For to-morrow's issue up to 9 o'clock P. M. For list of branch offices in the various districts see THIrD PAGE.

PITTSBURG. SATURDAY. DECEMBER 13. 1890---TWELVE PAGES

THREE CENTS.

# FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

One Dignified Member Very Narrowly Escapes Being Called a Liar.

THE FORCE BILL DEBATE.

Senator Plumb Finally Induced to Withdraw His Demand for Night Sessions.

SILVER MEN GETTING IMPATIENT.

If the Path to Free Coinage is Not Cleared Speedily They Will Take the Bit in Their Teeth.

BARRISON'S INFLUENCE VERY LIMITED.

It is Not Considered Possible That He Can Induce Enough Members to Vote for His Pet Election Measure.

PRESIDENT PALMER AND THE WORLD'S FAIR

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH .

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 .- As a result of the ill feeling growing out of the Force bill debate one dignified Senstor came very near being called a liar in so many words back, and comparative peace thereby re-

After to-morrow the Senate will meet at 10 o'clock each morning. In consideration of the fact that nearly all of the Senators like good dinners and are not ambitious to go to work after such dinners the proposition for night sessions was abandoned.

How the Wild Kansan Was Pacified. Senator Plumb said he wanted both early morning and night sessions, that there might be no excuse on the part of either Republicans or Democrats for continuing much longer the discussion of the elections bill, but when some of the Republican leaders assured him quietly that the elections bill would not be for long in his way. the irascible Kansan abandoned his demand for night sessions. It is expected that the eaucus Monday night will decide to press the previous question on the bill on Tues-

ardent silver men are on the Republican commission to decide controverted points; to side, and they have served notice on the champions of the elections bill that they will remain quiescent no longer. They believe that Eastern anti-free coinage Senators, backed by the President, are pressing the elections bill for the purpose of preventing silver legislation, and they purpose to cut short what they are pleased to call the hypocritical proceedings of Hoar, Edmunds and others."

Harrison Influence Not Very Strong The President is doing what he can as a whip in support of the elections bill, but no attention is paid to him by the Senators. who profess to have little confidence in the sincerity of his enthusiasm for the negro voter. At any rate, they have flatly informed the sponsors of the elections bill that their patience is exhausted, and that if they do not come to an end early next week the bill will be set aside in spite of them.

During the debate to-day Mr. Dolph said he was informed by a Senator on his side of the chamber that Senator Butler and threat. ened colosed men in his employment that he would discharge them if they voted the Republican ticket.

Mr. Butler-Whoever made that state ment is guilty of a deliberate and willful falsehood-a deliberate and willful false-

Hear Accepts the Responsibility.

Mr. Hoar-I suppose that I read, within 24 hours, the testimony of the Senator from South Carolina before a committee of this body or of the other House, in which he stated that he had told the colored people on his plantation that he should dismiss them from his employment if they voted the Republican ticket. I made the statement myself to the Senator from Oregon. [Laughter on the Democratic side.]

Mr. Butler-Then the remark that I made applies, of course, to the Senator from Mass-

Mr. Hoar-I am not to be deterred from saying what I have to say-Mr. Butler-I do not propose to deter the

Senator. Mr. Hoar (concluding the sentence)either by the manner or behavior of the Senator from South Carolina. I have read that in a public document within 24 hours, I

Attempting to Justify the Statemer Later Mr. Hoar sent to the Clerk's desk

and had read the official reporter's manuscript of what took place, and said: "A rule of my life, long since formed, does not permit me to reply to the Senator from South Carolina in such language as he thought proper to utter. Whether I should be guilty of a deliberate and willful falsehood about a matter contained in a public document will be settled in the estimation of those who know me. I will read for the information of the Senate from the document to which I referred "

Mr. Hear proceeded to read from a minor ity report made to the House of Representatives in 1876 signed by Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, Mr. Banks, of Massachusetts, and last session, examined Governor Foraker the University of Pennsylvania Commis-Mr. Lapham, of New York, in which Mr. Butler is represented to have testified as to the suppression of negro votes.

If that report, Mr. Hoar said, did not justify the statement that the Senator from South Carolina had threatened to discharge man from his employment for voting the Republican ticket, then he had done the Senator injustice, but he thought that it did.

Says the Report Was Garbled. Mr. Butler said that he had denonneed as BUSINESS Men will find THE DISPATCH the best advertising Medium. All classes can be reached through its Classified Advertisement Columns. If you ware suything you can get it by this method.

false the statement that he had threatened SCENE IN THE SENATE to discharge colored men on his plantation, if they voted the Republican ticket. He and no retraction to make. If the Senator from Massachusetts said that he gave the information to the Senator from Oregon (Mr. Dolph), not of his own knowledge, but from a public document, the remark would not, of course, apply to him. The testimony quoted was, he said, a garbled statement. He had never seen a report of the testimony which he had given, and did not now recollect having appeared before the committee in question. But he repeated now that he had never at any time or any occasion attempted to influence a

> cise of franchise. Mr. Hoar, while justifying his own posttion, expressed the great respect which he entertained for the Senator from South Carolina, and as Mr. Butler gave assurance that he reciprocated that sentiment the subject was permitted to drop to the satisfaction of the Senators concerned and of Senators on both sides of the chamber.

