THE WHITE FEATHER

Shown by Senator Hill When a Sudden Vote on Free Silver Is Taken.

HE'S FORCED TO RUN AWAY,

While Gorman Steals a Clean March on Him by Securing a Pair.

THE SILVER QUESTION BOBS UP

Most Unexpectedly, and the New York Senator Is Unprepared.

SHERMAN COMPARED TO CLEVELAND

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, May 26.—That the free coinage advocates in the Senate are determined to keep the silver question before the country until after the National Conventions is evident. An invincible majority of at least eight Senators can be counted for the Stewart free coinage bill. The present purpose, however, is to keep the matter in a state of fiery agitation to arouse the free coinage feeling in the country to influence the action of the National Conventions. It is probable that the House, also, will lend a hand in some way to the

Only 48 of the 89 Senators voted to-day. The remainder were absent or paired, or they deliberately dodged. The Republicans voting to take up the Stewart bill were: Jones, of Nevada; Mitchell, Paddock, Power, Sanders, Shoup, Stanford, Stewart and Teller. The Democrats voting against consideration were: Gray, Palmer, Vilas and White. Cameron, who voted for free coinage in the last Congress, seems to have become converted to the more moderate theory, as he voted against consideration. Interest in Gorman and Hill.

The chief interest centers in the action of Senators Gorman and Hill, the two Presidental candidates of the Senate. Gorman was paired with Frye, who is absent. As Frye, of course, would have voted against consideration, it may be assumed that Gorman, if he had not been paired, would have voted for it. Not so with Senator Hill, who hopes to be nominated for the Presidency by the Democrats. Hill was not only not paired, but in "dodging" made himself the laughing stock of the Senate and galleries, and to-morrow the whole country will ring with his ludicrous flight from the Senate chamber when he suddenly waked from absorption in letter-writing to find that the roll was being

called on taking up the Stewart bill.

The Senator all along had his eye on Morgan, of Alabama, who he supposed would make the motion to take up the bill. Morgan sauntered into the clerk room, and Hill thought himself sate as long as the Alabama Senator was absent. Diving deep into his letter writing he failed to notice Senator Stewart's motion to take up the

Hill Almost Caught in a Corner. The roll call began in its monotonous The roll call began in its monotonous, Senatorial way, and several names had been called before it suddenly dawned on Hill's mind that the danger he had been trying to escape was close upon him. In his sudden fright he sprang to his feet, almost upsetting his chair, rushed for the main door leading into the corridor, and, in his blind haste, ran against and almost knocked over the stalwart and athletic Harry Cabet the stalwart and athletic Henry Cabot Lodge, who was about to enter the chamber

terized by that calmness and dignity which are native to Boston, was so greatly surprised that he for a moment lost his fine self-possession. Hill grew fiery red in the face, stammered a hasty and unintelligible

The incident is important as it will undoubtedly play a conspicuous part in the Democratic campaign for the nomination from now until after the convention. Senator Morgan is playing havor in his scheme to thrust the silver bill on the Senate, not only to agitate the question, but to smoke out Presidental candidates. He has now said that in so far as free silver is concerned Sherman might as well be President as Cleveland.

A New York Senator's Pickle.

He has compelled Hill to exhibit his cowardice by dodging the question alto-gether, and in ridiculous fashion, and has given Gorman a chance to show his shrewdness by pairing in favor of it, thus proving that he is at least not opposed to discussion

that he is at least not opposed to discussion of it, though he may not, on account of his many political engagements, find it convenient to express his personal views until after the Chicago Convention.

In the course of the debate to-day, Mr. Higgins asked Mr. Morgan to give some proof or demonstration of his argument against "the gold men."

"If I should bring demonstration 'strong as proof of holy writ," Mr. Morgan replied, "the Senator from Delaware would be of the same opinion still, and I will not

plied, "the Senator from Delaware would be of the same opinion still, and I will not waste my time about it. If the Senator will vote with me to take up the bill of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. Stewart), we will have a test vote on taking up the bill, and I will most heartily enter with him into this discussion. I hope that the Senator from Nevada will move to take up his bill and let us have a direct vote upon it."

