FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

Delamater's friends." One Firm That is Kicking.

The Reason Given for the Financial Ruin of Delamater and His Friends.

A STATEMENT OUT AT LAST

It Shows Liabilities of Half a Million and Nominal Assets Nearly as Large, Which Are

SURE TO SHRINK TO ABOUT ZERO.

Certificates of Deposit Freely Offered for Sale at 25 Cents on the Dollar Without Any Takers.

MONEY RECEIVED AFTER INSOLVENCY.

The Late Gubernatorial Candidate Has Pulled Off His Coat and Announces That He Will Face the Music to the End.

QUAY NOW CLAIMS TO BE HIMSELF A LOSER

PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] MEADVILLE, Dec. 8 .- Literally Meadville citizens have the smoothest kind of sledding on the streets, but the financial sledding of Delamater & Co. and their depositors is very rough, indeed. Certificates of deposit in the Delamater bank are offered for sale at 25 cents on the dollar with no

Senator Delamater was down town to-day for the first time since the failure assisting Messrs. Haskins and McClintock, the assignees, to get started in the work of clearing up the wreck. The assignees made a partial statement of the liabilities and assets this afternoon and this will be all of the official information given out until the appraisers have done their work. The court will be asked to appoint the appraisers to-morrow and it will probably take them a good while to sift the tangled affairs of the Delamaters to the bottom.

The Assets Are Practically Nothing. The present condition of affairs is that the liabilities of the bank are about \$550,000 and its assets practically nothing. No statement can be made of the liabilities of individual members of the firm, though their assets are estimated at something over

The nominal assets are about equal to the liabilities, but there will be a heavy shrinkage in the figures when the securities are anpraised. From a source friendly to Senator Delamater and close enough to know all about it The Disparch is informed Mr. may be. He will devote his whole time to straightening out the affairs of the firm and everything in his power to help pay off the debts of the firm. He will devote his whole time to straightening up the firm's affairs. The Statement of the Assignees.

Assignees Haskins and McClintock made

the following statement: The liabilities, as shown by the bank's books, are about \$541,700. The assets consist of stocks and bonds to the amount of \$212,751 99; bills discounted, \$741,380; real estate, \$15,000, and odd tems bringing the total up to \$473,600. The asseas, they say, will be mable to the customary great shrinkage, but the exact amount cannot be known until appraisers have gone through

A prominent attorney who has a large number of the claims in his hands for collection, and who does not want his name used, said: "Taking into consideration the fact that the bank owes \$100,000 to the State and over \$50,000 to the county, knowing the amount of certificates of deposit in my hands for collection and claims in the hands of other attorneys, also the fact that \$40,000 to \$45,000 of discounted notes in the bank have been turned to the Merchants' National Bank to secure money borrowed. I think the liabilities cannot be less than \$500 000. Also, knowing the fact that money was borrowed by the bank on Thursday, to pay checks presented that day, as made known by THE DISPATCH, and knowing that \$30,000 to \$60,000 was borrowed in Philadetails on Thursday last, I feel justified in anything. It is none of my business. I saying the assets of the bank are little or was not surprised at the failure, the thing nothing.

The Real Cause of the Crash. "Mr. Delamater," continued the attorney, "bas lost his money and that of his

family because he was unable to say, 'No.' This is thoroughly demonstrated by his transactions with ex-Senator McFarlane, President of the fraudulent American Life Insurance Company. His character is clearly defined by lago's description of the Moor: "The Moor is of a free and easy nature that thinks men honest who but seem to be so, and will as easily be led by the nose as asses are.' No pleasanter man personally ever lived in Meadville or elsewhere than George Wallace Delamater, but he is not now and never was a business

"The winding up of the affairs of the firm when brought before the eyes of the public will show that thousands of dollars have been spent in polities for their advantage and the advantage of their friends. Mr. Delamater would sign any bond for any public officer who would promise to deposit his funds in his bank in advance. It is said there are trust accounts in his hands that may cause him serious trouble unless Deposits Received After Banking Hours.

V. M. Delamater, who was acting as easilier of the bank, received deposits after banking hours on Thursday, the day before the failure was announced. This may take him into the courts. It is said R. G. Graham, attorney at law, was the depositor after hours, going through the back door after the bank had closed.

Mr. Graham was seen and asked if he had made a deposit after hours Thursday. He said: "I never intended to say anything about this matter, but someone saw me go to the bank that evening and has told the story. Seeing it is out I may as well admit it. I usually went late to the bank and several times, as on last Thursday evening,

closed. I think it is all right. I had be-

Knorr Bros., grocers, made a deposit of 600 just before the bank closed on Thursday. The money was to pay the workmen on their new brick building. They feel very sore and talk vindictively.

It is learned that the Delamaters were heavy stockholders in the Judson compressed air scheme for running street cars, which company has a mile of experimental road in operation, in Washington, D. C. This stock is considered valuable by some. It is not known whether it has been hypothecated or not. The bonds of the Meadville and Linesville Railroad, held by the Delamaters, were hypothecated and are held by a Philadelphia bank, but the people who know about it will not give the name of the bank. They had also nearly \$100,000 worth of the Shenango Railroad bonds. The road is being reorganized and the bonds are in possession of the Central Trust Company, of New York. Delamater has a certificate of deposit for them, and it is supposed this certificate has been hy-

Among the losing depositors the school teachers of the city are represented by small sums aggregating \$3,250. Many widows had insurance money on deceased husbands deposited with the firm. Hundreds of small depositors have suffered.