single negro on his plantation in the exer-

#### THE PROOFS COMPLETE

TO GUARANTEE THE SUCCESS OF THE WORLD'S FAIR,

And They Are Submitted to the President-Awaiting His Proclamation, Which is Expected Soon-Many Plans for Advancing Interest in the Project.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 .- Ex-Senator Palmer, of Michigan, President of the World's Fair Commission, is in high spirits over the prospects for the great fair. Speaking of the matter to-day, he gave the following interesting account of the situation: "The \$10,000,000 fund has been raised, the site provided and the other preliminaries required by law have been attended to, and we-Mr. Peck, Mr. Butterworth and I-are here to tell the President so. We have just called on him, and left with him a report of the situation from both commissions. te-day by a brother member. The ugly This has been, or soon will be, referred to charge was finally placed, however, upon a the Attorney General, according to the law, public document which could not strike and the President will act in accordance,

probably with his finding. "If he should be satisfied from the showing that is thus made that the law has been fully complied with, he will issue a proclamation, to quote the language of the act, setting forth the time at which it (the Exposition) will be held, and he shall communicate to the diplomatic representatives of foreign nations copies of the proclama-tion, and, in behalf of the Government and people, invite foreign nations to take part in the Exposition and appoint representatives

No Doubt Now of Success.

There can be no reasonable doubt now of the success of the fair. The representations that have come East, to show a lack of harmony on the part of the two elements, the national commission and the local directory, have been greatly exaggerated. There is a site; there is money; there are places for buildings; there is a good organization and an effective division of the work. All of the elements of success are at hand.
"We soon perceived that the commission

was too large to work all together on the deday.

If it be found that this will not be possible the bill will be set aside. The most his is now working well. There seems to be a peculiar idea that the work has been done too slowly, which is not a just one The work has necessarily been a slow one for there has been a great deal of ground to cover. I am certain that the preliminaries have been arranged with the greates possible speed, and that there has not been

the least time lost. The Proofs Are All In.

Nothing could be done toward the issue of the proclamation until all the proofs were in, and the last proof depended on the result of the election of November 4, at which \$5, 000 000 of the \$10,000,000 were voted by th people of Chicago. As soon as we received a pertificate of the result from the judges of election, we made up our report, and here we are. There will be nothing for the com mission to do now until its next meeting on April 17. In the meantime all the busi ness will be transacted by the Board of Representation and Control, of which I have

spoken, and the Executive Committee. In tact, there is little to do beyond cre and abroad. We will send out our agents and do all in our power to make sentiment. The hoard of lady managers is doing mag nificent work. Among their schemes is one to establish honorary boards of ladies throughout Europe in order to stimulate public interest abroad. It is expected that he Princess of Wales will be at the head of

the English board. Help of Official Indorsement "The entire commission is anxious to en list the aid of all of the departments of the Government in this work, and particularly the State Department. The prestige which that department will give our efforts will be invaluable. Any American who has ever been abroad can realize the immense weigh that is there attached to anything official. Why, a negro boy of the streets, with both legs cut off and his nose fastened to the wrong side of his face, armed with papers from our State Department, bearing the great seal, will earn more consideration from any foreign Government than the Admiral Crichton. or Mr. Gladstone, with-out credentials. This is why the State De-

### AFTER MEXICAN LOTTERIES.

An Important Order Issued to Postmas of the Country.

partment will be of such great service."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-The Postmaste General to-day issued the following order: Postmasters will hereafter intercept th transmission in the mails, and decline to de iver at their respective offices, any circulars in scaled envelopes brought into the United States from Mexico, prepaid at less than the 5-cent rate; and will, whenever such matter is discov-ered in transit, or in the office of delivery, hold the same and report the fact to the Postmaster (Second Section 2018). General for instructions as to the disposal of it.
The order is especially intended to apply to the
circulars of Mexican lotteries, which have heretofore been received in scaled envelopes, the
corners of which have been clipped, and the
postage of which has been prepaid by Mexican
stamps of the denominations of 1 cent.

### THE BALLOT BOX CASE

An Early Report Expected From the House

Committee. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-The House Ballot Box Committee, which, during the and a number of other well-known Ohioans, held a meeting to-day for the purpose of closing up the matter and making a report of the result of the investigation. It was almost time to adjourn when a quorum was secured, so no action was taken, and another meeting will be held Monday.

### CAMPBELL TO RETIRE.

The Governor Will Connect Himself Wit Brice in New York. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

patients. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 .- A member of Congress is authority for the statement that Governor Campbell, who has been in Wash- will be made of each case. Bulletins of ington for a day or two, has made known to progress will be issued from time to time.

his intimate friends his determination to retire to private life at the end of his present

# term as Governor of Ohio. It is understood that Governor Campbell will remove to New York City and enter into business, in connection with his political and personal friend, Calvin S. Brice.

Strong Probability of Its Being Extended to July 1.

THE BONDED PERIOD.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 .- The Repub lican members of the Ways and Means Committee are evidently ready to retreat from the position which they took a few days ago concerning the proposed extension of the bonded period from Feb. 1 to July 1. Both Major McKinley and Mr. Burrows, who have been so emphatic in their declarations that the committee would refuse an extension, now admit the likelihood of further time being granted to importers. Mr. McKinley has received from the Treasury Department a statement in detail of the goods in bond, and finds that the duties thereon amount to a little more than \$7,000,000, a large part of this being on to-

bacco and cigars.

