FORTY-FIFTH YEAR

## NO PAY BUT POVERTY

The Reward of the Country Teacher in This State.

THIRTY DOLLARS A MONTH

Not a Tempting Bait to Men of Mature Years and Learning.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS SLOW.

Where Farm laborers are Better Paid Than Schoolmasters.

OUR COUNTY YEARS BEHIND THE AGE

If not much has been known heretofore about the country school teacher, the reader may learn considerable to his profit from the investigations of THE DISPATCH'S staff correspondent, who is now in the rural districts on such a mission. The low sataries which are paid for important educational work he shows to be a great evil. In many instances farmhands and the smaller artisans receive better wages than the teacher. This has driven many competent men out of the profession, and the county superintendent says that now the danger line has been reached, and unless something is done the rural schools of Allegheny county must deteriorate. The evils resulting from this condition of things will be followed up in future letters for these columns.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. TALLEY CAVEY, Pa., February 23 .-Thad. Stevens was once a country school teacher. It was fortunate for him, though, that he had the experience as far back as goes. 1815. He got little enough for it then. While teaching to earn money for the purchase of clothes in which to argue his first

law case before the courts, he nearly

starved. But had a displacement of fates held the Great Commoner in "the womb of time"had he not been born until the last decade. and had he began his career as a school teacher in Allegheny county, instead of York county, the probabilities are that, even he, the mighty Stevens, would have been compelled to give up the schoolroom, and engage as a farm-hand, before he could have saved money enough to canvass West Deer township for his election to Harrisburg. And West Deer has less than 1,500 population too.

SHAMEPULLY LOW SALARIES. Samefully low salaries are paid to many teachers in the rural schools of Allegheny county. An investigation into the subject will surprise most of your city readers. At least it astonished me, and I have only stantly dropping into other pursuits. The looked up the matter personally in that close along the Butler line. But I have come into possession of data which embrace the schools of the entire county outside of Pittsburg, Allegheny and McKeesport. This information is not of a flattering character. It would not do to let it go out to the world beside the prize which the city of Pittsburg's schools won at the Paris Exposition. One would hardly explain the other, especially as all the schools are in the same

county. Yesterday I asked a young man who had worked upon a farm last harvest what wages he received. "Fifteen dollars a month and board," he replied. "But I know of many farm hands who receive as much as \$20 per month and board. The best paid help on a farm, though, are the men who receive so much per month with the free use of a house and vegetables on the farm for themselves and families. They have more profit in the

A STRIKING EXAMPLE.

In Allegheny county townships to-day there is a large number of school teachers who are paid \$30 per month salary. In most of these cases they have gone away from home to becure schools and they have to pay \$4 per week board. That makes \$16 deducted every month out of the \$30. Living, in some instances, at least 20 miles away from their homes, they have to pay transportation once or twice a month for visits home. Pin-money, and the ordinary expenses necessary to keep the teacher in the neat dress her calling demands, swells this monthly outlay of \$16 to fully \$20. So she has \$10 per month profit.

Who's shead at the end of the month, the teacher or the farm boy? Of course there are some farm-hands who receive less than \$15 per month and board. Of course there are some of the \$30 school teachers who board as chemply as \$3, or even \$2 50 per week; or who, perhaps, have influential railroad friends for pass purposes, or beaux with buggies about going-home time; but the two illustrations will be found, I think, to be a fair average of the present condition of things in Allegheny county, outside of the three cities named. The best proof of the assertions is the presence of so many young men teachers on the farms in sum-

FEW CHOICE POSITIONS. Thirty-dollars, however, is the minimum salary. Figures somewhat higher are paid in the more populous townships, and in the boroughs considerably better salaries are given. Yet, in spite of that fact, it is a the other averages," remarks Prof. Hamilproposition not very hard to prove that the county teachers generally are miserably underpaid. The last annual report of County Superintendent Samuel Hamilton shows that there is only \$209,506 paid teachers in the boroughs and townships of Allegheny county. It is one of the five or six most populous counties in the United States. Education in the great State of Pennsylvania is supposed to be far advanced. Yet the reckless enthusiasm (?) with which education is paid for in the "Great State of Allegheny" is toldin the following calcula-

tions of the County Superintendent: There are 617 teachers employed in the county to manage about 30,000 pupils. The best paying positions are in the borough schools, but only 184 out of the 617 teachers are in the boroughs. The other 432 teach in the townships.

PIGURES THAT TELL. The highest salary paid to any male average. "Cindermen" in the blast furnaces

salary for male teachers in the boroughs is \$71 58 per month, and in the township schools the average for males is \$38 58. The

average salary for females in the boroughs is-\$40 58, and in the townships \$35 80. Some districts in the county only have school six months in the year. Others have seven months, while still others have terms of eight, nine and ten months. The county, as a whole, will average a school year of 7.6 months, the shorter terms rule in so many districts. Prof. Hamilton, therefore, calculates that the average annual salary of the male teacher in township schools is \$292 55. and that the average annual salary of the emale teacher in townships is \$272 08. The living expenses deducted, as shown by the illustration in the outstart, would reduce some of these salaries to probably an average of \$125 per annum, or in the lowest paid individual cases to about \$75.

