Privileges.

The Free Coinage Agitation Showing Its Head on Every Occasion.

GETTING VERY TIRESOME.

But Determined Advocates Insist Upon Keeping It Prominent.

ONLY CONVENTIONS CAN STOP IT.

And Maybe It Will Take an Election to Lay the Obstinate Ghost.

QUAY ON THE RIVER AND HARBOR WORK

BUREAU OF THE DISPATOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.

In one way or another the silver agitation will be kept up in the House of Representatives and the Senate until after the meeting of the National Convention. In the Senate no bill now pending may be reached and no vote may be taken, but the speeches will be numerous, long, intricate and prosy, like that of Senator Peffer to-day, and like those of Stewart, Morgan, Teller and others on other days. It has all grown exceedingly tiresome, this monetary discussion, but it will be kept up for purposes of agitation, and days and weeks will yet be wasted upon it, with little hope of passing any bill, except, perhaps, one providing, as far as this country can, for an international monetary conference.

In the House the ill feeling between the silver and anti-silver factions, as is well understood, is only sleeping. It is not dead. The scheme of the silver men now is to offer free silver amendments to appropriation and other bills, and get in telling little speeches upon them, and then, just previous to the Democratic convention, make a new and sensational attempt to secure a rule fixing a day for a final vote upon the Bland

Enthusiasm of Free Coinage Men.

Representative Pierce, of Tennessee, who has in hand the work of circulating a petition asking the Committee on Rules to re-port such an order, has within six of the necessary 115 Democratic signatures, and tells me that he will certainly have the remainder when they are wanted. Whether he succeeds or not, and whether the order for a final vote be reported or not, there is certain to be a demonstration which will arouse the enthusiasm of the free coinage advocates in every part of the country for

effect upon the National Convention.

A tremendous effort, it is predicted, will be made in that convention to commit the nocratic party absolutely to free coinage, and the free coinage element in Congress is expected to keep the ball rolling there, that the delegates may be spurred to their best the delegates may be spurred to their best efforts. Free coinage members of Congress are flooded with communications by mail and telegraph, urging them to do their ut-most to stir up the question during a week or two preceding the convention.

Little Hope of Many of the Leaders. Privately, however, many of the leading free coinage spirits admit they have little hope of seeing a free coinage plank in the Democratic platform. They say that the blight of cowardice and conservatism is seen everywhere among the leaders, and that it is more than probable the monetary plank, which, of course, must appear in some shape, will be a glittering generality, signifying nothing definite, and possibly quite similar to the utterance of the Republican platform on the same subject.

One Democrat advances the unique opinion that the Republicans can pronounce even more plainly than the Democrate for liberal treatment of silver without injury to their party in the campaign, as the money kings of the East, and the people generally who are devoted to the gold standard, would fully understand that liberal promises would be followed by no performance in Congress. On the other hand, any pledge made by the Democratic Convention would be enforced in Congress to the utmost de-

If anything which can be construed into even an indirect indorsement of free coinage be adopted by the Democratic Conven-tion, a desperate effort will be made to call up and pass the Bland bill before the adjournment of Congress.

Auxiety of Leaders in the East.

This will make leaders in the East exceedingly anxious to give forth a monetary plank which will satisfy the rank and file of the silver people of the South and West with words while saying nothing to the reason. It is admitted, however, that this will have to be done with the extremest nicety, as the people as a mass have well learned the meaning of words on this question, and

will not be easily fooled. So thoroughly had the Senate Committee on Commerce considered the river and harbor bill after its introduction but before its passage in the House that it required little labor to prepare it for introduction in the Senate. Its consideration in the committee was finished to-day, and it will probably be introduced to-morrow. The Senate is so accustomed to increase the appropriations recommended by the House that the committee could not resist the temptation even in this instance, and upward of \$1,000,-000 was added to the more than \$21,000,000 which was sent through the House over the head of Economist Holman.