The unwillingness of the Republican managers of the Ways and Means Com-mittee to give an extension was in the nature of revenge upon the importers, whom they charge with advancing prices for speculative purposes. They are still some-what bitter against the whole tribe of importers, but have had such pressure brought to bear on them from business men and bankers, and have had the uselessness of taking this large sum of money out of commercial channels so forcibly out to them, that there is good prospect of their yielding. The Ways and Means Com-mittee will meet to-morrow to consider the question of extension.

#### SPEAKER REED CONSENTS.

The Border Raids Claim Bill Will Likely Get a Hearing.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 .- Most of the members of the Border Raid Claims Commission remained in the city to-day, though Governor Beaver left for Harrisburg early this afternoon. Senator Quay did not return to the city, and, with Senstor Cameron also absent, the committee appointed last evening to secure the co-operation of the Senators in a hearing before the Committee on Rules of the House had to feel their way alone. Governor Beaver and Congressman Stone sought Speaker Reed while he sat in the Chair and made known their errand. The Speaker called a member to the chair and retired with the gentleman to his room, and there, after a brief presentation of the matter, promised to agree with the other members of the Committee on Rules to re-port a resolution, making the Border Raid Claims bill a special order at an early day, the bill to be taken up after the morning hour, and the previous question to be called the following day just previous to adjourn-ment, thus limiting debate to not more than two days. The Republican members of the committee have agreed to this and the resolution was placed in the hands of Colonel Marsh to see to it that Messrs. Blount and McMillan, the Democratic members of the Committee on Rules, are made right on the

THE Royal Hunt is a time-honored insti tution in England. In THE DISPATCH to morrow Colonel Frank A. Burr will describe Queen Victoria's hounds and their kee The best paper in the State. One hur

## YOUTHFUL BURGLARS.

Into a Mansion Carnival.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.1 ALBANY, Dec. 12.-Two weeks ago Leonard G. Teneyck closed up his Castleton home and removed his family to Albany. One of his neighbors wrote to him that he had forgotten to put away a toboggan belonging to one of his children, and suspecting something amiss Mr. Tenevok hastened to Castleton and surprised two youthful burglars, neither over 8 years old. They were seated in his kitchen hold ing high carnival. A rousing fire had been built in the kitchen range and on it a pail had been placed, in which all the silver plate they could find was melting. Their object in melting the silverware, they said, was to make bullets for an old pistol in their

The boys had broken into the house by shattering the shutters with a hammer and then breaking the window glass. Once in they had nailed up the window and opened the back door, through which they continued to enter. They had ransacked the house from top to bottom and carefully carried out and secreted under the barn everything they thought they could sell for junk. They had been at their work for gearly a week.

THE DISPATCH to-morrow will consist of 24 Pages, or 192 Columns. Get lt. It will

### CAUGHT STEALING MONEY.

Postoffice Clerk Gets Himself Into Ver Serious Trouble.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR! OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Dec. 12 .- During the past summer nearly 100 letters containing money were stolen from the mails received at the Ocean Grove postoffice. Postmaster Ballard, who is also Vice President of the camp meeting association, also discovered discrepancies in his cash accounts. He made an investigation, but was unable to locate the thief. The department was notified and two weeks ago Inspector H. B. Riggs, of Philadelphia, came down and coutinued the investigation. To-day, the Inspector arrested William Day, a clerk in the office, charging him with embezzlement. Day, who has been employed in the office for about six months, confessed that he had robbed the stamp drawer during the past two weeks of various sums, but denied that he and stolen any money from the mails.

The arrest was brought about by means o marked money, some of which was found on the prisoner to-day. The accused will be taken to Newark to-morrow, when he will be arraigned be ore United States Commissioner Queasby. Day is a brother-in-law of Frank Ballard, the chief clerk in the office, who is a son of Postmaster Ballard.

EUROPE is covered by Special Cable Let ters from all the Capitals. See THE DIS-PATCH To-Morrow. 24 Pages.

### LYMPH TO BE TESTED.

A Supply Received by the University Pennsylvania From Berlin.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12 -A supply of Prof. Koch's lymph was received to-day by sion. Power'ul as this agency is supposed to be in its treatment of tuberculosis that received to-day was contained in a small glass tube of the capacity, perhaps, of a sherry glass, and the tube itself was not half filled. The lymph received is in a greatly concentrated form, however, as can be fully understood when it is known that one drop must be diluted in 100 drops of water before using, and the quantity now in possession of the University Commission is sufficient to treat between 500 and 1,000

The commission will now proceed to select cases of tuberculosis disease suitable for this mode of treatment. Critical scientific study

# THE IRISH CAMPAIGN.

Both of the Factions Are Now Fighting Fiercely, and It is

HARD TO TELL WHICH WILL WIN.

