PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1890---TWELVE

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

Commissioner Raum Already in Hot Water, Having

A FIGHT ON WITH BUSSEY

The Man Who Really Runs the Department of the Interior.

A NUMBER OF EMPLOYES FIRED.

But Promptly Reinstated by the Power Behind the Throne.

another battle. Commissioner Raum has Bussey, who was the cause of Tanner's fall, and a conflict is inevitable. In carrying out his roller Paym dismissed a number of crossed the path of Assistant Secretary out his policy Raum dismissed a number of pointment of a committee of Senators to employes, but his orders were promptly revoked. The Commissioner needs the salary of the position, but may be forced to submit for that reason.

PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT,1 WASHINGTON, March 20.-The Pension Bureau seems destined to be always in a condition of unrest. General Green B. Raum was selected for Commissioner of Pensions as the result of a consultation between President Harrison, Secretary Noble and Assist-ant Secretary Bussey. Raum promised to ever, that the land grant for eiture bill, the carry out the policy of the Interior Department to a dot if he were put into the office, and he has endeavored to do so as he understood the policy, but he, like Tanner, appears to have run against Assistant Secre-

tary Bussey, and again there are "strained relations" between these two officers. General Raum started in with a will to turn out the employes who had carried out the policy of Corporal Tanner in regard to re-rating and other matters. Months ago he recommended a number of chiefs of divisions, examiners and other clerks for dismissal, and the employes were asked for their resignations.

SOON STRUCK A SNAG. The latter refused to comply, and when General Raum proceeded to order their dismissal, he was in tercepted by the higher court in the great building of the Interior Department. It is only a few weeks since the first employe was dismissed, and he was Mr. Smith, a chief of division, a Democrat from St. Louis, appointed by General

Later came another dismissal, Clerk Hersee, who was appointed during President Arthur's administration, but who, Committee are beset on all sides to change after the election of Cleveland became a violent Democrat, and in the Democratic investigation into the methods of Commissioner Dudley, General Black's predecessor, Hersee gave vicious testimony against his former chief. Clerl; Phillips, another dismissal, was a particular and demonstrative friend of Corporal Tanner, and did not become discreetly quiet after the removal of the Corporal.

Major Wright, another clerk, who was recommended for dismissal simultaneously with Hersee, was unother close friend de-

fender of Tunner. NOT FOR THAT CAUSE.

It may be said, therefore, that not a single clerk has been dis missed on account of being of an act of Congress, the Secretary of the re-rated and receiving thousands of dollars of back pension money, though this was the bugaboo which sc ared the department, and led it to declare that not a single re-rated man should remain in office, and that the lyn, but for many years has, during the sespension of every re-rated man should be held ston of Congress, resided in Washington. up to make restitution to the Government of the amount of back pay.

In the most cold-blooded manner Raum has insisted on the dismissal of one-armed and one-legged soldiers, to carry out this threatof the department, but some power mysteriously above him, in direct opposition to its own policy announced when Raum was appointed, has stayed the hand of the executioner, and the clerks are all at their desks. Possibly this is the result of a discovery that under the law the department cannot compel restitution of the back pay without resort to the courts. This has been decided in earlier case a and is probably the reason for the modified policy.

WORDED VAGUELY ON PURPOSE. There is no doubt in the mind of persons whose business it has been to follow rension legislation closely, that the law was intended to leave the way open for re-ratings of the class objected to by the department. The act was drawn by the One-legged and Onearmed Veterans' Association. When it was presented to Sen ator Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, then Chairman of the Senate Committee on Pensions, that gentleman told the soldiers the wording of the law must be altered or it would not pass, as the Democrats of the House would oppose all further

legislation grant ing back pensions. The wording was therefore made so vague that a Commission per of Pensions or Secretary of the Interior at all friendly to crippled veterans might fairly construe it to allow rerating. A discovery of these facts has made Assistant Secretary Bussey besitate. though General R num would willingly cut a wide swath with his headsman's ax. Major Wright was saved from dismissal by the timely intervention of the Ohio Republican delegation in Congress, but when no one stepped in to save re-rated clerks, Bussey himself has kept to am in place.

BUSSEY'S FIRM STAND

Within 24 hours Commissioner Raum has insisted on the removal of several of the rerated men singled out for dismissal months ago, and Bussey has not only stood by the crippled veterans for the moment when it seemed as if their last gasp had come but has assured them, at least some of them, that they shall not be removed at all. Baum is very indignant at this, and has appealed to Secre' - Noble. The latter is inclined to side b the Commissioner, but he has great coundence in Bussey, and will, it is thought, hardly split with him.

So far as Bussey and Baum are concerned something like the Tanner-Bussey war are seems about to be begun between them. One thing which will tend to make Baum | Court and there was a sensational scene.

tractable, however, is that he cannot afford to give up the salary of the office. He is poor, and his law practice amounted to little, and the appointment was a godsend to him. The situation is interesting, for the particular reason that it now has the same phases which immediately preceded the outbreak of the Tanner-Bussey quarrel.

THE LEADERS ALARMED

Because of the Lack of Progress of Importnut Legislation in Congress-Sennters to Take Action Looking to a Speedy

Change. SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, March 20 .- The Republican leaders in both the House and Senate are becoming alarmed at the outlook for the important legislation to which the party is committed. Almost four months of the session is gone and practically nothing has been done. On Tuesday night a conference of Republicans was held at the house of THE ILLINOIS MAN TOO POOR TO KICK Mr. Edmunds, where Senators gave free vent to their feelings on the situation, The Pension Office is already the scene of should be taken looking to the disposal of some portion of the mass of im-portant legislation piled up on the calendar

clared will be religiously lived up to.

