty-seventh-A. A. Plummer, C. Schim-melfing, delegates; T. McDowell, elector. Twenty-eighth-W. A. Wallace, Thomas Collins, delegates; J. K. P. Hall, elector. change. He was a member of the Seventh Regiment. Wiltshaw had many sequaint ances, and with them he was pretty free in money matters. He established with them money matters. He established with them a system of borrowing and lending, and in the settlement of the I O U's, no matter by whom held, the United States National Bank was bound to be "out" every time. For instance, Wiltshaw would borrow \$500 from an accusintance, who were also a four form After the announcement of these results the convention adjourned sine die.

ALL THE ADMINISTRATION.

Everything Went One Way at Harrisburg-The Allegheny New Democracy Turned Down-Huckestein and Frasher Carry

Their Contest to the Chicago Wigwam The claims of the Harrity people in the

Twenty-fourth Congressional district were verified this morning when the district meeting was held. T. H. Sharpnack, of Greene, and S. L. Mestrezat, of Favette, were named as the ones to go to the Chicago convention, and J. D. Brader, of Washington, was nominated for Presidental elector. This result was

loan to Wiltshaw and go on his way rejole-PISTOLS, KNIVES AND FISTS, THE BANK BUNKOED

tharper Than They Thought He Was.

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It is amazing to Mr. Parker and Cashier Hopkins that Wiltshaw was clever enough to cover his swindles as long as he did. Neither was prepared to say yesterday whether he believed the depositors having dealings with Wiltshaw were in collusion with him. That with him. They are now investigating that line of inquiry and personally examin-ing the deposit books of Wiltshaw's friends.

At the Seventh Regiment Veteran Club it was said yesterday that Wiltshaw had suddenly departed in November, presum-ably for Europe. He had left the club in good standing, but since he had gone away his dues had been allowed to lag, and he good standing, but since he had gone away his dues had been allowed to lag, and he will be dropped for non-payment. He lived at the club a few days frior to his departure. Since he left no one has in-quired there for him, it was stated.



A Remarkable Experience as Told By Mrs, Atwell.

Her Earnest Words About the Condition of Workers.

How Easily Women Can Improve in Health and Happiness.

The mills and shops of Pennsylvania have hundreds of hard-worked girls, whom poor ventilation, unpleasant surroundings and hard labor are worrying into early breaking down.

In far too many stores the hours are so long and the duties so heavy, that rosy-checked,

bright-eyed girls in a few years grow sailow, their eyes lose their brightness, and they become nervous and unhappy. The farm house and

city dwellings contain still more whom hard housework is driving to premature old age. Mrs. Amos Atwell, of Columbus, N. Y., has a

timely communication Mrs. Amos Atwell, upon this subject. St

"For years I have worked so hard that when I got up in the morning I felt all tired out. A roaring in my head kept me awake at night, and f was all discouraged.

"As if this was not bad enough I had rheumatism so severe that I could stand on my feet only a little while at a time, and my shoulders were so lame and sore that it seemed as though I would have to give up.

"My experience shows that the 'woman's work

which is never done' completely wrecks her phys-

ical system unless some pure strength-giver is at

hand. With me, I found Paine's celery compound

a perfect means of relief. That tired feeling which

filled my whole body, is gone; I never feel that

way now; there is no more roaring in the head; and I can sleep like a child; the rheumatiam in my

shoulder and limbs seems completely cured; all

this Paine's celery compound 'did for me, and I

feel that it is my duty to recommend it to hard-

It is a fact well known to boards of health and

one that is frequently referred to by writers on

nervous diseases, and such aliments as are most

common among women, that in many localities the family physicians prescribe this compound with

It is a happy circumstance that this remedy is

within the reach of any workingman's family, for

it is not necessary to have a physician prescribe it,

as all reputable druggists keep it for sale. With

many, it has become the standard family remedy, half a dozen bottles being purchased at a time, so

that is may always be on hand when needed.

working women everywhere."

the best of results.