Quay Gets Some Raises Made

At the suggestion of Senstor Quay some important changes were made in those features of the bill which are of special interest to Pittsburg. He increased the ap-propriation for the improvement of the harbor at Conneaut, O., from \$25,000 to \$50,000. He secured the insertion of the proposal for a survey for the Lake Eric and Ohio River Ship Canal, which passed in a special bill yesterday, thus giving it a double chance for success. His amendment providing for a commission of five engineers, to be appointed by the Secretary of War, to examine and appraise the locks and dams of the Monongabela Navigation Company, with a view to purchase by condem-nation, in accordance with recommendation of the Pittsburg Coal Exchange, was accepted by the committee. There was also inserted a provision for the location and purchase of sites for movable dams, Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5, on the Ohio river, between the Beaver dam and the Davis Island dam. The changes are radical ones, but they will probably pass the Senate, and if the House refuse to concur, the Senate committee on conference will almost undoubtedly be so constituted that it will make a winning

The Canal Bill Back in the House,

Senator Quay's bill providing for a survey for the proposed Lake Erie and Ohio river ship canal, which passed the Senate yesterday, was sent to the House this morning. Representative Dalzell requested that it be laid on the Speaker's table, but Tom Watson, the Georgia Alliance man who is now playing the role of the great objector, put in his negative, and it was thereupon referred to the Committee on Railways and Canals. Therefore, if any bill of this character be reported by this committee, it will probably be that of Representative Dalzell, out of compliment to that gentleman. It is not probable that any bill of the kind will pass the House at this session, and if so the only chance for the survey will be in Senator Quay's amendment to the river and harbor bill. The Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to-day reported favorably Rapre-sentative Dalzell's bills providing for the erection of a postoffice at McKeesport, to

cost \$50,000, and for the sale of the old post-

PENNSYLVANIA EXHIBITS.

The State World's Fair Commission Holds an Important Meeting at Harrisburg—A New Effort to Be Made for Oil and Coal

HARRISBURG, May 12.-The Executive Committee of the World's Fair Commission met to-day. On motion of Executive Commissioner Farquahar, the committee authorized that officer to appoint a suitable person to take charge of the Pennsylvania exhibits on their arrival at Chicago and place them in position. The sum of \$50 per month was appropriated for the Pittsburg office for woman's work. The appropriations for some of the committees weer changed as follows: Horticulture, \$12,000, instead of \$7,000; live stock, \$4,000, from \$5,000; machinery, \$2,000, from \$5,000; manufactures, \$2,500, from \$5,000; electricity, \$1,500, from \$2,000; fine arts, \$7,500, from \$8,000; public institutions, schools and printing, \$17,500, from \$17,000; State exhibits of scientific collections, \$5,000, from

\$10,000. Mr. Whitman reported that the conclu Mr. Whitman reported that the conclusion has been reached that nothing further will be required from the board in respect to the Departments of Machinery, Transportation, Manufactures and Electricity than a continuance of the efforts already put forth to awaken the interest of the various firms, corporations and individuals throughout the State. All such exhibits will be on private or corporate account, free from any expenses to the board. The collection of native birds and animals, now stored in the main Capitol building, is regarded as a desirable feature

of the State exhibit.

The recommendations of the committee represented by Mr. Whitman were adopted including one giving the Executive Commissioner power to approve all vouchers for salaries of employes and expenses, in ad-dition to the requirements heretofore adopted. Senator Emery reported the failure of the special Committee on Oils and Gases to get any consideration from the National Commissioners, and a special committee was appointed, consisting of the Governor, Exexcutive Commissioner Farquahar and Messrs. Emery and Williams, to proceed to Chicago and present to the National Committee plans of the proposed coal and oil exhibits. A resolution was offered appropriating \$5,000 for the decoration of the interior of of I terior of the Pennsylvania building. The Executive Commissioner was authorized to make arrangements for the participation of the World's Fair Board of this State at the opening ceremonies at Chicago in October.

151 OF THEM NOW.

Ward McAllister's Bolled-Down 400 Re ceives an Addition of One-His Pet Son Was Married Five Years Ago and Just Telis His Pa About It.

NEW YORK, May 12 .- [Special.]-A nofice was sent to the newspapers this evening announcing the marriage of Heyward Hall McAllister, of this city, and Miss Janie Champion Garmany, of Savannah, Ga. There are two interesting things about

this notice-the first that it breaks the news of a ceremony which took place in August, five years ago, and the second that the bridegroom is the son of the only Ward McAllister, the inventor of the 400 and the man who boiled them down to 150. The son is about 32 years of age, tall and good looking, a member of the Union Club and the Calumet Club, and secretary of a down-

Just why the notice was sent out at this time could not be learned to-night. Mr. Ward McAllister paused in his evening's Ward McAllister paused in his evening's word of revising a typewritten copy of the family history to talk with the reporter. He said he really could say very little about the marriage of his son, except that the announcement of it came as a surprise to him on Friday last.

