PITTSBURG. SUNDAY. DECEMBER 14. 1890.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

acter of the bond would act as an offset against any such losses.

Then the Secretary and bankers and the New York Financiers Assure Secretary Windom That More Money is Coming. SECRET CONFERENCE HELD.

The Greatest Reticence Observed by All Concerned and No Reason Given for It.

PURCHASES OF SILVER POPULAR.

The Two-Per-Cent Bond Idea Meets With Much Favor, but Some Objections Are Discovered.

INTERNATIONAL MEETING PROPOSED.

Bankers and Dry Goods Men Unite in Asking That the Time for Payment of Duties be Extended to July.

THE SECRETARY APPROVES THE EXTENSION

PRESENT TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. NEW YORK, Dec. 13 .- Secretary Windom arrived in town last evening and spent most of the forenoon conferring with bankers and drygoods men at the sub-Treasury in Wall street. Assistant Treasurer Roberts showed Secretary Windom into the conference room of the sub-Treasury, where there were assembled President Cole, of the American Exchange National Bank; President Knox, of the Bank of the Republie; President Williams, of the Chemical; President Cannon, of the Chase; President Perkins, of the Importers and Traders'; President Ives, of the Western National; President Baker, of the First National; President King, of the Bank of Commerce; President Stewart, of the United States Trust Company; J. Pierpont Morgan, Jesse Seligman, James B. Colgate, the silver bullion man, and Cornelius N. Bliss. Other bankers and bank presidents and drygoods merchants had been invited to the conference, but business engagements kept them away. The conference lasted until after 3 o'clock, and then the Secretary said that he had no formal aunouncement to make as a result of the consultation. By his direction Mr. Roberts wrote and issued a tiny statement, which, it was thought, would cover the

Only an Interchange of Views, This appoundement recited that the Secre tary had come on here to New York to discuts with the bankers and drygoods men several matters interesting to them, now pending in the Treasury Department. It was not intended to have any formal conference, but simply an interchange of views on questions of material interest to the financial communities. Finally the little statement

announced that nothing of special interest

ground.

had been formulated at the conference for In addition to this, Mr. Roberts said also that nothing had been determined upon, and that the Secretary declined to make any privance statements as to what he would do The Secretary himself said that he did not wish to be quoted as saying anything about the conference. It was learned that the Secretary did not believe that anything should be printed in the newspapers about his conference. His reticence on the question was so profound that he requested those who attended the consultation not to speak of what occurred. In fact, he wondered how it was known that he had come to town. He was smilingly assured by several of the

pected to arrive in New York and flit out again without the knowledge of the newspapers he would find himself prodigously mistaken. This caused him to smile. Free Coinage Successfully Combatted. It was subsequently learned that first of all the silver question and the proposed silver legislation were discussed. There coinage; but this was successfully com-

bank presidents and others that if he ex-

were those present who seemed to tavor free batted, at least for the time being, as the argument was advanced that the reaction from free coinage would be disastrous. It was maintained that the silver industry could be protected without this extreme The Secretary was congratulated on his course in the purchase of bonds and it was broadly intimated to him that a reasonable

step for the expansion of the currency would receive the support of most of the bankers and bank presidents present. The silver question was then taken up again and before exhausting it, the bankers and drygoods men assured the Secretary that the crisis had passed and that money from the West and South was flowing back to New York. The bond purchases has had a most favorable effect and no turther serious trouble was auticipated. Some of the advocates of silver believed that a conference between representatives

of the United States, Germany, France and England should be called for the murposes of putting silver on a parity with gold. This idea, though, was only discussed in a very general way and with no tangible results. It was suggested that Congress might give the Secretary power to purchase the 13,000,000 ounces of silver bullion now affoat in the country. Of this 13,000,000 ounces, 6,000,00 are on deposit with the Mercantile Trust Company. The purchase of these 13,000,000 ounces is to be in addition to the regular monthly purchase of

4,500,000 ounces. More Silver Should be Bought.

Furthermore, it was suggested that the Secretary should be empowered to buy more silver, always American of course, and to to cover these purchases to the amount of the monthly retirement of National bank notes, which is about \$1,500 a month.

The interconvertible 2 per cant bond idea was next taken up and practically agreed upon. There was some objection to this scheme, partly because it would take some months to get it fully under way and partly because some feared that a loss of deposits

to the banks would follow the issue of this description of a bond, but these objections were overruled by several of the bank pressure description of a bond, but these objections were overruled by several of the bank presidents present, who were very positive in their opinion that the banks would not lose deposits, and that even if they did the char-

Then the Secretary and bankers and the drygoods men gave special attention to a proposition to extend leave for the payment of \$10,000,000 in duties on goods now in bonded warehouses, subject to the old tariff. Of this \$10,000,000 in duties, fully \$8,000,000 must be pand by New York houses. That the time, for the payment of duties should be extended from February 1 to July 1, all hands present fully agreed, and Secretary Windom was very favorable to the scheme. He believed that it would give the merchants time in which to would give the merchants time in which to turn about. All these matters, though, must be brought before Congress and acted

A NEW DEVELOPMENT

ARISES IN THE DELAMATER BANK FAIL-URE AT MEADVILLE.

Banker McFarland Enjoined From Using as Collateral County Orders Obtained From the Defunct Institution-Delamater Denies the 50 Per Cent Rumor.