Morgan's Defiance to Two Colleagues. Coming again to the question of the like-lihood of a Presidental veto to a free silver coinage bill, Mr. Morgan said:

coinage bill, Mr. Morgan said:

We have had other Presidents to veto silver bills, and what has become of them? There is a very prominent gentleman now before the country whom every Democrat in the United States honestly loves and reveres for his manly integrity, his great, broad statesmanship, and his splendid administration of the Government. And yet because Democrats love the people better than they do him, they would see him go to his political grave in a moment rather than take him and put him where he could have opportunities to join hands with the Senator from Ohio in inflicting the final death blow to silver. The Democrats of this country would not know, in the event of Grover Cleveland being at the head of the senator from Ohio being at the head of the senator from Ohio being at the head of the other, which to prefer, in regard to their attitude to destroy silver. I suppose that the gratitude of these men who have been enabled to expand and contract the currency of the country would give the Senator from Ohio the preference over the ex-

Mr. Sherman replied to Mr. Morgan, and defended the Finance Committee from the charge made of neglect or inaction. While Mr. Sherman was still speaking the morning hour expired, and Mr. Morgan's amendment went over without action. Mr. Stew-art, however, promptly rose, and remarking that he would give Senators the oppor-tunity of having a test vote on the ques-tion, moved to take up the bill, introduced by him and reported adversely from the Finance Committee, to provide for the free coinage of gold and silver bullion and for other purposes. The yeas and nays were called for by Mr. Morgan.

Detail of the Test Vote, The vote was announced as: Yeas 28, navs 20. The following is the vote in de-

Yeas-Messrs. Allen, Bate, Butler, Cock-rell, Coke, Colquitt, Harris, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), Kenna, Kyle, Mills, Mitchell, Morgan, Paddock, Peffer, Power, Pugh, Ran-som, Sanders, Shoup, Stanford, Stewart, Teller, Turpie, Vest, Voorhees and Walthall

-28. Nays-Messrs. Cameron, Cullom, Davis, Dawes, Dixon, Dolph, Gallinger, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Higgins, Morrill, Palmer, Perkins, Proctor, Sawyer, Stockbridge, Vilas, White and Wilson-20. The debate on the Stewart bill was opened

by Mr. Stewart, who was followed by Mr.

tives Bryan, of Nebraskn, and Bartine, of Nevada, and Senator Stewart. The latter began by saying that about two hours before the Senate, by a majority of eight, had agreed to take up and discuss a plain, simple bill, providing for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. [Cheers.] "And," continued the Senator, "we will press it to a vote. In the fight to-day we lost some of our soldiers, some of them deserted, but we will see who are our friends and who are our ensoiders, some of them deserted, but we will see who are our friends and who are our enemies, and, if we can, we will send it to the President, and we will compel him to signify to the people of this country whether he is m sympathy with the Gold Trust, or whether he is willing to sign a bill for the emancipation of the whole American people." The Senator opposed the proposed International Monetary Conference. The attendance at the evening

country.

The question, Mr. Teller said, was big enough for discussion, and he hoped that Senators on the opposite side of the question would find time to give the American

people some arguments on the subject.
No Senator took the floor to continue the

debate when Mr. Teller concluded. The

Senate went into executive session and soon

A SILVER CONVENTION.

Prominent Advocates of Free Coinage

Meet in Washington-Officers Chosen

and an Interchange of Views Com-

menced-General Warner to the Fore,

WASHINGTON, May 26 .- In response to

call issued April 23, 1892, by the National

Silver Committee for a national convention

of "all who earnestly favor the immedi-

ate restoration of free bi-metallic coinage

in the United States," about 100 delegates

assembled at noon to-day in Concordia Hall,

and were called to order by General A. J. Warner, Chairman of the National Com-mittee. In taking the chair, General War-

ner stated the objects sought to be obtained by calling together the silver men of the country. M. M. Parker, President of the Washington Board of Trade, delivered an

address of welcome.

On motion of B. Clark Wheeler, of Colorado, Judge Issac B. Morris, of Indiana, was elected Temporary Chairman. Lee Crandall, of Washington, Henry Jones, of Georgis, and E. P. Stark, of Ohic, were elected Secretaries. Judge Morris spoke at some length upon the general subject of silver.

The only proper question for the United States to agree to consider in an interna-tional monetary conference, the speaker thought, was the question of a world's legal

The following permanent officers were

The following permanent officers were elected: Permanent Chairman, General A. J. Warner, of Ohio; Vice Presidents, Messrs. Bolter, of Iowa; Shinn, of Kansas; Streeter, of Illinois; A. B. Ewing, of Missouri; Mixen, of Nevada; ex-Representative G. G. Symnes, of Colorado, and William H. Oliver, of North Carolina; Secretaries, Lee Crandall, of Washington; E. D. Stark, of Ohio, and Henry Jones, of Georgia.