Among the measures which the Senators are committed to and which are all contending for the right of way, are the Pacific Railroad funding bill, the dependent pen-sion bill, the general land grant forfeiture bill, the customs adminis-trative bill, the Sherman anti-trust bill, the Windom silver bill, and a score of others of equal importance from a party point of view. So far the committee to arrange an order of business has not been able to come to any formal agreement, as they have not succeeded in reconciling the dependent pensions bill and the customs ad-ministrative bill will be taken up in the order named, and the arrangement of the others determined upon hereafter.

Mr. Edmunds has given notice to his col-leagues that he will expect to-morrow to go into executive session, and remain there until after the nominations of the Florida Judges shall be disposed of. After that an adjournment will probably be taken until

TOO MANY KICKERS.

Means Committee Forced to Postpone Their Bill-The Schedule on Raw Silks Alrendy Changed.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, March 20 .- The protests which have been coming in from New Jersev and Connecticut with regard to the proposed duty of \$1 per pound on raw silk have caused the Ways and Means Committee to reconsider that portion of their bill. It is learned to-day that a change will probably be made so as to make the duty 30 per cent ad valorem of the raw silk. This will not be entirely satisfactory, but the silk men will probably accept it as a compromise. The manufacturers in this instance want free

raw material. The Republicans of the Ways and Means the details of the tariff bill. Items that were agreed upon after mature deliberation are attacked. Business interests affected by the proposed changes are clamoring for a reconsideration, and members, acting upon requests from their constituents, are seeking to secure protection for their interests to a degree beyond that fixed in the bill.

As a result the completion of the measure is delayed, and it is now stated that it cannot be reported to the full committee tomorrow as intended.

EVARTS OPPOSING HARRISON.

A Dispute Between the Two About the

Presentation of a Medal. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, March 20 .- By authority Treasury has had prepared a gold medal to be presented to Joseph Francis, the inventor of the life car. The medal has been struck and is now in the keeping of Secretary Windom. Mr. Francis lives in Brook-The presentation of the medal will be made in a few days.

Delay is caused by a curious complication. President Harrison wants the presentation to be made at the White House, with ceremonies commensurate with the importance of the event, commemorating as it does one of the greatest of humane inventions, and conveying to the venerable inventor the all too tardy recognition and thanks of this On the other hand, Senator Evarts, Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Library, who has charge of the matter for Congress, for some inscrutable reason or other, wants the medal taken to the inventor by a private messenger.

COMMERCE WITH CANADA.

Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, to report to the House

The House Committee Takes a Step in Favor of Reciprocity. WASHINGTON, March 20 .- The House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day by a unanimous vote instructed its Chairman,

the following joint resolution: That whenever it shall be duly certified to the President of the United States that the Government of the Dominion of Canada has declared a desire to enter into such commercial arrangements with the United States as would result in the complete removal of all duties on trade between Canada and the United States, he shall appoint three commissioners to meet those who may be designated to represent the Government of Canada to consider the best nethod of extending the trade relations b ween Canada and the United States, and to a rtain upon what terms greater freedom of i dent, who shall lay the report

Congress. STEEL RAILS FOR MEXICO.

Americans Crowding the European Article Out of That Market.

WASHINGTON, March 20 .- Consul General Sutton, at Neuvo Laredo, Mex., has reported to the State Department that 25,000 tons of American steel rails have been recently imported into Mexico for use in the onstruction of the Monterey and Mexican Gulf Railway.

He says the President of the road informed

him that the cost was less than it would have been on the same quantity of European rails of the same grade, and the Consul congratulates the country on the transaction as eing the first successful competition in Mexico with the European product.

TAMPERED WITH THE JURY.

ional Charge Made by the Distric Attorney Against a Wisconsin Sheriff. ASHLAND, Wis., March 20 .- District Attorney Rossman has practically charged Under Sheriff Cohen with tampering with the Perrin robbery case jury. The two men came together to-day in the Municipal

SOLD BY THE SHERIFF.

nother Turn in the Misfortunes of the Baeder Glue Company-A Proposition for a Compromise Being Considered by the Creditors.

NEW YORK, March 20 .- The William A. Baeder Glue Company, at 283 Pearl street, was sold out by the Sheriff to-day under several executions. The company has made a proposition to compromise with the creditors at 25 cents on the dollar, 10 cents cash and 15 cents at four and eight months, and a committee of creditors, composed of S. Townsend, G. F. Taylor and William Flaccus, have the matter under advisement, and will make an examination of the accounts. The statement of the com pany's creditors shows gross liabilities of

\$343,728, of which \$125,500 are preferred. The nominal assets in New York are ralued at \$191,500, against which there are udgments and other claims to the amount of \$108,500. The nominal assets at Pittsburg are about \$62,800, which are fully covered by the confessed judgments and wages, so that the actual assets, all of which are in New York, are about \$83,000. The company was not incorporated, but was a co-partnership composed of Messrs. Kern. Baeder and Haughey. The latter, it will be remembered, was accused of causing the failure of the concern by using the company's notes for his own benefit.

A KICK FROM THE BREWERS.