Parnell Seems to Have Captured All the Funds of the Party. SOME RATHER EXCITING INCIDENTS

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 LONDON, Dec. 12 .- All the hope of the McCarthvites of securing the money belonging to the Irish party in Paris has been abandoned. The emissaries whom they sent to that city to prevent Parnell getting the noney have returned empty handed, and speak of their mission as a wild goose chase. The fact is Mr. Parnell's chief object in delaying the proceedings was to secure this very money, and he had a private agent in Paris and in other cities looking for the

funds. Messrs, Munroe, the bankers, refuse to give any information on the subject, excepting to those who can show a perfect right to inquire, and inasmuch as the Munroes do not recognize this right in anyone, excepting a member of the Parnell party, the others are kept in the dark.

THE OPPOSITION SHORT OF FUNDS. The McCarthyites have only about £1,000, and they have with them all the paid members, excepting eight. Parnell, therefore, has the bulk of the money, and very few of the paid members to take care of. This indicates the immense advantage of his position. The McCarthyites profess to believe that Parnell has not very much of the funds in his possession, and they think that the stories from Paris concerning it are exag-gerated. Every indication, however, points

to the contrary.

On Sunday next the largest demonstration yet held against Mr. Parnell will take place at New Tipperary. Several leading Mc-Carthyites will probably be present. Among them, it is likely, will be Mr. Davitt. Mr. Parnell telegraphed to the Mayor of Limer-ick that he would be in that city on Sunday. Mr. Parnell left Cork to-day for Kilkenny. As his train was drawing out of the station he expressed his thanks from a car platform to a body of Queen's College students for the sympathy they showed for him by coming to witness his departure. He told them he did not fear defeat, if the youths of Ireland were on his side.

The Language Not Altogether Polite. The language Not Altogether Folia.

The journey was without incident until the train reached Athay. Here a crowd had gathered which hooted and grouned at Mr. Parneil. They shouted "To — with Parneil." gave cheers for the bishops and priests, and cried "Long live Dillon and O'Brien." At the other stations passed there were gathered knots of people who cheered for Mr. Parnell. Kilkenny was reached at 9 o'clock. A

Kilkenny was reached at 9 o'clock. A torchlight procession, headed by the corporation officials, was in waiting, and upon the arrival of the train, escorted Mr. Parnell to his hotel, where he addressed the crowd briefly, pleading the weakness of his voice as an excuse for not making a longer speech. He warmly thanked the citizens for the reeption accorded him and promised to ad-

lress them to-morrow.

The priests of Killarney and Bouden have joined in denouncing the action of Mr. Par-nell in refusing to retire from the Irish leadership. The Clonakilty poor law guardians have demanded of Mr. J. F. member of the House of Commons for Cork County, South, that he shall either support Mr. McCarthy or resign his seat.

A Challange That Was Not Accepted. A meeting of the National Committee of Cork city and county held this evening was largely attended by clergymen and citizens. The High Sheriff presided. Canon Omahoney was present and made an address, in which he declared that Mr. Parnell had left the city without accepting his challenge, which was a written request to Mr Parnell to call a meeting to give him an opportunity to show his (Parnell's) treason to the Irish Parliamentary party. Money, he said, had been distributed during the week to organize demonstrations in favor of Parnell. Mr. Maurice Healy also spoke, justifying the desposition of Mr.

Parnell Messrs. Heally, Davitt and Tanner went to Kilkenny to-day to support Sir John
Pope Hennessy. Mr. Healy had a very bad
reception and was grouned at by the people.
Mr. Davitt was also badly received and was jeered at unmercifully. So demonstrative were the visitors that they finally had to ask or a police escort, and under that protection proceeded to the hotel. On the route the priests gathered and cheered the gentlemen as they passed by, but the hostility o the people themselves was evinced at every

Mr. Parnell had intended going direct to Dublin from Cork, but upon hearing of this manifestation, changed his course at once and proceeded direct to Kilkenny. When he reached the station he was received by an enormous clowd of people who cheered and houted without interruption for ten minutes. He made an impassioned address from the windows of the hotel, declaring that no man, nowever illustrious he might be, had a right to interfere between the Irish people and the leader of their own choosing. This was received with rousing cheers as were also the allusions to "traitors" and "deser ters' in America.

The town commissioners of Killarney by placards from the walls this morning. The clergy of North Cork and Limerick are actively engaged in organizing public opinion among their flocks against Mr.

Trying to Establish an Organ. A committee representing the anti-Parnell section of the Nationalist party secured offices in Lower Sackville street, Dublin, and held a preliminary meeting to-night. Numerous applications for admission were received from persons residing in the city and county. These included letters from clergymea and others expressing their readiness to subscribe funds, if necessary,

for the organization and founding of the contemplated new paper. It was decided to publish the first number of a half-penny paper on Monday next under the title of the Suppressed Ireland, with the name of William O'Brien as publisher. It will appear until arrangement are completed for a regular morning journal on a more elaborate scale, of which the prospectus is already drafted and will be issue

in a new days. The work of organizing local committees proceeds apace in various districts. The League offices having remained in Mr. Par-nell's hands, the McCarthyites will form a central executive committee on league lines. The representative committee of the anti-Parnellites will also send out speakers to assist in electioneering work. They say they are laboring under a disadvantage in being deprived of means of reaching Na tionalists throughout the country, but that they are confident that with their new organ they will recover the ground they lost in the earlier stages of the struggle.

The Freedom of the Press.

