

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

THREE CENTS

MAY MISS THE FAIR.

Chicago is Far Too Slow to Suit the Congressmen.

These doubting members of the committee call attention to the fact that in the delegation that was here from Chicago to boom the fair project, none of the big business men and capitalists of that city were represented, and they are inclined to believe now that Chicago was bluffing a little.

IT IS MONEY THAT TALKS

And No Guarantee from the Western City is Yet Forthcoming.

The Congressional World's Fair Committee is disgusted because Chicago will give no guarantee that the money for the celebration will be ready. The bill will not be presented until this is secured. It is reported that Chicago desires the Government to assume the entire responsibility. Such a demand will probably lose the city the fair entirely.

THE SENATE WILL TAKE A HAND.

Dalzell Opens a Fierce Debate Upon the Arkansas Contest.

COL. DUDLEY ATTACKED AND DEFENDED

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DUDLEY'S CHARACTER

The Subject of a Fierce Debate in the House.

Dalzell Opens the Ball on the Arkansas Election Contest. The Democrats Reply by Making a Personal Attack on the Republican National Treasurer.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—There is trouble ahead over the World's Fair bill, and it begins to look just as if Chicago might lose the great prize for which she has worked so hard. One week ago to-day the House, after a day of excitement and fighting, voted that the fair should be held at Chicago, and the next day the bill was sent to the special committee to be put in shape on this basis.

Congressmen Hitt and Springer, of Illinois, were appointed a sub-committee to draw up a bill to meet the views of the Chicago people. Up to date they have been unable to do so. The trouble seems to be in raising the \$10,000,000 or \$15,000,000 that are necessary before a bill can be prepared locating the fair at Chicago.

AN ANXIOUS CONGRESSMAN.

Mr. Hitt has been several days in anxious communication with the Chicago people, but has not yet secured any tangible result. To the members of the committee it begins to look somewhat as if Chicago were preparing to ask Congress to father the whole scheme. The interviews given out by Mr. Joseph Medill, in which he intimates that a Government appropriation would be a good thing, has set the interested Congressmen to talking, and the fact has been developed that the special World's Fair Committee can and will prepare no bill until Chicago guarantees that the money is ready and that the Government will not be asked for one cent.

The New York members of the committee, Messrs. Beldin and Flower have no antipathy to Chicago, but they do not hesitate to say plainly that no bill will be prepared until the guarantee of money is forthcoming.

AN OMINOUS SILENCE.

They say that while Chicago has not yet proposed that the Government take hold of the exposition, their silence is very ominous. New York lost many votes in the contest for the fair simply because there was delay in the Legislature in passing the \$10,000,000 bill, and Chicago won the prize without having shown a single cent of money, or giving any guarantee whatever that the fair would be pushed forward successfully.

The Chicago people have no corporation, and nobody can be found, so far as the committee knows, willing to say that the money will be ready when needed. In reply to the urgent telegrams of Mr. Hitt and Mr. Springer no promise of the necessary funds is made, but instead come invitations to the committee to visit Chicago and gaze at the site upon which the great fair is to be located, and see for themselves the resources of the city.

IT IS MONEY THAT TALKS.

These invitations have not been accepted and it is probable that they will not be, for the reason that the members of the committee prefer to see a guarantee of funds rather than the site, and the former they can see in Washington as well as in Chicago, if it exists. It is well known that Mr. Hitt has commented on the fact that the wealthy men of Chicago have not been heard from, and, while assurances are sent to Washington that everything is all right, the members of the committee are beginning to think that the Chicago people are disposed to act on the advice of Mr. Medill and make an effort to have Congress father the scheme.

This plan will never be agreed to by the committee, and, even if it should, it is plain to see that a bill drawn on this record would not pass the House. The friends of Chicago are loud in their claims that there is no significance whatever in the delay of their citizens in putting up the necessary guarantees, and claim that they are only waiting until a scheme of legislation can be perfected that will be perfect in all its details.

THE SENATE MAY INTERFERE.

