But on a Platform That Heartily Indorses the President.

PLATT, MILLER, DEPEW, HISCOCK

The Familiar Names of the Delegates at Large From the State.

MISSOURI INSTRUCTS FOR HARRISON

ALBANY, N. Y., April 28.-It was 20 minutes past noon when Republican State Committee Chairman Brookfield, of New York, thumped upon a small flag-draped stand with his gavel, and the State Convention came to order. Prayer was offered by Rev. I. N. Phelps, after which Secretary Kenyon called the roll. When Herkimer county was reached a rugged-faced man arose near the front of the house. It was A. L. Mills, of Warner Miller's county. He announced Mr. Miller's inability to attend, and read a letter from that gentleman that concluded as follows:

I trust that my absence from the conven-tion will not be considered by anyone as in-dicating any lack of interest on my part in the success of our party. I shall do everything in my power, when the campaign is opened, for the success of our principles and our candidates.

The reading of the letter was cheered. When the call of the roll was completed, Mr. Brookfield, on behalf of the State Committee, presented to the convention the name of William A. Sutherland, of Rochester, as Temporary Chairman. Chairman Sutherland, in his speech, said:

Not on a Holiday Excursion.

Since the birth of the Republican party the electoral vote of New York has been in the majority column of the electoral vote of the nation excepting in 1898, 1876 and 1884. Since 1876 New York has been the battle ground of the national contest. Whether Republicans

the national contest. Whether Republicans outside the State understand our situation or not, whether or not they appreciate the burden quadrennially put upon our shoulders, the truth is that before November shall come the eyes of every Republican in this nation will be turned toward New York, and it will be well understood that if we can carry this State the election of a Republican President is assured—otherwise not.

He is a wise general who seeks to know the strength and position of the opposing army, and who studies the capacity of his own forces. They are many such features in the contest before us. We are entering on no holiday excursion. We are facing a foe desperate, unscrupulous and splendidly equipped. We have met them before. We have tested their strength. Once in four years we have grappled with them in desperate battle, and once in eight years we have won. Can we in 1892 stop the pendulum in its eight-years wing toward the Demodesperate battle, and once in eight years we have won. Can we in 1825 stop the pendulum in its eight-yearswing toward the Democratic side? Can we set ourselves to a new pace, and succeed in carrying the State once in four years, instead of only once in eight? There is more instruction to be had from the vote of 1888 than appears at first glance. Of our 14,000 plurality many would say with Mercutic. "Tis not so deep as a well nor no wide as a church door; but 'its enough; 'twill serve." But when we remember that 14,000 is larely I per cent of the votes cast in 1888, we see how narrow was the margin upon which our triumph rested.

for Mr. Harrison seemed but a breliminar murmur. The impulse arose and arose again, and ringing cheers were the expression of it. At the conclusion of Mr. Sutherland's speech the usual committees were

appointed and the convention then took a recess until 3 o'clook. The convention reassembled promptly at 3 o'clock, and the Committee on Organiza-tion presented the name of Whitelaw Reid for Permanent Chairman. The announce ment of Mr. Reid's name was greeted with a storm of applause, and he was chosen without a dissenting voice. In taking the chair he made a lengthy speech, during

Are the Democratic business men of New York anxious that this Congress should have its way unopposed, about either free silver or the tariff? Is there one of them who did not secretly give thanks last winter that they had been beaten four years are, and that there now sits on watch in the White House the safe, honest, sturdy, great big man under his grandfather's hat.

Pretty Fair Send-Off for Cleveland. The biggest majority New York ever gave against a Republican candidate for the Presidency was not the latest, but that of 32,000, in 1876, for Samuel J. Tilden. The smallest was the last, in 1884, when the candidate who had been swept into the Governor's chair the year before on the wave of a machair the year before on the wave of a majority of nearly 200,000, secured the electoral vote of the Empire State by a plurality of 1,047 votes. Four years later we beat the same man before the people of New York by 13,272 votes. They say he wants to try it again. If so, the fixed and immutable laws of that old rule of arithmetical progression which we learned in our schooldays show what he may look for the next time. If this is what the State of New York did to Grover Cleveland, whom she respects, what will she Cleveland, whom she respects, what will she do to David B. Hill?
Our opponents have made our campaign.
We ask now but one thing—a right, the de-

nial of which means revolution; we demand a fair, non-partisan count. This secured, we can carry New York if we choose, and with a hair, non-partisan count. This secured, we can carry New York if we choose, and with New York we can carry the nation. I do not say we can't do it without New York, but I do say that no prudent politician would make that sort of a calculation or dream for an instant of taking that sort of a risk

dream for an instant of taking that sort of a risk.