PRAGUE, April 13 .- The operatives employed in the linen mills at Nachod, in Bohemia, went on strike, and to-day, finding that they were not likely to succeed, assumed a menacing attitude. A large force of gendarmes tried to disperse them. A pitched battle followed, the gendarmes using their sabers, while the strikers used sticks and stones. The gendarmes finally dispersed the mob, but not before a number of them were quite seriously hurt. Several rioters were badly cut by sabers. The strikers number 2,000. They are re-

ceiving ample funds from some unknown place. The strenght of the operatives is growing, and the strikers are daily gaining fresh accessions to their ranks.

TIN-PLATERS FLOCKING THIS WAY.

The Largest Factory in South Wales Discharges 600 Workmen

LONDON, April 13 .- Six hundred workmen have been discharged from the establishment of the Landore Tin Plate Company, the oldest and largest works of the kind in South Wales. This measure was due to the depression in the trade resulting from the operation of the McKinley tariff law. The Landore have hitherto been notable for keeping their forces at work when other employers in the trade had stopped operations.

The tin plate trade is now paralyzed throughout South Wales, and every week numerous tin plate workmen formerly employed in the factories in that region are emigrating to the United States.

ENGLAND'S SNOWY EASTER.

A Very Disagreeable Change of Weather on the British Isles.

LONDON, April 13 .- For about 15 days regular summer weather has been prevailing in England, but to-day there was a sudden and very disagreeable change. The mercury dropped from 69° to 39°, and snow fell in several parts of the country, in At Hawarden, Mr. Gladstone's residence

Wales, the snow is six inches deep. Nearly all the members of Parliament have started for their homes to spend the Easter holidays, and the extreme change in the temperature is very unwelcome to them. In London the streets are covered with slush.

A BRITISH VOICE FOR THE SEALS.

Tegetmeler, the Naturalist, Sides With Our Government's Position.

LONDON, April 13 .- W. B. Tegetmeier, F. Z. S., the well-known naturalist and contributor to the Encyclopedia Britannica, has written a pamphlet on "Seal Life in Bering Sea." Mr. Tegetmeier strongly upholds the position of the American Govern ment regarding the measures that should be taken to prevent the scals from becoming extinct. A copy of the pamphlet has been given to each member of the House of Commons.

Bushire Sheep En Route to America.

LONDON, April 13 .- Twelve specimen sheep from Bushire, the principal entrepot of Persia, on the Persian Gulf, have arrived here. They are consigned to the Agricultural Department at Washington by Truxton Beale, the American Consul Gen-eral at Teberan, to whom they were sent from Bushire.

The Cuar's Grain Edict.

LONDON, April 13 .- The Standard says that the Czar has declined to withdraw the prohibition of the exportation of grain until he knows the result of the harvest, which at the carliest will not be till July.

Cfficial France at the Fair.

PARIS, April 13.-The Government has decided for the present to send no General

and the same the second with the

labor. Mr. Flickinger, the passed by a plained the bill, and it was passed by a plained the bill, and it provides that the Mr. Flickinger, the author, unanimous vote. It provides that total number of prisoners and mates employed at one time in the penitentiaries, workhouses and reformatories in the manufacture of any one kind of goods which are manufactured outside of penitentiaries, workhouses and reformatories, shall not exceed 50 per cen tum of the number of persons in this State outside of said penitentiaries, workhouses and reformatories, employed in manufactur-ing the same kind of goods, as shown by the last Federal census or State enumeration, except in industries in which not more than

50 free laborers are employed. The Senate refused to concur in the House amendments to the McConica bill to increase the number of Supreme Judges. The Democrats voted against the concurrence for politcal reasons. The House amendment

increased the number of judges to six, and provided for dividing the court into two divisions, of equal authority, to try cases. This would relieve the overcrowded docket, it is thought. The Governor appointed Robert M. Hazel

ton, of Mahoning county, as Chief Inspector of Mines till April, 1896, to succeed him self. The appointment was confirmed with The bill for the reorganization of Colum

bus, which passed the House, was read the first time in the Senate to-day. It is be-lieved the bill cannot become a law. ABLE TO GO IT ALONE