> II. Only Twenty Paying Positions

"There are not more than 20 families who depend alone for their livelihood in this county on teaching school," says Superintendent Hamilton. And there are 617 teachers. It is impossible to live respectably on the income alone that school teaching brings. Every vacation must be devoted to some additional employment to make both ends meet. At least this is the case with the male teachers who still survive in Allegheny county. In summer the country teacher takes positions on farms, in the offices, selis books, and even some of the girls engage in some light clerical work. The low salaries have gradually been driving the men out of the profession. Women, and very young women, succeed them, and they, in turn, soon get married. A girl seldom takes a school expecting to make it her life work. At best it is merely a make-shift until her opportunity in matrimony comes along. She may not have such cold intentions, or at least she will not admit it, but that is the rule in country schools the world over, as far as the end

IT WORKS MUCH INJURY. This constant changing of teachers hurts the schools. It is hard to man them well. At last when some particular school has become pretty well graded and elevated, the male teacher is offered better salary in other walks of life, or the youthful female teacher gets married. Then a new teacher, and in many cases a very raw recruit, fills the vacancy at the same low salary. Again the school suffers.

The maturity of years which it is so necessary for teachers to have for a proper man-agement and instruction of children, is something you do not find in the average country school. After citing the fact that there are no more than 20 teachers in Allegheny county who can support their families by school teaching alone, Superintendent Hamilton's report points out that we are gradually drifting to the danger-line in allowing the schools to get into very young and inexperienced hands. It then con-

OTHER WORK PAYS RETTER "The cause is found in the fact that the earning bower of a man is greater in any business than the work of teaching, and the ministry, law, medicine, skilled labor, or business offer inducements which the live, mlented, enterprising teacher is not slow to accept. He must accept them or sacrifice his dearest hopes. If the teacher desires, for instance, to get married and establish a home, he must be able to get one of the 20 good teacherships in the county, or seek re remunerative employment.

"Farmers, professional men, mechanics, iners and laboring men, by industry and economy, find it possible to establish he in accordance with their station of life, but the great majority of teachers must forego that comfort or leave the profession. They generally accept the latter alternative

III. Where Poor Salaries Rule.

The poorest salaries are paid in the school districts most remote from the centers of population. It would be unfair to specifically mention localities, but the general rule may be laid down that a wholesome, stiffening influence goes out from every large city or town to the schools in their immediate neighborhood. And where no such center of population is convenient, the educational sentiment will be found to be weaker, and as a result miserable salaries are paid. Of course the people in those sparsely settled localities feel that they cannot afford to pay more than they do.

For example Forward township is one of the most distant townships from Pittsburg. It is away down in the southern corner of Allegheny county. Yet good salaries are paid there because it is in proximity to Monongahela City, and that rather celebrated educational town of Washington county has given it quite an impulse. Sewickley is midway between Alleghens City and the college town of Beaver. It has fairly paid teachers. Within the shadows of Pittsburg itself, McKeesport has such good schools, and such well-paid teachers, that it is not under the control of the County Superintendent, and is not included in the statistics given above. McKeesport, in turn, influences the townships in Trentum, up in this part of the county, has as good schools as can be found elsewhere, and a few "fat" positions for teachers. But when you skirt some of the borders of the county you will find plenty

of poverty-stricken instructors. number of District Committeemen, whom talked to, say emphatically that better sala-ries should be paid in Allegheny county, so as to reach a higher standard in the educa tional results. The schools under their present administration are making a good record, yet with better material there is no estimating the momentum that could be imparted to them. Allegheny is as large as five of some of the other counties in Penn-sylvania put together. Yet the State educational reports show that Allegheny county pays its male teachers only an average salary of 9 cents per month, or \$4 37 year, more than the average salaries of other ton, "there must be many counties in this State in advance of ours in the payment of their teachers." And of course the

Skilled Labor Better Paid, It will be conceded that the cultivation and preparation for such a calling as that of teaching should be taken into consideration when you come to discriminate between pay ing those pursuits, purely manual, and no requiring the brainy qualities, which an educator is supposed to have, and paying the school teacher. Yet here is an anomaly Allegheny county is full of small artisans and workmen who are engaged in the lower degrees of skilled labor, who daily draw higher wages than the country school teachers. Even common laborers, in many of the mills and factories, are better paid. "Catchers" in the iron mills get \$2 72 per day on an

teacher is \$125 per month. The highest salary paid to any female teacher is \$75 per month. The lowest salary given to any male teacher is \$30 per month, and the lowest to any female us the same. The average alary for male teacher in the borough is salary for male teacher in the borough is

But the anomaly goes still farther. The few instances given above of small artisans' wages show that Pennsylvania is a State which ranks first in paying high salaries to skilled labor. But from statistics it is found that she ranks twenty-sixth in the rate of salaries paid to rural school teachers. The average salary paid to male teachers in Alaska is \$131 25 per month; in Massachu-setts. \$116 per month; in the District of Co-lumbia, \$109 per month; in Nevada, \$98 per month; in Arizona, \$87 60 per month; in Rhode Island, \$82 per month; in Montana, \$75. New Jersey, our nearest neighbor, pays its average male teacher \$63, and Ohio, on the west, pays an average of \$55 pe month, while Pennsylvania, the Keystone State, pays the teacher—"the man who should be a prince among artisans," as Prof. Hamilton says—only an average of \$38.54 per month for 7.6 menths in the

Of course this phase of the question comes home to Allegheny county with more force than to other parts of the State. We are distinctively a manufacturing people. The mill, the factory, the trades and the counting rooms demand large armies of young people. Good salaries are paid; and so the profession of teaching, stripped of financial inducements, is left without attractions. Will that profession be brought up with the age and the growth of the

There is still another important feature of the evil of low salaries in the country districts of Allegheny county, of which I will L. E. STOFIEL.