Well, shall we carry New York? Only one thing is needed to do it—simple, natural and, as I believe at this time, very easy. We must "per together." We have occasionally been a bally team. One year the city would pull and the country would not; another year the country would pull and the city would not. Whenever we both pulled the lead was moved; and if ever, in the 35 years of our history, we had an incentive to pull together, we certainly have, one now.

Good Words for Harrison and the Hat, One thing more—we stand by and defend and applaud the national administration, We made it and we are proud of it. It has We made it and we are proud of it. It has been honest; it has been able; it has been able; it has been elean and of good resurts. Four years ago we commended Benjamin Harrison and Levi P. Morton to the people of this State for what we believed them to be and what we thought they would do. A little later we professed a similar faith when the President chose from New York for his Cabinet Benjamin F. Tiaccy. We have no applogues now to offer for these men, no explanation to give; and we enter upon this year's contest with the record of what they have been and what they have done, as the inspiration of the successful canvass we mean to make.

When Mr. Reid referred to President

When Mr. Reid referred to President Harrison as that noble man sitting under his grandfather's hat in the White House, house rang with cheers and laughter. It remained, however, for the utterance characterizing Blaine as "that great Secre-tary—the matchless Blaine," to bring the convention to its feet, and the cheering for a time was designing. There came more breeze and good feeling in the convention just as Mr. Reid closed his address. Away back in the house some man shouted "De-

Depew on the Republican Bible. In an instant a hundred voices were crying "Depew!" "Depew!" The call grew to cheers and greater applause until Mr. Depew had to rise and address the convention. His speech was long, witty and loudly applauded. He said:

It has been derisively said that the Me-Kinley bill is our political Bible. It is our political Bible, because it embodies our po-litical principles. It is our political Bible lecause we have the courage to take the

THE SAME BIG FOUR

whole body of economic legislation, with all amendments that have been made in a century, and embody it into one bill and stand or iall by the result. But it is a Bible which we coniess will admit of revision from time to time, providing the revisors are the men who believe in its principles.

In speaking of Blaine Mr. Depew said: "No Presidency can honor him more than the laurels of love and esteem placed by the people upon the head of James G. Blaine." The tumuit that then broke loose was beyond restraint for many momenta. Then came eries for J. Sloat Fassett, who attempted to respond from his place on the floor, but was forced to the stage, where he floor, but was floored to the stage, where he floor, but was floored to the stage, where he floor is the floor is the stage of the floor is the stage of the floor is the stage of the stage of the floor is the stage of the floor is the stage

Platform Points in a Paragraph Following the address of Mr. Fassett, the platform was read by the chairman of the committee on resolutions. Its principal points are at follows: President Harri-son's administration is highly extelled; son's administration is highly extolled; the McKinley tariff is upheld and its continuance demanded; reciprocity has a good word; Blaine is praised; Republican Congressmen are commended for killing the free silver bill; oppression of colored voters in the South is deprecated; the New York Democracy is arraigned for its reapportionment, which is declared unfair; Judge Maynard's whitewash is denounced; David B. Hill is particularly blamed for all the wickedness of New York Democrats, and the Republican party is declared "the only organization free from the con-"the only organization free from the con-trol of the principals and accessories of these crimes, and through it alone can the wrongs perpetrated be corrected and pun-ished and their repetition be prevented."

The Committee on Electors reported the names of Senator Frank Hiscock, Thomas C. Platt Chauper M. Deney and Warner

O. Platt, Chauncy M. Depew and Warner Miller to be Delegates at Large to the Minneapolis Convention. H. W. Sage, of Ithaca, and L.Jesse Seligman, of New York City, to be Electors at Large. The report was adopted.

Governor Flower, by resolution, was then asked to veto "the so-called inspectors of elections bill." General Husted moved that the State Committee be empowered to select an additional member of that committee who shall represent the Afro-American citizens of the State. Adopted. The convention then adjourned.

### INSTRUCTED FOR HARRISON.

ouri Republicans Drive Another Nail in Chauncey Filtey's Coffin.