They Claim an Equality With All Other Manufacturing Concerns.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, March 20 .- The brewers of the State are generally resisting the tax on their capital stock, because, as manufacturing corporations or firms, they cannot be constitutionally taxed while other manufacof taxation. To-day 12 appeals were filed in the Prothonotary's office in this city from as many brewing companies from the settle-ments made against them by the Auditor General. The capital stock of the complaining companies reaches about \$4,700,000, and

the tax aggregates about \$15,000.

The following is a list of the cases, indicating the amount of tax involved in each: Keystone Brewing Company, Allegheny, \$750; the Eberhardt and Ober Brewing Company, Allegheny, \$700; J. L. Ober & Bro. Brewing Company, Allegheny, \$96; C. Balnerlem Brewing Company, Allegheny, \$600; F. A. Both Company, Philadelphia, \$1,644 33; Lauer Brewing Company, Reading, \$112 50; Germania Brewing Company, Philadelphia, \$1,500; Lewis Bergdoll, Philadelphia, \$1,800; John F. Betz & Son, Philadelphia, \$1,806; Bergner & Engel Brewing Company, Philadelphia, \$2,880; Arnholdt & Shaeler Brewing Company, \$1,578 90.

THE CHINESE MUST GO.

Master Laundrymen of New York Will

Commence Action at Once. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. NEW YORK, March 20 .- The Executive Committee of the Master Laundrymen's Association met again to-day in the Metropolitan Hotel. President Gates H. Barnard said that the company had decided to begin operations in this city. They had ascertained that there were 57 Chinese laundries on Eighth avenue, between Fourteenth and Forty-second streets, and only three laun-dries run by white people. He said that the sub-committee would try to persuade the pa-trons of the Chinese laundries to take their custom to the Caucasian laundries.

It was said by other persons that a very nergetic campaign would be begun against be Chinamen. Men would be stationed outside the doors of the laundries who would urge, by argument, the withdrawal of all patronage from the Chinamen's laundries. Also, persuasive arguments would be used to induce the Chinamen to give up their laundries or to induce the landlords to turn them out.

A LUNATIC SUICIDES.

Rather Than Allow Imaginary Pursuers to Marder Him.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WHEELING, March 20 .- John Rine, an old and well-known citizen of Wheeling, committed suicide at about daylight this morning by drowning himself in the river. He had been illafor some time, and had been confined to bed in his father's home. About o'clock he ran from the house under the hallucination that some one was trying to kill him, and despite a vigorous pursuit in a buggy he reached Benwood, four miles from his home. He told some people there a party was pursuing him to kill him, and then leaped into the water. Officers arrived on the spot a few minutes

ater. They found his hat and slippers on the bank, but up to late this evening no

FORGER WOOD AS A FREAK.

He Will Lecture on the Ballot-Box Episode in a Dime Museum. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, March 20.-The proprieor of a dime museum in this city has engaged R. G. Wood, the notorious ballot-box orger, to exhibit himself on the stage in conjunction with life-size wax figures of the persons engaged in the investigation of the forgery at Washington. The representations include Governor Campbell, ex-Governor Foraker, ex-Mayor Amos Smith, General Giosvenor, Murat Halstead, Charles Kurtz, Senator Sherman, Congressman Butterworth and others.

Wood will deliver a lecture at each performance relating to the investigation.

ROBBED OF HIS ALL

An Old Man Becomes a Victim of a Thiel

Who Looked Honest. CLEVELAND, March 20 .- J. L. Sterrett of Sterrettania, Pa., left St. Louis last night

on the Big Four road with \$2,300 in his inside pocket. On the train was an honestappearing man who said he lived near Mr. Sterrett's home. When the train arrived here to-day the strange man snatched Sterrett's pocketbook and escaped with it. Sterrett is an old man

and is left penniless by the theft. GLASSWORKS SHUT DOWN. The Advance in Soda Ash Forcing Then

Out of Business. CLEVELAND, March 20 .- An advance of 150 per cent in price of soda ash caused the Canton, Ohio, Glass Company to close its doors to-day. Work will be resumed Monday to fill present orders, but if the price of sods ash is not reduced the company will go out of business. The factory employs 150 men, and has

een running night and day for more than a A TRANSPORTATION TRUST.

Vessel Owners Consolidate to Control the Lake Trade. CLEVELAND, March 20 .- The Wilson Transportation Company with a capital stock of \$1,000,000 was incorporated yes-terday. The principal incorporator is Captain Thomas Wilson. The incorporators own 18 vessels engaged

in the lake trade and the object of the corporation is to consolidate interests and

insure larger returns from the business.

A WRONGED WOMAN.

Mrs. Lippincott Enters a General, Particular and Emphatic

DENIAL OF ALL THE CHARGES Made Against Her By Her Husband and

Many Other Persons. THE ALLEGATIONS OF FORGERY FALSE.

Her Sudden Flight Was Not Caused By Any Fear Being Arrested.

Mrs. Lippincott, of Philadelphia and Atlantic City, whose recent disappearance created such a sensation, has made a state ment of her troubles. She emphatically denies all the charges of forgery and swindling, and says she took nothing that did not belong to her.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, March 20.-Mrs. Julia Culnan Lippincott, the wife of Edwin Lippincott, the proprietor of Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, to-day broke the silence she has maintained since her disappearance from Medford, N. J., several weeks ago. Ever since the first appearance of the stories tell. ing of the many financial operations of the clever little woman and the elaborate accounts of her alleged forgeries and stock gambling operations, she has kept her own counsel. She said to-day that she has preferred to wait until everything that could be said against her was said. As an opportune moment, in her judgment, had arrived, she consented to give to the public her side of the story that a few weeks ago caused turing concerns are exempt from this species such a sensation throughout South Jersey and in financial and business circles in this city.