Addresses were made by ex-Representa-tive McGinnis, of Montana; Representa-tives Bryan, of Nebraska, and Bartine, of

address of welcome.

ference. The attendance at the evening session was light, and an adjournment was MRS. DRAYTON LEFT AT HOME irom the House.

Mr. Lodge, whose movements are charac-By Her Mother, Who Goes Abroad Again

in Search of Health. NEW YORK, May 26. - [Special.] - Mrs. William Astor, who came about two weeks ago, with the remains of her husband, will sail early to-morrow morning in the steamship La Touraine. Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton, who accompanied her mother across the ocean with the body her mother across the ocean with the body of her father, and who expected to return to France with her, decided to defer her de-parture until some time next month, when she will go abroad to join her mother in

France.

Mrs. Astor goes directly to Paris, where she has engaged an apartment in the Hotel Liverpool with Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson and their family, who have been abroad for some weeks. She will later on pass a month, or probably six weeks, at Aix-les-Bains, and in July will go for a visit to one of the resorts in the North of France. According to Mrs. Astor's plants at a present cording to Mrs. Astor's plans at present she will return to New York in October and will occupy her residence in Fifth

A GUARD AGAINST MONOPOLIES.

Congressman Bryan Has a Plan Which Seems to Have Found Favor.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—In the House to-day Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, introduced a bill (which is favorably regarded by the members of the Ways and Means Committee) to amend the act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies. It provides that whenever any United States Circuit Court shall find in a case pending before it that any contract, combination or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce exists in respect to any article which is subject to tariff duty, it shall report the facts to the President, who shall issue a proclamation placing such article on the free list.

Whenever such article is subject to the

Whenever such article is subject to a tax under the internal revenue laws the duty on such article shall be equal to such tax, and, after the date fixed in the proclamation, the article shall be admitted, when imported into the United States, subject to a duty equal to the internal revenue tax.

PLOWED UP A POT OF COIN.

A Good Day's Work Done by a Farmer on Southern Plantation.

NORFOLE, VA., May 26.—[Special.]— Charles Fleming Cross, while engaged in plowing up a lot of ground on the place of Joseph E. Cox, Auditor of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railin Ashland, Hanover county, road, in Ashland, Hanover county, struck a glass jar which contained \$632 20 in gold and silver. The money was buried in 1862 by M. E. Cox, who has since died. He tried to find the treasure, but could never locate the spot where he had buried it. Great of course was the surprise of Mr. Cross, who, immediately upon finding the jar, went to the house and told Mr. Cox of his fortunate strike. Mr. Cox knew of the cash being buried, as his father had told him of it when he was a little for. Mr. him of it when he was a little boy. Mr. Cross will receive a share of the money, and considers he did a first-class day's work.

8:50 P. M.

SATURDAYS

Is the latest moment at which small advertisements will be received at the

ALLEGHENY BRANCH OFFICE

SUNDAY DISPATCH On week days the office will remain open until 9 r. M. as usual.

Teller. The latter contradicted most posi-tively a statement quoted by Mr. Sherman | SOLID FOR CLEVELAND zenship: new men, with new ideas suited

Teller. The latter contradicted most positively a statement quoted by Mr. Sherman to the effect that it silver went up to \$1.29 per ounce, the product of silver in this country would be quintupled. Such a statement, he said, was made in the grossest ignorance or in the most malicious mischief. There was no possible excuse for such a statement; and yet the Senator from Ohio had given to it the sanction of his authority. The United States delegates to the international bimetallic conference would be met with that statement at the first meeting of the conference. What the silver men complained Tennessee Instructs Her Delegates to Vote for the Ex-President

AS LONG AS HE HAS ANY SHOW.

Every Mention of Grover's Name Meets statement at the first meeting of the con-ference. What the silver men complained of was that the action of 1873 in the demone-tization of silver had appreciated gold at least 40 per cent. It had reduced the price of agricultural productions and the value of farms, houses and lands, and it had reduced the wages of the people of the With Uproarious Applause.