He thought that Heyward, who is 32 years old, should have learned to support himself before taking a wife, whereas his

himself before taking a wife, whereas his father has been supporting him, supposing him to be a bachelor. It would not matter if the wife were worth millions; he would still insist that the young man should have been self-supporting.

Mr. McAllister would not say why he

objected to it. He intimated that he did not like the irregularity of it. He said also that he had never seen young Mrs. McAllister.

McAllister.

Miss Garmany is Savannah-born, about 25 years old, and in every respect regarded by society here as worthy to shine anywhere. She is a popular belle and has many friends. Miss Garmany's father, George W. Garmany, who died several years ago, made much money by investments in real estate, and the family is well-

RUNNING A GOSPEL CAR.

A Novel Method of Spreading the Word Adopted in Connecticut,

ANSONIA, CONN., May 12 .- [Special.]-L. P. Tibbals, a New York business man, feels that the back country towns are being neglected by the religious denominations, and in order to carry the gospel there has devised a scheme which will be put into operation next week. The Society of Christian Workers, with headquarters in New Haven, has received from Mr. Tibbals a "gospel car," with which the tour of the towns will be made. Two evangelists will go with the car and hold meetings wherever they can secure anyone to listen to them. Only the smaller towns and villages will be visited, places where there are no churches and no schoolhouse prayer meetings.

The car is about the size of an ordinary

omnibus, except that it is a little wider. On the rear is a folding platform, from which the evangelists will speak. The vehicle is light and strong, and may easily be drawn by two horses. It will accommodate four persons besides the driver. One section may be transformed into a kitchen with cooking utensils. The other section is fitted up with bunks, and the floor is covered with a Turkish rug. The seats are upholstered in a dark red plush. Besides holding out-door meetings, Sunday schools will be organized in the schoolhouses. A big stock of Bibles will also be carried to be given to those unable to buy them.

FOUR BOILERS GO AT ONCE.

A Terrific Explosion Which Kills Three

Men and Fatally Injures Another. SAGINAW, MICH., May 12.-About 2 clock this afternoon the little city of Midland, 20 miles west of Saginaw, was shaken from center to circumference by the explosion of a battery of four boilers of the sawmill of the Midland Salt and Lumber Company. The boiler house was detached from the mill and was completely wrecked. Conthe mill and was completely wrecked. Considerable damage was done to the sawmill. Three employes were killed. There names are John Allen, fireman, thrown 200 feet, from the mill; Eugene Valkenburg and Dick Stears. The body of the latter was buried in the ruins, but was subsequently recovered. Gus Malcolm, the fireman, was fatally hurt, and Arthur Robinson, E. P. Elton, Charles Blynn, Charles Burt, Albert Mall and Sanford Water were all more or Etton, Charles Blyth, Charles Burt, Albert Mall and Sanford Water were all more or less seriously injured. E. P. Elton was blown some distance from the mill, receiving a severe scalp wound. The cause of the accident has not been definitely ascertained, but it is charged to a defect in one of the boilers. The damage to the property will not exceed \$7,000. The detonation was

heard many miles away.

A New Capitol Destroyed. DENVER, May 12.-[Special.]-Word has been received that the capitol at Santa Fe is burning. The building cost \$250,000, and was a very handsome structure. Like all of the newer capitols, it contained many of the best ideas relating to the planning of build-ings for legislative purposes.

ANARCHISTS ON DECK.

They Break Loose in the Capital of Hungary This Time and

BLOW UP A CROWDED STREET CAR

Had the Plot Eucceeded an Awful Disaster Would Have Ensued.

NEWS FROM THE EUROPEAN CAPITALS

BUDA-PESTH, May 12.-A great sensation was caused to-day by an explosion that occurred in Andrassey street, one of the most fashionable thoroughtares. Not the least doubt is entertained that the explosion was the work of Anarchists, and it is taken as an indication that that organization is about to resume its outrages.

Through Andrassey street runs an electric railway. As one of the cars was rapidly moving along this morning, there was a sudden jar, followed almost instantaneously by a terrific roar. The shock was very great, and the people in the car, which was crowded to its fullest capacity, were terribly frightened. At first it was thought the affair was due to some derangement of the electrical apparatus, but an investiga-tion showed that the explosion had been caused by a dynamite cartridge that had been concealed alongside the rail in such a manner that the flange of one of the wheels would strike and explode it

manner that the flange of one of the wheels would strike and explode it.