> COMING BACK AT THEM. Mrs. Lippincott went over her troubles from the very beginning, and handled without gloves many of those who have talked about her. Upon C. B. Edwards, of the firm of Frymier & Edwards, she places the responsibility of the beginning of all her troubles. In her statement Mrs. Lippincott tries to tear away the cloak of innocence that her husband and her cousin, Mrs. Haines, have covered themselves with. All the torgeries are emphatically denied, and she says that the reason of her flight was to get away from the rumpus the whole thing had caused, and not from any fear of arrest.

Mrs. Lippincott began by referring to a notice which appeared in a daily paper some time before her flight, in which her husband advertised that he would pay no debts unless contracted by himself. Mrs. Lippincott said her husband denied having put the notice in the paper, and she charges that it was maliciously done by C. B. Edwards, of the firm of Frymier & Edwards, to whom, she says, she owed a small sum of

SOME CONTRADICTORY FIGURES. "It has been said that Mr. Lippincott paid for me \$4,000 of the claims and called me to account. He never paid that amount —perhaps about \$2,000. He also is alleged to have said that I had ruined him. Now, I cannot think Mr. Lippincott would make such a speech. If he said the payment of \$4,000 would ruin him after the close of a rear's business at Haddon Hall, it certainly does not speak well of the profits, and I don't believe he would say it.

"The \$2,000 he paid 1 considered as belonging to me, as in 1881 he borrowed of \$1.500, for which he per cent interest, and he gave me a note payable on demand. He only paid me the interest once, so that in 1890 out of \$2,220 he owed there would be a balance of \$2,130. Another thing let me say right here. Mrs. Haines never called me to account. She never censured me, but, on the contrary said I should have all to the last penny she ever had. We did all we could for other ever since our aunt's death in 1881.

Our interests were the same.' A GENERAL DENIAL. Mrs. Lippincott, in referring to published statements that she would demand loans of tradesmen under threat of taking her trade away; that her notes usually went to protest: that she gave checks on Philadelphia banks where she had no funds; that she drilled pet dogs in the basement of the hotel; that she forged the name of George Myer, the Union marketman, large sums; that she practiced copying people's names as Laundress Jackson asserted; that she opened other people's letters and obtained small sums from her employes, made a general denial, saying:
"It is positively false about the demand of loans. My brother did all the marketing and it was not in my power to take away trade. Notes were never payable at Atlantic City banks, except in a lew nstances, and I had no account in both the First and Second National banks, and notes never went to protest until after the publication of that notice. I never gave checks in Philadelphia, as I had no account there. My time and business were in the hotel con-stantly, and I had no time to drill dogs. I never was disturbed by a single individual for debt at Atlantic City.

HER DEAD BROTHER'S PART.

"Now, about George Meyers. A number of times for the past two years Mr. Meyers has indorsed my paper. We had always been friends. As our house bill for supplies paid to Mr. Meyers yearly amounted to about \$10,000 he never objected, and last August my brother, now deceased, gave me several notes indorsed by Mr. Myers, which I did not then use. I want Mr. Myers to prove his assertion. If he did not sign the notes I cannot say who did, as they were given me. I did not see him sign any one at any time, and they have not been peddled promisenously among any banks, brokers or note-shavers in Philadelphia at

a ruinous discount. "I never carried a batch of notes indorsed or checks signed, and anyone with common sense would know I wouldn't expose them. As to opening letters. I never opened any but my own, and never made an associate o any of our servants, and if the woman Jackson has said all that is accredited to her she has lied without limit. I also deny that I ver scrutinized express packages." Mrs. Lippincott continued at great length to show that all the notes issued by her were

renuine, and that many of the persons who claim that she owes them are really indebted to her. She claims that Stock Broker George H. North took advantage of her ignorance and inexperience, and in violation of her orders and his promise sold out her securi-ties. She claims that she is a much injured

PAID HIS PARE WITH HIS LIFE. A Railroad Conductor Kills a Colored Man

Who Resists Being Elected. MOBILE, March 20 .- E. B. McCurdy conductor on the south-bound Louisville and Nashviile road, was shot and seriously wounded by a negro named Jake Daniels, and in turn the conductor shot and killed the negro. This happened on the train this afternoon while it was near Bay Minette,

Ala.

The negro refused to pay the rate of fare demanded by the conductor and the latter tried to eject him, but the negro resisted drew a pistol and fired, hitting the conductor in the right breast. The conductor then fired four times, hitting the negro each time, and then stabbed him with a pocket knife. The negro died almost instantly. The conductor was brought to this city for

WALLACE AND ANDREWS. IS EUROPE AFRAID

The Democratic Gubernatorial Candida and the Republican Chairman Both in Philadelphia - The Former in Conference With Singerly.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,) PHILADELPHIA, March 20.-Ex-United States Senator William A. Wallace, who is regarded as the leading candidate in the race for the Democratic nomination for Gov- William is Sorry to Part With the Iron ernor, arrived in this city this evening and is stopping at the Continental Hotel. But few persons knew of his arrival, as, when he came to the hotel after having had a conference with William M. Singerly, he at once sought his room without registering, in order that his presence might not be known. When seen at his room to-night, Mr. Wallace, who was some-what indisposed, declined to discuss the political situation, and asked to be excused from giving any expression of opinion re-garding the contest for the nomination for