THE MAY CONVENTION NOT INDORSED

NASHVILLE, TENN., May 26 .- At 12:30

o'clock to-day W. L. Ledgerwood, of Knoxville, in the absence of M. McConnell, Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, called the Democratic State Convention to order at the hall of the House of Representatives in the Capitol. One thousand two hundred and fifty delegates were present, including a large proportion of representative citizens from all parts of the State. The personnel of the convention is above the average and the leading men in all ranks of life are taking the most prominent part. Hon. Ernest Pillow, of Marshall, upon taking the chair, made a strong Democratic speech, and announced that he was always a Grover Cleveland man, first, last and all the time. Loud and continued cheering greeted every mention of Cleveland's name by the speaker. He asserted that the delegates to Chicago would support the ex-President, and declared that no third party could prevail in Tennessee.

The Cleveland Ball Set in Motion, Ex-Governor James D. Porter set the Cleveland ball rolling by the introduction of the following resolution, which he moved should be referred to the Committee on

Resolved, That we indorse the wise at acsolved, That we indorse the wise and as President of the United States, and recognizing him as the great leader of tariff reform, express in him our continued confidence and instruct the delegates from Tennessee to vote as a unit for his nomination at the Chicago Convention so long as his name shall be before the convention.

This resolution was received with wild and enthusiastic applause, and was referred to the Committee on Resolutions. T. W. Wrenne, of Davidson county, then introduced a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that Grover Cleveland is the logical candidate of the Democratic party for President of the United States at the next election and should be nominated, and in furtherance of this conclusion we demand that the delegates to be selected at the Syracuse Convention May 31, 1892, in his behalf, be admitted to the National Convention at Chicago as the legal representatives of the convention of New York.

The resolution met with violent opposition, and was promptly tabled by a large majority. A motion to reconsider the reference of the resolution to instruct, and to instruct the delegates at once, was defeated. The committee were not ready to report. Speech making was indulged in for about two hours. The speakers were all en-thusiastic for Cleveland, and made speeches in accordance with their views, which were enthusiastically received.

The Platform All Built One Way. The platform was adopted with but few dissenting voices. It declares against Federal centralization, against bounties and subsidies, against every species of class legislation; denounces the course of the last legislation; denounces the course of the last Republican Congress as wasteful and extravagant of the people's money; condemns the passage of the McKinley act; condemns the reciprocity policy of the administration; condemns the attempt to pass the force bill and the reckless granting of pensions; favors a graduated tax upon income. The silver plank is as follows:

tious demonetization of silver in 1873 by the Republican party; and we further favor the continued coinage of the silver and gold bullion in such manner as that every dollar so coined shall be equal to every other dol-

A plank declares the national bank system to be a monopoly. The plank instruct-ing for Grover Cleveland reads thus: We indorse the wise and patriotic admin istration of Grover Cleveland as Presidenistration of Grover Cleveland as President of the United States, and, recognizing him as the great leader of tariff reform, we express our continued confidence in him, and hereby instruct the delegates from Tennessee to vote as a unit for his nomination at the Chicago Convention, which assembles June 21, proximo, so long as his name shall be before the convention.

Nominations for delegates to Chicago for the State at large were then made, and ex-Governor James D. Porter was elected by acclamation. The remaining three were balloted for and are: J. C. Bradford, Nashville; Jules M. Taylor, Memphis, and D. D. Anderson of Knowylle. All are pro-Anderson, of Knoxville. All are pro-nounced Cleveland men. The convention then selected electors for the State at large.

THE COLOR LINE IGNORED.

A Negro Democratic Organization Comes Out for Freedom of Speech and Vote-The Platform Indorses Cleveland, Hill, Flower and the Democracy.

ALBANY, N., Y., May 26 .- The Colored Citizens' State Democratic Organization met in convention here to-day. Three delegates same from each of the Assembly districts of New York, Kings and Queens counties, although some Assembly districts in those counties were not represented. Other counties in the State where the colored vote is large sent three delegates each. There were 72 from New York, 20 from Kings, 10 from Queens and about 50 from other counties of the State. Charles H. Lansing, Jr., of Brooklyn, temporary chairman, in address-ing the convention, said: "I appreciate this honor in its higher sig-

nificance when I remember this is the first State Convention of free Americans, simply and frankly called in the interests of

Democracy."

He then referred to Grover Cleveland, claiming when the people placed him in the nation's chief executive chair they builded wiser than they knew. The platform in ubstance is as follows:

substance is as follows:

We believe that by a political division of their vote, the colored citizens of this country will not jeopardize their advancement and future welfare, so long as it is founded upon their honest differences of opinion on vital questions of public policy, and so believing, we hold that the greatest hope of prosperity for our citizens, in common with all the people of this country, lies in the triumph of the principles of the Democratic narty, as evidenced by the wise, conselvative and patriotic administration of President Cleveland, and the administration of President Cleveland, and the administration of Governors David B. Hill and Roswell P. Flower, which have made it consistent for any colored man to say: "I am a Democrat."