MEADVILLE, Dec., 13 .- The rumors on he streets this morning, to the effect that Delamater & Co. expected to pay 50 cents on the dollar to depositors, was corrected by George Wallace Delamater, who informed one of the assignces, George W. Haskins, that he (Delamater) never authorized the publication of such statement, and furthermore that he had no statement to make to the public that would throw light on the

At 5 o'clock there was a new develop-ment. The County Commissioners, through their attorney, George F. Davenport, served an injunction on James F. MacFarland, Jr., President of the Merchants' Na-tional Bank, enjoining him from using as ollateral security or transferring county oders obtained from the bank of Delamater & Co. which had not been canceled by the County Treasurer, and by some means were conveyed from the banking house of Dela-mater & Co. to the Merchants' National Bank. The Commissioners take this action so that the orders will not have to be paid

Cyrus Kitchen, the new County Treasurer, said this evening that he found his immediate predecessor had been guilty of The persons appointed by the court to ap-

praise the property of the assignors, will begin their work Monday, December 15. A FINANCIAL BILL

To be Considered by Republican Senators in Caucus.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 .- The Republian Senators have called a caucus, to meet Monday evening at the residence of Sepator McMillan, to consider such financial legislation as may be recommended by the caucus committee, and to decide what the fate of the force bill shall be. The Financial Committee was in session to-day for a short time, and adjourned without any formal understanding to another meeting, but it is probable that the memoers will

get together before a caucus is held on Monday to see if they are any nearer agreement then than they are now. The The committee has in mind the framework of a bill, which it is thought might partially lessen the serious aspects of the monetary situation, but as this contemplated measure embodies the different views of the 11 members of the committee, no formal vote upon it is likely to be had,

the 13,000,000 ounces of surplus silver, the aggestion of Senator Sherman for reducing to a nominal sum the amount of bonds to be osited by national banks to secure their circulation; the issuance of treasury notes to an amount equal to the sum total of national bank notes retired and the floating by the treasury of a 2 per cent convertable bond.

MR. HUSTON'S SILVER SCHEME.

How the United States Treasurer Would Relieve the Stringency.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 13.-United States Treasurer Huston stopped at Cincinnati on his way to Indianapolis, where his wife is ill. Suggesting a method for relieving the

III. Suggesting a method for relieving the present financial stress, he said:

There is a scheme by which there might be about \$25,000,000 of a surplus secured that would relieve the general feeling of dread uneasiness now existing. There are some \$5,000,000 in standard silver dollars lying piled up, and in addition there are about \$20,000,000 in silver half dollars and dimes. Now, the Government has no use for this. There is no calls for half dollars in silver, and most of the fractional silver could not be circulated anyway because of ver could not be circulated anyway because of being worn. Now, here are \$25,000,000. Let Congress authorize the Secretary to charge this to the bullion account and then issue Treasury notes, and if Congress will suspend the rules and do this there would be an immediate relief afforded.

CHOLERA IN GUATEMALA

Twelve Thousand Cases and 1,200 Deaths in Seven Weeks.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13 .- The steamer San Juan, which arrived to-day from Panama, brings the news of ravages of cholera in Guatemala. Over 12,000 cases have been reported in the State and 1,200 deaths occurred in the city of Guatemala in seven weeks. The steamer passed without touching, in order to avoid quarantine here. An ice famine is reported from Isthmus. A company recently started an ice factory at Colon, but the machinery broke down, and now, in the middle of the heated term, ice commands \$70 per ton. The United States steamer Ranger is at Corinto. with much sickness on board

FORAKER OUT OF POLITICS. The Ex-Governor Says Blaine Could be

Nominated in 1892. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Dec. 13 .- "I am out of poliics," said ex-Governor J. B. Foraker, of Ohio, to-day at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, when asked about the outlook in the West. He was asked: "Did the Ohio result suit von?" "Yes: Ohio is a year or two shead of the other States. In 1892 I think the Reiblican States will fall into line and elect Republican President."

"Has Mr. Blaine been mentioned for the Presidency in your State?" "Mr. Blaine is universally popular, and if the way were open I believe he would be nominated for the Presidency in 1892."

THE FORGERY CASES FAIL.

Mrs. Lippincott Released After Spending Five Months in Jail.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH 1 PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13 .- Mrs. Julia C. Lippincott, the famous alleged forger who, with her husband, for many years kept the fashionable Hotel Haddon Hall at Atlantic City, was to-night released from jail in Camden, where she has been confined for about five months. She was released by order of Wilson Jenkins, prosecutor of the Court of Pleas of Camden county, who has been trying for a long time to convict her with-out success. There is one charge of forgery

Mrs. Lippincott ran away after the sea-shore season closed in the fall of 1889. It was alleged at the time that she had raised, by means of false pretenses and forgery, nearly \$75,000, most of which was lost in stock speculation. She remained a fugitive until last spring, when she was arrested at the house of a relative in Baltimore. She has been in the Camden jail ever since.

DANCERS IN FLAMES.

A REPETITION OF THE DETROIT HORROR OF A YEAR AGO.