Senator Hiseock, Chairman of the Senate Committee on the quadrennial, said to-day to a friend that if the House didn't soon pass the necessary bill the Senate committee would take up the question independently and go ahead on the preparation of a bill of its own. It is not at all likely that if the Senate committee should decide to do this they would bring in a Chicago bill but rather that, so far as Senator Hiseock's influence could make it so, New York would get the first chance.

The Senator resents the imputation that he was opposed to a fair in New York, and he has made known to some of his friends here that he is rather jealous of the notoriety gained by Thomas C. Platt in connection with the delay of the \$10,000,000 bill at Albany. Senator Hiseock, he is known, now claims that he was the original inventor of the scheme to force a change in the incorporators named in the original bill, and that in calling a halt to that was only obeying his orders from Washington.

A WHITE ELEPHANT.

The New York members of the Special World's Fair Committee are not the only ones who think Chicago is in possession of a white elephant. Others on the committee are of the opinion that Chicago has more of a task on hand than she bargained for, and are determined to withhold any bill until the Chicago people give a proper guarantee that

BUT ONE HOPE LEFT.

This Hope is That the Imprisoned Miners May Have Escaped Through Unused Workings—The Mines Flooded to Save Them From Utter Destruction.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WILKESBARRE, March 4.—There is now but one hope that the eight men imprisoned by the fire in the South Wilkesbarre coal mine are alive. That hope is a slight one, but it is clung to by the friends of the missing men with desperate tenacity. This hope is that they may have found their way through old workings unused for years into the workings of the seam of coal known as the Hillman vein. It is remembered that Frank Hill, one of the imprisoned men, helped to drive the mine and work these openings, and certainly knows of their existence. If this supposition is correct the unfortunate men are now locked in the workings of the Hillman vein and are unreachable until the fire is extinguished and the rock tunnel is once more passable, and this will be the work of several days. Whether they can live or die is a doubtful question. That they can still be in the lower workings where they were at the time the fire began and be alive is now generally accepted as impossible.

THREE RECEIVERS ARE APPOINTED

To Take Charge of the Ditch and Make Estimates for Repairs.

At Annapolis yesterday Chief Justice Alvey appointed a board of three receivers for the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. They are to make a thorough investigation of the condition of the property. This is regarded as a set-back to the schemers. State Senator Stake is enthusiastically in favor of the trans-Allegheny plan.

SENATOR STAKE'S VIGOROUS LANGUAGE

He Denounces the Railroad Deal as Nothing but a Political Deal.

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FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 4.—"You Pennsylvanians are progressive. You want canals. So does powerful England. She is to build one at the cost of \$1,000,000 per mile from Manchester to Liverpool. Pittsburgh has compelled not only her own State Legislature but the National Congress to take the first step toward building a ship canal from the Ohio river to Lake Erie. Pittsburgh goes farther still and seeks to connect the Monongahela river with the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. What a colossal project! When he says the day for canals is past, he evidently is not aware that after a quarter of a century of marvelous development of railroads, the tendency is now toward water traffic again because of a demand for cheaper rates than railroads will give."

DEATH RATHER THAN DISGRACE.

A Clerk Who Was Being Investigated Ends His Life With Poison.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. GEORGETOWN, DEL., March 4.—Rufus Wheatley, who for the last five years has been Deputy Clerk of the Peace, of Sussex county, in this State, killed himself here to-day by poison. He had been summoned here from Philadelphia to testify before the Levy Court in the matter of alleged frauds upon the County Treasury, and being implicated himself in the fraudulent transactions, became very despondent over the probable results of the investigation. He said to a friend: "I suppose I have got to go to jail and rot there while other people as guilty as I am can walk around in shiny clothes. Since my arrival in this office last night I have sought interviews with the prominent leaders who are investigating the frauds and asked advice in exposing the same. They have all refused to do so, and he was connected, promising to give them valuable information. His prayer was denied.

OHIO'S NEW LIQUOR SCHEME.