There are to-day in our country 1,470,000 legal colored voters. We believe that it is neitner sound politics nor good statesmanship that they should unalterably attach themselves to one party, and base their demands on the needs, wants and desires of the negro rather than of the citizen, and that the accident of color should not control the way in which men should vote.

The next plank deprecates the Southern

The next plank deprecates the Southern outrages and charges them up to the Republican administration, saying: "Under a Democratic administration for four years peace and prosperity prevailed, demonstrating the influence which a Democratic plant could rightfully exert." President could rightfully exert." The

A resolution indorsing the February con A resolution indorsing the February convantion was lost by a vote of—ayes 27, nays 43, after an angry and spirited discussion lasting three-quarters of an hour. The platform was then adopted. A resolution protesting against the present national administration for failing to give any representation to the colored people of America upon the World's Fair National Board was advanted.

Harter Tendered a Reception.

MANSFIELD, O., May 26 .- [Special.]-Congressman M. D. Harter arrived home from Washington this evening, and was tendered a reception by Mansfield Com-mandery, K. T., which is in session here. Mr. Harter will remain here until after the Democratic Congressional Convention in this district, which will be held at Shelby Hall next Tuesday.

Po'ities Told in Few Words. SOUTH DAKOTA Democratic delegates go to

California Prohibitionists yesterday con vened and nominated a State ticket. L. M. STRONG has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of Hardin county, Ohio.

BEDFORD county Prohibitionists held a convention yesterday and nominated a full county ticket. THE Ohio Prohibitionist Convention ad-

journed yesterday after naming a full State ticket, headed by George L. Case, of Cleve-land, for Secretary of State. JOHN B. CASTLEMAN was the fourth delegate at large elected by the Kentucky Dem-ocratic Convention before adjournment yes-terday morning. He is a Cleveland man. INDIANA Prohibitionists yesterday held a convention, nominated Rev. Aaron Worth for Governor, and named a full list of electors and delegates to the National Convention.

THE Democrats of the Thirteenth Ohio Congressional district have selected delegates to Chicago, and instructed them to vote for Cleveland. The delegates are George B. Scofield, of Marion, and George Engler, of Fremont.

Ar the Prohibition District Convention

held in Corry, Hon. J. C. Sibey, of Franklin, was nominated for Congress in the Twentysixth district without opposition. The nom-ination sought Mr. Sibley, and it is said he will decline with thanks the honor conferred THE Order of the Iron Hall is to make a

political issue in the coming campaign in New Hampshire, and fraternal organiza-tions will be invited to join them in an effort to secure the election to the Legislature of Representatives who are friendly to endow-ment orders. THE Idaho Democratic State Convention

elected the following delegates to the National Convention: J. M. Burke, J. W. Reid, J. M. Bennett, J. H. Hawley, Colonel Bryan and B. Z. Johnson. The resolutions favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and recommend that the plank be inserted in the national platform. The delegates are uninstructed.

CASTLE GARDEN'S NEW DEPARTURE. To Be Turned Into a Huge Aquarium Before the Leaves Fall,

NEW YORK, May 26.-[Special.]-After a long and checkered career, Castle Garden is now about to enter upon the period of its greatest usefulness. It has been a fort, an amusament hall and a depot of immigration. Now it is to be an aquarium, where thousands of people from far and near will watch fish in strange forms, monstrous and beautiful, disporting themselves in surroundings like their native haunts. At the last meeting of the Board of Park Commislast meeting of the Board of Park Commis-sioners, Architect Julius F. Munkwitz, Jr., submitted the preliminary plans, which were approved and sent to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The Legis-lature passed a bill permitting \$150,000 to be used for an aquarium, and all that is necessary is for the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to order the issuing of the bonds.