Lady Students of a College in Ohio Clad in Costumes of Cotton Batting Catch Fire and Burn to Death While Celebrating a Birthday.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. AKRON, Dec. 13.-Several lady students at Buchtel College, this city, were terribly burned, two fatally, at 8:30 to-night. About 30 lady students were gathered in the hall of the Cary Literary Society on the fourth floor of the ladies' side of the building, celebrating the birthdays of eight of their number. These eight were masked

and wore peculiar costumes covered with loose cotton batting. They had on nigh hats, likewise covered with cotton.

While the party were dancing about the room, with the eight masked ladies in the center of the circle, the hat of Miss Aurelia Steirmier of Arien O. cought fire from a Steigmier, of Atica, O., caught fire from a gas jet. Flames shot up in an instant, communicating to the dresses of others. The entire party were panic-stricken. Their screams brought the lady instructors from the lower floors and the janitor and two or three male students who rushed to the

Blankets were brought and thrown about the suffering young ladies, whose screams of pain and terror were heartrending. The room scemed full of blazing costumes. The janitor brought in a chemical extinguisher and turned its contents upon the little were gathered in a vain effort to quench the flames,

The damage to the building was two holes in the floor of the hall. Miss May Steves, of Clifton Springs, N.
Y., when carried from the room, had every
particle of clothing burned from her but
her shoes, and was one mass of blackened,
blistering flesh, and Miss Steigmier was in the same condition. Both will probably die. Of the others, Miss Mary Baker, of die. Of the others, Miss Mary Baker, of Fort Plain, N. Y., is the most burned, her neck, chest and face being fairly charred. neck, chest and face being fairly charred. Those burned more or less seriously are: Amelia Wirick, Storm Lake, Ia.; Diana Haynes, Abiline, Kan.; Myrtie Barker, Peru, O.; Eva Dean, Storm Lake, Ia.; Addie Buchtel, of Columbia, Kan., niece of John R. Buchtel, of this city, founder of the college; Estelle Mason, Mogadore, O.; Miss Dora Merrill. Williamsport, Pa. One of the college instructors had her hands and face badly burned in trying to extinguish the fire. The dormitories at the college were quickly turned into hospitals, and a corps of physiciana were, soon a work dresscorps of physicians were soon a work dressing the wounds of the injured.

A TEST PATENT SUIT.

The Court Decides That a Haverhill Firm Must Pay Royalty.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) BOSTON, Dec. 13 .- A case involving \$3,000,000 has been won by a New York firm in the United States Circuit Court in this city. Suit was brought by the Hat Sweat Manufacturing Company, of New York, against J. P. Gilmsn's Sons, of Haverhill, Muss., to compel the defendants to pay cer-

The plaintiffs. It was a test case.

The plaintiffs control patents on all kinds of sweat bands used in hats, and licenses to use those bands are held by 165 manufac-In brief, it contemplates the purchase of turers in this country. The defendants in this case refused to pay royalties on the ground of false representations made by the plaintiffs when the license was issued in July, 1886. A decree, signed by Judge Colt, rules that no false representations were made, and that the defendants must pay 000,000, not including interest.

BURIED BENEATH FALLEN WALLS. Possibility That Several Lives Were Lost in

a Missouri Fire.

KIRKERSVILLE, Mo., Dec. 13 .- At an early hour this morning fire broke out in the furniture and hardware store of P. M. Smith, and before the firemen could do anything the flames had leaped across the streets to the Masonic Hall, the lower floor of which was occupied by town and county offices. The fire then spread to a vacant building adjoining, and to the jewelry store of William Hart. These houses were completely destroyed.

The wall of the building adjoining the lewelry store fell on the roof of the latter. burying in the debris several persons who were attempting to escape from the flames killing Voluey Sweet and injuring several others, one fatally. It is feared more are buried beneath the ruins. The pecuniary loss will aggregate between \$40,000 and

THE REFORM CLUB DINNER

Many Eminent Democrats Will be Present

at the Banquet. NEW YORK, Dec. 13 .- At the Reform Club dinner to be given at Madison Square Garden on the evening of December 23, in celebration of the result of the late election. the following have signified their intentions of responding to the toasts association: Grover Cleveland, "The Campaign of Edneation;" John G. Carlisle, "Popular Gov-ernment;" Horace Boies, "Our New Allies in the Northwest:" William E. Russell. The Place of New England in the Pending Contest;" William U. Hensel, "An Awakened Country;" William L. Wilson, "The Fifty-second Congress;" Roger Q. Mills, "Reciprocity;" Thomas Wilson, Mills, "Reciprocity;" Thomas Wilson, "Issues Change, and Parties Must Change With Them;" Tom L. Johnson, "McKinley's Discovery."

ANOTHER CAMDEN MURDER.

Woman Assaulted and Killed and Her

Body Placed on the Tracks. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13 .- Another mysterious murder has been perpetrated in Camden as horrible in detail as the Leconey and the Miller tragedies. Late ou Friday night Mrs, Bridget Fleming, of 618 Mount Vernon street, was found dead, with her skull crushed, on the tracks of the West Jersey Railroad, at Line ditch, about halt way be-tween Seventh street and Kaighn's avenue and South Camden station.
She had been assaulted and murdered and

FROZEN TO DEATH.

her body placed on the track.