St. Louis, April 28 .- [Special.] - The Missouri Republicans to-day, at the Jefferson City Convention, nominated ex-Congressman William Warner, of Kansas City, for Governor, by acclamation, thus putting another nail in the political coffin of Chauncey I. Filley, the "hoodlum" boss, The platform adopted instructs the delegates to vote for Harrison, indorses the administration and Blaine's foreign policy; the tariff legislation of the Fifty-second Congress; favors an international monetary system as the only safe solution of the silver question; the prohibition of trusts and monopolies; the taxation of corporations on the same basis as individuals, and denounces the Congressional redistricting work of the Democratic Legislature.

An anti-Filley State Committee was elected. The enthusiasm when Warner was nominated was remarkable. For fully an hour the delegates cheered, bands played, and outside of the Capitol building the old Mexican cannon thundered. Warner says he will be the next Governor of Missouri.

### TWO FACTIONS EXACTLY TIED.

Daltonites and the Antis Come Out Even in

St. Louis Primaries. St. Louis. April 28.-In the primaries held in this city for the selection of delegates to the various Democratic conventions, soon to be held, the contest was between Richard Dalton, candidate for Governor, we see how narrow was the margin upon which our triumph rested.

A Tumult of Applause for Blaine.

When the spenker referred to "the wisdom of the brilliant Secretary of State" there arose a tumult to which the applause for M. Harrison second but a brailining. elegate at large, supported by Governor

The result is the Dalton ticket has 29 delegates and the anti-Daltons 29. This division affects only the conventions to select national delegates and a Gubernatorial candidate. In the Court of Appeals Convention the St. Louis delegation will be solid for Henry W. Bond and in the Su-preme Judicial Convention solid for George

Indiana Republicans Getting Uneasy. INDIANAPOLIS, April 28 - [Special] -Republican leaders are uneasy as to the outlook for Harrison's renomination. It was learned to-day that Consul General New had been sent for, and that he would leave London for home in a few days, and take the management of Harrison's forces for the Minneapolis Convention. He will also resign from the National Republican Com-mittee, and his successor is named here either as ex-Congressman Pierce or C. W.

Fairbanks. Politics in Homeopathic Doses. THE Fifth Illinois District Republican Congressional Convention yesterday nominated A. J. Hopkins.

THE Republican Congressional Committee ne Seventh Illinois district yesterday re-linated Thomas J. Henderson.

THE Second Kansas Congressional District Republican Convention yesterday renomi-nated Hon, E. H. Funston for Congress. AT the Republican Tenth Illinois Conressional District Convention yesterday, O. F. Price and J. A. Gray were chosen dele gates to the Minneapolis convention and in-structed for Harrison,

THE Republicans of the Eleventh Illinois Congressional district have elected Morris Rosenteld and W. A. Lorimer to the National Convention and instructed them to yote for President Harrison's renomination. THE Seventeenth Illinois Congressional

district Republicans have nominated James N. Guinn for Congress. The delegates to the National Convention are J. A. Gregory and D. H. Zeph, and they are instructed for Har-

THE Fifteenth Illinois district Republicans have unanimously nominated Joseph G. Cannon for Congress. The delegates to the National Convention are ratrick Richards and Horace Dollarhide. They are instructed for Harrison.

THE Third Minnesota Congressional District Republican Convention yesterday elected E. C. Jackson and ex-Congressman D. S. Hall national delegates. A resolution indorsing President Harrison's administration was adopted, but the delegates were left uninstructed.

# FLOODS IN LOUISIANA.

Hugh Crevasses Causing Apprehe

the Water Is Very High. NEW ORLEANS, April 28 .- [Special.]-The Mississippi continues to rise here and is now within a foot of the highest point ever known. So far the only danger points are on Bayou Lafourche and below New Orleans. No less than four breaks or crev-asses have occurred on the Lafourche, two of which are more or less serious, the others being small breaks or holes that were at once closed by the planters of the neighborhood. The big breaks are at Leblane's and near Napoleonville. The Leblane crevasse occurred in the day, but came with such suddenness and force that it carried away 50 feet of levee at once, sweeping away a school in its path, the children escaping with difficulty. It will injure a number of plantations in the vicinity. The muskrats are doing a great deal of harm to the levees throughout the Lafourche dis-

On the Mississippi a break is reported at St. Stophie, in Plaquemine's parish, about 90 miles below New Orleans. The situation is not so alarming, but there is some appre-hension, and in Concordia parish the police jury has appealed to the Federal Govern-ment to grant aid in holding the line of the levee there. The general view by experts is that while there will be very high water, there is no danger of a serious over-flow unless there is a prolonged rainy sea-

# ROOSEVELT ROAST

Promised for Postmaster General Wanamaker in a Short Time.

THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW AS IT IS.

Postoffice Flags Paid for by Employes of the Local Offices.

GROWTH OF THE TIN PLATE INDUSTRY

WASHINGTON, April 28. - Theodore Roosevelt promises that when he takes the witness stand in the House Investigating Committee he will give Postmaster General Wanamaker as lively a shaking up as he ever gave Editor Frank Hatton, of the Washington Post, during their quarrel of a

year or two ago. Mr. Wanamaker made a very sorry exhibition of himself as a civil service reformer when he testified, a few days ago, and practically stated that he thought issioner Roosevelt had not told the truth in reporting that the officials of the Baltimore postoffice had violated the law by interfering in politics. Mr. Roosevelt's report said they were guilty, and the report which Mr. Wanamaker's postoffice in-spectors made said they were innocent—so Honest John pigeonholed both reports, and it is about this official action that Mr. Roosevelt will have something to say when he goes upon the stand before the com-

The committee has a very fine chance to show up the civil service law as adminis-tered by Messrs. Harrison and Wanamaker, but its members don't seem to be making the most of their opportunities. The Chair-man of the committee is a very nice young Mugwump from Massachusetts, Mr. John F. Andrew. He is a man who likes to be F. Andrew. He is a man who likes to be polite and suave at all times, and at the meetings of the committee he seems to be very much afraid of offending somebody should he ask any leading questions, so he does not ask them. Before the committee was appointed Mr. Andrew, who introduced the resolution providing for the investigation, had a very vigorous policy, and talked emphatically about what he would be able to show when they once got Wanamaker under oath. He had a good chance at the Postmaster General the other day, but he let it slip.

let it slip.

Mr. Wanamaker's voluntary statement shows him to be a very peculiar specimen of civil service retormer in practice, no matter what he is in theory. Chairman Andrew, however, did not ask any of his pointed questions, but on the other hand, treated the Postmaster General with the utmost consideration. There has been considerable criticism of Mr. Andrew's course in this regard, both by Republicans and Democrats, and perhaps the young Massachusetts statesman will do better at the next mastine of the committee. secting of the committee.

### THE TIN PLATE BOOM.

Reports Show How it Has Been Fostered By the McKinley Tariff-The Manufacturers Hope the Law Will Be Continued in Force Forever.

WASHINGTON, April 28.-Mr. Ira Ayer, special agent of the Treasury Department, has, pursuant to instructions, submitted to Secretary Foster an exhaustive report of the tin plate business of the country, the manufacture of tin plate, and the growth of the tin plate business of the country, the manufacture of tin plate, and the growth of the industry. Mr. Ayer's report makes the following showing:

Quarter ended September 30, 1891, five manufacturers reported: Tin plates, 182,489 pounds; terne plates, 674,433 pounds—total, 825,922 pounds.

Quarter ended December 31, 11 manufacturers reported: Tin plates, 125,911 pounds; terne plates, 1,193,910 pounds—total, 1,409,821 pounds.

Quarter ended March 31, 1892, 19 manufacturers reported: Tin plates, 1,699,695 pounds.

urers reported: Tin plates, 1,939,605 pounds; terne plates, 1,904,431 pounds—total, 3,004,034. These figures did not include the produc-tion of sheet iron or sheet steel used in the manufacture of articles tinued or terne plates, estimated at 2,000,000 pounds. Mr. Ayer figures that the American man-

facturer, in order to maintain the duty on tin plates after October 1, 1897, must produce in one of the six years ending at that date 50,000,000 pounds of tin and terne plates, weighing lighter that 630 pounds to the square foot. Mr. Ayer says the indica-tions are that under existing conditions, the production of the country before the close of the second fiscal year will be in excess of an annual rate of 200,000,000 pounds.