A search along the line showed that seven other cartridges had been placed alongside the rails, but they had in some manner become displaced so the car wheels could not touch them. It was by this fortunate accident that a terrible disaster was averted, for had the cartridges exploded simultaneously there is no doubt the car would have been blown to pieces and many of its occurbeen blown to pieces and many of its occu-pants killed. As it was, the car wheel that struck the cartridge was blown off the axle and the bottom of the car was badly shattered. Nearly all the passengers were more or less severely bruised, but none of

their injuries are fatal.

The Anarchist Beala and the woman The Anarchist Beala and the woman Soubert, who were acquitted at Paris of complicity with Ravachol in the recent trial, have been rearrested on the charge of complicity in the murder of two women at St. Etienne.

A dispatch from Vienna says: There was a riot to-day in the town of Sezemetz, near Pardubitz, Bohemia. Five hundred work-

men, out of employment, after vainly de-manding work from the authorities, sacked a number of shops, stealing all the money and goods they could lay their hands on, in-

cluding large quantities of brandy and to-bacco. The riot was quelled by gendarmes, who arrested the leaders.

A Paris correspondent says: A circular of the Anti-Anarchist League, now conduct-ing a well organized vendetta, declares it is the intention of the League to compass the murder of some well-known Anarchist for every future Anarchist outrage, by means of the knife, poison or vitriol.

NEWFOUNDLAND SHUT OUT.

It Can Only Act Diplomatically When the Canadian Simon Says Thumbs Up.

LONDON, May 12.-In the House of Commons to-day, J. W. Lowther, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, stated that the Government declines to give its assent to the convention between the United States and Newfoundland. The Government cannot depart from the position it had taken up some time since. The negotiations between the United States and Newfoundland must proceed pari passu with those between the United States and Canada.

Canada.

In reply to questions put on the subject,
Mr. Lowther stated that the Government
could not interfere with the Suez Canal
Company for permitting the passage through
the canal of tank steamers laden with
petroleum in bulk. The company, he said,
had sanctioned such traffic, and after July h
next. petroleumladen steamers would he next, petroleum-laden steamers would be Howed to pass through the canal.

CHAMPION STEAMSHIPS.

The Fuerst Bismarck Breaks Its Own and

the World's Record by 19 Minutes. SOUTHAMPTON, May 12.—The steamer Fuerst Bismarck has lowered the eastern record by 19 minutes, making the trip from New York to the Needles in 6 days, 12 hours and 39 minutes.

The former eastward record between New York and Southampton, which was beaten by the Fuerst Bismarck to-day, was 6 days, 12 hours and 58 minutes, made by the same steamship in June, 1891. The Fuerst Bis-marck also holds the westward record between the two ports.

Wales Not Considered an Entity. LONDON, May 12.-Mr. Gosehen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the House of Commons to-night, moved the appointment of a select committee to consider the financial relations of the three kingdoms composing the United Kingdom. Subsequently, in replying to a proposal for the amend-ment of his motion, Mr. Goschen said the Government declined to treat Wales as a separate entity.

Catholicism and Divorce, ROME, May 12.-Numerous complaints have been received at the Propaganda from the United States against the regulations made by Prefect Cardinal Ledochowski concerning divorced persons who have married Hitherto the Catholic clergy of United States have sought not to meddle with the work of the Government, but now there are daily conflicts.

Another Papal Mandate to Monarchists, ROME, May 12.-The Pope has sent a nessage to the Catholic Congress in Paris, declaring that the members ought to comthe monitions contained in the encyclical enjoining obedience to the con-

Berlin Bankers Still Killing Themselves. BERLIN, May 12.-Schulz, the Auditor of the Reichs Bank, who was arrested for embezzling funds, has committed suicide by himself in the cell in which he was

The Sultan Quite Well, Thank You. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 12 .- An official denial is made of the report circulated from Berlin that the Sultan is suffering from a serious illness.

Fitful Flashes From Afar. THE Belgian Senate has passed a bill pro hibiting gaming tables.