One Republican Senator Playing Into the Hands of the Democrats.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, March 4.—The Democrats have induced Senator Schneider, the only Republican member of the Legislature from Cincinnati, to father a bill to amend the Ohio law. It provides that any municipal corporation of the State shall have full power to regulate, restrain or prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors by retail within the limits of such corporation, but if any municipal corporation shall prohibit such sale, it shall be deemed to have authorized the sale of such liquors by retail within the limits of such corporation. It is a bill to amend the Ohio law. It provides that any municipal corporation of the State shall have full power to regulate, restrain or prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors by retail within the limits of such corporation, but if any municipal corporation shall prohibit such sale, it shall be deemed to have authorized the sale of such liquors by retail within the limits of such corporation.

TWO FISHERMEN, DISREGARDING FRIENDLY ADVICE, DIED WATERY GRAVES.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NORWICH, N. Y., March 4.—George L. Gage, landlord of the Guilford House, at Guilford, this county, and a neighbor of his, named Danahy, started out last Friday for the ice and near by, a considerable amount of the ice had been broken and churned into fragments, as if by some desperate struggle. The bodies of the two men, rigidly preserved in other's arms, were brought up from the bottom of the lake. Each of them leaves a wife and children.

MORE SYNDICATE MONEY

Negotiating for the Purchase of Indianapolis Lounge Factories.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 4.—An English syndicate is negotiating for the purchase of every lounge factory in the city, and should it succeed in its contract over \$1,000,000 of additional foreign capital will be brought to Indianapolis. It is not the purpose to form a trust, but to make a clean investment, the plan proposed being similar to the one employed in the brewery purchases. The present owners will be retained as managers, provided they so desire.

TO SAVE THE CANAL.

A Maryland Judge Calls a Sudden Halt on the Bold Schemers.

The interior. It should be repaired and operated again. The damage is slight, and it will be an absolute injury to the Cumberland coal fields and to tide-water consumers to lose the waterway.

THE TRANS-ALLEGHENY HOPE.

"That is the scheme to extend the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to the Monongahela river at Morgantown," concluded Senator Stake. "Of course it will have to be two or three ranges of mountains in the 65 miles, but if it is done it should be done. Especially should it be done if this railroad lease bill is defeated, for then there is no other way of connecting the Chesapeake with the Ohio. It was Washington's idea, you know, but when he lived the Monongahela was not the noble stream it now is. It is 112 miles from Pittsburgh to Morgantown."

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A PRIZE FOR PERJURY

\$5,000 Offered for Evidence to Sustain the Farnell Letters.

AFTER THE FORGERY WAS PROVEN. Telegrams to English Spies in America Read in Parliament.

DEMAND FOR ANOTHER INVESTIGATION.

The Home Rule Leaders Exploit an Expected Bomb in the Toy Camp.

There was another animated debate in the House of Commons yesterday over the report of the Farnell Commission. Mr. Matthews, Home Secretary, spoke, arguing that the report did not tell all the truth. Mr. Harrington replied.

LONDON, March 4.—In reply to a question asked by Mr. John O'Connor, member for South Tipperary, in the House of Commons, Mr. Matthews said that if a general election were held before the Farnell Commission would have to be reprinted. This would consume much time and be expensive, as the type from which it had been printed had been distributed. Mr. Frank Lockwood, Home Ruler, member for York, represented the debate on Mr. Gladstone's amendment on Mr. Matthews' motion that the House adopt the report of the Farnell Commission. He said he supported the amendment because it was absolutely and literally true.

