# THE DISPATCH.

IN THE EVERY MORNING DISPATCH. FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

to Knock Out the

Fancy Salaries.

LOOK FOR BARGAINS

TO SELL AND RENT HOUSES.

BUYERS AND RENTER

Commission appointed for its control.

A Vigorous Attempt in Congress LADY MANAGERS ASSAILED

As Being Decidedly More Ornamental and Extravagant Than of Practical Utility. TWO AGED QUAKER CITY MEMBERS

Indulged in a Rather Animated Debate, Which Ended in One Pushing the Other Into His Seat. DALZELL IS IN A DETERMINED MOOD.

He Will Strongly Attack the Administration in the Reiter Case, and His Action May Affect Some Appointments. A BIG ARMOR CONTRACT FOR THE CARNEGIES

least vote better. [Laughter.]
Mr. Butterworth replied that he had amusing and rather exciting scene on the never known his triend to part company with his party. If he had he would find himself, instead of helping the machinery.

ession. [Laughter.] Mr. Washington, of Tennessee-You never knew the gentleman to speak against a The World's Fair section of the sundry measure and vote for it. civil apprepriation bill was under dis-

and would not even be a witness against wrong. [Laughter.] cussion and a number of remarks had been more concerning the high salaries drawn by Mr. Butterworth then proceeded to arone have connected with the commission, when support of the salaries provided by the bill, and warmly supported their retention. The world was looking on us to see whether Vaux gross in his usual precipitate manner and objected to the whole affair on constitua fair could be carried on 1,000 miles from the seaboard. There ought to be a national pride in this matter. He wished to say to

shen It leeve He said he was against appropriating money for any object of this character, and added that that was his principal reason for opposing the Centennial at Philadelphia. By this time Vaux was pretty well excited, and he shook his long locks defiantly at his \$12,000,000 or \$15,000,000 to the nation's en-Another Quaker Member to the Front.

This was too much for the father of the House and he jumped to his feet and above the confusion that greeted his arrival he shouted at the top of his voice that it was not the fault of Philadelphia that the stockholders did not receive a dividend. He claused that the District Courts had The Navy Department to Be Supplied by awarded the \$1,500,000 loaned by the Govconvent to the city but it had been taken to the Supreme Court and decided sa favor of

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1

floor of the House to-day in which the ven-

Congressmen from Philadelphia.

(C'Neill and Vaux, figured prominently, to

the entertainment of the other members.

The rest of his speech was lost in the upmar which followed. The members shouted and cheered to the two aged Congressmen partment is about to enter into a contract

the much talked of Farmers' Alliance?" Then there were shouts of "Hatch, Hatch, of Missouri." Finally, Vaux gave up in disgust, but O'Neill still kept on. The members crowded around him and cheered him on until Vaux left his seat and walking over to O'Neill's place he put his hands on U'Neill's shoulder and

Gently Pushed Him Into His Seat.

This action was greeted with shouts of laughter and applause, and it was some moments before the House settled down to the business before them. The feature which called forth the debate was the following amendment, proposed by Chairman Candler, of the World's Pair Committee:

hat the Secretary of the Treasury be in arrieted not to approve the payment of any exthe attendant upon a meeting of the World's dumbian Commission or of the Board of by Managers except such meetings as may called at the time of the dedication and of the World's Fair, as provided for in tion 0 of said act; nor to approve the payand of any expense attendant upon a meeting the Executive Committee of the World's by of the Executive Committee of the Managers, except such witness as may be held not oftener than \*IX months; nor to approve payment of any salary to any officer of the d's Columbian Commission out of any oney which has been or may be available for ses, other than an annual salary not expension \$5,000 to the President, \$4,000 to the ce Chairman of the Executive Committee and \$3,000 to the Secretary; nor to approve the tragers out of any money which has been or a amount salary not in excess of \$5,000 to the Pressing and \$5,000 to the Secretary; nor to ap-Verla's Columbian Commission of the Board of Lady Managers other than those hereinbefor mentioned which shall amount to more an \$10,000 per annum in the aggregate.

A Criticism of the Extravagance, Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, questioned the efficiency of the National commission in

the expenditure of Government money and conserged the salaries paid to the officials, he total amount of the salary list was \$68,id; and under the authority given the comto igerease the number of appointees no the fair drew on the salaries would angment until they swamped the Government

Mr. Breckinridgs, of Kentucky, defended the action of the Committee on Appropriations in reporting the paragraphs providing for the expenses of the commission. The appropriations were made in conformity with the provisions of the act for which the gentlemen from Massachusetts, New York and West Virginia (Messrs. Candler, Flower and Wilson) had voted and against which he had cast his vote. It was the duty of Congress to make the fair a success, not a failure, and he, as a member of the Committee on Appropriations, had felt it to be his duty to concur in the recommendation of the appropriations which had been

Mr. Adams, of Illinois, said that the question involved more than the mere question of salaries. It involved the character

EUSINESS Men will find THE DISPATCH the best advertising medium. All classes run be reached through its Classified Advertesement Columns. If you want anything

of the Exposition, because it involved the relation to the Exposition of the National

The Nation Committed to the Fair. Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, in opposition to the amendment, said that the United States was committed to the world to do a certain thing, no matter through what instrumentality. The faith of the country was pledged. The Fair would result in advantage to Chicago, but it would also result in the glory of this Republic. It was not a local fair, or a State fair. It was a National Fair, in the proudest and best sense. The Centennial Exposition had been of the greatest benefit

to the country.