Ireland. The wagon drove up to the station, when a man, who had his face covered with a mask, and carried a revolver, sprang upon the vehicle and compelled the driver to proceed with his load to the bridge. When they arrived upon the bridge the two men

Much amusement has been caused in Tory circles by Mr. Healy's appeal to the Dublin police for protection from the mob. The minions of Balfour, whom the impulsive Irish member had so often denounced in unmeasured terms, responded to his call for help just in time to save him from personal harm at the hands of his own countrymen His principal assailant was promptly ar-rested, while the police dragged Mr. Healy by main force out of the melee to a place of safety.

#### SOME COSTLY SMOKES.

UNIQUE DISPLAY OF CIGARS FAVORED BY THE WEALTHY

On Exhibition in London-Weeds That the Prince of Wales, the Rothschilds and Others of the Luxurious Great of England Indulge in Daily.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, Dec. 12 .- An exhibition that is unique is now in progress at the Savoy Hotel, Whether the purpose of its projectors was to illustrate in a striking manner the frailties and weakness of mankind is unknown, but whatever the first idea may have been, the result is sure to furnish the female sex with ampie argument against the males for many years. The exhibition is nothing more nor less than a display of cigars-the cigars that are favored by royalty, by the bon ton and by the landholders and coupon clippers of the British Empire. It is exciting great interest, and all London goes there to study its lesson. They think it shows the refinement and lux-

try of our method of life.

The display is a collection of the finest examples of the finest brands of the crop of 1888. Here are shown the cigars that the Rothschilds smoke, the favorite brands of such connoisseurs as Lord Northbrooke and the Prince of Wales. There are in all 250,000 separate cigars. They are contained in cabinets, caskets and on shelves. One edarwood cabinet contains 14,000 Flor de Cubas of various sizes, and this cabinet has the distinction of acting as a cigar gauge for the Rothschilds, as that femily here order three fillings of this cabi-net at one time—that is, 42,000 cigars. By making the purchase on this scale the cigars are obtained at 70 shillings per hundred, the same being sold to marquises, princes and other lesser connoisseurs, who annot afford to plunge in to this extent, for

£7 per hundred. And yet the catalogue of the exhibition observes that these cigars are only the stock the Rothschilds buy for ordinary everyday use, to give away to cabmen, to smoke out of doors where the wind may quickly bear away the 35-cent aroma. But for indoors, for a social family smoke when the nobility drops in to see them, they affect the Henry Clay Sobranas, about as big as torpedoes and wrapped in gold leaf. They come packed in an inlaid cedar cabinet and cost about 5 or 6 shillings each.

# DANGEROUS BOMBS.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY ].

BERLIN, Dec. 12.-The chemical experts are examining the contents of four bombs that were found in the house of the Burgomaster in Ottersleben, near Madgeburg. One bomb exploded before they were discovered and set fire to the building. It is believed that counterfeiters placed the bombs where they were found in revenge.

King of Wurtemburg Seriously Ill. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 BERLIN, Dec. 12 .- The King of Wurtemburg is dangerously ill with catarrh. It is reported to-night that he is hardly able to reatine. King Charles was 67 years old on

### A GREAT SCULPTOR DEAD.

The Nude Corpse of Joseph Edgar Boehn Found in His Studio.

Ry Associated Press. 1 LONDON Dec. 12 - Joseph Edgar Boehm the sculptor, died suddenly in his studio this evening. The artist was engaged on a bust of Princess Louise, and the latter called at the studio in relation to the work. Upon entering the place she found the aude body of the artist reclining in a chair. Shocked at the sight, the Princess fled and gave the

Mr. Boehm was born in Vienna, in 1834 He had resided in England since 1862 and was elected an Associate of the Royal Academy of London, in 1878. He executed collossal statue in marble of Queen for Windsor Castle, in prouze statuettes of the Prince of Wales and all, the royal family, and a collossal statue at Bedford of John Bunyan in 1872. He also executed a colossal equestrian statue of the Prince of Wales for Bombay in 1877, a statue of Thomas Carlyle and s marple statue of King Leopold, of Belgium for St. George's Chapel at Windsor. The Government gave him the order to execute the statue of Lord Beaconsfield for West-

minster Abbey. Ex-Queen Natalie Causing Trouble. BELGRADE-In the Skuptschina to-day majority of the members voted against referring the memorandum recently suba vote of 6 to 2 to-day passed a resolution of confidence in Mr. McCarthy. A priest, in Mitchelstown, tore several of Mr. Parnell's ex. King Milan and rejused to relative to her former husband, ex-King Milan, and refused to publicly debate it. Thereupon the Liberals eft the Chamber in a body. The majority then adopted a resolution requesting the Government to communicate with the re-gency, asking them to take steps to prevent further trouble arising from the differences between ex-Queen Natalie and her former

African Murders Under Investigations LONDON-At a conference held in this city to-day between the Aborigines' Proection Society, a number of members of the House of Commons and the leaders of several religious bodies, a resolution was adopted demanding that the Government institute an inquiry into the atrocities committed in Central Africa by English ex-

plorers and other adventures. A New Explosive's Fatal Work. PRESSBURG, HUNGARY-An explosion occurred to-day in the cartridge room of the factory at Zumdorf, where the new explosive megatan is manufactured. Three women exployed in the factory were blown THE DISPATCH to-morrow will

of 24 Pages, or 192 Columns. Get it. It will MR. WHITTIER'S BIRTHDAY.