Terrible Fate of Two Men Caught in

Snow Storm. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Dec. 13.-The oodies of two men who had been frozen to death were found near Clay Court House to-day. They were recognized as those of James Lane and George Sisken, known farmers and stockmen, who lived in the eastern part of Clay county. The men had started for Clay Court House on Wednesday and it is believed were caught in the terrible wind and snow storm which prevailed in the mountains on that day. The horses of the men were found several

And Also to a Pittsburg Orchestra Leader of Whom She is Tired.

MISS MATHER WANTS A DIVORCE.

Her Husband is Emil Haberkorn, of the New Duquesne Theater.

A TELEGRAM FOR \$50 MADE TROUBLE

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—When Miss Margaret Mather, the actress, wedded the orchestra leader, Emil Haberkorn, now with the Duquesne Theater, of Pittsburg, on a February day in 1887, shyly stealing away with him to a little parsonage in Buffalo, where an Episcopalian rector married them, there was a voluminous expression of surprise in theatrical circles. Prior to that interesting event Mips Mather had been 'wedded only to her art," as Mr. J. M. Hill, who was then directing her professional career, used to say in his always poetic

Perhaps there will be even greater amazement when it becomes known that Miss Mather's marital romance has ended. There is excellent authority for the declaration that she is at once to sue for a divorce, if indeed, the suit has not already been entered. There is the usual secreey enshrouding the affair, but it is not easy to misunder-stand the preliminary steps already taken by Miss Mather. If Mr. Haberkorn determines to contest the case, as one of his friends intimates he will, and all the testi-mony brought forward that is now hinted at, there may be an interesting trial.

When Cupid Shot His Arrow.

Miss Mather fell in love with her orchestra leader during her long engagement in "Romeo and Juliet" at the Union Square Theatre four years ago. Mr. Haberkorn is of German parentage, though a New Yorker by birth. He is said to be a capable musician, an abstemious man and a hard worker. When Mr. Hill produced "Romeo and Juliet" at the Union Square Mr. Haberkorn was the leader there. Miss Mather had, up to that time, lived somewhat as a recluse might. She received no visitors at her hotel. Her hours were spent

in study, it was generally believed, and her heart was supposed to be entirely free,

It is still said that she and the blonde musician wood only with their eyes; but their glances were effective messengers. On February 14, 1887, while the Mather company was resting for a week from their-travels, the Union Square season having ended, Miss Mather went home to her mother at Buffalo. On February 15, she and Mr. Haberkorn made their appearance at the rectory of the Rev. George Grey Ballard, at St. John's Episcopal Church, in Buffalo, and in the presence of only two witnessess, a lady and gentleman, and neither of them a player, the tragedienne and her violinist were united in marriage,

Betrayed by the Clergyman. It was the first matrimonial experience of ither. They requested that the facts be either. They requested that the facts be kept from the press, and Dr. Ballard sought to comply with their wish. An odd mistake on the clergyman's part, however, gave THE DISPATCH the first opportunity to make known the marriage. The Rev. Mr. Ballard erroneously mailed the record of the ceremony to the Bureau of Vital Statistics.

ties, in New York, and there the matter was discovered.

Mr. Haberkorn continued to hold his place as leader with his wife's tempany until a year or more ago when it was stated that his lungs had become affected by exposure and travel. The announcement that he would leave his wife's troupe quickly followed and this was succeeded by the news that he had gone to Los Angeles to recruit his failing health. Since that time Mr. and his shoulder and legs broken, ribs crushed and his failing health. Since that time Mr. and Mrs. Haberknorn have not lived together. Their separation was admitted by Miss Mather herself last season, but there was

then no hint that she would seek a divorce. On the Ground of Non-Support. The actress is at present starring in "Joan of Arc" at the Fifth Avenue Theater. She still secludes herself from interviewers, and absolutely refuses to discuss her matri-monial affairs. A member of her company did not hesitate to confirm the rumors as correct. Her ground for suit is non-support a cause for limited divorce only if the suit is brought in this State, and she is confident that she will wip. Mr. Haberkorn is will be asserted, has not contributed to his wife's maintenance since he left her to go to Los Angeles. While there he was employed as orchestra leader at one of the

theaters, and earned fair wages for a long When the Hubert Wilkes Company reached Los Angeles on the way east, Haber-korn joined them. At Kanses City the troupe disbanded, leaving nearly having no resources, telegraphed his wife to send him \$50 to pay his fare home.

"It is this telegram asking for assistance," said a friend of Haberkorn to-day, "that is relied upon by Miss Mather to prove the strength of her assertion as to non-support. It seems that Haberkorn frequently offered to provide his wife with a comfortable home if she would retire from the stage. She refused this offer. His appeal for money may be produced in court to belittle his offer of a home. I am confident that he will bitterly contest the case, and I am not sure that he

will not enter a cross suit." The Actress' Girlhood.

Miss Mather's career before the public has een an eventful one. She was the daughter of John Mather and Anna; Finlayson, and was born in Tiebury, Canada, about 1860. Her early life was passed in Detroit, Mich., and was marked by hardships, and it has been told by Detroiters that in her girlhood she had to eke out her own living and assist in the support of her family. 1879 she became a member of a Shakesperear troupe that traveled through New England under the management of George Edgar, the well known leading man. The tour was as brief as it was disastrous, but it lasted long enough to reveal Miss Mathers artistic

She returned to this city and pursued her studies. In June, 1881, a physician introduced J. M. Hill to the young actress who in a uptown lodge room, read to the man-ager the balcony and potion scenes from "Romeo and Juliet." Mr. Hill seemed to think that he had made a discovery. A few days later be engaged Miss Mather for six years at a weekly week she is to enter into a new engagement with T. Henry French, Manager of the Grand Opera House and Garden Theater.