Governor. The ex-Senator looked as though his months of travel had told on him, physically, and his general appearance gave the impression that he was in need of rest. It is known that shortly after his arrival in the city he called upon William M. Singerly and remained closeted with him for some time. In view of the fact that shortly before his departure for Europe, Mr. Wallace had an extended conference with Mr. Singerly and some other friends, the impression is that yesterday's talk was devoted to a consideration of the present polit-

ical situation. William H. Andrews, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, who is occupying room 22 at the Continental Hotel, was called upon to-day by a number of active Republicans, among whom were Congress-man Jonathan P. Doliver, of Iowa; Willlam H. Pray, Chairman of the Republican State Committee of Iowa; Mr. Wright, private secretary to Senator J. Donald Cam-eron; Henry K. Boyer, State Treasurerelect: E. H. Mastin, of Lancaster; Collector David Martin, Chairman Charles A. Porter, Samuel Kurty, of Lebanon; Frank Bruner, President of the Leeds Republican Club; Magistrates Evans and Durham and Repre-sentatives Connell, Brooks and Hoskins, of

RAILROADS AND THEIR DEBTS.

West Virginia's Supreme Court Decides Upon the Priority of Liabilities.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 20 .- In the Supreme Court to-day a very important decision was handed down by Judge Brannon. The case was that of the Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Deposit'Company versus the Shepandoah Valley Railroad Company. and grew out of the failure of the railroad company to deliver bonds as per agreement. It is held that the Central Improvement Company is entitled to equitable compensation under the agreement of April 27, 1878, for the failure of the railroad company to deliver the second mortgage bonds and increase bonds called for by that agreement, but it is also held that this compensation must be held subject to the first mortgage bonds held by the trust company, as trustees, to the amount of \$135,000 per

The decision holds that the amount of compensation to be allowed the Central Improvement Company is fixed by the face value of the bonds which were to be delivered to it under said agreement, as follows: subject to a credit of \$11,000, and a furthe sum of \$377,224, without interest. The first sum represents the second mortgage bonds, and the second sum the increase bonds. The decision fixes the priority in which the liabilities of the railroad cor

be met when the road is sold. GORRLED BY THE WESTERN UNION.

Four-Wire Line From Chicago to Cleveland Captured. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) CLEVELAND, March 20 .- Two deeds of importance were filed in the County Recorder's office to-day. One is from the United Lines Telegraph Company to the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, transferring a line of telegraph poles with four wires extending from Cleveland to Chicago via Hammond, Ind. The consideration is an order of March 6, 1889, of the United States Circuit Court of the Southern district of New York, in an action in which the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company Was complainant, and the United Lines Company, Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph company and others respondents. In the other deed the Bankers and Merchants' are the conveyancers instead of the United Lines. Both conveyances are subect to the terms of a mortgage or agreement from the American Rapid Telegraph Com-

wires in question. CO-OPERATIVE BANKS.

pany and its auxiliary companies and the

Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company as

true. The deeds are dated a year back. It is

understood that the Western Union Com-

pany has already secured possession of the

The Canadian Minister of Finance Intro-

duces a New Financial Measure. OTTAWA, March 20 .- In the House of Commons to-night the Minister of Finance introduced a new banking act. The Government refused to adopt the American plan of guaranteeing the national currency. The new act provides that all results. banks operating in the Dominion shall cooperate so as to guarantee the currency issued by any one bank. The act also provides for the annual Government audit. There is strong opposition to the bill by the banks at present, and it is likely that it session, and has been introduced on account of the charters of all the Canadian banks expiring in 1891.

PROHIBITIONIST BURNED OUT.

Colorado Springs Coincidence is Attributed to the Liquor Element. COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., March 20 .-For over a year there has been a bitter war between the Prohibition and the anti-Pronibition element in this city, a feeling so bitter that two months ago the residence of Mayor Stockdridge, a prominent Prohibi-tionist, was burned to the ground. Loss, \$11,000; and it was rumored his political enemies had a hand in the matter.

At a meeting of the Republican and Lib-eral parties, last night, Stockdridge was renominated Mayor, and this morning at 3 o'clock his new residence was fired and burned to the ground. The loss is \$8,000. The American Hotel, adjoining, was damged \$3,000

The Perry County Court Reverses the License of a Judge. SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, March 20. - Judge Barnett, of the Perry County Court, has revoked

which was granted in the absence of the

HE WILL NOT SELL THIS YEAR.

Two Arbor Days This Year. "SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 HARRISBURG, March 20. - Governor Beaver to-day fixed the 11th and 25th of April as Arbor Days. Two dates have been fixed in the hope that it will lead to the planting of more trees than heretofore.

President Judge by the two associates.

That Bismarck's Resignation Will be Shortly Followed by the

SLIPPING OF THE DOGS OF WAR.

Chancellor and

CREATES HIM DUKE OF LAUENBERG. French Captives Are Eaten by Cannibals of th Congo.

all Europe, and early war is predicted. Emperor William compliments the Iron Chancellor, regrets his retirement and gives him a Dukedom. BERLIN, March 20.-Imperial rescripts

The resignation of Bismarck has shaken

have been issued cordially thanking Prince Bismarck for his services and appointing him Duke of Lauenberg, a Colonel-General of Cavalry, and a Field Marshal General; also appointing Count Herbert Bismarck ad interim Minister of Foreign Affairs, and General Von Caprivi, Chancellor and President of the Prussian Ministry.