POOR, BUT HONEST.

HOW MR. DELAMATER'S POSITION IS OUT-LINED BY FRIENDS,

They Say That Nothing Worse Than Imprudeuce, Over-Generosity and Carelessness Can be Alleged-Out of Politics for All

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

MEADVILLE, Dec. 8 .- Senator Delamater was seen by THE DISPATCH correspondent this evening, but he refused to talk for publication. He was cordial in his greeting but drew the line at an interview. He was asked to make a statement in regard to the Philadelphia reports, but \$1 01 for every \$1 owed by the State and infirmly declined to do so. Mr. Delamater looks careworn.

From a source friendly to Mr. Delamater some information was secured. Said the gentleman in regard to the Philadelphia able sinking fund moneys to redeem reports: "It is true Senator Delamater the State bonds in the hands of reports: "It is true Senator Delamater the State bonds in the hands of drew several sums in that city on Thursday, but he did it as an ordinary matter of business, fully expecting to meet the obligations in full. It is true he drew a check for \$5,000 on the Keystone National Bank of Erie, which was cashed on Collector Martin's endorsement, but he did not expect its payment would be refused. The Senator is a stockholder in the Keystone National Sunk to the extrement of \$1,000,000 worth of bonds in December, 1887, and January, 1888, which has been secured from the United States Government Governor Beav. a stockholder in the Keystone National Bank to the extent of \$40,000. He has been in the habit of drawing checks on that bank. When he drew that check he did not know the condition of affairs at home. Delamater Will Face the Music.

If the Philadelphia people think these transactions were not straight they have their remedy at law. Five thousand dollars is not a large sum and it is not probable Mr. Delamater would put his neck in the halter for it. As to the report that Mr. paying these debts.

'Yes, the debts will be paid. No fear of that. Possibly not in full, but nearly so The firm has lots of property. They will be left penniless but the Senator will start anew and feels confident he can make a living for himself and family. When Mr. Delamater come home Friday morning and found how things had gone he was much surprised. When he realized it all the shock completely overcame him. He went to his home and remained there. When he tried to think he couldn't, but he has rallied now. He was down town to-day, and will be down town every day from this on working might and main to get matters straightened up and the debts paid.

Out of Politics for All Time.

Senator Delamater has had enough of public life. He wants to be a private citizen now. He has suffered, too. He was caught in the McFariane trouble. He was one of the incorporators of the Finance Company at McFarlane's request, and he and two other gentlemen paid \$50,000 each to save that institution when the Bank of America was wrecked. He also indorsed for McFarlane on paper which was to have been secured by collateral, but was not. He had to pay it. He was foolish, maybe, foolish in th wise that Martin was in indorsing for him, He has had other losses and has been imposed upon, but is determined to show that he was not actuated by dishonest motives. He is only sorry that he ever had any

A very prominent business man when nterrogated said: "I don't want to say has been rotten from the beginning. That bank hasn't paid a dollar profit for ten years. There are

Five Families of the Delamaters and it has certainly cost them \$5,000 a year each to live. That's \$250,000 for 10 years. Their political bills in that time is pro that much more. They were worth over \$500,000 when they began business here, but

there was no business in it. See someone Mr. McFarlane made an assignment this morning, confessing judgment to the amount of nearly \$6,000. The failure has no particular significance. There are five banks still doing business here—the Merchants' Na-tional, S. B. Dick & Co., People's Savings Bank, Meadville Savings Bank and the Farmers' Co-operative Association. All are in good shape. They say they have enough money on hand to pay every dollar of their indebtedness without making a col-They are not trying to make any collections, but are paying out money to whoever wants to draw it.

BOYER ENTERING JUDGMENTS.

His Attorneys Have Already Moved in Cam brin and Eric Counties.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. JOHNSTOWN, Dec. 8 .- A bond for \$200. 000 has been entered for record in this county against Delamater & Co. in favor of State Treasurer Boyer. The bond covers Senator Delamater's interests in coal lands

A dispatch from Erie says: Ex-State Treasurer W. B. Hart, for thee use of the present State Treasurer H. K. Boyer, has entered judgment in the Eric court against the Delamaters as principals and sureties for the sum of \$200,000.

FEW TREASURERS ESCAPE.

Cashier Livsey Has No News to Offer Abou Mr. Boyer's Failure.

Cashier Livsey, in the State Treasurer's office, returned to Harrisburg last even-He had been home spending ing. Sunday. Mr. Livsey said he hadn't seen made deposits after the bank doors were Mr. Boyer since Friday, and he did not

know where he was now. The State had tween \$800 and \$1,000 in the bank, and I don't expect to lose anything. I think the firm will pay dollar for dollar. I am among Delamater's friends."

Si00,000 in Delamater's bank, and to use his own expression, Mr. Boyer expected to be "thumped" for it. Mr. Livsey said they had received no further information about

When Mr. Livsey was State Treasurer he was caught for \$20,000 in a similar manner. He knows of three men who held the posi-tion that came out with whole skins. The

GOV. BEAVER'S DEFENSE.