# The Venerable Poet Desires to Enjoy

in Country Quietude. DANVERS, MASS., Dec. 12 .- The vener-

able poet, John G. Whittier, taking advantage of the fine weather Thursday, came to Oak Noll and may pass his 83d birthday A wagon loaded with copies of the anti-Parnell edition of United Ireland was driven to the Kingsbridge railway station to-day, it being the intention to load them on a train for distribution in the South of

# CHANGED HER MIND.

Contest Over Millionaire Fayer-Weather's Will to be Made

BY THE DEAD MERCHANT'S WIDOW.

Colleges Will Wait for a Share of the Millions Left Them.

BITTER LEGAL FIGHT IN PROSPECT

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Dec. 12 .- This afternoon the act was made known that the will of Daniel Fayerweather, the millionaire leather merchant, is to be contested by his widow, Mrs. Lucy Fayerweather. According to the stipulations of the will, \$2,100,000 was to be given to various colleges and institutions of earning. Mrs. Fayerweather was to receive a house, a stable, \$10,000 in cash and an annual income of \$15,000. There were various minor bequests, and then the residue of the property was left absolutely to the executors, Henry B. Vaugu, a leather merchant, of 18 Ferry street; Justus L. Bulkley, also a leather merchant, of 76 Gold street, and Thomas G. Ritch, of the firm of Arnoux, Ritch & Woodford, lawyers, of 16

Wall street. To the executors is also given considera ole discretion as to the withholding of the bequests to colleges. The exact amount of the tortune left is not known, but a rough calculation shows that each of the executors would receive under these codicils about \$1,000,000, while the widow received much ess than a third of the surplus over the benuests to the colleges.

The Terms of the Will. According to the terms of the will proper all the residuary property was to be divided among the colleges, but this was revoked by a codicil giving it to Bulkley & Ritch, who were at that date the only executors, to be shared equally between them. A second codicil made Vaughn an executor, but gave him no share in the residuary estate; but the last codicil, made on the day of Mr. Fayer-weather's death, gives Yaughn an equal share with his co-executors. Mr. Ritch was

he lawyer who drew up the will.

Last Monday afternoon when the will was filed with the Surrogate, Ann Fayerweather, together with the heirs-at-law, Misses Emma S. Fayerweather, Lucy J. Beardsley and Mary W. Achter signed a waiver of citaions and consent to probate; and to all appearances the estate was to be settled quickly and without contest. Since Monday though Mrs. Faverweather has changed her mind. Accordingly she sent a request to the Surrogate's office to-day that the waiver and consent to probate be revoked, as she had signed the paper under a misunderstanding of the facts and with-out knowledge of her rights. The Conditt Bros., Mrs. Fayerweather's attorneys, the petition and Surrogate Ransom allowed it and gave the petitioners three days in which to prepare objections. These papers have not been made out as yet, as the attorneys were only made aware to-day of Mrs. Fayerweather's decision to enter a

Grounds of the Contest. Just what the grounds of objection will be are not definitely known, but the chief one is said to be undue influence. There is said to be no objection on the part of the heirs-at-law to the bequests to the colleges—that is to the will itself—but chiefly to the distribution of several millions among the executors, while the widow gets so small

a portion, comparatively, and the two nieces It is said that the last codicil, made on the day of the death, will play an important part in the coming contest. On this codicil to be placed. Mr. Buikley, one of the executors, said to-night that he had nothing whatever to say in regard to the coming con-test. When asked if the executors had met r consulted with one another since the fact swer. He said that the would speak when

the appropriate time and place comes, and that the executors would do their duty to the best of their ability.

To many, the fact that a contest has been decided upon is not a surprise, since what was not known at first is now generally understood, namely the fact that the three nieces were really not in good circumstance Many were surprised when on last Monday consent for probating the will was signed

and apparently no contest was to be made THE DISPATCH to-morrow will ed of 24 Pages, or 192 Columns. Get it. It will

#### surprise you. DEPOSITORS IN DESPAIR.

ALL NEWS FROM DELAMATER & CO.'S DE FUNCT BANK IS BAD.

as Reported-Visit of Three Mysteriou Strangers - Suffering in Prospect This Winter. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ? MEADVILLE, Dec. 12 .- Although one

one of the Firm Says Matters Are Not So Bo

reek has elapsed since the assignment of Delamater & Co. was announced, there are porning Judge Henderson appointed three appraisers - S. J. Dick, cashier of the McCoy, eashier of the Meadville Savings Bank, and E. A. Hempstead, editor of the Crawford Journal, to appraise the property assigned by the three members of the firm and they have entered upon the work. It is expected that their work will be completed about the middle of next week.