Colored Industrial schools No Longer in

Need of Financial Aid. NEW YORK, April 13 .- [Special.]-The

annual meeting of the trustees of the John

F. Slater fund was held to-day at the office of President John H. Stewart, of the United States Trust Company, in Wall street. The trustees, who were re-elected, are: Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, of the United States Supreme Court; Daniel C. Gilman, President of the Johns Hopkins University; Senator Alfred H. Colquitt. Bishop H. C. Potter, John A. Stewart, Morris K. Jesup, William E. Dodge, William A. Slater, John A. Broadus, Rev. J. L. M. Curry and R. B. Hayes.

A new policy in regard to the colored schools of the South was adopted. The number of schools to receive aid will be reduced to include only 12 or 13 of the Ingest. This course is taken in order to devote more money to the education of colored teachers. The trustees think the industrial schools,

which will not be aided under the new ar rangement, are now in a position to go it alone because of the many gifts they re-ceive. Last year 37 schools received aid to the extent of \$49,650.

SUED BY ONE OF THE STEWARTS.

NEW YORK, April 13 .- [Special.]-A suit of Alex Stewart, who says he is a grandson of a brother of Alexander T. Stewart's father, to eject ex-Judge Henry Hilton from

a parcel of the former estate of Mrs. Stewart, was begun before Judge Pryor, of the Court of Common Pleas, to-Aryor, of the Court of Common Pleas, to-day. In the defense appear Elihu Root and Horace Russell, who will be reinforced by Joseph H. Choate. Colonel Robert G. In-gersoll is expected to appear for the plaintiff to-morrow, with W. H. Secor, who repre-

sented him to-day. The action is brought to eject Mr. Hilton from property on Thirty-fourth street, just west of Madison avenue, on which Mr. Hilton's stables are built. The suit goes on the theory that Stewart left no valid will and that Hilton is keeping the property from the heirs, for which adverse possession the

plantiff claims \$10,000 damages, as well as the property. To-day was occupied with the selection of jurors, and when the jury was completed the case was adjourned until to-morrow.

in-

commerce is w, prohibiting the allowance of mileage for the use of private cars beyond a resonable compensation for the car when indeded and also providing that no mileage shall be paid for the return of the empty car. Second-A declaration that the allowance of free transportation to parties interested for or connected with private cars is contrary to the provisions of the inter-State commerce law, and that such parties do not properly come within the exceptions as recited in section 22 of the aforesaid act. Third-A declaration that they have in their trains the private freight cars of individuals firms, or private corporations, must at the same time provide for the use of ahippers engaged in like traffic with those using the said private cars a sufficient number of similar or equally convenient and available for the public. For the met of private freight cars, the public allowed or proposed to be allowed for the use of private for gives to be allowed for the statutory provision to that the reasonable allowance be determined by the Inter-State Commerce Commission and that a statutory provision to that effect be enacted.

A Vigorous Copper Mining Policy.

Boston, April 13 .- At the annual meeting of the Centennial Mining Company to-day a resolution was unanimously carried antho izing a mortgage to secure the series of 7 Ising a mortgage to secure the series of 7 per cent coupon ten-year bonds, aggregating \$300,000, not to be sold under 30 per cent of their face value. The company will reserve the right to pay the same or any part after five years from issue. E. B. Hinsdale, who presided, says the new management is to issue some \$73,000 bonds at present and to push work at No. 3 shaft vigorously. If cop-per is found more bonds may be issued tor mill, equipment and development of No. 7 shaft. Treasurer Demmon stated the com-pany was free from debt. A motion that the laws he so amended as to change the general offices to New York was finally car-ried.

From Cincinnati to Chicago \$5 50.