MISS MATHER'S HUSBAND.

He is to Preside Over the Duquesne Orches

tra To-Morrow. Ernest Haberkorn, the husband of Margaret Mather, is the newly engaged leader of the Duquesne Theater Orchestra, a position he expects to fill for the first time tomorrow evening, the first two companies having carried their own music. He has een in Pittsburg about six weeks. For ome time be lived at the Seventh Avenue Hotel, but he left there several weeks ago and his address could not be learned after the receipt of the above telegram.

Not long before her marriage to Mr. Haberkorn, Miss Mather, while playing an engagement in this city, was reported as having taken a great faucy to the leader of the orchestra in the theater in which she

life partner, the announcement of her mar-rlage to Herr Haberkorn appeared a few weeks later.

BIG FIRE AT ROCHESTER.

A LOSS OF \$50,000 BY THE BURNING OF

TWO MILLS.

The Railroad Freight Depot Also Destroyed and the Doncaster House Slightly Dam-aged—No Fire Department and No Water With Which to Fight the Flames. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

ROCHESTER, PA., Dec. 13 .- This place at visited by a fierce confingration to-night that was only checked after destroying all the inflammable material within its reach, and causing a loss of \$50,000, only a portion of which was covered by insurance. It was the most extensive fire that has visited Sons' planing mill, and the alarm was

no fire department, and no water was near printed notes were the only ones in vogue. to supply the spectators who were willing to In that fight several of the best paid emwork with buckets to check the flames, Being left alone the fire spread rapidly, and soon the bar mill of Kaercher & Sons and the Ft. Wayne freight depot were on fire, Nothing could be done to subdue the fierce down all the Western Union Telegraph wires and shut off communication.

Sparks soon ignited the Doncaster House, sud it appeared as if the whole town must be burned. Dozens of men rushed to the rescue, and with what water could be secured from private cisterns and wells, extinguished the blaze. They had bardly left the building when the fire burst out again, and only the greatest efforts prevented the destruction of the hotel. As it was, the damage to the building was not great.

The mills burned gave employment to 150 men, and their families are thus deprived of a means of livelihood for the winter, and unless they get work at once, many will be compelled to live on charity.

Rochester is without a fire department, and when the fire gained such headway tonight the Beaver Falls department was sent for. That department refused to come to the rescue unless paid \$300 for their work. As no one had authority to guarantee them the amount, they were allowed to stay at home while the fire tore a big hole in the local industries.

A HORROR AT A CROSSING.

Five Lives Lost Through a Railroad Gate keeper's Mistake.

BRISTOL, PA., Dec. 13 .- A shocking accident occurred at the Mill street railroad crossing, this afternoon, by which four persons were killed, one fatally wounded, and one seriously hurt. The accident was and one seriously hurt. The accident was the steam presses, is Master Workman of caused by the safety gates at the crossing the Plate Printers' Assembly, and until rebeing raised just before the New York Westbound express was due. A number of persons had been waiting

for a freight train to pass, and as soon as the gates were raised started to cross. John McIlvain, a teamster, started across with his wagon, in which were his 13-year-old shoulder and legs broken, ribs crushed and was otherwise internally injured. He is not expected to live. The two boys wer struck with such force that they were thrown into the canal. Joseph Johnson, who was crossing the track on foot, was also struck by the engine and instantly killed. John leGee, who was also in the wagon, was badly injured. The gatekeeper claims th latter of the freight train passing drowned

heard. He will probably be arrested. MANY LIVES IN PERIL

A Providence Fire Entails a Loss of Half :

the noise of the bell so that it could not be

Million. PROVIDENCE, 'R. I., Dec. 13 .- At 2:50 o'clock this afternoon a cash boy in the clothing store of the J. B. Barnaby Company, occupying the greater part of the four-story Dorrance building, ran up from the basement and shouted to the clerks and custom ers on the third floor that the cellar was all afire. It was early apparent that a great member in financial distress. Haberkorn filled rapidly with smoke. The Barnaby Company employed 100 persons in the build

A fire escape had been put on the Middle street side of the building a week ago, and but for this device many lives would have been sacrificed. The women were taken ou speedily and without confusion. Some o the women were brought out by firemen fainting, and only half conscious, and were taken into neighboring stores cared for. One made a misstep on the fire escape and fell. Her clothing caught on an iron projection of the fire escape and broke her fall, and she landed in the arms of a fireman. The falling of a wall smashed a ladder truck and injured two men. Los about \$500,000, largely insured.

D ISEASED CATTLE IN CHICAGO.

Rival City and State Boards Quarrel Ove. Their Jurisdiction.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13 .- It is expected that the grand jury will next week take up and investigate the allegations that lumpy jawed cattle have been received at the stock

vards, slaughtered and sold for food. For some months past there has been sion and the City Board of Health, as to the body claims the right to inspect the cattle there, and to determine upon the disposition to be made of those found to be diseased nd each has been accusing the other of desire to win by violations of the law in the way of allowing diseased meat to find its way into the cheaper local market.