THE preparations for the Columbus cele bration at Madrid are progressing rapidly. FRANCE has received the American invitation to an international silver conference. THE United Ireland proposes an Irish con vention in America during the World's Fair,

RUNORED that ex-King Milan is to fight a duel, having been insulted at a club game of THE report that the Dahomey king attacked the French African post of Porto Novo, is denied.

SEVEN members of a family, at Crefeld, Rhenish Prussia, perished in the burning of their dwelling. THE negotiations between Austria-Hungaria and the Rothschilds for the reform of the currency, bave failed.

THE death of General Gresser, Chief of the st. Petersburg police, was caused by the in-ection of a quack medicine. Is an incendiary fire at Wiedskeizerk, Russia, yesterday, 350 houses were burned and four adults and three children perished. FRANCE, the cashier of the Deutsch Bank, of Berlin, who absconded in July, 1891, after robbing the bank of 1,000,000 marks, has been

PREMIER LOUBET, of France, will represent the Government at the funeral of M. Very, the restaurant proprietor who was killed by an Anarchist's bomb.

Two hundred pounds of dynamite were found by the police at Esneux, Belgium, in one lot, and 50 cartridges were found in another. They were all stolen last year from a coal mine. Hox. Greville-Nugert, who assaulted Miss Price in an English compartment car-

riage pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to six months imprisonment at hard labor. He says he was drunk at the time. The bodies of two women, clasped in each others' arms, were found yesterday morning in a pond near London. Heavy stones had been placed in the pockets of both women. The motive for the double suicide is unknown.

THE London Court of Anneal has confirm ed the compromise entered into by Mrs.
Parnell, formerly Mrs. O'Shea, and the other parties to the contest regarding the will of the late Mrs. Wood Eltham, aunt of

Mrs. Parnell. Duelist Milbank, who has gone to Paris to rejoin his family, says he desires to let the Drayton affair drop. His opponent in the recent duel, he says, was a French dip-lomat. The latter was dangerously wounded, but is now recovering.

THE letter of the Propoganda Fide, addressed to the American Bishops, in regard to the development of Archbishop Ireland's plan in regard to psycohial schools, main-tains the decrees of the Council of Baltimore and approves of the actions of Archbishop Ireland. HERR KNAUSS, an African traveler, writes

to the Kreuz Zeitung: "The German authorities in Togoland recently requested Chief Salaga to drive me away and prevent my trading. This is equivalent to licensing them to murder me, and is due to my having asserted that the slave trade exists in Togoland." THE London Times' Rome correspondent says: "Whatever may be the final result o the Cabinet crisis, it is certain that it will be in favor of a drefbund, because the country is convinced of the inveterate, invincible antagonism between France and Italy, and that if Italy is isolated she is bound to provide even stronger armaments than she now

AN ENGINEERING TRIUMPH.

The Third Largest Cantilever Bridge in the World Formally Opened at Memphis-The Main Structure 2,597 Feet Long and Built of Solid Steel.

MEMPHIS, May 12 -At high noon to-day, with impressive coremonies, the great steel bridge across the Mississippi river at this point was formally declared open for traffic. Among the features of the celebration was a parade, the display of the cruiser Concord and an oration by Senator Voorhees.

The bridge is located on the exact spot where Ferdinand De Soto crossed the Mississippi in 1541, and in excavating for the shore pier on the Tennessee side some Spanish halberds, supposed to have been used by him, were found. The structure was built by the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham Railroad Company. It is the third largest of its kind in the world and stands as a magnificent memorial to the engineering genius of its builder, George S. Morrison.

Morrison.

There are five spans and six piers, including the anchorage pier. The East shore, or cantilever span, is 225.83 feet; the main span, consisting of two cantilever spans and one intermediate span, is 794.42 feet; one continuous span, 621.06, and one deck span, 336.75 feet, making a total length of 2,597.12 feet in the bridge proper. The structure is extended west of the main bridge by an iron viaduet 3,500 feet in length, followed by a 3,100-foot timber trestle and nearly a by a 3,100-foot timber trestle and nearly a mile of embankment to a junction with the existing track of the Kansas City and Mem-phis Railway, a few hundred feet west of Sible, Ark. The river piers are sunk to depths varying from 75 to 131 feet below high water mark. All were sunk by the pneumatic caisson process, and are of masonry from the caissons to the bridge The material of the main bridge is

GARZA OUTLAWS DESPERATE.