Accompanying the report are a large number of letters from manufacturers, giv-ing descriptions of their plants and pros-pects, and generally expressing a hope that the law will be permitted to remain un-

# KEYSTONE BANK INVESTIGATION

Resumed at Washington and a Little Testimony of Importance Elicited.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Keystone National Bank investigation was resumed to-day by the House Committee on Banking and Currency and Comptroller Lacey was examined. The first criticism of the management of the Keystone National Bank after witness assumed office was in the examiner's report made November 10, 1889, aminer's report made November 10, 1889, calling attention to three items in the loans—one to John Wanamaker for \$59,000; another to H. F. Jones, for John Wanamaker, for \$50,000, and the third to Greenwille Haines, President of the bank, for \$56,000, and making the objection that at this time the lawful money reserve was \$58,000 below the legal requirements. There was nothing exceptional about this criticism, nearly every examination of a bank develnearly every examination of a bank developing something for criticism. It was not until about July, 1890, that witness' attention was called to anything exceptional or extraordinary about the management of the bank, and to the fact that the bank was in unhealthy condition. Prior to the report an unhealthy condition. Prior to the report an unreatily condition. Prior to the report of January, 1891, there was nothing in the examiner's report to indicate an impairment of the bank's capital.

Mr. Lacey read a letter he wrote to the

bank July 28, 1890, calling attention to irregular and improper proceedings in the management of the bank, and to the fact that Mr. Wanamaker's loans were \$200,000 and the Lucas estate \$57,000, while the lawful reserve was too small. The reply of President Marsh, explaining the matters complained of, and stating that Mr. Wanamaker's loan had been greatly reduced and would be still further reduced, was then put

Paying for Postoffice Flags. WASHINGTON, April 28,-[Special.]-All of the employes at the Goshen, Ind., postoffice lately joined the postmaster in conome lately joined the postmaster in con-tributing a fine 6x10 flag, with a staff, to be placed over the entrance of the office. The display of flags at postoffices, as re-quested by the Postmaster General some time ago, has become general, and a favorite method seems to be for the employes to unite in defraying the cost of putting them

Postoffices for the Alaskan Coast, WASHINGTON, April 28.—[Special.]— Early in May Major Seybold, Postoffice Inspector, in charge of San Francisco, will leave that city for a trip to inspect the postal service of Alaska. Fifteen hundreds miles of the Alaskan coast have of necessity been without postoffices, hitherto, and the requests of the salmon canners have caused directions to be sent from the Department to see what can be done for their conveni-

Harrison, Mrs. McKee, Senator and Mrs. Cameron, Senator and Mrs. Dolph, Representative Dalzell, Mrs. Dalzell, Miss Magee, of Pittsburg; Judge Logan and Mrs. Logan, of Philadelphia, and Judge Harry White, of Indiana county, Ps.

Surely to Be Investigated by the House of WASHINGTON, April 28. — [Special.] — The Rock Creek Park scheme will be inves-Not Even Excepting That of Two Years Ago tigated by the House of Representatives. President Harrison a few days ago approved the awards made by the Park Commission for

property taken by condemnation, and otherwise for the purposes of the proposed park.

To-dayJudge Jeremiah M. Wilson, the leading lawyer of Washington, and his associate,
T. A. Lambert, appeared before the subcommittee of the appropriation committee
and made an argument asking that the
committee take some action which would
insure the suspension of all proceedings in
the appropriation bill for the benefit of the
Rock Creek Park until further action
should be taken by Congress.

The committee has decided to report Mr.
Dockery's resolution of inquiry providing
that the Committee on Appropriations shall
investigate into the condemnation proceedings, and, in fact, all other proceedings
which have marked the course of the Rock
Creek Park. When this investigation is property taken by condemnation, and other-

THE ROCK PARK SCREME

Creek Park. When this investigation is commenced, the property owners and buyers who have sought in vain for hearing and protested in vain against the awards of the commission will have an opportunity, at least, to present their side of the case.

### IT WAS A HOLOCAUST.

The Bedies of Six Theatrical People Found in the Rulus of the Philadelphia Fire-Three Others Missing-The Victims Well Known in the Profession-The Injured

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—The disasrous fire which destroyed the Central Theater, the Times annex and other valuable roperty Wednesday night, has turned out holocaust, and at least six persons are known to have perished in the flames, or met death by being crushed by the falling walls The victims are:

WII LIAM L. BROOKS, aged 47 years; Thomas Lorella, aged 31; Mrs. Flora Lorella, aged 28; Miss Fanchon Convers, aged 20; Miss Vincencia Chitten, aged 29: Miss Sara Goldman, aged 17. Three others are