A SON OF COL. REYNOLDS

Arrested on a Charge of Forging His Mother's Name on a Check.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 4.—The arrest on the charge of forgery of Charles F. Reynolds, one of the younger sons of Col. William H. Reynolds, a railway magnate, and one of the pioneers of the telephone business in Europe, has caused quite a sensation in the upper circles of society. Reynolds is fond of good living, and cuts a swell figure among his associates. He came from New York a few days ago, and has been taking the town in royal and expensive style. Yesterday his funds having given out he called at the residence of his mother, Mrs. Reynolds, and asked the junior partner for a loan, offering a check for \$100 drawn to his (Reynolds) order, and signed by his mother, E. B. Reynolds. The check was on one of Henry Sherman's private banking notes, and was a blank. Mr. Hutchinson advanced \$80 to Reynolds, and soon afterward he saw that the writing on the check was all apparently done by some person who had procured the carriage and drove to Mrs. Reynolds' elegant residence on Broadway, where he was informed by the alleged drawer of the check that her name had been forged. The man with the evidence of crime Hutchinson sought police headquarters, and the police were on a hunt for the young man who had been arrested at the police station. Reynolds was very fashionably dressed and felt very much aggrieved about his apprehension, but he said there was nothing material in it, as it was all in the family.

DETECTIVES HIT HARD.

Collector Joel B. Edwards' Narcotic Receipts to Mr. Corbin.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Collector Joel B. Edwards wrote a letter to Austin Corbin to-day, in which he speaks pertinently on the civil service rules. It seems that Mr. Corbin complained that a quantity of fine cigars had been stolen while in the public store, and the collector had asked the Collector what could be done in the matter. In reply Edwards wrote a lengthy letter to-day. He says that it is not the first case of the kind that has been brought to his notice. Many times, the Collector writes, he has been asked to receive the stolen goods, and he has refused to do so. He says that he has been charged to the public stores employes, but unless goods are sent packed it is difficult to detect the thief. The Government, continues the Collector, should employ more detectives to guard against such things, but unfortunately they must first pass a civil service examination before they can receive employment. He says that he has been charged to the public stores employes, but unless goods are sent packed it is difficult to detect the thief. The Government, continues the Collector, should employ more detectives to guard against such things, but unfortunately they must first pass a civil service examination before they can receive employment. He says that he has been charged to the public stores employes, but unless goods are sent packed it is difficult to detect the thief. The Government, continues the Collector, should employ more detectives to guard against such things, but unfortunately they must first pass a civil service examination before they can receive employment.

IRISH PATRIOTS' RIGHTS.

Eloquent Utterances by the First Secretary of the Land League.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Every seat in Central Music Hall was filled to-night and scores of people were standing. It was a gathering of the Irish Nationalists of Chicago to celebrate Robert Emmett's anniversary, and the orator of the evening was Thomas Brennan, of Omaha, the first General Secretary of the Land League in Ireland. Mr. Brennan was enthusiastically received. He said it was well there was recognized that when there were gatherings of the world over of those who entertain what might be called extreme opinions on the Irish question—opinions so extreme that they are in harmony with those of the men who established this republic in America. The speaker said he cheerfully recognized the symptoms of a change in English sentiment toward Ireland and he prayed God for the day when each people may live self-governed, each in their own country. The sons of Ireland had the same right in this day as the American people have to fight and die for liberty for themselves and for their fellow countrymen.

NATIONAL COMPETITIVE DRILL.

Big Prizes Offered and Open to All States in the Union.

JACKSONVILLE, March 4.—The Florida National Competitive Drill was announced a national competitive military drill as a feature of its closing week, April 7 to 12 inclusive. Five thousand dollars will be offered in prizes to be divided among the different units of the service, with a gold medal for the best drilled in an individual contest. The contest is open to companies from any State in the Union and no preliminary entry have already been received from 13 different States.

GOTHAM SOCIETY SURPRISED.

A Millionaire Made Mabel Wright's Husband a Boarding House.

NEW YORK, March 4.—At the marriage of Miss Mabel Wright to the millionaire Fernando Ynaza to-day, the bride's mother, an invalid, was carried into the room and remained propped up on pillows while Dr. Paxton performed the ceremony. The event was a surprise in society circles. The wedding took place at a boarding house.

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GEN. GOFF MAKES THE CHIEF ADDRESS

He Proposes That West Virginia Will Be Carried Over to the Next Term.

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