They Make for the Mountains, but Are Pursued and Defeated.

RIO GRANDE CITY, TEX., May 12 - Word was received here last night that a fight had occurred between Mexican soldiers, under Lieutenant Yordalecio Sado, and a remnant of Garza's gang, under command of Julian Flores, Eustogio Rancon and others, at a place back of and above Mier, called La Mecca. Flores and a negro named Abalando and eight others were killed. No prisoners were taken. One of the soldiers is said to No revolutionary importance is attached in Mexico to the Garza men. When Sheriff Shely, his deputies and deputy marshals attacked them on the 15th of last month, he three remaining squads of Revolutionists, under command of Santis Cadena Flores, had assembled to deliberate on a plan of crossing into Mexico, disbanding and hiding in the mountains. Cadena at that time had on the mountains. Cadena at that time had men, Ramon 8 and Flores 22. These 42 men were those who joined Garza and were already outlaws in Mexico. They have now absolutely no refuge. Realization of that fact, and that their only salvation lay in being able to reach Mexico and hide in the mountains lad to their externate to reach the mountains, led to their attempt to reach the mountains; but the Mexican side of the river is carefully guarded by the ranchers, who report all suspicious characters to the soldiers. After the battle the remainder of the gang fled toward the United States. The authorities on this side have been notified and asked to send out troops to intercept them.

NEGLECTED AMERICAN CITIZENS.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians Pass Some Strong Resolutions.

NEW YORK, May 12.-The convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians adjourned to-day and fixed this city as the place for holding the next annual convention. Resolutions were adopted, calling upon Irish-Americans to hold public meetings and denand of the Federal Government that it do its duty toward those American citizens who have been so long neglected.

The election of officers followed. There was a hot contest over the office of national delegate. J. J. Patten, of South Boston, Mass., was declared elected by only 3 votes over James G. Haggerty, of New York. The other officers elected were: National Secre-tary, Richard McGillan, Jersey City; Na-tional Treasurer, Thomas Cellery, Nanticoke, Pa.

Hattie Adams Sent to Prison. NEW YORK, May 12 .- [Special.]-Hattie Adams, at whose house Rev. Dr. Parkhurst and a party of friends played leap frog and danced hilariously, was to-day sentenced to nine months' imprisonment for keeping a disorderly house.

BECAUSE

Patronage increases faster than ever as time goes on. The Adlets for the month ending April 30 gained 4,858 as compared with April, 1891.

For 8 months ending same date the increase was 23,341. The reason is plain—it pays better to advertise in THE DISPATCH than any other

COOL UNDER A ROAST.

Postmaster General Wanamaker Keeps His Temper Admirably.

HE STICKS RIGHT TO HIS TEXT

While on the Stand in the Baltimore Postoffice Investigation.

WHAT HE DOESN'T KNOW OF HIS WORK

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The House Committee on Reform in the Civil Service to-day resumed the investigation of charges that certain Federal employes in Baltimore have violated the civil service law without neurring punishment.

Postmaster General Wanamaker appeared, bringing with him, at the request of the committee, the report of the Postoffice Inspectors, giving the result of their investigation into the Baltimore postoffice. He said he desired to correct his former testimony, so as to say that he regarded the question presented to him as a single ques-tion, and not as a "small question," refertion, and not as a "small question," refer-ring to the question of veracity, which of course he would not so characterize. He had been informed that E. C. Perrine, rec-ommended for removal, had never testified

before the commission. Also, he desired to say, in view of the comment upon the time that elapsed be-tween the investigation and the denials of the employes, that more than four months had elapsed after the commission's investi-gation before the report reached the President, so that the men had had no oppor tunity to make an earlier answer to the charges. The Postmaster General said: "have had no disposition to defend these men, but there were complaints arising, and I cannot personally investigate these cases. I turn them over to the proper officers, and must be governed by their reports."

Guilt at One Time Admitted, Mr. Boatner-It appears that these parties were before the commission authorized to make this investigation. They admitted their guilt, and the postmaster, whose duty it was under the law to dismiss these men because of their confessed violation of law, took no action at all, and when the matter came to you, instead of acting upon the con-fessions of the parties, you instituted another investigation for the purpose of en-abling these people to deny what they had already admitted

The Postmaster General moved his hand in remonstrance while Mr. Boatner was putting this question, and then replied: "I respectfully protest against the statement that the investigation was instituted for the purpose of having these men deny. It is not the truth."