CINCINNATI, April 18 .- Another cut of 5 cents in the rate between Cincinnati and Chicago has been announced by the lines en-Chicago has been announced by the lines en-gaged in the present Chicago and Ohio river rate war, making the fare between the two points \$5 50. Many Southerners are taking advantage of these reduced rates to witness the progress of the World's Fair buildings, and the railroads are already pushing their claims on this account. As the trains of the Big Four route pass in full view of the Expo-sition buildings this advantage may lead to further complications. The new rate will take effect Saturday next.

A Proposed Car-Service Bate.

NEW YORK, April 13 .- The annual meeting of the American Railroad Association was held to-day. Among those present was R. Pitcairn, Superintendent Pittsburg division Pitcairn, Superintendent Fittsburg ut the of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The Com-mittee on Train Rules reported that the re-plies received from their circular relative to the 24-o'clock system of notation had not prenared them to propose any action. The prepared them to propose any action. report of the Car Service Committee fay paying freight car service Committee favored paying freight carservice at the rate of 3 cent a mile and 6 cents a day, but it was decided to postpone the consideration of the report until the October meeting.

Spreckels' Befinery Shuts Down.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13 .- Spreckels' enor-

Grandson of A. T. Stewart's Brother Wants Property and Big Damages.

all the hands were paid off. It was current all the hands were paid off. It was current rumor that the purchase of the refinery by the Sugar Trust was responsible for the movement, but this was denied to-night by William A. Mears, superintendent of the sales department. "The closing is only temporary," he said, "and the refinery will be running again in ten days or two weeks. The primary cause is the recent destruction by fire of our barrel plant, which has greatly handicapped us."

Erie Terminal Arrangements.

Ents, April 18 .- [Special.]-The officials of the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pittsburg and Western Railroads were here last night and western Hailroads were here last night and to-day with the P. and L. E. Bailroad officials, arranging for the completion of the Erie terminal line to the lake. While close traffic arrangements are admitted, it is said upon good authority that at the completion of the Eric Terminal under its present char-ter, the Baltimore and Ohio will then as-sume control of the line.

declared by the company were earned and to whom such dividends have been paid.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

A SAN FRANCISCO syndicate proposes to

build a competing railroad to Salt Lake City. James G. Fair is in the scheme. THE Big Four has withdrawn from the Cen tral Traffic Association. This is the result of a disagreement on grain rates to the Atlantic

THE Illinois Attorney General has instituted damage suits against the Big Four and Erie companies for \$10,000 and \$20,000 respect ively for discrimination in freight rates.

THE stockholders of the Central Pacific Railroad have elected a Board of Directors The number was increased from seven to nine. All the old directors were re-elected. E. W. W. Hopkins, of San Francisco, and Thomas Hubbard, of New York, are the new directors.

THE Vanderbilt representation in the Board of Directors of the Delaware Hudson will probably be so strong after the annual meeting, May 8, that it would seem possible that something more than a close alliance for defensive purposes may be aimed at, says the New York Tribune.

THE lines in the Western Passenger Associstion have taken decisive steps to put a stop to demoralization of sales west of Chicago by the manipulation of tickets issued by Eastern connections. A joint notice was sent out yesterday advising connecting lines sent out yesterday advising connecting lines that on and after May I all tickets from Buffalo, Pittsburg, Salamanca, Toronto and points west thereof to Missouri river points, or to St. Paul and Minneapolis via Chicago, St. Louis and all other Eastern gateways of the association, must be limited to continu-ous passage, and not to exceed one day from date of issue.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Ar Nogaya, Japan the temple and tower and 1,300 houses. Loss \$350,000.

AT West Fairfield, Westmoreland county the schoolhouse. Loss, \$1,200; insurance, \$800. Origin supposed to be incendiary. Ar Ediaburg, Ind., S. H, Drybread's furiture store, Cassall's Hotel and five adjoining buildings. Loss, \$20,000; insurance, \$10,000.