HE THINKS THE SINKING FUND IS MAN-AGED JUST RIGHT.

The State Has Never Lost a Cent, and the Debt is Being Constantly Decreased-Views of Auditor General McCaman

Upon the Subject. REPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.1

HARRISBURG, Dec. 8 .- Governor Beaver, Attorney General Kirkpatrick and Secretary Longenecker met at the Executive Chamber to-night as trustees of the State Library, on business in connection with that department. Before opening the meeting Governor Beaver discussed the law lodging the power of depositing the funds of the Commonwealth in the Treasurer and commended it as good legislation. Under it the State has never sustained any loss.

If the clamor of some people in favor of the Legislature designating the depositories of the funds of the State were heeded the result would be the swarming of a great lobby about the legislative halls in the interest of banking institutions all over the State-an event which the Governor seemed to think would be attended with serious consequences. Governor Beaver indorsed the ction of the Sinking Fund Commissioners the past few years in the disposition of the noneys in the sinking fund. It would, in his opinion, have been a very unwise policy in investing them in United States bonds, which have undergone a decided deprecia-tion, when a more profitable use could be made of them by the redemption of State bonds before their expiration and the consequent reduction of the public debt to the extent of such negotiations.

Buying Up the State Bonds. large portion of these funds has been used in this way, and to-day \$200,000 were applied to the redemption of that amount of bonds. These bonds, due in 1892, were surendered in consideration of the payment of terest payable in February next. By this transaction he estimated the State would make a profit of about 2½ per cent, The Governor dwelt with much emphasis

on the importance of having enough avail-United States Government, Governor Beav-er said the transaction had its inspiration in an understanding with certain men that they would apply the proceeds to the redemption of an equal amount of State bonds. These people failed to execute their expressed purpose because of a fear that the obligation might involve them in financial

Intimations have been thrown out that the present Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners is the same that sold \$1,000,000 United States bonds. Such is not the case. halter for it. As to the report that Mr. Delamater had run away, you have seen yourself it is a base taisehood—a cowardly stab. It may as well be understood that Mr. Delamater is here and will stay here and face the consequences, whatever they may be. He will devote his whole time to may be. He will devote his whole time to may be. and per consequence one of the Sinking Fund Commissioners. He is willing to be held accountable for his stewardship as Auditor General, but not for work done by others.

Views of the Auditor General. As to the sale of the United States bonds mentioned, Mr. McCamant has always believed it an unwise proceeding. The large amount in the sinking fund on the 1st, which aggregated \$2,229,214 36, he ascribes to the fact that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company the past year paid into it over \$865,000 in full for the purchase of the publie works, and sureties of the Allegheny Val-

ley Railroad Company over \$247,000. The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have made a report to Governor Beaver showing the amount and character of the receipts and disbursements for the year ended November 30, 1890. There were placed to the credit of the sinking fund \$1,730,258 56, of which corporations paid \$483,855 64 as

tax on capital stock. The disbursements for the past year aggregated \$2,218,221 57, of which \$1,507,051 were applied in the redemption of loans. The other items of expense follow: Premi-ums paid on loans redeemed, \$123,850 50; interest on public debt, \$550,300 07; interest on agricultural scrip bonds, \$30,000; interst on proceeds of sale experimental farms, \$1,020; compensation to fiscal agent (the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, Philadel phia), \$6,000.

SHOE ON THE OTHER FOOT,

QUAY NOW SAID TO HAVE LOST SOME MONEY IN THE CRASH.

His Friends State That He Indorsed Dela mater's Paper to the Amount of \$23,000-Some Strong Language in Connection With the Failure.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8.-A special dispatch from Washington says: There is very general denunciation of Senator Delamater among his political friends in this city. It is heard as yet only in smothered tones, but the fact can no longer be concealed that he has swindled his political and personal friends to the utmost of his opportunity. It is now an open secret, but well authenticated, that Delamater has involved Senator Quay for a large amount. Quay's home banks in amount. Quay's home banks in Beaver hold Delamater's obligations for \$23,000, for which Quay is responsible, and there are apparently credible rumors of additional sums for which Quay is

The Philadelphia Times, which published a very sympathetic editorial the day after the Delamater failure was announced, and which spoke in the highest terms of G. W. Delamater personally, will say to-morrow, in the light of recent developments here: Had Mr. Delamater obtained these loans with the honest desire of saving his credit and that of his banking house, he would have so applied to avert failure: but when he saw that failure it to avert faiture: but when he saw that failure was inevitable, common honesty demanded that he should promptly return the loans to the lenders. This he has failed to do, and as be even refused to offer any explanation of the use made of the proceeds of the loans, the conclusion is irresistible that he deliberately played the role of the confidence swindler and robbed the very men who had made great sacrifices to sustain him in his recent political contest. George W. Delamater might have failed for \$1,000,000 and yet retained the confidence and personal esteem of good citizens of all parties. The sudden mutations of fortune are no respectors of persons, and men may strain discretion to the uttermost in honest efforts to defy fate, but Mr. Delamater has plunged his many sincere friends into shame; mas dealt the fearful blow of the ingrate upon his party and its leaders; has given the broadest vindication to his most vituperative assallants in the late contest, and henceforth his lately honored name can be linked only with unfading infamy.

PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1890---TEN PAGES.

Senator Hoar Proposes a Vote on the

Force Bill on Friday,

AND THE DEMOCRATS GET EXCITED.

Horrid Picture of Alleged Distress

Drawn by Gorman, WHO REQUESTS HOAR TO FORBEAR

EPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- The debate today on the elections bill had more of bitterness in it than on any previous day, and it is likely to grow in acrimony from now until the end. Mr. Hoar's proposition to take a vote on the bill next Friday was a surprise to the Democrats, and their gall was excited in proportion to their surprise. There was a tilt between Hoar and Gorman, in which the latter pictured the country on the verge of a financial disaster, and berating the former for insisting on the discussion of the elections bill to the exclusion of legislation which might relieve the financial distress, to which Hoar retorted that if the Democrats would stop talking and come to a vote on the bill any other legislation de-sired by the Senator from Maryland could

be taken up at once. Gorman's Gruesome Picture. Mr. Gorman said the Democrats were pertectly prepared to lay aside partisan views and to assist in doing something to stay the greatest calamity that had ever befollen the

American people.

We stand to-day, Mr. President, on a volcano.

We have heard the discussion as to the starving, Indians; but we take no note, it appears, of the fact that the farmers of the land are meeting.Indians; but we take no note, it appears, of the fact that the farmers of the land are meeting and resolving that there is danger and trouble, if not starvation among them. The labor of the country appeals to the administration and to Congress to Etay this awful wreck. The faces of bankers and merchants are blanched with fear. No man can tell whether to-morrow or next day, every bank in the great centers of sommerce will not be closed by the suspension of payment, and now in the midst of such a state of affairs, we, who came here, flushed with victory, had the hope that the majority party in the Senate would give us an opportunity to join with it in preventing the wreck which is now impending.

If the Senator from Massachusetts forces the consideration of this partisan measure, while bankruptcy and ruin are going on, he has the power to do it; but when he goes back to Boston he will find that the merchants and bankers and men of affairs there, as well as the farmers and laborers will tell him that while he is attempting hostile legislation against a section of the country, it it had not been for the products of that section, it it had not been for the moving of the cotton crop, there would not be a bank in Massachusetts able to pay its depositors.

A Reply From Hoar.

Mr. Hoar said seemed to him that the speech just made had presented, in the strongest possible relations, the proposition which he (Mr. Hoar) had made. For four days the Senate had been listening to Democratic speeches, which were for mere delay

If the Senator from Maryland had any measure he thought would allay the panic or menace to the commercial prosperity of the country, which had begun when the elections were declared in favor of his party. (the country having been before that in a position of unexampled prosperity), why should he not, after a fair and proper statement of the reasons for voting against the election bill, let the vote upon it proceed. In the discussion of a certain provision in the bill, Mr. Gibson reminded Mr. Gray that the choice of Presidential electors need not be made at popular elections, and in-timated that if the bill should become a law Philos's Resolution Against a Doorkeeper some States would appoint Presidential electors in another mode than by popular

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Representative

Mr. Gray said he was aware of that, but hat he did not wish to see the

journed. REPORTERS ARE BARRED.

Minnesota's Hanging Law Upheld by the

short executive session the Senate ad-

United States Supreme Court. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .-- The Supreme Court of the United States to-day affirmed the judgment of the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Minnesota, refusing to grant a writ of habeas corpus to Clifton Holden. This case has attracted a great deal of attention, by reason of its arising under a State statute forbidding newspapers to print accounts of

Holden was convicted of a murder committed November 23, 1888, and the Coroner demanded the Sheriff to hang him comformably to the provisions of section 3 of an act passed in April, 1889. The act, among other things, prescribed solitary confinement, limited the number of persons to be present at haugings, specially excluding reporters, and forbade newspapers to publish any more than a more statement that any person was hanged.

WASHINGTON M'LEAN.

Death of the Well-Known Journalist at

Washington City. WASHINGTON. Dec. 8 .- Washington McLean, formerly of Cincinnati, O., but more recently of Washington, died to-night shortly before 10 c'clock at his residence on Jackson Place, aged 74 years. He was one of the founders of the Cincinnati Enquirer. Mr. McLean had been suffering from general debility incident to advanced age, and his system was broken down. His last illness commenced in June of this year, when he went to Deer Park, Md., where for a time he was in a precarious condition. He returned to Washington in September, however, considerably improved, and was able to go out on the streets and take short walks. For six weeks he had been confined to the house, and for ten days had been for a good deal of looked for at any moment.

RECTIFYING THE ERROR.

The Omitted Tobacco Section of the Tariff Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- In the House to-day, Mr. McKinley reported from the Ways and Means Committee and the House passed the bill providing for a rebate on tobacco in stock equal to the reduction made in the internal revenue tax by the last tariff

Mr. McKinley merely stated that the bill was similar to the provision of the tariff bill, section 30, which had been omitted in the enrolling of that measure, and on the declaration by Mr. Mills, of Texas, that it was "all right," no opposition was made to

A BIG DAY'S WORK The House Turns Out a Large Quantity of Legislation.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- This was "District Day" in the House of Representatives with a vengeance. For drastic legislation, it stands unequaled. First, the Atkinson railroad bill, which gives the Pennsylvania Railroad the privilege of doing what it pleases with the city's streets, virtually, passed by a big majority. But this signal favor to one big corporation was no criterion, for in the next breath a bill was passed providing that

TAKEN BY SURPRISE. the street car lines of the city shall sell eight tickets for 25 cents, in slips, only to be used once, thus abolishing the dirty, oft-used tickets, and that if there were no seat for the passenger there should be no demand for fare.