Mr. Boatner—But the report of the Civil Service Commission—
The Postmaster General—It does not manage the Postoffice Department.

Mr. Boatner Not to Be Sidetracked. Mr. Raines requested that the Postmaster General be permitted to proceed and read the statement he had prepared, but Mr. Boatner would not be diverted, and insisted that the committee wanted light upon the point he had suggested. The Postmaster General had sent two inspectors to reinvestigate the matter, and, acting upon their report, had declined to dismiss the men. The postmaster had admitted that the men had confessed their guilt, and to exculpate himself had said that he was not reconsist. himself had said that he was not responsi-

ble for it.
"Now," said he, "I wish to know why Now, said ne, it was to know kny this department ignored the recommenda-tions of the commission and accepted the statements of these men, made in exonera-tion of themselves, as having greater weight

than the statements exculpating them."

Mr. Raines protested against this construction, and he and Mr. Boatner had some words upon this point, but the latter insisted that no matter how Mr. Raines understood the matter, he (Mr. Boatner) was stating the understanding of the committee. Mr. Wanamaker Opietly Firm.

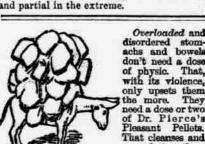
The Postmaster General quietly remarked that he had no information on the subject that he had no information on the subject
that he was not willing and anxious to lay
before the committee. "But it is not true,"
said he, "that any attempt was made to
shield these men, or that any unusual course
has been pursued."
The Inspectors' report upon which Mr.

Wanamaker based his action in the Balti-more case was made by Chief Postoffice In-spector Wheeler and Inspector Sharp, No-vember 24, 1891. "We are of the opinion," says the report, "that the facts do not justify the dismissal of the 21 men named, nor any one of them, for violation of the civil service law, as charged. The state-ments of witness before Mr. Roosevelt, and upon which his recommendations were based, were taken at a time, under circumstances, and in a manner that justify us in saying that they were not proper material upon which to base recommendations for dismissal or severe criticisms." It further says that the evidence taken and accompanying Mr. Roosevelt's report itself shows on its face that the investigation was unfair and partial in the extreme.

Overloaded and

disordered stom-achs and bowels don't need a dose

of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets



That cleanses and regulates them mildly and gently, but thoroughly and effectively.

They're the original little Liver Pills, these tiny, sugar-coated anti-billous granules—the smallest and the easiest to take. One little smallest and the easiest to take. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured. Put up in sealed vials—a perfect vest-pocket remedy, always convenient, fresh, and reliable.

They're the chargest rills you can buy, for

They're the cheapest pills you can buy, for they're quaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the good you get.

Can you ask more?

THE MEN WILL NOT STRIKE

Pittsburg and Western Employes Are No t at War With the Officials. There is no trouble anticipated by the officials of the Pittsburg and Western Railroad on the part of their employes. It was reported yesterday that some 500 conductors, brakemen, flagmen and telegraph operators would strike if their salaries were

not increased. Representatives of the company and men were seen yesterday, and they said there was nothing in the story. It is true there is a movement on foot to adjust the wages of the men, but no trouble is expected.

CHOICE PROPERTIES.

NOTICE

TO LOT BUYERS.

Read the advertisement on third page under this caption.

FOR SALE. Three very desirable building lots or Fremont street, near Jackson, Allegheny. JOHNSTON & CO., AGENTS,

79 Fourth av., Pittsburg.

B. & B.

Fine Scotch Flannels. 112 PIECES.

The mill turned their machinery onto other fabrics and they sold us these for cash. They are 40-cent goods-sometimes some places have been sold at 50 cents at retail-30 inches wide.

25 CENTS.

Quality superb, good styles-the greatest chance for children's dresses, tennis dresses, house dresses-dressing sacques, boys' waists, men's shirts, ever seen. Flannel Department is where you find this extra.

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY.

Trimming Sale To-day, Center Table. 5,000 Fancy Colored And

Plain Black Cut Bead Ornaments, With Pendants, From 3 to 10 inches deep

uitable for Girdles, Or for Skirt Trimming, Worth 50c to \$3 each, 10c And

25c Each. Also. Silk Braid Loops, Black and Colors, Sets of Six, Worth \$2.50 a Set, 10c Per Set.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S Penn Ave. Stores.