AT Washington, part of the Blar news-paper building. Loss by fire and water, \$25,000; insured. Sixty printers escaped with difficulty. reversed A STILL ALARM of fire was sent to the

Eureka engine company last night. It was occasioned by a chimney fire on Chartiers street, Allegheny. AT Butte, Mont., the direct loss caused by the burning of the Butte and Boston Mi Company's smelter will be \$80,000, fully cov-ered by insurance

Ar Chicago, the unfinished factory of the

At Chicago, the thinking at the Action of the Company. Falling walls damaged the old factory. Joss \$50,000. Cause, a live coal from the hoisting engine. THE roof of W. C. Miller's carpenter shop in Cherry alley caught firs from a store pipe last evening. An alarm was sent in from box 24 but no damage of consequence was

Two two-story frame houses on Millwood avenne, owned by Charles Swindell and Harry Dawson, and valued at \$3,000, were

NEAR Orange, Tex., the North Bancroft Saw Mill and other buildings. Losses: Baneroft Sawmill Company, lumber, \$50,000; in-surance, \$33,000; Lather & Moore, shingles, \$3,000, fully insured; immber, \$5,000, insured; the Alliance store and a tenement house be-longing to A. Gilmer, and the residence of Mr. Ogden, \$5,000; insured.

The Baltimore and Ohio will then assume control of the line.
The Proposed Stock Clearing House.
New York Stock Exchange to-day adopted the smendments to the constitution providing for the establishment of a Clearing
Mr. Ogden, 35,000; insured.
Ar 5:40 last evening a fire was discovered in the building at Wylle avenue and Washington street, owned by Alexander McCracken and occupied by S. C. Carson, who has the lower floor for a grocery store, and Mrs. Sarah Crawford who occupied the second floor. The loss will not exceed \$500 shows and is partially covered by insurance.

accomplished with the aid of two votes from Allegheny, cast by L. M. Fagan and the substitute who held the credentials of J. Wershercher. Fagan's entire delegation was instructed in favor of W. A. Sipe, and the friends of that gentleman were more than indignant when the result was announced. Sipe is the leader of the new Democracy of Allegheny county, and that organization will now be more bitter in its attacks upon the powers that be than ever. The decision of all the Northside contests in favor of the Harrityites of course knocked out Huckestein and Frasher as delegates to Chicago, and Osburn and Kunkle were sub-stituted in their places by the victorious faction. The contests brought by the Guffer people in the First Legislative district were thrown out, and in the Second and Seventh districts the anti-Guffey contestants were all seated, making the delegation a unanimous

C. M. King, Chairman of the recent Sec-ond District Convention, and one of the bounced delegates, says: "The action of the committee is an outrage. No matter what may be said of other districts, the delegates from the Second were honestly elected, and the administration knows it." "I am very well satisfied with the result,"

said P. Foley, who failed to get on the slate for delegate at large himself, but was instrumental in the selection of Meyer for the place. "There were outrageous methods adopted by the opposition in Allegheny recently, and the worst that they can say is that they got a dose of their own medicine." Meyer and Kunkle are very much pleased with the fact that theirs is the last

augh, and the opinions of the minor mem bers of the contingent are colored by their respective applications.

Some of Guffey's supporters make hard threats, but the winners are confident that nothing serious will happen. On the delegate-at-large vote, Allegheny county gave Guffey 17, Wallace 12, Baer 2,

Jenks 1, O'Brien 10, Hensel 24, Ross 21, Singerly 13, Hall 18, Meyer 22, Herring 20, McKinney 20 and Robinson 21. To-night Huckestein and Frasher, the

ounced Northside national delegate aspirants, took out necessary contestant papers. and will make a contest before the conven-tion at Chicago. There is, though, very little prospect of to-day's verdict being

LYDIA THOMPSON'S HUSBAND

Badly Battered Up in a Quarrel With One and \$1 75. of the Original Big Four. 8-button Suede Mosquetaires, 68c, \$1, NEW YORK, April 13.-[Special.]-Charles \$1 25, \$1 50.