We favor a currency of gold, silver and of paper convertible into coin at the option of the holder and in such amount as will meet the business necessities of internal trade and commerce among the people; and we further favor a parity of the two metals as a commercial unit of value and as a legal tender for the payment of all debts, public and private, as existed under the laws of the United States down to the infamous and surreptitious demonetization of silver in 1873 by the Republican party; and we further favor the great feature of the aquarium. In the circle of pools will be sharks and many other fish of the large and dangerous types. In fish of the large and dangerous types. In the central pool there will be a grampus whale. The commissioners hope to have the aquarium open to the public in the

ELOPED WITH A LATER LOVE,

Mrs. Harvey Finds a Mate More to Her Liking Than Her Husband,

RONDOUT, N. Y., May 26,-[Special.]-The usually quiet village of Roseton-on-the-Hudson has a sensation. Alexander Jones and John H. Harvey are employed on Rose's brickyard and have been regarded as industrious citizens. On Monday Jones boarded a train, saying that he was going to Kingston on business. Mrs. Hervey, attired in her best, took the same train ostensibly to visit a sister residing at Rosendale, near Kingston. In the evening when Hervey returned home. residing at Rosendale, near Kingston. In the evening, when Harvey returned home from work, he found a hastily-written note lying on the dining room table. It read as

DEAR JOHN—We have lived together happily for 20 years, but I am going to leave you now. It is not because I love you less, but because I love Sandy more. God bless you. Goodby.

ARLINA.

Mr. Harvey at once telegraphed to Rosen-dale, only to learn that his wife had not been there. Further inquiry showed that the eloping couple had purchased tickets to High-land, crossed on the ferry to Poughkeepsie, and taken a northbound train. It is pre-sumed they have gone West. On Tuesday Mrs. Jones received a letter postmarked at Poughkeepsie. It was brief and to the point and read:

I have got Lina. You take John and call it an even exchange. By-by. SANDY.

Jones leaves behind a wife and seven chil-Mrs. Harvey is about 15 years younger than her companion.

SHOT BY AN INJURED HUSBAND.

A Utah Legislator Killed in a Hotel in Lincoln, Nebraska.

LINCOLN, NEB., May 26.—[Special.]—G. E. Montgomery, President of the German National Bank, a wealthy and well-known citizen, was shot this morning and instantly killed by W. H. Irvine, a former resident of Lincoln, now of Salt Lake City, and a member of the Utah Territorial Legis lature. The shooting occurred at 7:30 o'clock in the dining room of the hotel Lincoln. Mr. Montgomery was seated at a table. Irvine entered the door, and, drawing a revolver from his hip pocket, fired two shots point blank at his victim, both shots taking effect near the heart. Montgomery staggered from the table out of the door into the cor-ridor, and died without a word.

Irvine made no attempt to escape, but on the contrary, said he wanted to give him-self up. He was greatly excited, and asserted that Montgomery had assaulted his wife in the Curtis Hotel at Chicago on February last, and he produced a number of letters and telegrams which he declared contained the proof. He then completely collapsed. He was taken to the penitentiary. Gossip has connected the names of Mrs. Irvine and Mr. Montgomery for years, when they all lived here. when they all lived here.

The Finest Choir in the World, New York Press.]

St. Peter's at Rome has the finest choir in the world. There is not a female voice in platform continues:

The Democratic party is the poor man's party; it's the exponent of labor, which is our lot. We are consumers. We have no place in the protected manufactories. The key to the tariff that contains the solution of all problems is in "the interest of labor." To this the Democratic party is committed. The day of sycophancy and truckling and sentimental politics has passed. The demand of the hour is for men; men with strong convictions; men to develop an educational cisiNEED MORE ENGINES.

Humphreys' Recommendations for Better Fire Protection.

CAN'T USE A WATER TOWER YET.

Smaller Hose Are to Be Used in the Department This Year.

LOSSES FOOT UP A MILLION AND A HALF

The annual report of the Fire Bureau was submitted to Chief Brown by Superintendent Humphreys yesterday. Being only three months in office when the fiscal year of 1891 closed, the Superintendent found it necessary to secure much of the information embodied in the routine portion of the report from his predecessor and other offi-cials in the Public Safety Department. He makes some important recommendations for the improvement of the fire service.

He compares the present equipment of the fire department with that of the volunteer department of 1870, and shows that the business part of the city from Grant street west, containing then five fire engines, has now only three, although the assessed valuation of the property in that territory is \$76,-965,183, exclusive of hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of church, hospital and other exempted property. The real value of the property in this district and the contents of the buildings would nearly double tents of the buildings would nearly double that figure. He says there should be six first-class engines, a chemical engine and an additional wrial hook and ladder truck in that district, and the number of men on the companies should be increased to 12 men. The chemical engine, equipped with an automatic reel, would be of great service, enabling the firemen to enter a building with the light line of hose, and, at least, hold a fire in check until the water streams could be placed. could be placed.