AN EX-CASHIER'S SUICIDE.

Drinking Habits Cause His Discharge and Ultimately His Death.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, February 23. - A trapedy that has surprised and shocked business circles was enacted late last night, For years there was no more popular bank officer in this city than Willie Rushton, assistant cashier of the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank. The Farmers' and Mechanics' is the biggest bank in the city. It has a capital of \$2,000,000 and a great surplus. It is the fiscal agent of the city, paying the interest on all the city loans, and it does an enormous general banking business. Willie Rushton's father was, for a generation, cashier of the Farmers' and Mechanics'. The boy was brought up in the bank and was advanced from one position to another until he became assistant cashier a number of years ago. He married into a family of wealth and high social standing, and lived with his wife and several small children in

Within a year or two he contracted drinking habits, and the vice grew upon him so rapidly that about a month ago his resigna-tion was demanded. The fact, however, was naving business with the bank knew of it.

His discharge from the bank appears to have aggravated drinking habits. About noon yesterday, much under the influence of liquor, he entered Nellie Beach's house and said he wanted nothing but sleen. He had never been there have been the entered Nellie Beach's house and said he wanted nothing but sleen. He had never been there had been the said to the said bad never been there before and none of the inmates knew him, but he was shown to a room. He slept until nearly midnight and then got up, and after firing several shots into the walls of the room, turned the revolver to his head and blew his brains ou

A CIGARETTE COMBINATION.

They Don't Call It a Trust but it Means the

NEW YORK, February 23 .- The five ending cigarette making companies in the world have come together and formed the American Cigarette Manufacturing Company. John F. James, real estate dealer, of Brooklyn, has been employed to place a fair valuation on the plants and other property of all these five companies as a basis for the new and larger firm. Mr. James returned from his trip to Richmond, Va., and to various towns in North Carolin only Thursday last. He had previously gone through the extensive works Genesee river at Rochester, and also had estimated the value of the New York City cigarette property. A meeting of represent-atives of all the firms interested was held on Friday night and Mr. James' report was Another meeting will be held within a few days.

The companies whose consolidation makes the American Cigarette Manufacturing Company, are Goodwin & Co., of New York; Kimball & Co., of Rochester; Allen Ginter; A. and W. Duke's Sons, of Rich-& Ginter; A. and W. Duke's sons, of Riem-mond, and Kinney Bros., of Durham, N. C. Mr. James was found at his residence where he had just arrived from a trip to Philadelphia. He had only time to deny the organization of a Cigarette Trust, and to explain briefly the formation of the concern and the nature of his connection

PLED FROM HIS DEAD WIFE.

Taking With Him all the Jewelry and Effects of Value.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. ELIZABETH, N. J., February 23 .- Henry Broadbent, a farmer in Union township fled from his bome last night, leaving behind him the dead body of his wife, who expired that evening. When neighbors called to-day to inquire after the woman's health, as she had been sick for months with a cancer, they were startled to find her lying dead on a cot, her husband missing and the house arly stripped of all its effects. Broadbent was about 40 years old, and had some fine silk dresses, jewelry and other valuables, all of which have disappeared, and the supposition is that her absconding husband took them.

The couple came to Union county from

Singhamton, N. Y., two years ago, and leased the old Meeker farm. They had children. There was not enough goods left to pay for Mrs. Broadbent's burial, but it was learned that her life is insured for a sufficient amount to pay funeral expenses.

FUNERAL SERVICES

Held in New York for the Late Princ Amadeo of Italy. NEW YORK, February 23 .- The Italian societies of this city attended funeral services held for the late Prince Amadeo of Italy in the old Episcopal church of San Salvatore, Mulberry and Houston streets.

Outside the church the stars and stripes and the white cross of Savoy were placed side by side. The interior was hung with flags of Italy, interspersed with draping. On each side of the chancel inscriptions on a black ground bore testimony to the de ceased Prince's worth.

PATALLY INSURED

An Engine Backs Down Upon Two Rail road Employee at Erie. PERCIAL TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPASSIO

ERIE. February 23 .- Two Erie and Pittsburg employes were fatally injured to-night while crossing through the Lake Shore yards. The men were John Dighton, of Sharon, Pa., and Martin Salisbury, of Eric.

A Lake Shore engine backed down upon
them in the darkness and, striking them,
mangled them fatally. Both were young

PITTSBURG, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1890. ALL CLAIM THE FAIR OUR OWN CAPT, WISHART

of the International Law and Order

League-The Body Will Come

To Pittsburg Next Year.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

League opened here on Saturday. Elaborate

mittee formed for the purpose being com-

posed of a member of the Provincial Gov-

ernment, members of the House of Assembly

and many prominent citizens. The conven-

tion has happened at a time when the tem-

perance people are having everything almost

as they want it, which accounts for the invi-

tations to the pulpits of city churches, to

etc., which were showered on the visitors

from the United States. The formul open-

ing took place in the Provincial Educa-

Hon. Judge Bonny, of Chicago, presided.

Colonel Dudley, Boston; Captain Wisbart,

banquet was tendered to the visitors in

FIRE IN A CANAL BOAT.