In the Emperor's first rescript he says that, acceding to the request made on the 18th inst., he grants Prince Bismarck permission to retire, hoping confidently that the Father-land will profit in the future, as it has profited in the past, by his counsel, energy and faithful devotion. The Emperor says he had hoped that the necessity would not arise for Bismarck to think of separation during his lifetime.

BISMARCK AS A DISPENSATION. He regards it as the most provi-dential dispensation of his life that on several occasions he has had Prince Bismarck by his side. What the Prince has achieved for Prussia and Germany, and what the Prince had been to him and the house of his predecessors, he will ever preserve in grateful remembrance. Bismarck's wise and energetic policy of peace, by which His Majesty is resolved to be guided in future, being fully convinced of its correctness, will always be remembered abroad and well de-

rves recognition. It is not in the Emperor's power to re-ward Bismarck for his services, but as a sign of his lasting thanks he confers upon him the dignity of Duke of Lauenburg and presents him with a life-size oil painting of himself.

AN EMPEROR'S GRATITUDE. In a second rescript the Emperor thanks Bismarck as military leader for his invaluable services in the army during the time of William I. and to the present day, adding that he knows he will be at one with the army by retaining Bismarck in the highest rank by appointing him a Field Marshal General and a Colonel-General of Cavalry. Dr. Lucanus, Chief of the Civil Cabinet, accompanied by General Habuke, formally waited upon Prince Bismarck this afternoon and presented the Emperor's acceptance of

his resignation,
Prince Bismarck's acceptance of a dukedom, the offer of which from Emperor William I. he repeatedly declined, has caused surprise.

A MONARCH'S EMOTION.
In the first rescript the Emperor addresses Bismarck as "My Dear Prince," and

With deep emotion, I have seen from your enretire from the offices you have occupied so many years with such incomparable suc-cess. Obliged to familiarize myself with the thought of parting, I do it certainly with an afflicted heart, but with a firm hope with an afflicted heart, but with a firm hope that compliance with your request will contribute to sparing and saving your life and powers, which the Fatherland cannot replace, as long as possible. The motives you advance for your determination convince me that any further attempts to induce you to withdraw your request would have no chance of success. Therefore, I respond to your wish. The rescript concludes as follows:

God bless you, my dear Prince and grant you.

God bless you, my dear Prince, and grant you by the consciousness of duty truly fulfilled.
With these sentiments, I remain now and

in the future. Your truly obliged and grateful WILLIAM'S AMBITION.

It looks as though young William, filled with exalted ambitions, has determined to occupy the position of central figure in Ger-There has been much in his action to make a surety that he would be a second Frederick the Great. Having this figure presented before his ambitious eye, he is filled with enthusiasm to work is filled with enthusiasm to work good as well as great things, and before him is unfolded a fall rarest and most abundant opportunity in the condition of oppressed labor. Whether this last move has met the bitterest opposition of Bismarck and led to his resignation cannot be told. Whether this action is clearly and purely out of his own erratic fancy or not is difficult to say. Certain it is no ruler took as bold a step with

more apparent thoughtlessness shook the dust of the court from his sandals. and, followed by his son, sulks with many a dire prediction in his camp, while the res

of royal EUROPE STANDS AGHAST at the sight of this rash young man playing with fire brands. For in the interference with labor can be seen nothing else than the encouragement of disturbances involving the worst results. With socialism rampant, with anarchy, with nihilism, in the very breathes, would be-the incarnation in position of everything antagonistic to sucl sentiment—stoop to offer them his knee by which to mount to his throat? This is what the employing classes see in his dangerous move. This is what Bismarck sees. As for the labor class, what Bismarck sees. they will surely take advantage of his move but it will be to the empire's cost. HOLDING THE DOGS OF WAR.

Meanwhile with Bismarck out, the peace of Europe is in the hands of this rash young ruler, with France and Germany, each like dogs separated only by a frail barrier, regarding each other with sullen eyes, and the while augmenting gradually their already enormous armies, and with them their burden of taxation, until each army now represents quite 3,000,000 men, while the financial burden is fast approaching the limit of ability of even those frugal people to bear up under. The question is: Will these immense armaments be peacefully discontinued or will war ensue as the solution? Which will succeed, and what will be the effect on the map of Europe? To the first question emphatically yes. There will be war, and the question is who will win-France or Ger-SQUALLS AHEAD.

The casual observer is liable to promptly say Germany. Be not too sure of this. What French soldiers did in Europe under Napoleon the Great indicates what their and file were. There is nothing in their defeat in 1870 to cast one their courage. shadow on their courage. Be assured it was bad generalship and corrup-tion that had to do with French defeat. The high explosive, smokeless powder, magazine the liquor license of Associate Judge Woods, guns, military railways, electricity, all make war a different thing now. It is safe to predict the future warwill be-will be short and unsanguinary. What kaleidoscopic changes it will make on the map of Europe is beyond the ken of man. Eugland, jealous of Russia's en-croachment in the East; Russia, jealous of Austria, jealous of the power of Germany; England, worried at a certain uneasiness in India, whose sleepy people are held

subject by bribery and a standful of troops, but who are being fact. There is in this site aly food for contemplation and conject

for contemptation and conject

There are squalls ahead. There are clouds upon the horizon, whose shadow is now spreading over Europe like a somber pall.