Your correspondent met T. A. Delamater. who was a member of the late firm of bankers, and in reply to a question, he said: "The affairs of the bank are not in such bad shape as has been reported. If depositors will grant us time, we will pay dollar for

Early this morning it was reported that three strangers bad arrived in the city via the Meadville and Linesville Railway, and that they were driven to the residence o Senator Delamater. The report proved true, for at 2:30 this afternoon the late Re publican candidate for Governor came down street in company with the three strangers and all entered the private office adjoining the bank. Senator Delamater sternl refused to be interviewed, and the object o and that a statement to the public will b

If the assignees insist that they cannot settle the business of the firm until the end of their limit, dating from December 5, 1890, there will be great suffering, both physical and mental, in Meadville and vicinity during the winter, which is now on in full A dispatch from Erie says: Dun's mer

cantile agent returned from Meadville to-day, and after a careful investigation, states that the financial standing of other business houses in Meadville is good. The other banks are in first-class condition. The Delamaters think they will be able to pay in full, but the agents think there will be a shrinkage. They regard the failure as being a perfectly honest one.

THE SITUATION IN THE SENATE. BANK WRECKERS AT BAY.

WORK, MASTER MIND OF AN ALLEGED CONSPIRACY, ARRESTED.

An Expert Accountant Discovers How He, Senator MacFarlane and Messrs. Pfeifer and Dangan Rained the Bank of Amer ica-The Senator Missing.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.-George F Work who was the master mind of the Work-MacFarlane-Pfeiffer - Dangan syndicate, which it is alleged wrecked the Bank of America and the American Life Insurance Company, was arrested Thursday night on's warrant sworn out by District Attorney Graham, and at the hearing to-day, in default of \$20,00 bail, was committed to Moyamensing prison. The District Attorney also swore out warrants for the arrest of State Senator John G. MacFarlane, Louis

of State Senator John G. MacFarlane, Louis
F. P and James G. Dangan, but
Word only one of the number that
the ld find.
The hich Work was arrested
charged the depositors the depositors the depositors of the depositor of the American Life Insurance Company. Senator MacFar. e was President of the American Life Insurance Company and Vice President of the Bank of pany and Vice President of the Bank of America. Louis Pieffer was Vice President of the bank and President of the insurance company, and Dangan was eashier of the bank. Work held the position of assistant, or adviser to Senator MacFarlane. The peculiar and disastrous financial methods of the quartet reached a climax

last spring, and when they could no longer be concealed the bank suspended and the insurance company assigned a few days later. Hundreds of people lost their all by the ruin of the two institutions, and when the full truth of the manner in which the crash was brought about was learned the the officers of the companies. Senator MacFarlane disappeared and has never returned. Pleiffer and Dangan were arrested, charged with receiving deposits after they knew the bank was insolvent, and the indictment on that charge is still pending against them. Since that time an

pending against them. Since that time an expert accountant has been at work examining the books, and it was upon the discoveries made by him that the District Attorney issued the warrants for the arrest of the quartet of bank wreckers. ARTICLES on cooking from the pen of Ellice Screna are a feature of THE DIS-PATCH. Shirley Dare is also popular. A paper for the home circle. Twenty-four pages, 192 columns.

### REBURING A JURY

ing Verdict.

PROPERTY TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. I BALTIMORE, Dec. 12 .- Judge Stewart, of the Criminal Court, administered a stinging rebuke in open court this morning to the jury which brought the verdict of not quilty in the case of two gamblers, against whom the evidence had been direct and strong. The men accused were Frank Delcher and John Arnold. They were charged with running a gaming table and the witnesses for the State were reputable merchants. No defense was made, the acensed themselves not going on the stand. To the surprise of everybody the jury ac-

quitted them. With amazement depicted in his face, the Judge called out: "Gentlemen of the jury, did you say not guilty?" "Yes," replied one of the jurymen, timidly. "Well, I must say it is the most disgrageful verdict I eyer heard. The evidence was all one " Continuing, His Honor denounced the action of the jury in unmeasured terms. and said that justice had been outraged. As soon as they were discharged, the 12 men

neaked out of the crowded courtro Hodges, Miss Grundy, Jr., Howard Fielding and others make up a feature of THE DIS-PATCH for to-morrow. All the news.

#### Twenty-four pages, 192 columns. TRYING TO SAVE HIM.

A Young Man Accused of Murder Believed to be Innocent.

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 ASBURY PARK, Dec. 12 .- John Robbins. the son of Daniel W. Robbins, a wealthy contractor of this place, is in the Savancah no developments which have a tendency to | jail, charged with blowing up a boarding give a ray of hope to depositors. This house at that place, at which time three persons were killed and several injured, among whom was Robbins. The city aubanking house of J. R. Dick & Co.; W. R. | thorities offered a reward for the discovery of the perpetrator of the crime, and it is believed that Robbins' arrest was the result of a blackmailing scheme of the detectives in order to get the reward. His family in Asbury Park were apprised of the circumstances and they circulated a petition for signatures, testifying to his good character. Robbins is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, many of whom signed the petition. This morning Mrs. Robbins, the mother of the accused, started for Savannah with the petition which she will present to the proper officials She has also engaged several of the most prominent criminal lawyers in the South t

#### conduct the case, and they believe they will secure Robbins' acquittal. MAY NOT BE A CITIZEN.

ernor-Elect Boyd, of Nebraska, th Victim of a Serious Complication. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ZANESVILLE, Dec. 12 .- A curious com-

plication has arisen in the case of Governorrefused to be interviewed, and the object of the visit of the three men is not known at this writing. It is believed, however, that Mr. Delamater is endeavoring to straighten out the difficulty which involves the bank, elect James E. Boyd, of Nebraska. He this c ty with his father, Joseph Boyd. In 1849 the father filed a notice of his intention to become a citizen, but did not take out his final papers until November 3, 1890. The son did not take out papers here, and it is stated that he has never been naturalized in

Nebraska. Section 272, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides that where the father is naturalized his sons under 21 years of age are naturalized. In this case the father filed his declaration in 1849, but did not take out his final papers until 1890, which was long after his son was of age. These are the grounds for a long and interesting lawsuit.