Child Burned to Death and the Capta

and Wife Severely Burned.

NEW YORK, February 23 .- By the ex-

plosion of a lamp in the cabin of the canal

boat A. C. Chandler, lying at the foot of

West Sixtieth street, early this morning,

The family who live on board retired at

his bunk, and when she carried him on deck he was still alive, but almost burned to a

MURDERED FOR THEIR WEALTH.

The Dastardly and Revolting Crime of Two

fardly and revolting crime was recently per-

made it was found that the sum of \$1,000 in

silver, which had been drawn by one of the

planters from a bank in Panama a few days before, and all their jewelry and other per-

Suspicion fell immediately on two labor

ers employed by them to work the planta-

tion, and on inquiry it was discovered that

they had decamped. The authorities here at once instituted a vigorous search for the

fugitives, which resulted in their capture

CHRISTIANIZING THE NEGROES.

Cardinal Gibbons Believes it the Best So

lution of the Problem.

BALTIMORE, February 23. - Cardinal

Gibbons began to-day at the solemn high

mass a course of Lenten sermons. The sub-

ject was "Penance." Before beginning the

sermon to-day, Cardinal Gibbons made

an appeal to the congregation in

behalf of the negro and Indian

missions. His Eminence reminded his

hearers that in compliance with the decree

of the last Plenary Council of Baltimore, an

nose missions on the first Sunday in lent in

annual collection was taken up in behalf o

all the churches of the country.
"There are now," said His Eminence

"about 7,000,000 of negroes in the United

States, and the negro question has become a

serious problem to the American people

udgment, will be found in Christianizing

HE POOLED THE DOCTORS.

A Victim of Consumption Who Survived for

NEW YORK, February 23 .- Thomas Nash

died in Jersey City to-day of consumption.

Eighteen years ago he was said to be dying

of that disease. His physician told him he

could not live 24 hours. He said he would

live in spite of the doctor, and got up out of

his bed and went about his work. He was

not sick again until a couple of weeks ago, when he had to take to his bed. With his

sister he owned one of the largest bakeries

in Jersey City.

He was a man of remarkable vitality, and

two or three hours' sleep a day. Everyone in lower Jersey City knew him. He was ye ry commonly called the "Squire."

CLEVELAND'S SALT COMPANY

A Mammoth Affair, Backed With a Capital

CLEVELAND, February 23 .- The United

Salt Company, with a capital of \$1,000,000.

will file articles of incorporation to-morrow.

The company will have works here at New-

portage, Summit county, and at Newburg,

a Cleveland suburb. Wells have been sunk

and thick veins of rock salt have been found

Bulldings have already been erected and

operations will be commenced within a few weeks. The output of the three plants will

be 5,000 barrels of refined salt per day. The incorporators of the United Salt Company

incorporators of the United Salt Company are New York, Cleveland and Akron capi-

Warehouses Burned

houses here hurned this morning.

streams of water playing on them.

of \$1,000,000.

ould often go for weeks with not more than

Eighteen Years,

The best solution of this problem,

sonal valuables, had disappeared.

Laberers on a Plantation.

other children were severely burned.

tional Building.

the hospitality of citizens' houses, banquets,

TORONTO, ONT., February 23 .- The Con-

The Advocates of Each City Confident of Ultimate Success.

REVISED ESTIMATE OF THE VOTE

The Number of Absentees Will Complicate the Situation. WASHINGTON NOW LAST ON THE LIST

But Has Apparently a Good Chance of Being Accepte

as a Compromise. The latest estimate of the first ballot or the site of the World's Fair is that Chicago

will receive 112: New York, 83: St. Louis 57, and Washington, 48. It is expected that the contest will be long and tedious. The friends of the Capital City are still hopeful FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, February 23 .- On the

ve of the final struggle over the World's Fair no other subject is discussed here. The question is in every one's mouth, "Where will the fair be held," and the answer is dictated by the individual preferences of the person addressed. It would be difficult to say which city is the more confident tonight. All are hopeful and all profess to have unbounded faith in what the morrow has in store for them.

Each city has had its missionaries at work making a last effort to win over votes to its cause, and delegations from the different headquarters have been interchanging visits, arguing the whole subject over again while discussing a fragrant cigar or enjoying the more liquid hospitality of them rivals. It has been a peaceful, friendly campaign since the beginning, and this last day has certainly not developed any bitterness between the quartet of opponents.

TO THE BATTLE AT ONCE. The programme for to-morrow is very simple. After approving the journal the House will take up the special order for the day, which is the balloting for a world's fair site. The first proposition will probably come from one of those who do not desire a fair at all in the shape of a motion to lay the matter on the table. This will be lost by a large majority, and then will come the actual business of the day.

As the roll is called each member will re-

spond with the name of the city he favors. It will require a majority to settle the ques-tion, that is, a plurality will suffice. The balloting will be long and tedious. After it is settled where the fair is to be held, the bill already prepared will be perfected by the addition of the name of the city chosen. Then will come the motion, probably from Mr. Mills, ot Texas, to strike out all after

The Senate, it is said, is waiting to see what the House will do, and will ratify whatever action may be decided upon by that body. The estimate of the result of the first ballot on site which was sent last night in these dispatches will have to be modified somewhat by the discovery that there will be to-morrow nearly 30 absentees from the House. There are that number of member sick themselves, or absent on account of nickness in their families, or by reason of pressing business. Some of them are paired on this question, but most are not.