Then the statesmen turned their attention to the pawnbrokers, and passed a bill imposing a heavy fine for charging more than 3 per cent a month on loans. Another bill passed wipes out of existence about 20 groggeries on Seventh street extension and other reads. and other roads, as it provides that no place shall be licensed to sell intoxicating drinks within a mile of the Soldiers' Home. Before the Committee on Appropriations appeared a delegation representing the working people of the District, asking that school books be furnished free to the school children of the District. The spokesman was Paul T. Bowen, of national reputation as an eloquent advocate of the cause of the working people, prominent in the Knights of Labor and the Federation of Labor, and a philosophical Socialist of a pronounced type. The members of the committee declared that they had not been so deeply interested by any other speaker who had appeared before them for any pur-pose, and promised to give the subject a careful investigation.

CHANGES ASKED FOR

BY THE INTER-STATE COMMERCE COM-MISSION IN THE LAW

tegulating Common Carriers - Offending Corporations Must be Brought Into Court-A Criminal Process Desired in Their Cases-The Other Provisions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- The annual report of the inter-State Commerce Commision was sent to Congress to-day. The commission recommends a number of amendnents to the law. The first is that there be added to section 3 the provision recommended in the second annual report of the commission, that the facilities to be afforded by a common carrier shall include the due and reasonable receiving, forwarding and delivery by every such carrier, at the request of another common carrier, of through

traffic at through rates.
Second, an amendment to section 10, removing ambiguities in language and making the criminal remedies clearly applicable to a corporation, when a common carrier, as well as its officers and agents. A further amendment is also indispensable the commission says, in part of this section, providing for the service of criminal process on corporations and bringing them under the jurisdiction of the courts. It also repeats recommendations contained in previous reports, making clear the obligation of witnesses to attend before the commission obedience to subposnas, regardless the boundaries of judicial districts; for the free transportation of persons injured in railroad accidents;

another for passenger transportation; abolishing ticket brokerage, and regulating the payment of car mileage for the use of cars of private companies or individuals. The commission also recommends change in section 20, so as to enable it to obtain reports from common carriers when desired, and to call for reports from companies owning connecting or terminal facilities, or rolling stock, or floating equipment used by common carriers, and from companies or carrying agencies doing a transportation business in connection with common car-

prohibiting the payment of commissions by one railroad company to ticket agents of

LAID TO SLEEP.

riers subject to the act.

Adversely Reported On.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Representative

Taylor, from the Committee on Judiciary, back to the House to-day the Enloe resolution for the arrest of George tem of election disturbed.

Mr. Berry obtained the floor, and after a Minot, one of the doorkeepers, for attempting violently to prevent Enloe's exit from House during a call of the House in August last.

The committee reports that the case calls for no action on the part of the House, and the resolution was laid upon the table without objection.

A Modest Request From Chicago. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- Representative Taylor, of Illinois, to-day introduced a bill making an appropriation of \$4,000,000 to provide for the erection of a public building at Chicago upon the present site, with the pancy January 1, 1893.

GONE TO THE WALL

Big Hatter,s Supply House in New York Makes an Assignment.

PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Dec. 8.-Roberts, Cushman & Co., dealers in hatters' materials at 175 and 177 Greene street, and at Lyons, France, made an assignment to-day to Charles Stone, of Sandy Hill, a former partner. The members of the firm are Edward, Richard S. and Nathan Roberts, Preferences were given to the following creditors: The Factory Point National Bank, of Manchester Center. Vt.: the People's National Bank of Sandy Hill; Mrs. Myra Sinclair, Christopher H. Roberts, William R. Roberts, T. J. Larkin, E. R. Dupignac, Eugene Finnigan and Platt Woodward, New York; F. A. Burr, of Plainfield; Mrs. Emma C. Roberts, of East Orange; P. Vautier of Newark;

Patrick Brady, of Brooklyn. The firm imported every variety of hat-ters' goods, and was sole agent in this country for J. B. Martin, of Paris, and Bayard, Ainee & Co., of Lyons. The house has been established many years, and was regarded as the leading one in that line. It claimed a capital of about \$300,000, and enjoyed high credit in the trade. Roberts, the capitalist of the firm, had large outside means, estimated at \$1,000,000, principally in real estate in New York, Chicago, Michigan, Massacusetts and Vermont. Three years ago his statement of his real estate showed a valuation of \$1,238,000, subject to mortgages of \$219,800.

ISAAC M. JORDAN'S DEATH. A Jury Censures the Employment of Incom-

petent Elevator Boys. CINCINNATI, Dec. 5 .- The Coroner, after searing testimony as to the cause of the accident by which Isanc M. Jordan lost his life, makes a finding that his death was

from a fracture of the skull received by falling down an elevator shaft, and that John Dorsey, the elevator boy, is guilty of criminal carelessness for not properly shutting the door to the elevator. He adds: "The loose practice of employing boys and incompetent persons to operate machines, upon the judicious workings of which the lives of so many depend, should be supplanted by a well regulated system of selecting proper and competent employes to do this important work."