THE DISPATCH to-morrow will consist of 24 Pages, or 193 Columns. Get it. It will

# THE AIDS TO NATURE

By Which it is Proposed to Transform the Mississippi River System.

#### A COMPLETE EXPLANATION

Of the Plans by Which Floods Can be Controlled and Streams

MADE TO SCOUR THEIR OWN BEDS.

Movable Dams Overcome the Objections to

Permanent Ones. THE RESERVOIRS FOR WATER STORAGE

PAPER NO. 3.

The Mississippi river and its tributaries are subjected to disastrous floods in the early months of every year. The period of floodproducing rainfall appears to originate in the Gulf and proceed up the Mississippi river and its tributaries, its progress being nearly equal, in point of time, to the north and to the west. The Mississippi itself from Cairo down has an obstructed channel and comparatively little fall, and takes a long time to drain off the flood waters; while the tributaries, especially those rising in the Appalachian chain, have a quick descent and drain the waters of the elevated regions into the Mississippi with great rapidity. The waters of the Red river and other lower tributaries rising in the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains appear to reach the lower Mississippi coincident with the flood waters coming from the Ohio river and other streams rising in the Appalachian chain. Thus the waters from the areas having the heaviest rainfall and the greatest slope are thrown simultaneously into the Mississippi and converged, as it were, in its flattest portion. The Mississippi not having sufficient drainage capacity to remove all these waters with the rapidity with which they descend from the mountain alopes, becomes overburdened and overflows. tearing away its banks and levees, washing

#### out farms, villages and cities and Spreading Devastation and Death

through the lower portion of the valley. It would appear that to retain or retard a considerable portion of the flood waters of the rapidly draining tributaries until the waters of the lower valleys could flow off might materially mitigate the floods; and that a storage capacity, sufficient to impound a third or a quarter of the flood waters of the tributaries, together with the improvement of the channel of the lower Mississippi to free it from flats, bars and shoals and straighten it in its more crooked portions, would entirely solve the problem

of controlling the waters and putting an end to the disastrous yearly floods. From the statistics of rainfull and measurements of the river determining approximately the amount of flood water, it can be estimated that to provide reservoirs, in the usual sense of the word, by erecting permanent dams and flooding lands along the upper reaches of the tributaries, would require the loss to agriculture by submersion of not less than probably 50,000 square miles, estimating these reservoirs to have an average depth of five feet. When the problem is presented in such a shape as this it appals by its magnitude and discourages even the most daring mind by its manifest impracticability. But we must not overlook the fact that the same Nature which created these rivers for our use has provided us with the

means for their control in the channels which the rivers themselves have cut and now flow in. Nature Aided by Man Can Solve It.

That storage capacity which could not be obtained with the engineering methods of a less enlightened time can be readily created by a moderate exercise of inventive and engineering ability, acting with and guided by the knowledge and technical skill of our present age. The promptings of nature are obvious; her lesson is easily read. Here she has planned for us in the lines of these channels; which, when dammed, will give us the necessary storage capacity in an extended system of narrow, deep reservoirs covering land which is worthless for any other purpose, and the use of which for this purpose will not press upon the people: but rather will free them from the danger of yearly floods, and at the same time secure to them the benefits of cheap, free water transportation and thus vastly improve and increase the value of the lands they now till; which will bring into use and high cultivation millions of acres at present unused or devoted to poorly paying crops, and by improving the drainage of the flalands adjacent to the lower reaches of the rivers, will bring into use millions of agree

at present swampy or overgrown with canebrakes. This system of storage reservoirs will be a continuous system extending from the mouth of the Mississippi to the headwaters of each and every considerable tributary thereto; it will be provided with suitable facilities for locking vessels, and maintaining continuous navigation; and will constitute the most superb system of national roadways free to all the people ever con-

#### ceived by the mind of man. Rivers Can Scour Their Beds.

It is obvious that a system of permanent dams could be only a temporary expedient, however great the arst cost might be; since the quantity of detrius washed into the rivers would be beyond the power of man to dredge out, and they would speedily fill and become shallow lagoous, prolific sources of disease and useless either for storing flood waters or for navigation. With movable dams, however, and suitable means for directing the currents at the time of high water, the rivers can be made to scour their own beds clean; and not only to retain their present depth, but to cut themselves every year deeper and deeper to as great an extent as may be desired. Permanent dams will have an appropriate but subordinate use in the extreme high lands at the headwaters of the smaller streams, being there erected to impound small volumes of water, merely sufficient to supply the losses due to lockage, leakage and evaporation in the lower reaches during the dry season.

These permanent dams would be small works, each impounding but a few scres of [Continued on the Eighth Page.]

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