The fairest and most impartial estimate obtainable to-night is as follows: "Chicago 112, New York 83, St. Louis 57 and Wash ington 48. There is a strong belief in many quarters that after the larger cities hav struggled along through ballot after ballot Washington may step in and carry off the prize, as that city is undoubtedly the second hoice of a majority of the House.

Ex-Representative O'Neill, who has been

conducting the St. Louis campaign, is strongly of the opinion that good sense and good taste dictate the choice of his city as the proper place to hold the fair. INTENDED FOR THE PAIR.

"Why," said he, "to look at the site w have in the center of St. Louis you would imagine that Providence had specially in-tended it for a world's fair. Three cable car lines and a steam railroad run to it. think St. Louis holds a good position in this fight. It is the second choice of a large number who will east complimentary votes for other cities. It as better to go in with a small number of votes and increase them gradually as we shall do than it is to have a large number at the start which can't increase and must inevitably decrease.

"That is what Chicago has. She will lead on the first ballot. She has been using her brass bands and her business and social influences to compel men to vote for her. She is the second choice of none. Those members who have been forced to vote for her on the first ballot will do so and then will drop away. That means demoralization of her forces. The St. Louis men are not of that kind. They came to us voluntarily and will stick to us to the last ditch, and we will get in addition the second choice votes of a number of Washington and Chicago men." a number of New York,

TROUBLE IN THE CAMP. There is something of a division among the New Yorkers. The Democrats from that State have been charging the Republicans with bad faith and with hindering instead of aiding New York's chances. night they all met at a dinner given them by Representative Flower and tried to settle these disagreements. Mr. Depew is some-what discouraged. He says that all the work which had been done when he was down before, some weeks ago, has had to be done over again. New York's opponents had taken advantage of the situation resulthad taken advantage of the situation result-ing from the squabble at Albany. Ex-Sec-retary Whitney is not claiming more than 80 votes for New York on the first ballot, but thinks that eventually the fair will go

Washington is content to secept the situation as it is. "We hope," said Mr. William Dickson, "to gather in the fair after the big cities have fought among themselves for it. There is no doubt that there is a strong undecourrent tending in that direction, and I believe that Washington will be the place."

A SUBSTITUTE FOR MORTON.

Ingalls Will Act as Vice President for

Month or So. WASHINGTON, February 23 .- Mr. Ev. arts has given notice that he will call up the resolution declaring that it is competent for the Senate to elect a President pro tem., who shall hold the office during the pleas-ure of the Senate. This will doubtless provoke a discussion of constitutional power The resolution was approved by a caucus of the Republican Senators last year, but it was seriously combatted there by a large

It will, however, be adopted, and the Senate will, it is understood, choose Senator Ingalls to preside during the absence of Vice President Morton, who, with his family, will start for Florida March 8, to be absent

Selzed Schooners Released. PANAMA, February 15 .- The various American, British and Dominican schooners that have been recently seized by the contravention of the Customs Laws have all JOHNSTOWN'S RIVAL

Takes a Prominent Part in the Convention The Number of Lives Lost in the Prescott Calamity Unknown.

THE DAM OUT FROM TOP TO BOTTOM

vention of the International Law and Order preparations had been made for the reception The First Intimation Was a Sound Resem of American visitors, the Citizens' Combling Distant Thunder.

> THE STORAGE COMPANY RESPONSIBLE, And Blamed for Not Providing a Sufficient Outlet

for the Water. No definite news has been recived of the loss of life or the damage caused by the break of the dam in Prescott on Saturday, but the number of lives lost will, in all probably, be much greater than earlier dis-

patches stated. The Storage Company is

outlet for water in times of danger.

Pittsburg; A. Leggate, Pittsburg; Hon. A. M. Burton, Philadelphia, and Captain W. W. Wallace, Philadelphia, were prominent among those present. The reports of the President and Secretary were highly satis-PHESCOTT, ARIZ., February 23 .- No definite news has yet reached here of the loss factory. Captain Wishart, of Pittsburg, in the course of a speech said that during of life or the damage caused by the break yesterday of the Walnut Grove dam. Arthe first year of the league's existence in Pittsburg not only had they the hotel keep-ers against them, but many of the citizens and the press. When the citizens and jourthur Allen, formerly in the enterprise, and John McDonald, owner of the Blue Dick mine, have just returned from the Dozoria Divide, 14 miles south of the town, from nalists came to know their objects better they became anything but hostile. Funds were offered to the league, but the money was not accepted, as they were quite able to which a view of the dam could be had. The wash-water way could be plainly seen with their powerful glasses high up on the side of keep the branch running on fines imposed the cliff, while the break in the stone work upon hotel keepers.

Mr. Leggate followed and read an invitation from the Pittsburg branch to hold the next convention in that city. The invitation will probably be accepted. A public of the dam was also plainly seen. The break in the dam is sloped to the eastward, leaving the impression that the main break was on the east side.

There can be no estimate yet of the loss of evening, at which several members of the life or property, but the latter will reach Government were present. The meetings were continued to-day with great success in point of public attendance. into millions, . while the loss of life will without doubt be great, as many of the families were living near the stream in the narrow canons.

The confirmation of the news of the loss of the big dam has heightened the excitement and more definite news is now anxiously awaited, but as the wires are now down near Prescott Junction it is hardly probable that any additional information will be received to-night.