All six who lost their lives were nembers of the "Devil's Auction" company, and they were reported missing by their colleagues in the combination shortly after the fire was gotten under control. The uncertainty that surrounded their fate was practically removed this morning when no traces of any of them could be found, and it was accepted as a foregone conclusion that their bodies lay beneath the debris under the stage of the devastated theater building. There is still some question whether or not other bodies are also build under the various and assessment as buried under the ruins, and as soon as pos-sible an investigation will be made to as-certain if any of the audience were killed while endeavoring to escape from the

Mr. Lorella was seen to come out of the theater by the narrow alleyway leading from the stage to Walnut street. Upon reaching the street he found that his wife was still in the building and he rushed back to rescue her and perished. Miss Chonchancita Chitten said to-night that she saw her suffocated or burned to death in her dress-

ing room. The number of wounded is now placed at 63, and they are reported by the attending physicians at the Jefferson and Pennsylvania Hospitals as progressing as favorably as could be expected.

# SUING FOR A SEPARATION.

A Daughter of the Late Selina Dolaro Anxious to Be Her Own Mistress. NEW YORK, April 28 .- [ Special. ]-Esther Warburton, formerly an actress with Henry E. Dixey, and a daughter of Selina Dolaro, who died three years ago, has begun suit in who died three years ago, has begun suit in the Supreme Court for a separation, on the ground of abandonment, from Barclay H. Warburton, formerly on the Philadelphia Evening Telegram, of which his father, Charles E. Warburton, is proprietor. She alleges that she and Warburton were married by mutual agreement May 6, 1890, and have no children, and that Warburton deserted her on December 10 last. She says she met Warburton while he was secretary

for Dixey, "and the result of his display of regard and affection for me culminated in our assuming marital relations."

Her story is when she threatened to leave him unless there was a marriage ceremony between them, he begged her not to take this step, but that they would be married by virtue of living together as man and wife, and by his introduction of her as his His father, from whom he had re-

ceived large remittances, would cut him off if there was a ceremonial marriage. Subsequently he told her he had been invited to act as usher at the wedding of General E. Burd Grubb, Minister to Spain. He accordingly went to Europe. On his return she learned that he had given a din-ner party at Philadelphia to a Miss Tyson. She became incensed and sent him his trunks. Their relations then ceased, and she brought the present action. She says that while they were living together as man and wife their expenses had ranged from \$100 to \$250 a week. It is understood that his answer, which has not been served, will depy the marries. deny the marriage.

# A WEB OF CIRCUMSTANCES

Woven So Strong That It Convicted a Philadelphia Negro of Murder. PHILADELPHIA, April 28.- Henry Davis, the colored steward of a soci al club, was to-night found guilty of murder in the first degree, having killed Job Hass, a coal dealer at Germantown, near this city, August 13. Hass, who always went to his office early in the morning, was found by a flagman lying there dead with his head bat-

tered in. The evidence against Davis was entirely circumstantial. The dead man carried a large sum of money about him, and the negro was unaccountably well supplied with cash just after the murder. The hatchet with which Hass was killed was found some distance away in a field which Davis had been seen leaving on the murder. Footprints were also traced from the scene of the crime to the street on which the murderer lived, and his shoes were found to fit these tracks exactly. Microscopical examination also showed human blood on the colored man's clothes which he had changed fits the murder. Seatenes will be after the murder. Sentence will be pro

# MANITOBA'S BIG GALE.

Pedestrians Blown From Sidewalks, and Wires Carried Out of the Province. WINNIPEG, MAN., April 28.—Reports of the terrible storm are just coming in. Fully 20 miles of Canadian Pacific wire west of bere has been blown almost out of the Province. One official says it was carried into Dakota. The dead body of George E. Sunby, a blacksmith living near Lake Manitoba, who was journeying there, was found near Rearrbourn, 20 miles west of here, this afternorm.

miles of the Alaskan coast have of necessity been without postoffices, hitherto, and the requests of the salmon canners have caused directions to be sent from the Department to see what can be done for their convenience.

A Dinner at Congressman Huffs.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—[Special.]—An elegant dinner was given to a few friends by Representative Huff, of Greensburg, this evening. The guests were President afternoon.