Great Necessity for More Engines. "As to a water tower," the Chief continues, "those I have seen are so wide in tread that it would be very difficult to han-dle them upon our narrow streets and alleys; but setting that feature aside, no water tower can be operated without a num-ber of engines, and whatever may be the value of their service, it is undoubtedly essential that we first secure more engines, and then the practicability of obtaining a tower will naturally follow.

"Take the Second district. No. 7 Engine Company is located on Penn avenue pear

Twenty-third street, and No. 6 Engine Company at the corner of Forty-fourth and Clovert streets. Between these two houses there is a distance of 1½ miles, including a territory with an assessed valuation of \$23,415,441. A fire occurring midway between these two points, the time consumed tween these two points, the time consumed by these two companies in reaching it is comparatively long, while if the necessity arises for a second alarm, the distance traveled by companies of adjoining districts is correspondingly greater. The nearest hook and ladder company is at engine house No. 3, on Seventh avenue, or at No. 8, on Highland avenue, so that in event of their services being required the former must travel in the required the former must travel in the neighborhood of three miles and the latter no less than four miles. I would, there-fore, recommend the erection of a house near Thirty-third street, with an engine and a light hook and ladder truck therein.

A New House for the Thirtieth Ward. "On the Southside there is no fire apparatus on the river front between No. 11 on South Ninth and No. 10 on Steuben avenue, Thirty-sixth ward, a distance, I judge, of three miles. True, Nos. 1 and 2 cross the different bridges and respond to alarms on that side of the river, but the fact remains, that while they are absent a large proportion of the most valuable section of our city in case of fire is without protection. "The abandoned police station on Carson street, near South Third, is a strong, sub-stantial building, and, as it is still in the

possession of the city, it could easily be transformed into an engine house and sup-plied with a second or third-class engire. tion, and would be of great practical value. It would not only preclude the necessity of Nos. 1 and 2 going to that side of the river, but, owing to its close proximity to the in-cline planes, the company could quickly ascend to the hilltop wards, and in case of

fire render good service.

An insufficient number of fire hydrants and alarm boxes in the downtown district is also complained of, but the Superintendent states that Chief Bigelow has arranged to supply the former, while 20 or 30 additional alarm boxes judiciously placed will supply the latter. Referring to the hose used in the department he replies to a number of statements that have been published as follows:

Humphreys Tells Why the Hose Burst. "In a previous report, March 1st, I called your attention to the frequent bursting of 3-inch hose and consequent detriment to active and efficient service at fires. In your official capacity you called the atten-tion of the Eureka Hose Company, of New York, who furnished said hose, to the mat-ter, and instructed me to ascertain the length of time they were in service and to investigate the character of their construction. The volume of water passing through a 3-inch hose being 44 per cent greater than a.2½-inch, they should, in order to stand the additional wear and tear, be corres-

pondingly stronger and heavier. In this particular I affirmed that the manufacturers had failed, and upon examination of a piece of fractured section forwarded by us to New York, the officials of the company fully agreed with me.

The gross loss by fire during the year, as officially obtained from the office of the Fire Marshal, was \$1,477,669 86. The in-

urance was \$3,183,917. Insurance \$1,334,264 32; and the net loss was \$143,

The gross loss for 1891 was \$939,492 89 greater than for 1890, while the net loss for 1891 exceeded that of 1890 by \$64,518 42. In 1890 there were 587 alarms. In 1891 there were 781 alarms, being an increase over the previous year of 194. The greatest number of fires were caused by defective flues or chimneys, plainly showing that the building laws should be improved and rig-idly enforced.

CHOICE PROPERTIES,

WASHINGTON STREET

That desirable property known as the "Fort Pitt Glass Works," corner of Franklin

LOT 220X135.

No better location for flats or for light manufacturing. Will be sold as a whole or in lots to suit at low price and easy terms.

BAXTER, THOMPSON & CO.,

FOR SALE.

Lease, boiler, engine, shafting, pulleys

53 and 55 Virgin Alley,

fixtures, etc., of the buildings

Near corner of Smithfield street.

Inquire on the premises PERCY F. SMITH. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FLOWERS THAT BLOOM IN THE SPRING!

Come in and pluck a few of the bargains we offer this week. You will probably never have a chance to buy flowers so cheap again. And these remarkable offerings are made right on the eve of Decoration Day. Just imagine ten thousand (10,000) sprays of flowers-all kinds and colors-spread out before you and divided into four lots at these figures :

25c, 38c, 50c and 75c.