Fireman Henry Woodruff's Wife, in Her Indianapolis Home,

A SLAP AT BALFOUR.

Harcourt Taunts Him With Answering Charges Through the Newspapers-The Irish Tired of Hearin Him Repeat the

Same Speech.

LONDON, March 20 .- In the House of Commons to-night, in Committee of Supply, there was a long altercation between Mr. Balfour and the Parnellites. Finally, after continual bickerings and appeals to the Chairman, Mr. Balfour protested against the eternal repetition of exploded calumnies by the Parnellites, who, he said, were wasting the time of the House without presenting the slightest new feature of interest, either to

the Government or to the opposition, Sir William Vernon-Harcourt taunted Mr. Balfour with always making practically the same speech, and represented him as responsible for the Government of Ireland for asserting that the House was bored with Irish matters and for concluding that all debatable matters were answered by a letter from his Private Secretary to the newspapers. It was Mr. Ballour's tone of lofty contempt, Sir William continued, that the Government might identify themselves with the Times, the House was unable to recognize letters to that newspaper as complete answers on the part of the Govern-

ment to serious charges.

Mr. Balfour said he would endeavor to adopt Sir William's tone and menner, and then he would be certain to conciliate every section of the House.

END OF THE GREAT STRIKE.

English Conl Miners Accept an Advance of 5 Per Cent and Go to Work. LONDON, March 20 .- The strike of the coal miners has ended. A conference of delegates representing the coal mine owners and the miners was held in Westminster

immediate advance of 5 per cent in the wages of the miners and a further advance of 5 per cent on July 1. The men will resume work immediately. Arrangements for dealing with questions of wages in the future were agreed upon in

to-day, at which it was agreed to make an

CAPRIVI IS CONSERVATIVE. An Old Schoolmate Talks About the New

Chanceller. BERLIN, March 20 .- Dr. Mever, candidate for the Reichstag in the first division of Berlin, in a speech to the electors to-day, said that General Von Caprivi was a former schoolmate of his.

The new Chancellor he said was a Free

Conservative, but would deal fairly with views opposed to his own, and would be willing to discuss matters in an attitude to which the opposition had hitherto been un-Increasing the Government's Strength. PESTH, March 20 .- The Archbishop of Erlau, a prominent member of the opposi-

tion has informed Count Szpary of the adhesion of his party to the Government. This betokens an early fusion of the Moderate Opposition with the Ministerial Lib-

German Emperor had bestowed the Order eyes continued her vigils. It was early this of the Red Eagle upon Jules Simon made a pleasant impression here. Foundered at Sea.

LONDON, March 20 .- The British steamer Bon-Accord, from Blighth for Malta, toundered off Cape Filisterre during a gale. Her crew escaped.

PARIS, March 20 .- A Congo dispatch

says that the bodies of the victims of the recent massacre at Obungus were eaten by METHOLISTS IN CONFERENCE.

Proceedings of the Body of Divines Now Assembled at Carlisle. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CARLISLE PA. March 20 .- The second day's session of the Methodist Episcopal Conference of Central Pennsylvania opened with devotional services conducted by Rev. G. Guyer, of Tyrone. Bishop Foster presided. A letter was read from the Peace Society of Philadelphia asking for a protest against the building of coast defenses. It was referred for consideration to a special committee. The committee to which had been referred the matter of the publication of a conference weekly asked for an expression of opinion in regard to sev eral points. After a vote favoring a weekly paper, a motion to indefinitely postpone the whole affair w s carried, thus disposing o

the matter so far as the present Conference is concerned. Presiding elders of several districts submitted their reports showing the condition of affairs during the year. On motion, certificates of ordination were re-issued to Rev George Klenper, of Selins Greve, and E. Warner and G. D. Pennepacker, of Clearfield, the originals having been destroyed by fire. The anniversary of the Home Missionary Society of the Conference was celebrated at 2 o'clock. Mr. Pardoe presided, and addresses were made by Mr. F. L. Tompkinson, Rev. Dr. Stever, of Utah, and Rev. E. H. Yocum. This evening a meeting was held in the interest of the Church Extension Board, Rev. J. W. Lantz presided, and Rev. H. L. Jacobs and Rev. Dr. A. J. Kynett made addresses.

THE JURY IS SUSPICIOUS.

It Recommends the Revocation of the License of a Chicago Saloon. CHICAGO, March 20 .- The Coroner t day completed the inquest in the case of Roland Leach, the New York commercial man whose disappearance from the Palmer House and subsequent discovery in the river excited so much interest. The police have been unable to get any tangible evidence to support the suspicions that Leach was murdered, and the jury returned a verdict of

death from drowning, cause unknown.

During the inquest Charles Donner and George Poyda, who own the saloon where Leach was last seen, contradicted each other on oath, and showed such an evident disposition to evade telling the facts in the case that the jury incorporated in its verdict a recommendation that the license for their saloon be revoked.

ONCE AROUND THE CLOCK. The Canadian Government Asked to Adopt

the 24-Hour Notation. OTTAWA, March 20 .- A large number of petitions were presented in Parliament today urging that the 24-hour notation of

time and the hour zone system of reckoning e sanctioned by law in the Dominion. This movement in Canada is the outer of an agreement with the American Insti-tute of Civil Engineers, which is moving at Washington to secure the adoption of this system of reckoning time for the United States. WIDOW'S ANGUISH.