Numerous houses had been erected by Dennis Daily, three years old, the son of miners at various places along the course of Captain Patrick Daily, was burned to the stream. These were uplifted by raging death and Captain Daily, his wife and two waters as though they had been corks and floated down the stream until they were 11 on Saturday night. An oil lamp, susdashed to pieces.

THE PIRST INTIMATION.

pended from the center of the cabin, exploded, scattering the burning oil over the The first intimation of the appalling dissleeping inmates and setting the cabin on aster was a sound resembling thunder, and fire. Mrs. Daily got up, screamed, and then picked up two of her children, and at the same instant a perpendicular wall of pushed them through the window to the water, fully 50 feet high came rushing down deck of the canal boat Pratt, which came alongside, her Captain having been attracted the narrow valley with almost incredible speed. Fortunately there were but comby Mrs. Daily's screams. Two other boys were saved in the same manner. Captain Daily was awakened just in time to save his life. In the excitement Mrs. paratively few people living near the bottom of the hillsides, and of these a large number were warned by the awful sound and escaped to higher ground. Daily forgot all about her youngest boy Dennis. She rushed back and found him in

The valley widens above Wickenburg, and much of the town lies upon the lowlands close to the course of the stream, and it is almost certain that the wast body of water which rushed out of the reservoir has carried away many houses at that place. It is believed here that fully as many people were drowned there as immediately below

the dam.

The runed dam is cut from the top almost to the bottom, as though a section had been sawed out, and the water above is only a few feet deep. Heavy rains have fallen for several days, and last night it was apparent that the water in the large was apparent to the day. petrated at the village of Charme, on the coast of the Bay of Panama. Two French last gentlemen, who started a plantation there water in the laze was approaching the dannot long ago, were found one morning in ger line. The rain continued throughout their house with their heads completely the night and early this morning the water their house with their heads completely rose to the top of the dam and cut a small passage near the center, which rapidly widsevered from their bodies. On search being ened and deepened as the water poured over it till in less than 20 minutes the little

stream became a roaring cataract.

The storage company is blamed for not having provided a sufficient outlet for the water in these times of danger. The only way of letting off water was through the flume, and this afforded no appreciable re-lief. This is the first of the great storage reservoirs projected in the Territory, and it is believed that to-day's disaster will operate to discourage the construction of similar

FIVE BODIES RECOVERED.

A courier who brought telegrams for the owners of the Walnut Grove dam notifying them of their loss, arrived about 8 o'clock last night and left immediately after daylight this morning. He could give but little particulars, further than to report the number of the missing, five bodies having recovered and identified when he left. distance to the storage dam from Prescott by vice dam, where the employes were located, Immediately on the receipt of the news

here Adjutant General Stewart started for the scene with two surgeons to care for the sufferers and to superintend the burial of the dead, a representative of the Journal Miner, a local paper, accompanied by a party who will send a special courier with particulars, but it will take 24 hours or onger to make the round trip.

. Yesterday's courier came from the lower dam, and as the road does not come by the upper dam, it was only surmised that it had given away on account of the immense quantity of water.

A more hopeful feeling exists this even

ing on account of no news being received direct that the upper dam has given way. It is now hoped that the reservoir is still in-tact and the flood was caused by opening of the gates to relieve it from the threatened

DUG TO CARELESSNESS. A New York Corporation Severely Criticise

for Poor Work on the Dam. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.

S'AN FRANCISCO, February 23,-En-

gineer Luther Wagner to-day gave your

correspondent some details of the construc tions of the dam which show that this disaster like that at Johnstown was due to carelessness and meanness of New York corporation that built it. He was called in to report on the dam about a year and a half ago. It was to have been faced with stone 14 feet thick at the base and four feet at the top, filled with loose rock and made water tight with wood sheathing. It was about half done when Wagner inspected it, and he found the stone had been filled in carelessly and was high in the center, making the structure unstable.

The junction of the sheathing and the

hed of the rock was intended to be by a thick layer of Portland cement, but this work wasn't well done because of the cost of getting the cement to work, the com-pany paying \$2,000 treight on \$1,000 worth pany paying \$2,000 reight on \$1,000 worth of cement. Thus a dangerous crevice was formed at the base of the dam, and the leakage was heavy, being 141 inches with 70 feet of water in the dam. The lumber used was also full of knot holes, and cost a large sum.

Wagner advised the discharge of the con-

tractors and the engineer, as he regarded them as worthless, but this was not done. COUNCIL BLUFFS, February 23 .- The Consolidated Tank Line Company's ware-The combany, however, acting on his advice, cut a large waste way and strengthened the weak places. Wagner warned them, the dam would be unaste unless some of the may reach \$25,000. The cause of the fire is unknown. Two immense oil tanks were work was gone over and rectified, but they did not listen to him. saved from explosion by having several

NOT EXTRADITABLE.

Walton, the Defaulting Express Clerk, Arrested in Canada-The Story of His Crime and His Wunderings-Of the \$35,000 Stolen Only \$7,000 Found.

KANSAS CITY, February 23 .- C. H. ppleshiemer, manager of the Pinkerton Detective Agency in this city, to which was entrusted the task of capturing Frederick A. Walton, the absconding agent of the Pacific Express Company, at Dallas, Tex., received a dispatch this evening from St. John, N. B., stating that Walton had

been arrested.
Walton stole \$35,000 of the company's money. Of this amount only \$7,000 was found on his person. His offense is not extraditable.