De Forest, who used to be one of the variety combination known as "the Big Four," walked into the Fourteenth Street Theater to-night, with a man who said he was J. C. Campbell, a Wall street broker. De Forest alid a card into the box office and asked for a tree admission to Lydia Thomp-son's entertainment. The ticket seller, Doorkeeper Thompson, who is Manager Rosenquest's father-in-law, and Ernst Hutchinson, Miss Thompson's husband and manager, successfully told the actor that they did not know him, and could not admit him. DeForest andCampbell abused Hutchinson in a loud tone, disturbing the audi-ence. Doorkeeper Thompson went out for a policeman and Hutchinson turned to walk away. While his face was half averted DeForest

raised a heavy walking stick and struck Hutchinson three times on the face. He broke the cane on the third blow, and struck an attache who interfered to protect Hutchinson.

Policeman Reed took DeForest to the Thirtieth street station, and another police-man collared Broker Campbell. Hutchinman collared Broker Campbell. Hutchin-son was dazed by his beating, and was lifted into a eab and drawn to the station. His clothes and face were covered with blood. DeForest said he had struck in self-defense. Sergeant Carbry locked both DeForest and Campbell up, Hutchinson's wounds were dressed and he was taken-home to the Westminster Hotel in a cab in a cab.

Kitchen Economy:

Actual tests show the Royal Baking Powdar to be 27 per cent. stronger than any other brand on the market. If another baking powder is forced upon you by the grocer, see that you are charged the correspondingly lower price.



We offer extraordinary attractions in artistic millinery this Easter week. Never before has such an immense assortment been seen in Pittsburg. It includes hundreds of stylish and exquisitely trimmed Bonnets and Hats, Fine French Flowers, Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets, Misses' Hats, Children's Hats, Infants' Caps, etc.

Hats and Bonnets trimmed in any style desired at short notice. Workmanship guaranteed strictly first-class. We have engaged additional salespeople, so that all can be waited upon promptly. The corps of artistes employed in our workrooms is equal to any emergency, and there will be no trouble in executing late orders.

EASTER GLOVES.

Just come and get an idea of what a complete glove department really means. Here you will see everything in the glove line-everything but the exorbitant prices that some dealers charge. Recollect, we are sole agents for the P. & P., Chaumont, Berthold and Fontaine famous French Kid Gloves.

4-button French Kid Gloves, 68c, 51, \$1 50. 8-button Glace Mosquetaires, \$1, \$1 25, 5-book French Kid Gloves, 85c and \$1. \$1 50. Misses' fine 4-button, 75e; 5-hooks, 95c. 7-hook French Kid Gloves, \$1 25, \$1 50

4-button French Suede, extra qui 7-hook French Suede, extra quality, \$1 50. Black and colored Silk Gloves and Mitts for ladies and children.

8-button extra quality French Biarritz, \$1. Gents' French Kid, 75c, \$1, \$1 50, \$1 75.

See our splendid showing of Neckwear for Ladies and Children, Parasols, Laces, Easter Souvenirs, Boys' Star Waists and hundreds of other things suited to the season.

CLOAKS AND SUITS.

All the latest novelties in LADIES' BLAZER SUITS, from \$4.65 to \$15; SILK WAISTS, \$3 to \$8.75; CLOTH CAPES, \$4.65 to \$25; REEFERS AND BLAZERS, \$2.50 to \$15; NEWMARKETS, \$6.24 to \$11.65; TEA GOWNS, \$1.48 to \$20.



mous sugar refinery shut down to-day and AT Leavenworth, Kan., Henry Ettenson's wholesale clothing house and Ettenson & Winnig's shoestore. The hardware stock of Jules Menick and the confectionery goods of William Geist were ruined by water. Loss, \$100,000; well insured.

destroyed this morning before 1 o'clock. Only a small portion of the contents of each house was saved. The fire started in Mr. Swindell's house. No one was injured.