THREE CENTS

WAITS FOR HER HUSBAND'S BODY.

She Has Kept Her Sorrowful Vigil Since Monday Night, and

at Once.

til the tottering buildings in the vicinity are torn down. In the meantime his wife waits for his body and refuses to rest or be INDIANAPOLIS, March 20.-The wreck of the Bowen-Merrill Company and the Becker buildings had been sufficiently cooled

at 8 o'clock this morning to permit the workmen to resume operations. It was decided, however, not to renew the search for alive the exasperation of Ireland. Though | poor Woodruff's body until all possibility of another accident had been removed. An inspection of the buildings on either side of the ruins was therefore ordered at once. The Board of Inspectors made a careful examination and decided that the Wasson and Sloan blocks would have to come down. The west wall of the Wasson building was

> City Attorney Taylor and instructed him to proceed at once under the law and have all buildings supposed to be in a shaky condition inspected. "Every building that is unsale," said the

The home of Henry Woodruff, the fire-man, whose body is still in the rules, is the scene of a heartrending spectacle. When the widow was told of her husband's death she bore up bravely, and her breaking heart beat in sympathy for her sisters in affliction. She only asked that the body be brought home instead of to the morgue, that she might give it the last offices of a loving widow.

ONE WOMAN'S WOE.

All day Tuesday she sat at the window gazing eagerly down the street. The long hours of the night she passed at her post, nor did she move the next day. At the rattle of every wagon she started, and then in mournful tones she said: "Oh, why don't they come? Will they never bring him back to me? My God, why don't they bring him?" Finters the French.

PARIS, March 20.—The news that the Kind and sympathetic friends begged her to rest, but she heeded them not, and brushing the glass wet with the dew from her

WOULD NOT HARROW THEIR FEELINGS.

A Physician's Rensous for Concealing the Poisoning of Mrs. Pettit.

eer, Dr. Yeager said that Mrs. Pettit's death was caused by acute malaria poison-ing. He did not want to harrow the feelings the relatives by stating his suspicions. He said that moral considerations had been brought to bear on him since and he had changed his opinion as to the cause of her feath. He asked Mr. Pettit why he did not refute the charges preferred against him at the Methodist Conference, plied that he could not without involving another person.

APPEALING TO THE SENATE.

Eliminated.

portion of the testimony he wishes to have liminated. The matter he objected to was the statepent made by Morton that the unfortunate

One Thousand Schweinfurthites With Very

Limited Lodging Accommodations. doctrine of the new covenant and the condition of the redeemed when all prophecies shall be fulfilled. There are 1,000 present

Inasmuch as there are sleeping accommo dations for only about 300, the "angels" are rather crowded, but Schweinfurth said today that all could be accommodated very

Leonard & Co., of Chicago. BOSTON, March 20 .- A meeting of creditors of A. G. Leonard & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers of Chicago and Joliet, Ill., was held in this city to-day. Mr. Leonard presented a statement of the firm's affairs, showing the liabilities to be \$162,076, of which \$94,000 is due to Eastern banks. The ominal assets are \$135,495, valued at \$92,

No proposition for settlement was made, and a committee, consisting of Luther S. Johnson and C. M. Prouty, of Spencer, and John McNair, of Lynn, was appointed to

UTTERLY REFUSES TO BE COMPORTED. The Mayor Orders All Shaky Buildings Torn Down

The work of clearing the debris of the Indianapolis fire, under which lies the body of

Fireman Woodruff, has been suspended uncomforted.

found to be cracked in numerous places, and at several points on the second floor there are holes large enough to allow a man to put his arm through. As soon as the report of the inspectors was agreed upon. Commissioner De Ruyter began making preparations to raze the buildings. THE SLAUGHTER MUST END. The rear half of the Becker block, yet standing, will be pulled down first, and it is believed that when it falls the Sloan block will tumble also. Mayor Sullivan sent for

Mayor, "must come down. Serve notices on the owners of such properties, and if they do not tear them down we will do the work for them. This slaughter of human lives must cease, and the death traps must be cleaned out."

Seating herself beside a window she waited the arrival of the mangled remains.

her anguish when the news was brought will never be forgotten by the persons present. Hers is not the frenzy of grief, but it is the grief that breaks the heart and

morning before she was told that another building had fallen over her husband, and

LAFAYETTE, IND., March 20 .- In the habeas corpus proceedings in the Pettis case to-day Dr. J. W. Yeager, the family physician, testified that when he called to see Mrs Pettit she told him to treat her for strychnine poisoning. She said there was poison in a cup of tea given her by her hushand. In making his report to the Health Offi-

Livingston Wants Certain Testimony Taker NEW YORK, March 20 .- The Inter-State Commission to-day concluded to take testimony in the East, The commission baying refused to strike from the records a motion made by John Livingston, who comes from Owego, Tioga county-Mr. Platt's home-certain testimony of Paul Morton, Mr. Livingston has prepared a petition to the United States Senate citing the

ondition of the Western farmer was not due to the freight rates, but to the protective tariff and high rates of interest IN A CROWDED SPACE.

ROCKFORD, ILL., March 20 .- Schweinfurthites will hold their first meeting at "Heaven" for the next ten days. As far as can be learned, the gathering will be free from sensational features so far as the public is concerned. Schweinfurth will extend the theme throughout the convention, being the

and all sleep under the same roof at

A COMMITTEE WILL INVESTIGATE The Affairs of the Boot and Shoe Firm of