Walton was money clerk for the Pacific Express Company at Dallas, From Dallas he was traced to St. Louis, then to Kansas City, then to Detroit, and later to St. Thomas, Canada, where for a time all trace of him was lost. He was next heard of in Montreal in company with two gamblers, who relieved him of considerable of the stolen money while entertaining him in that

blamed for not having provided a sufficient From Montreal, Walton, in company with the two gamblers, went to Montealm. Brady, one of the gamblers, returned from that place to Montealm last Friday and was i mmediately arrested, having at the time \$3,000 in his possession. Meantime the chase was kept up after Walton, resulting in his final capture, having \$7,000 on his person. It was learned that the two gamblers whom Walton fell in with knew he had a large sum of money, and during the time they were with him they managed to relieve him of the greater part of it. One of the gamblers, whose name is said to be Laird, has not yet been arrested, but officers are looking for him, and hope with his capture to secure more of the stolen money.

A PRISONER WITH A HISTORY.

Career of a Man Just Released From One of the Illinois Prisons. SEPECIAL TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

ST. LOUIS, February 23 .- H. S. Felton, who years ago was the most noted man in Southern Illinois, was pardoned to-day from the Chester penitentiary. He appeared in St. Clair county in 1879 a farm laborer. He was a man of wide learning and could write and talk on all subjects with eloquence and wit. He entered the Blaine campaign and made the most powerful speeches in Illinois for Blaine. He received \$100 a speech from the Republican campaign committee, and was a regular contributor to the Blaine Literary Bureau. He was in demand everywhere, and just as the campaign closed he was se-lected as the man to pit against Bill Mor-

rison for Congress.

Then he suddenly disappeared and forgeries to the amount of \$6,000 were discovred. Two years later he was discovered as the most prominent man in Decatur, Ill., under the name of J. R. Ruffan. He was arrested, escaped from jail, recaptured and at his trial made the most powerful speech in his own defense ever heard in the St. Clair court. He had refused two years and the jury gave him 12.

CHEERS FOR PARNELL'S VICTORY.

Jersey City People Enthusiastic in Regard to the Irish Lender. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, February 23 .- There was a ass meeting of citizens in the Academy of Music in Jersey City to-night to express gratification at the victory of Parnell over the London Times. Mayor Cleveland presided. The house was jammed. Ex-Senator Thomas F. Grady was to have made the speech of the evening. He did not appear. Mayor Cleveland took his place. He said he had never before been so proud to preside over an Irish meeting. He told the story of the attacks on Parnell. He concluded by saying that the fact that Parnell and a ing that the fact that Parnell had compromised with the Times was proof that he wanted vindication and not money, for there was no jury in the world, even in England,

amount of damages he sued for. and then suitable resolutions were passed. nell and Gladstone.

SUICIDE FROM A STEEPLE.

A Sexton Adopts a Strange Method of Taking His Life.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATORA KEARNEY, NEB., February 23 .- A re markable suicide is reported from Wicks ville 75 miles northwest of here. Wicksville has a church with a set of chimes in the steeple. A young English- was a close shave. Deputy Sheriff Burke man named John Hicks Dawson was sexton. and played the chimes. About six weeks ago he had a severe attack of influenza. He recovered sufficiently to go to work again, but has acted rather strangely and has

seemed very despondent.

This morning during the service, the con gregation was startled by hearing the lively strains of the "Devil's Dream" rattled off the chimes in the steeple, followed by a Reavy fall, and Dawson was found lying on the ground groaning. He was carried into the church, where he died in a few moments.

DON'T WANT THE PAIR. Anti-Poverty Speakers Say it Would be

Detrimental to the Workingmen. NEW YORK, February 23 .- At a meeting held by the Anti-Poverty Society to-night John H. Egelman, who addressed society on the subject of World's Fair, took the ground that it would be detrimental to the interests of the workingmen of this city for

the fair to be held here.

The surpius labor of America, and the pauper labor of Europe would, he declared, be drawn hither to aid in the work of construction and wages would be lowered; if not while the fair was actually in progress, at least after its close, when thousands would remain without employment, besides rents would increase and the cost of the laborer's living would be higher. Other

eakers took the same ground. CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.

The Application of the State for a Recelver to be Settled To-Day,

HAGERSTOWN, February 23 .- Judge Alvey will to-morrow file an opinion apon the application of the State for the appoint ment of receivers for the Chesapeake and Ohio canal. The application is very long.

If Judge Alvey decide that receivers shall be appointed, who shall report to the Court the present condition of the canal, upon the filing of this report the Court will determine whether the canal shall be re-stored and operated as a waterway. The reeivers are not named.

\$11,060 Awarded for a Les (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.) BUELINGTON, IA., February 23 .- H. L. Hall, a brakeman who lost his leg while coupling cars for the Rock Island, was to-day awarded \$11,000 damages in the Dis-trict Court at Fairfield, Ia.

Will Oppose Restrictive Immigration. NEW YORK, February 23 .- The German Press Club will be represented in Washington, on March 18, at the convention of Ger-man societies, by delegates who will urge opposition to any measures restrictive of immigration to the United States.

ICAL SPEAKER Gets Oh pular New Governor Les ttle Trouble.

AN ATTACK Y PRIESTCRAFT

THREE CENTS

Formed the Basis of Some Rather Unpleasant Criticism.