In Winnipeg people were blown off sidewalks. It was impossible to see two feet ahead on the prairie. Fear is entertained for the safety of vessels on Lake Superior. Another dispatch from St. Vincent, Man., says: The worst blizzard for years, accompanied by snow and frost, has just blown off sidewalks. It was impossible to see two feet ahead on the prairie. Fear is entertained for the safety of vessels on Lake Superior. Another dispatch from St. Vincent, Man., says: The worst blizzard for years, accompanied by snow and frost, has just blown over. Waves on the Red river were 15 feet high. Collector Edwards arrived here and was nearly swamped crossing the Red river to Pembina at the commencement of the blizzard yesterday.

SCOTCH-IRISH

In Annual Session, This Time Holding Forth Down in Atlanta.

THE LARGEST OF ALL MEETINGS,

in Pittsburg, When THE SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP GREW MOST

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ATLANTA, GA., April 28.—The Scotch-Irish Congress was duly opened with for-mal ceremonies at 10 o'clock this morning. The delegates, who had come together at the Central Presbyterian church, marched across the street to the State capitol. After the invocation by Dr. Henry McDonald, Dr. J. N. Craig welcomed the delegates in behalf of the local society, Governor Northern in behalf of the State, and Mayor Hemphill in behalf of the city. In answer, President Robert Bonner made one of the happiest speeches and was seconded by Prof. Macloskie, of Princeton. There was a reception at the Governor's mansion to-night.

Great regret is expressed at the absence of Dr. Patton and Colonel A. K. McClure, and much sympathy for the latter's loss by last night's fire in Philadelphia. Dr. Hall

last night's fire in Philadelphia. Dr. Hall is expected to preach in the Opera House Sunday afternoon. All the officers of the society will probably be re-elected.

Des Moines men are making strenuous efforts for holding the next convention there, and may succeed, unless San Francisco offers the earth again. There is a good attendance from the Northwestern States, but Pennsylvanians outnumber any other distant State 3 to 1. The mornings and evenings of Friday and Saturday will be devoted to speeches, the afternoons to business. ousiness.

The Largest Meeting of Them All. The present is evidently to be the largest meeting that Scotch-Irish societies of America have ever held. The first meeting was held at Columbia, Tenn., in May, 1889. The second meeting was held in Pittsburg, that stanch Scotch-Irish Presbyterian strong-

stanch Scotch-Irish Presbyterian strong-hold, and the members were largely in-creased. The third meeting, held last May in Louisville, Ky., was still larger.

The membership of the society is now above 500, and may reach 1,000 this year.

The only conditions of membership are the of Scotch-Irish blood in so rees, and the payment of \$3 annual dues, Any person—man or woman—over 21 years of age who possesses these qualifications is

The society publishes every year a vol-ume containing full reports of the preced-ing meeting. Three editions of the volume of 1889 have been exhaused, and two editions of the volume of 1890. The addresses are all made by speakers selected long beforehand. The regular papers are 40 min-utes in length, the short addresses are re-

Speakers and Present Officers. This year, besides Dr. John Hall, of New York, and President Francis L. Patton; of Princeton, the list of speakers includes Colonel A. K. McClure, the well-known editor of the Philadelphia Times; Mr. Mo-Kenzie, of Kentucky, and others, besides a number of local orators who will make short addresses. The officers are a President, Vice President General, two Vice Presidents at large, a Vice President from each State represented, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and an Executive Committee. Among the prominent Vice Presidents are Prof. A. L. Perry, of Williams College; Hon. Thomas N. McCarter, of Newark, N. J.; Rev. Stuart Acheson, of Toronto, Canada, and Bishop Hugh Miller Thompson, of Mississippi. The President is Robert Bonner, of New York, and the Secretary is A. C. Floyd, of Columbia, Tenn., where the soci-

ety was organized. It foes without saying that the scotch-irish are a deeply religious race, and it is only proper that Sunday should be included in their days of meeting. There will be religious services next Sunday by the soci-ety, and some of the leading members who are ministers will occupy the pulpits of At-

Certainly these Scotch-Irish are a remark ably fine-looking set of men and women. In tellect and strong will power are stamped upon their faces. They are no unworthy des cendants of the Ulster men who held Len donderry, or of the frontiersmen of the rev olutionary era who won the West for the United States from the Alleghenies to the

Mississippi. Rooms to Let. Nearly one thousand adiets under To Le Rooms and Wanted Boarders for the month ending April 24, in the cent a word adver-tising columns of THE DISPATCH.