BATTLES AND RUMORS OF BATTLES,

An Indian Fight Has Surely Occurred, De spite Conflicting Reports. PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 13. - Governor

Mellete has been receiving numerous telegrams to-day from Buffalo Gap and other points in the hills telling of a battle yester day on Wrench creek between the Indians and settlers, in which three of the former were killed. A dispatch from Pine Ridge Agency confirms the report. The fight occurred at Hermosa, 200 miles southeast of this city. Still another report says the fight was between two bands of Indians. The rumor of a battle in which many on sides were killed, between troops and Indians, is unfounded.

An Aged Couple Beaten to Death. NEW CASTLE, IND., Dec. 13.-One o the most horrible crimes this section ever knew occurred near bere last night. I An unwas playing. Her affections were wasted in that quarter; but, as she had evidently set her heart on a leader of an orchestra for a and then, taking \$1,000, escaped.

War to the Knife in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing

OVER THE PLATE PRESS QUESTION.

Knights of Labor and Federation Men Against Each Other. AFTER CHIEF MEREDITH'S SCALP

PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT 1 WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.-Trouble of a ery serious nature has been keeping the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in a turmoil ever since the advent of the present chief, Meredith. Previous to his coming the famous fight had been made by the plate Rochester for years, and the excitement was printers, which resulted in the abolition of steam presses, which it was generally ad-At 6:15 fire broke out in W. A. Miller & mitted had degraded the work and rendered counterfeiting a much more desirable pro sounded throughout the town. There was fession than it had been when the fine hand-

the steam presses. Mr. Meredith came to his office the choice fiames, and the people stood by and saw their most valuable industries go up in smoke. Falling timber and the heat tore support the employes who had opposed the plate printers in their fight an antagonism sprang up between Chief Meredith and those printers which rapidly assumed the proportions of the most bitter quarrel that has marked department life for long years.

ployes arrayed themselves with Chief

Graves, Mr. Meredith's predecessor, who

was somewhat peculiarly enthusiastic for

Blame Laid on Meredith. It is asserted that Meredith has done all he could to provoke the plate printers of the faction alluded to. He appointed a colored girl as assistant to Mr. Moore, one of the best of them, who refused to accept the as-sistant because, as he believed, she was inefficient and ruined impressions, so as to cause a loss of wages to him. For this refusal Moore was discharged. It appears that his dismissal determined the printers

to attempt to oust Meredith.

Learning that the chief had made injurions statements in regard to Moore and others as to personal character, the leading plate printers made counter-charges against Meredith of a very damaging nature, and from that time, as one informant avers, it has been an almost daily race between Meredith and the printers as to which could get the earliest and most liberal attention from the Secretary of the Treasury. Knights and Federation Into It.

Into all this scandal the national fight Into all this scandal the national light between the Knights of Labor and the Federation of Labor intruded. The anti-Meredith men are Knights and rule the Plate Printers Assembly, and that assembly has a representation in the Federation of Labor of the District of Columbia, which, however, is no part of the Federation of Labor of which Mr. Gompers, of New York, is Presi-

E. S. Jordan, leader in the fight against cently was assistant superintendent of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. For these reasons it appears that Jordan was singled out to walk the plank as his friend Moore had done. It is alleged that Chief Meredith has favored the trades union at the expense of the Knights, and has introduced into the bureau a considerable proportion of Federation men. One of the leaders of these a few weeks ago made slanderous statements in regard to a member of Jordan's

Taking two friends with him as witnesses Jordan went to see this alleged scandal-monger, and in the discussion that followed Jordan and his friends were suspended pending an investigation, which resulted this morning in their dismissal from the Bureau. The Federation man is retained Jordan is a near friend of Powderly, and the latter has been informed of the action o the Bureau.

Knights After Meredith's Scalp. The members of the Plate Printers' As embly are infuriated at the turn of affairs, and the fight against Meredith, from being quiet and decorous, will now be open and more bitter than ever. The charges that have been made against him are such that if they are substantiated the President can

hardly avoid his removal. It is alleged that Secretary Windom has een willing for sometime to dismiss Chief Meredith, but that the President has re-fused to give the order, because the Chief was a member of his old regiment and was selected for the position of Chief of the Bureau solely on that basis. It is said that officials of the Federation of Labor, backed by the Chief, are egging on the fight, he lieving it will result in crushing the Knights out of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

HIS OBJECT ATTAINED.

General Hastings Secures the Reinstate ment of a Naval Cadet.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 .- Adjutant General Hastings was in the city to-day to make a second call on the Secretary of the Navy in the interest of A. J. Cruse, a youth of Bellefonte, who was, until recently, a cadet at the Naval School at Annapolis. During one of the hazing affairs of tew months ago, which made a big scandal and resulted in the dismissal of a number of cadets, young Cruse was commanded to tell what he knew of the affair. He was not accused of being one of the hazers, but was merely asked to peach on those who He absolutely refused, and for were in it.

that was dismissed with the others.

The Adjutant General, at the instance of Cruse's friends, sought his reinstatement and his object was accomplished to-day.

POSTPONED AGAIN.