CAMPBELL MAKES AN EXPLANATION.

Says Reports of the Occurrence Have Been Greatly Exaggerated.

Governor Campbell presided at a George Washington celebration at Columbus at which one of the speakers made remarks which were construed to mean an attack on the Catholic Church. This caused considerable criticism, and the Governor has made a statement disavowing all responsibility for any sectarian utterances.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, February 23 .- The Patriotic Order Sons of America last evening held a meeting here in celebration of the anniversary of Washington's birth. Governor Campbell presided, and speeches were made by Senator Massie, Representative Taylor, of Guernsey county, and L. W. O'Brien, State Vice President of the Patriotic Sons of America. Mr. O'Brien's speech has been bitterly criticised, as it assaulted priestcraft in such a way as to include the Roman Catholic Church, and Governor Campbell has come in for a share of the criticism be-

test to the assault upon a great church. To-night Governor Campbell, in explanaion of his course, gives out the following statement: "I was called on about a fortnight ago by Mr. C. L. Young, of Columbus, and another gentleman whose name I have forgotten, and asked to preside at the Washington Birthday celebration. I dedeclined owing to my then intended absence from home.

cause he listened quietly and without pro-

ALMOST AN ACCIDENT.

"On last Thursday night Mr. Young met me at the Light Infantry concert, and, learning I would be here, again invised me to preside. I accepted the invitation, and have no doubt that Mr. Young extended it in good faith, and with a design of holding a meeting wholly appropriate to the occasion and utterly non-secturian. Last night I attended the meeting, and for the first time saw the programme. Nothing upon it in-dicated anything out of the usual line, and

my name did not appear thereon.
"The exercises were in charge of a secret order known as the P. O. S. of A., of which I never have been a member, but which I understand in a general way to be devoted to promoting American institutions or something of that kind. The speeches of Senator Massie and Representative Taylor were excellent and suitable for the occasion, The music was patriotic and very excellent indeed. The only thing which occurred, which has caused criticism, was Mr. O'Brien's speech, and it has been greatly exaggerated. For instance, it is said he attacked the Irish, but, on the contrary, he paid them a culogy so fulsome that Senator Massie asked whether Mr. O'Brien was

not a native of Ireland THE REAL REMARK.

"Mr. O'Brien also said that the P.O. S. of A. was not opposed to the Catholic Church. He did, however, attack what he called priesteratt in India, Europe, Mexico and elsewhere, and the interence to be drawn was that he opposed the Catholic Church. Of course, this was not proper to the occasion or approved by the audience, but I un-derstand Mr. O'Brien disclaims any such deliberate intention. He is a mechanic, not a public speaker, and it is probable that he said more than he really meant and therefore overstopped the bounds of propriety on an occasion which was the public celebra-tion of a patriotic holiday. Of course, I would not preside at a public meeting where I thought anyone's creed or politics would be attacked, nor do I presume anyone would

WRECKER PELL OUT ON BAIL.

He Manages to Obtain Three Bondsmen After a Hard Struggle.

accuse me of such a thing.

(SPECIAL TEL EGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, ) NEW YORK, February 23.-George Hamilton Pell succeeded to-day in getting out of financiers' row in the Tombs, but it came for him at 10 o'clock to take him on another ball-bunting expedition. They made for the Hotel Hamilton in Harlem where Pell's counsel, ex-Judge Donohue was waiting. The lawyer went off to Judge 'Martine's house and got the Judge's promise to remain at home until 3 o'clock to take bail. One by one bondsmen were corralled. The first was Frederick Van Tine. Number two was Charles E. Pell, the financier's

It was getting so desperately close to 3 o'clock that ex-Judge Donahue went again to Judge Martine's to ask for a few minutes' grace. Judge Martine gave him 15 minutes. It was just up when Pell arrived with his friend Burke and three bondsmen, Number three was no less a person than Philip L. Meyer, of check-kiting fame, a financial ally of Pell and Simmons. The bond was signed and Mr. Pell made a break for the door and was seen no more.

ATTEMPTED SEIGIDS.

A London Murderer Makes un Attempt on

His Life in New York. NEW YORK, February 23.-Richard Barrett, who murdered Edward Thomas Williams at No. 3 Clifton Terrace, Finsberry Park, London, England, January 19, 1889, was arrested in this city on Saturday by Inspector Byrnes' detectives. To-night he attempted suicide in his cell at police headquarters by tearing his throat open with a nail. He is in the hospital in a dying condition. Barrett was arrested on a description

furnished by the Scotland Yard authorities Dying From His Wounds.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. WHEELING, February 23.-Thomas Patterson is dving at his home in Huntersville. W. Va., from wounds received Friday even ing at the hands of Earl Nottingham. The two men quarreled at Beach school house about a dog, and Nottingham slashed Pat-terson twice across the stomach with a knife.

Old Bine Laws to be Enferced. SOUTH NORWALK, CONN., February 23. -The Mayor of this town has determined to

enforce the old Connecticut "blue laws." which are obsolete, though still on the statute books. To-day all active business, save of necessity or mercy, has been sus-pended. A test case will follow. Naval Cadeta Deficient,

ANNAPOLIS, February 23 .- Among the number reported as deficient at the semiannual examination of naval cadets are the following: Third class, Leonard Goodwin, Pennsylvenia, resigned; J. C. Kilbourne, Ohio, resigned. Fourth class, J. B. Berryman, Ohio, resigned.