INGRAM LOTS.

39 passenger trains stop at Ingram daily (Sundays excepted), fare 5 1/2 cents per ticket of 60 trips. Property is cheaper, scenery handsomer, and probabilities for increase of values greater than any other locality as convenient to Pittsburg, particularly when the new electric lines now in contemplation are completed. Of the many handsome locations for homes at Ingram none excel the

PIERMORE PLACE LOTS,

Situated less than five minutes' walk from the station, high and dry, with a magnificent view of the surrounding country. The smallest lot has a frontage of 50 feet and prices range from \$400 to \$900, on terms of payment to suit the convenience of buyer. To a limited number we will loan enough money to build their homes, provided lot is first paid for.

If you are looking for a good home, with large lot, good society, fresh air, and in a location that will increase in value each year, see PIERMORE PLACE. For all particulars and salesman to show you the lots call either at our branch office at Ingram (near the station), or

MORRIS & AISBITT,

78 DIAMOND ST., PITTSBURG.

NOTICE

CHOICE PROPERTIES

Lot Buyers

THE MAPS AND

PRICE LISTS

Sheraden

Esplen TERRACE PLAN

May be had on Saturday, 14, at our city office, 127 Fifth avenue, or at the Sheraden office. The price lists will also be published in The Dispatch, the Times and the Chronicle newspapers on Saturday. The lots are plainly marked with their number on the ground, the price list will give the numbers, prices and sizes of lots and the terms of sale in full. The sale will open on the ground on MONDAY MORNING, 16th inst., and parties who have filed application for lots at our price must make their selections before the opening or take chances with all others. For those who cannot be present in time we will, on receipt of 3 per cent of the amount they wish to invest, make good seamount they wish to invest, make good se-lections and reserve two or more lots, and if on inspection, with 10 days, the buyer is not satisfied with our choice the money will be freely returned. To see this elegant prop-erty and its exquisite surrounding to best advantage and with the least effort, go by way of the Panhandle Railroad to Sheraden return from Esplen by the Lake Eric road, the river packets or the West End street cars. Take a price list with you. The map is made full size; on the ground you can make a good selection and the price without assistance. You can do it all and be back in the city in ONE HOUR!

The Sheraden Land and Imp't Co., Lt., ANDREW PATTERSON,

> ARE YOU GOING T₀ THE SALE

ALIQUIPPA TO-MORROW?

-AT-

Trains leave P. & L. E. Station 7, 8 and 10:55 A. M., city time.

SCHENLEY PARK LOTS

In the New Greenfield Ave. District. WE NOW HAVE 75 HOUSES IN COURSE OF ERECTION ON

THIS PLAN. Some of which have been sold and are now Some of which have been sold and are now occupied. An electric railroad runs through this property; a bridge costing \$30,000 connectsit with schenley Park. It has city water and a splendid natural drainage. If you are looking for a home or have a few dollars to invest it will pay to examine this property, as you can double your money in a short time. The prices of these lots runne from \$400 to \$600 each. The terms are 5 per cent down, balance \$5 per month, with interest.

NOTE-WE HAVE SOLD 65 OF THESE LOTS SINCE JAN-UARY L

If you wish to purchase a lot don't wait, because the price will be raised soon. Take Second avenue electric cars, Greenfield ave-

PETER SHIELDS, 533 GRANT STREET.

Branch office on property, corner Green-field avenue and Lydia street.

THEY ARE SELLING THOSE LOTS GLEN MAWR

PARK PLAN, Beautifully situated on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, only ten miles from the city, and adjoining the delightful suburb of Sewickley; 48 trains daily. These lots are elegantly located, having a fine view of the Ohio river, good natural drainage, water unequaled, natural gas, streets graded, boardwalks on all the streets. Lots are level; size, \$0x110 and 50x180; price, \$200 per lot, \$10 cash, balance \$5 per month. 132 lots already sold to good parties. A number of nice houses will be erected this year.

These lots are very desirable for a home and at the same time a grand investment at present prices. For plans and particulars see

REED B. COYLE & CO.,

COR. FOURTH AV. AND GRANT ST.

VALUABLE PENN STREET PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

(Corner lot) in immediate vicinity of the Horne and Boggs & Buhl purchase,

JOHNSTON & CO., Agts.,

79 Fourth ave., Hostetter Block.