The Border Raid Claims Matter Wil be Considered in Committee. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.-When the proposition, virtually agreed to by the Reanhlican members of the House Committee on Rules to make a special order giving two days' debate for the consideration of the order raid claims bill, was submitted today to Representatives Blount and Mc-Millen, the Democratic members of the committee. Those gentlemen, while not saying they were opposed to the bill, de-cided that it was better to have a formal meeting of the Committee on Rules to consider the question, and not depend upon the ndividual and formal assent of the commit-

tee outside of the committee room. It is expected that a meeting of the com-mittee will be held early next week and the natter decided one way or the other.

A REPORT DENIED.

Stephen Collins Not Appointed a Postoffice Inspector Just Yet.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 .- It was stated at the Postoffice Department to-day that there was not a shadow of truth in the re-port that Stephen Collins, of Pittsburg, had been appointed a postoffice inspector. It was broadly intimated that it would be useless for Mr. Collins to ask for any ap-pointment within the gift of the Postoffice

Prohibition for the District. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.-The House

Committee on the Alcoholic Liquor Traffic to-day agreed to report favorably to the House a bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of spirituous and intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia except for me-dicinal, mechanical and scientific purposes.

RAUM INVESTIGATION.

IT IS TAKEN UP AGAIN AFTER A THREE MONTHS' VACATION.

That No Favoritism Has Been Shown, and That Attorney Lemon Has Not Influenced Appointments - Refrigerator Stock Talk.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 .- The House Committee, which has been investigating the charges made by Representative Cooper, of Indiana, against the management of the pension office by Commissioner Raum, resumed its inquiry this morning after an interruption of about three months Green B. Raum, Jr., Assistant Chief Clerk and Acting Appointment Clerk, was examined with references to charge of favoritism shown Pension Attorney Lemon. He testified that no person appointed under the administration of General Raum was employed by Mr. Lemon at the time of his appointment with the exception of H. B. Ramey, whom he believed, though he did not actually know, was a clerk in Lemon's office. Ramey got his appoint-ment through the civil service, and, so far as he knew, no one in the office knew Ramey was in Lemon's employ; and he did not know positively that Ramey had been so

Witness never selected a man whom he Witness never selected a man whom he knew to have ever been employed in Ler on's office. The Pension Office freque called for a large number of the Civil Service Committee on the called for a large number of the called for a large number of the called for a large number of the exceptions, every man cercial for the called for a large number of the called for a large number of

Mr. Cooper asked if witness had ever talked with McGilley about the refrigerator company. He answered that a man named Coker one day told witness father, the Commissioner, that McGilley said he had stock in the refrigerator com-pany. His father knew McGilley never had any stock, and asked witness to bring him to his office. In the office, McGilley stated he had never made any such statement, and that he never had and did not have stock in the company. McGil-ley signed an affidayit to this effect, drawn up by Mr. Linenweaver. McGilley was in the service when General Raum became Commissioner. His last promotion was about two months ago, after the affidavit had been made. Mr. Lewis asked if General Baum had ap-

pointed any person on recommandation of a member of the committee. The witness an-swered by saying that Mr. Sawyer had se-cured one appointment, and Mr. Sawyer himself acknowledged it. Bengough's Appointment Confirmed. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 .- The Senate today in executive session confirmed the nom-

ination of H. H. Bengough as Pension

Agent at Pittsburg. THE NEW CASTLE BRIBERY CASE.

No Jurymen Selected After a Wnole Day's Earnest Effort.

SEPECIAL TRANSPARENT TO THE DISPARCE. NEW CASTLE, Dec. 13 .- The case of the Commonwealth vs W. D. Wallace, charged fires for tear of an explosion. The total with bribing delegates to the Twenty-fifth depth of the well is 1,985 feet. Congressional district convention, was taken up in the Lawrence county courts this morning. The entire morning and afternoon sessions were spent in trying to select a jury, and when court adjourned not one

There were some lively tilts between the attorneys, and the cases, which will be taken up again Monday atternoon, promise to fura sensation. The court room was filled with spectators.

TASCOTT BOBS UP AGAIN. This Time the Ubiquitous Murderer is Found at Port Huron. PORT HURON, Dec. 13.-The police have arrested a young man who gave the name of John Bradley. The officers think they have caught Tascott, the murderer of Snell, the millionaire banker of Chicago.

a scar on the hip and elbow. Chicago officials have been notified.

He agrees with the description, including

THE DISPATCH DIRECTORY. Contents of the Issue Classified for the Reader's Convenience. The issue of THE DISPATCH to-day sists of 24 pages in three parts. The first and a part of the second are devoted to news, local, general, foreign, political and sporting, to-gether with suitable comment. The special

features are as follows: PART II. The News of Europe. The Christmas Shopping, Sunday Oil Pumping. Budget of Domestic News. Excursion on the Amazon.......Consut, Kenney en Victoria's Hounds FRANK A. BURR

Telephonic and Telegraphic Poss Business Cards. llegheny Court News. The Want Column To Let Column. For Sale Column. Real Estate Notices, Page 12. The Grand Army. Gossip of the Militia, Art and Artists. Page 13.

Secret Societies. The Market Report Letter from Henry Clews. Gossip of the School The Market Reports. Business Notices. Dramatic News. Amusement Notices.

PARTIII. Page 19. The Dwarf's Gold Puzzle Department E. R. CHADBOURN
Untside Skeletous 1. H. WEBB
Detective Cameras W. O. ESCHWEGE The Game of Tiddledy Winks.