ROUGH WEATHER FOR BOOMERS.

Would-Be Settlers on the Cherokee Strip

Suffering From Cold. ARKANSAS CITY, KAN., Dec. 8 .- The first cold wave of the season struck this vicinity yesterday. The thermometer reached 100 above zero this morning. Much suffering has been boomers who surrounded the Cherokee strip,

awaiting its opening to settlement. Annie Beewitt, daughter of a boomer, died to-day

IN FIGHTING HUMOR.

Parnell in Nowise Cast Down by the Present Situation.

HE WILL BATTLE FOR LEADERSHIP

and Take the Political Field at Once Against the Seceders.

PERSONAL APPEAL FROM O'BRIEN

THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY, 1 LONDON, Dec. 8 .- Charles Stewart Parell was seen this evening in the House of Commons by a Dunlap reporter, when he eemed in the best of spirits.

"Yes," he said, "I intend to take the field at once and fight the battle which has been forced upon me to the end." "Is there any truth in the report that you carried firearms recently in the House of

Commons?" the reporter asked. "No truth at all. The rumors of my doing such a thing were absurd. Nor is there any truth in the reports circulated as to the closing scenes at the meeting of the Irish party. I desire to express my warmest appreciation of the manner in which the American people have, during the present crisis, stood by me. I leave for Dublin tomorrow night, and I shall address the citizens of Dublin. Afterward I shall go to Cork, in order to receive the verdict of constituents upon the course of action which I felt it my duty to take up.

A Coming Important Election. "The election for Kilkenny, which takes place in a few days, will be an important one. After my visit to Cork I shall go to that city for the purpose of taking part in the electoral campaign. The candidate at present before the constituency is Sir John Pope Hennessy, and I am awaiting his declaration before deciding definitely upon giving him the support of myselt and my colleagues. Should he elect to join the ranks of the seceders we shall have another candidate ready to take the field."

"What do you think is the feeling of the people of Ireland toward you, Mr. Par-

"That is my answer," he replied, pointing to a large bundle of telegrams in the hands of his secretary, Mr. Campbell. "Those are telegrams to me conveying the sentiments of numerous public bodies of Ireland, that I am the only possible leader of the Irish people, and urging me to stand firm, as the whole nation is solid in its sup-

He also showed your correspondent sever-al cablegrams from Irish societies in various parts of the United States, calling on him to remain firm, as they were of the unani-mous belief that he was the only possible leader of the Irish movement.

An Appeal From O'Brien.

Parnell has also received a personal telegram signed William O'Brien, and dated from the Hoffman House, New York, making a special appeal to him to try to bridge over, in the interests of the country, the differences between him and the members who had seceded from his party. To this Mr. Parnell has replied that if he had received the message on Saturday night he might have been able to consider the matter, but now he sees no means of extricating the seceders from the false position in which they had placed themselves. He added that he would be glad to confer

with Mr. O'Brien on his return to Europe. Mr. Parnell also showed the correspondent a cablegram, which he had just received from an enterprising firm in Milwaukee, offering him several thousand dollars to deliver a series of lectures in the United States.

"Have you accepted that engagement, living. "No," he replied, smiling. "At the same time I have been obliged to decline the tempting opportunity of addressing my American friends,"

Parnell will address a public meeting in Dublin on Thursday morning next. The trade societies and public bodies generally will be notified and a demonstration on large scale is certain. The offers to take shares in the new daily paper which is about to be established in Dublin in the interests of Justin McCarthy and his colleagues are pouring in by ever

post, and already amount to many thousand

SANITARY PRECAUTIONS

In Berlin on Account of the Influx of Consumptives. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] BERLIN, Dec. 8 .- The police have ordered

that all hotels or apartments taking consumptives to board or lodge, for the purpose of being treated by the Koch process, shall be disinfected in the same manner as are those occupied by diphtheria patients. If this is not done, the license to rent rooms shall be forfeited. A new police regulation also provides that all patients shall be registered at the nearest police station.

These orders are occasioned by the unusual mortality just now occurring in the city, owing to the large number of consumptives that have come here.

THE DIPHTHERIA CURE.

Emperor William Orders an Investiga to be Made.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 BERLIN. Dec. 8 .- The Emperor has commissioned Baron Falkenhausen to investigate the cures of diphtheria effected by the peasant physician, Reiger, in Silesia. The Baron's own children have been saved by Reiger's remedy, and the Baron is preparng an extended report, based upon that experience and the evidence of many others. who attribute a cure to the same source.

AGAINST CHILD LABOR. Hungarian Socialists Demand That it Done Away With.

THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY !. BUDA PESTH, Dec. 8 .- The Hungarian International Socialistic party assembled in its first congress to-day and issued a munifesto, which among other things demands the abolition of the army of child labor. It makes a demand for free education and the

right of the people to carry arms. FROM OVER THE SEA. Bits of News About What is Going on

Europe. CARDINAL RAMHOELA, in a letter, asserts that the Catholic Church is not inimical to any form of government. C. W. BUTTERFIELD, an American compe romoter, who is charged with libeling Harry Marks, proprietor of the Financial News, is on

THE Times, in its financial article, says: Lo lon. Paris and Berlin ought to afford all possible assistance to New York, as the present mis chief is spreading... THE Governor of Mozambique reports that agents of the British South African Company induced Mutassasmen to revolt and lower the Portuguese flag at Massikesse.

A BOMB was thrown Sunday night at the residence of the Archbishop of Valencia and exploded under one of the windows. Much damage was done to the building. THE Nihilists trial now in progress at St

the stock yards.
Since the funeral of her victim she has ast until the end of the year. The prisoners are many and are tried in batches. HENRY M. STANLEY has cabled a long letter to the Times in defense of England from foreign slurs arising from the disclosures in connection with the Emin relief expedition.

GOMPERS WILL WIN In the Fight Being Made Against

A SURE SIGN OF WINTER.

LEFT IN THE LURCH.

AN AFFIANCED BRIDE ELOPES WITH A

HANDSOME COUSIN

On the Eve of Her Wedding, Arrayed in

OFFICIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Dec. 8.-There was a

omantic elopement from near Campbell

Hall station, on the Orange County Rail-road, on Monday night last. John Lord is a well-to-do farmer there, having three chil-

dren, two boys and a gird Jennie Lord is a bright, well-educat depratty blonde of

19 years. For a year or so pe ious to the elopement she had two devote, a nitural One

cousin, Samuel Ewing, a jolly, good-it sing, and rather wild young fellow, who was employed in the Lawrence Creamery

The girl's parents favored the sedate and

well-to-do suitor, and she apparently acquiesced in their choice. The wedding day

was set for last Tuesday, and invitations to

witness the ceremony were sent to all their friends. Mr. and Mrs. Lord provided their

daughter with a handsome wedding outfit. On Sunday preceding the expected event young Ewing called on Miss Lord and was

permitted to have what was supposed to be a parting private interview with her.

On Monday afternoon the wedding gown was brought home to the expectant bride. Miss Lord put on her bridal robes and showed herself thus arrayed to a number of

lady callers. She was in high spirits, and chatted gavly about her nuptials as

arranged for the morrow. Along in the evening the expectant bridegroom called

upon her. She had retired to her room an

hour or so before. Mrs. Lord went to her

with her. On a table in the room she left a gold watch and chain and other vatuables

Ewing was in waiting nearby with a fast

California, where they have near relatives

REDUCED TO BEGGARY.

Subscription Raised for the Family of a De

faulter and Suicide.

PEPECIAL TELEPHAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

ALBANY, Dec. 8 .- The sad sequel of the

sensation caused here last week by the sui-

cide of Joseph B. Abbott and the discovery

when a subscription book for the relief of

his family was circulated among the lumber

years old, and now caring for them, and

preparations are being made for the adoption

Further investigation into Abbotts's trans

actions reveal that his employers, Sage &

Co., will lose by his detalcation nearly \$200,000, instead of \$80,000, as was first es-

over a period of several years, and, while

other dealers were cognizant of his pecula-tion and warned his employers, he was suf-

A WILD YOUTH'S ESCAPADE,

He Leaves Home and Lands in Jail for

Forgery.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

DELAND, FLA., Dec. 8 .- H. S. Tainton

was arrested here to-day for forgery. He

registered at the Putnam House three weeks

ago. He seemed to have plenty of money,

dressed well, had a liberal allowance o

cheek, and he made friends rapidly. About

ten days ago he procured an introduction at

the bank and cashed a small check, drawn

on the Second National Bank of New York,

signed by Charles N. Taintor, who, he said

was his father. He had previously given

other checks here, all of which were signed

the same way.

The first check has been returned unpaid

and protested. It had been presented to

Mr. Taintor, Sr., who pronounced it a

forgery. Taintor pow says he is S. Thatcher

of 58 Third avenue, New York City. He

says he is 18 years old, quarrelled with his

wild, but never did anything criminal

ASSIGNED TO HIS MOTHER.

A Young Forger at Saginaw Who Got Away

With Fully \$30,000.

SAGINAW, MICH., Dec. 8 .- Louis B.

Sanborn, member of the Methodist church,

and always considered a most exemplary

young man, left this city Saturday night,

having realized on forged paper during the

past 90 days to the extent of over \$30,000.

Previous to his departure he made an as

signment to his mother.

His liabilities are estimated at over \$100,

000, of which at least \$31,000 had been forged

of \$500 up to as high as \$7,500. He got the paper discounted at Bay City and other

places, hence the failure will not affect any

MAD WITH REMORSE

The Chicago Woman Who Killed a Man i

Almost Insane.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8 .- Mrs. Celestina Mar-

tell, the French-Canadian woman who a

business interests here.

by raising his own indorsed notes from sum

before.

Abbott's crookedness extended

of the vounger ones.

fered to continue unmolested

of his defalcation was emphasized to-day,

was Asa McEiroy, a young wind to

and having some means. The other v

Bridal Robes-The Jilted One Has Sev-

eral of His Valuable Presents Returned

Leaders. THE FEDERATION MEETING.