Not necessary to go into a lengthy explanation of how we came by them. Just for the sake of enlightening curious competitors it may be stated that we bought at our own price the entire stock of one of the largest importers in the country. Rosenbaum & Co. have never yet failed to share their good fortune with customers and the present occasion is no exception. The actual value of these flowers is \$1 a spray more than we ask (and you would willingly pay that amount). But we are not going to miss the advertisement that this great floral sacrifice will give us. So come and take your choice at the prices named. Don't delay a day in taking advantage of this grand opportunity to buy flowers for next to nothing. Large though the lot is, it cannot

NOW, FOR HATS!

If you want something nice for Decoration Day, and at a lower figure than any other millinery store in Pittsburg dare advertise the same goods, drop in and take your pick of the following. Mind you, we don't handle trashy millinery; that is dear at any price t

,000 Rough-and-ready Sailor Hats, in sizes, for ladies, misses and children, black; navy, brown, white and cardinal, at 15c a regular 25c hat.

a regular 25c hat.

2,000 Hair and Straw Hats, in the latest dress shapes; colors, black, navy, brown, beige, at 31c; a regular 75c hat.

2,000 Straw Cream Sailor Hats, cashmere rims, with ribbons around crown, all ready for wear, at 20c; sold all around

10,000 (the largest stock in the city) of the most stylish, latest and finest Straw, Leghorn and Fancy Lace Hats at fully one-third less than other stores sell them. 500 fashionable All-Silk Lace Hats, with

fine jet trimming, made on wire frames, at \$2.25; worth fully \$3.50. latest styles in Beige and Drab Lace Hats, on wire frames, at \$1.50; worth fully \$2.50.

The last two styles, by the simple addi-

tion of flowers, are fully trimmed and ready

510, 512, 514, 516 AND 518 MARKET ST

Ointment
Is certainly a Remarkable
Remedy for

Skin Diseases

An American Miniple Ancintment, without the sid of internal medicine, eradicine, Skin Diseases. 50 Cts. per Box.

Write for book," Hints for Kitchen and Sick Room," Iron 40HNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO. Philadelphia

B. & CORSETS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We've about a hundred kindsour fourth floor is full of Corsets, where the reserve stock is kept. We're going to sell out about 20 kinds-all good, fine Corsets-therefore a CORSET SALE, commencing to-morrow morning, that women have never seen the like of.

LOT ONE-The large ladies will be interested-Fine Imported Corsets, self-embroidered and silk flossed. White-Sizes 24, 25, 26, 27 and

Drab-Sizes 29 and 30 only, exact value, \$1.25—sale price,

LOT TWO-Imported Corsets, embroidered bust, white and draball sizes, 18 to 30 (except 21)-sale

LOT THREE-High-cost Corsets-Color, old gold; Venus backsizes, 18, 20, 26, 27,,28, 29, 30-

LOT FOUR-Fine Corsets-Stockinette side-gores-ecru and white-all sizes, 18 to 30 (except 21 and 22 are out),

A good "Dress Reform" Corset or Bodice.

White-all sizes, 18 to 30 (except 24 and 25 out). Drab-ail sizes, 18 to 30 (except

20, 21 and 22 out),

5 LOTS of fine White Summer

values, \$1.25. Sale price,

Corsets, all sizes, 18 to 30; exact

2 LOTS Genuine Jenness-Miller Bodices. Whites-Sizes, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31

and 32 only. Fine \$2 and \$2.50 goods, all at \$1.00 a Pair.

Many other lines of fine Corsets in broken assortments-if your size is not to be had in one make it is in another equally good or better make. Heiskell's when all other remedies for the remedies for t going to get fine Corsets for little

BOGGS & BUHL.

ALLEGHENY.

SPECIAL BARGAINS AT

Laird's Shoe Stores

FOR THIS WEEK.

BOYS' SHOES:

800 Pair at 99c, worth \$2.

MISSES' SHOES:

900 pair at 99c, worth \$2.

LADIES' SHOES: 1,200 Pair at 99c, worth \$2.

LADIES' OXFORD TIES:

1,000 Pair at 99c, worth \$2.

MEN'S SHOES:

900 pair at 99c, worth \$2.

MEN'S LOW CUTS:

600 pair at 99c, worth \$2.

MEN'S SLIPPERS:

500 Pair at 99c, worth \$2.

WOOD STREET. 406, 408, 410

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE

SAPOLIO

HOUSE-CLEANING.

ARE OUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT

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