Page 20 Fighters of To-DayGEN. O. O. HOWARD Christmas Day Howard Fielding
The Advent Rev. George Hodges
Value of Plants Shirley Dage Page 21. Stand Fast, Craig-Boyston WILLIAM BLACK Succi's Fasting Feat............DR. PAUL GIBIRE An African Ostrich Farm.

Two New Senators FRANK G. CARPENTER SCIRE FACIAS
FANNIE B, WARD

GAS UNDER THE CITY.

FIVE CENTS.

The Exposition Well Proves a Good Gasser at the Depth of 1,985 Feet.

FOUND IN THE FIFTH SAND.

The Board of Directors Congratulated on All Sides.

PROSPECTS THOUGHT VERY BRIGHT

Other Local Wells That Had Been Abandoned Will Now

BE DRILLED WITH HOPES OF SUCCESS

Natural gas has been struck at the well on the Exposition grounds, and as a result the whole gas situation in Pittsburg may be

An ordinary wooden bucket over the top of the ensing now holds in the precious fuel. but that bucket covers a world of possibilities for Pittsburg. The bucket was lifted vesterday afternoon that the well might be inspected, and when one held his head over the opening he could feel a pressure that was much like a draft of cold air.

Insignificant as this may seem, James C. Boyce, a gas expert, says he has tested the well and found the flow of gas amounted to 547,613 every 24 hours. This would supply 50 large furnaces, or be equal to 25 tons of coal a day.

But whether the flow be large or small, the well is of the greatest importance to Pittsburg, for it has been demonstrated that this great city is all underlaid with the

The Richest of All the Sands. This is the richest gas-producing sand known. It is from this sand that the great Washington county gushers sprung. well has established the presence of this sand where it was never before believed to exist. While their well may not tap the great reservoirs, it is nevertheless proven that gas in great abundance must exist beneath the surface of the great Iron City. It was the want of knowledge of this fact that has led to the abandonment of all the other wells that have been drilled in the heart of Pittsburg. One of them was the well of Painter Bros., on West Carson street, almost opposite the Exposition. They abandoned their well when they had almost reached the depth of the fifth sand, because they did not know such a stratum underlaid Pittsburg. As one of the results of the Ex-

position well, the Painter venture will at once be drilled deeper. A slight flow of gas was first discovered at midnight Friday, by Driller McElroy. Then the night relief of drillers came on, and soon the worthless sand changed to that pebbly formation in which oil men have made their fortunes. They had struck the fifth sand, and after they had cut into it a distance of 15 feet, the flow was so strong that the men stopped work and put out the

Of course the news of the strike spread rapidly, and by the time it reached Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, the gasser had grown to a roarer of 500 pounds rock presure. Immense crowds were attracted and swarmed around the main gate for a sight of the wonder. The gateman, however, was m ore chilly than the weather, and only those wno come on business were admitted. Among the first arrivals were Manager Johnston, of the Exposition Society, D. D.

Herbst, Bratton Crawford and others, W. H. Adams, who has been superintending the sinking of the well, received numerous congratulations. He said that the drillers had intended giving up the well for a dry hole vesterday, but now the work will be pushed further. All afternoon the men were busy at work

moving the boiler further back, so as to pre-

vent any possibility of an explosion. A standpipe was also erected to carry off the flow of gas. Last night the gas was ignited and the old block house was lighted up by the fires which have for years slumb neath it. The drilling will be resumed to-morrow night and the hole will be drilled through

the firth sand. The men hope to strike much stronger flow. Great Delight of the Directors.

In the afternoon there was a meeting of the directors of the Exposition Society at the well, Messrs. Rosenbaum, Bindley, Marvin and Manager Johnston were the only ones present. All regarded the strike as the most lucky thing that has ever happened the Exposition. They are hopeful of a big gas strike, so that the money received from the sale of gas may aid in paying off the debt of the society. Even if no greater flow is struck, the present pressure will be used in making natural gas displays during

A;meeting of the directors will be held tomorrow or next day to consider what action shall be taken regarding the strike. The board will also listen to any business propo-sition which may be made relative to turning the flow of gas to the best advantage.

The Exposition Society has entire control of the gas. The well was put down by private contracting firm as an advertise-ment. The Exposition Society only paid for the easing, which amounted to about \$800.

Manager Johnston was the most excited man about the well. Said he: got an idea there was oil or gas down here, and I have never given it up, in the face of most discouraging results. The drill went down loot after foot ever since last September, and there was nothing promising. The contractor wished to give up the work, but I insisted that a more perfect test be made, even though the well was only being drilled

as part of the exhibit." All Anxious to Get a Good Look. At this time a hundred pairs of eyes were ooking through as many spaces the iron rods of the fence and silently pleading for a chance to closer inspect the Ex-position wonder, while hundreds more peered in from behind, anxious for a

glimpse.
"It is of no use for those people to crowd out there," said the manager. "The gates must be kept locked as a matter of safety. The sir here is full of gas, and some care less person might carry a cigar or light a match and cause an explosion. But there is no danger of that for the crowds will not be admitted.
"Another feature which makes the well

interesting," cratinued Mr. Johnston, "Is specimens of every stratum through which the drill has passed. Each specimen has been placed in a glass jar and marked with the depth at which such formation was found. These jars will be placed on exhi-bition, and after looking over the collec-tion, one will be as well acquainted with