Him by the Socialistic

THREE CENTS.

The Socialist Delegates Are Barred From the Convention,

BUT SANIEL GETS A HEARING

After a Heated Debate, Which Continues After he Leaves.

A SUSPICIOUS HINT THROWN OUT.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 DETROIT, Dec. 8 .- The opening day of

the National Convention of the Federation of Labor was marked by the old fight between President Compers and the Socialists, headed by Saniel, of New York, and while the question is still undecided, it looks as if Gompers would win. After the convention had organized, President Gompers made his report, giving statistical information as to the standing and growth of of the order. Two delegates were refused admission, on the grounds that the bodies they represented had no charter, and then a heated, but not acrimonious, discussion arose us to the admission of Saniel and his six colleagues of the Central Union, New York.

Sanlel Given a Hearing. It was finally voted to hear his claims, and he told the old story of Gompers' objecd tion being groundless, as there was no polities in the Central Union. After he had been heard he retired, and another heated discussion followed, the matter finally being referred to a committee of five, to report tomorrow. The committee will undoubtedly report against Saniel and the report will be adopted.

Saniel says himself that he does not expect to be admitted. There are 80 delegates present, and nothing outside of routine business will be transacted until that committee reports to-morrow noon. At the meeting of the committee to-night, which was to decide on the admission of the Socialists, Saniel was admitted and given an opportunity to state his case. The Socialist Side Presented.

"The proposition in a nutshell, is this," he said. "The Socialistic Labor party of New York, is represented in the Central Labor Federation of that city. The Federation wishes representation in the American room to call her and found no one there. Jenuie had fied hastily in her bridal garments, carrying off the best part of her wedding trousseau Federation, and has appointed me its delegate. I am here to present my credentials, but the delegates to the convention are overwhelmingly against us. On being refused admission, as which had been given her by the lover whom
she so summarily jilted.

When she fled from the house, young

Tam sure I will be, I will follow my instructions to call a meeting and state the case accurately to the public. Our position case accurately to the public. Our position is that the Socialistic Labor party all over the world is an organizer of labor, and that

team. The pair were driven rapidly to this place, where they were married, and then boarded a fast Eric train westward bound.

It is conjectured that they have gone to the councils of labor. "We are not a political party in the sense generally attached to the words, although the refusal to admit us is based on the ground that we are a political party. Our fundamental basis is the organization of labor in all sorts of ways for purely economic purposes. Does not this distinguish us from what is understood as a political party? We do not hear of the Republican or Demo-

eratic party forming a trade union, do we?

Saniel Says Gompers is Sorry. "President Compers has taken a new position in our case. The Socialistic section of dealers. About \$2,000 was raised, and it Baltimore is represented in the Central will be a welcome relief to the five children, Labor Union of that city, which is in turn who in a day fell from a position of affluence to extreme poverty. Kind friends of the five orphans, the oldest of whom is a girl 15 represented in the American Federation. I understand that there are other instances of the same same kind, so that it looks as though we were being discriminated against. Mr. Gompers, I believe, has acted injudiciously at first, but he has gone so far that he does not want to retrace his steps, although I have cause to believe that he regrets his action. Well, he will win, so far as our non-admission is concerned, but there are circumstances under which victory

becomes defeat." Saniel was asked to explain his closing statement, but he merely laughed, and said: "I guess I'll keep my mouth shut on that point-at least for the present." The committee went into executive session and closely guarded their deliberations, refusing to give any intimation of what the outcome would be, but Gompers' supporters say the convention will back him up. of the convention to-morrow is regarded as

of great importance. A QUEER WEDDING.

The Bride's Former Lover Sees Her Married to His Rival. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.1

KEYPORT, N. J., Dec. 8 .- One month ago

last night Miss Jennie Barrows was to wed Morris Weinstein, but young Benjamin Robinson in the mean time won her love, and they both mysteriously disappeared on that night and left the would-be groom awaiting at the altar for the bride. But last night Weinstein and Miss Barrows were made man and wife, although her former lover stood by and saw them joined together. Miss Barrows is a stout and handsome-looking lady. She came here from New York about six months ago. Robinson, when seen by Weinstein at the wedding, was ordered from the house, but refused to go. After a little discussion they quieted down, and Robinson made his While the bride stood at the altar and the clergyman read the marriage she began crying most piteously, and was

CANADIAN PACIFIC MOVE.

sary.

hardly able to answer the questions neces-

curvey for a New Bridge at Niagara Falls SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Dec. 8 .- During the past week a surveying party, consisting of H. Erwin, G. Austin, P. Houghton and Arthur C. Caskthall, from Montreal, have been noticed at Niagara Falls strolling along the river bank with surveying implements, and when asked their business did not hesitate to say that they were surveying for a new bridge. They say they will pro

tell, the French-Canadian woman who a few days ago shot and killed Patrick Brennau, a packing house employe, in his house, is locked up in the police station at river at points where the surveys are being Since the funeral of her victim she has been in a state bordering on insanity. Her mental and physical condition has been pitiful in the extreme, and a total collapse may be expected at any moment.

made, by a Buffalo Trust company, the negotiations being made by President Thom, of the company. On the Canadian side some 18 lots have been purchased, and some may be expected at any moment.