# A BOOM IN TEXAS LANDS.

Jay Gould's Mexican Railroad Purchase Great Thing for El Paso Property Owners -Real Estate Speculation Takes a Big

Jump in the Air. EL PASO, April 28.-[Special.]-To-day has witnessed great excitement in railroad and financial circles in El Paso, and when it became known that Jay Gould had purchased the Kansas City, El Paso and Mexican railroad interest, real estate and specu lations took a jump. This road was projected by capitalists of this city for the purpose of bringing the coal, iron and silver of the White Oaks district to El Paso. The road also passes through the finest farming section of New Mexico. The road was completed from this point, ten miles toward White Oaks, where build ing was suspended for lack of funds, and Charles Davis was appointed receiver.

With this purchase Gould gets ten miles of completed road, together with rights of way and grade to White Oaks, N. M., 150 miles. The Denver and El Paso independent line has recently been incorporated, and its projectors had intended the purchase of this road as a part of their through line, but when Gould offered Receiver Davis a check for \$50,000 he closed the trade at once. Gould has announced that he will remain here several weeks longer, in order to press here several weeks longer, in order to press
the completion of this new purchase as rapidly as possible. From White Oaks the
line will be extended to Washburn,
on the Fort Worth and Denver,
thence to the Missouri Pacific system, at
Kiowa, Kansas. It is well known that
Gould has a concession and subsidy from
the Mexican Government for a road through
Mexico to Guymas on the Gulf of Cali-Mexico to Guaymas, on the Gulf of Cali-fornia, and that work must soon be begun on this road in order to hold the subsidy. Thus are opened up the probabilities of one of the biggest railroad enterprises of the century.



Backed up by a cash offer—the statements that are made by the proprietors of Doctor Sage's Catarrh Remedy. They say that their medicine will cure, perfectly and permanently, the worst case of Chronic Catarrh in the Head—that not only Catarrh itself, but all the troubles that come from it, and every thing catarrhal in its nature, are cured by the mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties of their remedy.

They can't say any more. Probably every medicine for Catarrh claims as much. But it's one thing to perform it. The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy want to prove that they mean what they say. So they make this offer: If they can't cure your Catarrh, no matter how bad your case or of how long, standing, they'll pay you \$500 in cash. You're sure of the money or a cure. Isn't such a medicine worth trying !

Enterprise and push have made us the leaders in the Umbrella Business. Our appearance in this large space is to notify you of our great

# UNLOADING SALE

THREE DAYS ONLY.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 28, 29 and 30.

On these three days we intend to dispose of about 8,000 UMBRELLAS of standard makes, unquestionable value and unexceled for appearance and wearing qualities.

We appreciate that this is a large undertaking, but successes in years past in making these great drives and the knowledge of the ridiculously low prices we are going to place on goods of high quality gives us confidence. Here are the figures:



ONE LOT of Fast Black Umbrellas, silverine handles. 39c ONE LOT of Fast Black 26-inch Umbrellas, silverine handles..... ONE LOT of Fine Umbrellas, with handles that cost

the manufacturer at least \$1, at..... ONE LOT of English Gloria Umbrellas, with handetched handles.....

ONE LOT Gloria Silk (not the cheap goods commonly called Gloria ) with silver, gold, natural wood, turned, hook and ring ONE LOT of Extra Quality Gloria Silk, with selected

handles.... ONE LOT of Best Gloria Silk Umbrellas, nickle rod, worth \$3, at..... \$1.45 ONE LOT of Best Gloria Silk, genuine silver handles, at \$1.45

ONE LOT of Umbrellas, including some of our best qualities, that sold from \$3 to \$5, will go at .... \$1.68 ONE LOT of Twilled Silk Umbrellas, that we know will surprise you...... \$1.84

OUR FINEST Umbrellas, with solid gold, silver, ivory and pearl handles, that sold from \$5 to \$12, go at.....\$3, \$3.50 and \$4 EXTRA SIZES for gentlemen at..... 69c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.41

If you want to save money come to this sale, but NOT LATER THAN SATURDAY. We are determined to outdo all former attempts in Umbrella selling. All our figures are

CHILDREN'S Parasols, ..... Almost Given Away

BONA FIDE. All our goods will bear comparison with any in this market. This is the fifth annual drive we have made in Umbrellas, and each year we have doubled the sales of the previous season. Every piece is REGULAR STANDARD GOODS and GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR.

REMEMBER THE DAYS. Thursday, Friday and Saturday Only.



Market Street.