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, said that he would be glad if somebody would tell him the necessity for the expenditure carried by the bill. Mr. Butterworth replied, for the delectation of his colleague, that he desired to impress upon his hearers the advantage that would result from the enterprise with which Congress was dealing. He contended that Congress should not touch this matter gingerly with the tips of its fingers. He appealed to gentlemen whether Chicago had not fulfilled to the letter all she had prom-

ised, and more; whether Illinois had not met every requirement of the law.

Chicago had raised \$11,000,000. This was a United States enterprise. Had Chicago been liberal or not? Was she to be censured because she deemed it proper to pay the Director General out of the National the Director General out of the National Treasury? Chicago had done well. There was not an example of the kind in history where a city had done as much for the na-tion in which it was located, and he asked tor Chicago fair treatment.

A Defense of the Lady Managers.

Mr. Butterworth, replying to certain strictures of Mr. Wilson upon the Board of Lady Managers, created a good deal of applause by his gallant allusions to the women of the world. Remarking upon the time he had last held the floor, when he spoke upon the tariff bill, Mr. Butterworth was interrupted by Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, by the expression of the hope that if the General could not speak better on this ques-tion than he did on the tariff, he could at WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-There was an

sitting on the fence and watching the pro-

Mr. Butterworth-No, he would sit silent

this House for he would not be in the next, or the next, or the next (for he was not branded with the peculiar brand which a good many gentlemen in Ohio appeared to wear just now) that the people of Chicago and of the State of Illinois had paid their terprise and had thereby rendered the nation

#### AN IMMENSE CONTRACT.

CARNEGIE, PHIPPS & CO. TO MAKE 6,000 TONS OF ARMOR PLATE.

the l'ittsburg Firm - Ample Preparations Have Been Made for the Work-A True Protection Policy.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON Feb. 6.-The Navy Deand Vany in the excitement shouted: "Who with Carnegie, Phinps & Co., of Pittsburg, perceents the taxpayers?" and the answer for 6,000 tons of armor, plate of various thickome from all parts of the chamber, "You, ness, for the armored vessels now in construction. All the details of the contract Again Vaux howled, "Who represents have not yet been arranged, but it is understood to be about the same as those in the contract made with the Bethlehem Iron Works in 1887 by Secretary Whitney, and that the total amount will be in the neighberhood of \$3 500 000. The total amount of the contract with the Bethlehem company is \$3,610,707 50, and the average price i

over \$500 per ton.
The contract with Carnegie, Phipps & Co., was made necessary by the unforeseen delays encountered by the Bethlehem Com pany in putting in their plant, which have thus far prevented them from making any plates for delivery. It will probably be late in the coming summer before they are able deliver plates in any quantity, and by that time Carnegie, Phipps & Co. will also be delivering plates, so that the Department will receive about 1,000 tons per month—500

Prepared for the Contract. At this rate the two establishments will oon be able to keep up with the demand for armor. Before the deliveries begin, however, at least four vessels-the armored cruiser Maine, the coast defense vesse, Monterey and the double-turreted monitors Puritan and Terror-will be waiting for their armor. The Monterey will probably umbian Commission as created by article 5 their armor. The Monterey will probat the by-laws of said commission, nor upon a be the first supplied and the Maine next. Carnegie, Phipps & Co. have been preparing for this contract for some time, on the

assurance of Secretary Tracy that it would be given them, and their plant is practically completed. They will not use the same method that will be employed at Bethlehem. At the latter place all the thick plates are to be forged under the 125-ton steam hammer-ths largest hammer in the world-white Carnegie, Phipps & Co. will compress their plates between heavy rolls, which their machine has two pairs, one working horizontally and the other verti-

Under both these contracts the armor to be either all steel or nickel steel, as the prove the payment of any expense of the Department shall determine after thorough tests of test plates of both materials.

A True Protection Policy. The policy pursued by Secretaries Whitney and Tracy has resulted in building up two establishments in the United States capable of turning out armor plate of any diniensions, and the Bethelehem con which has made most of the forgings for the heavy steel guns of the navy, will also soo be prepared to turn out completed guns of any caliber, as well as engine shafting and other torging.

A few years ago the armor for the Mianonomah had to be bought abroad, and the forgings for the first steel guns were bought abroad, but since then the United States has made such rapid progress in the develop-ment of steel fabrication that at least one European nation is at present nego for a possible armor contract in the United

### LEEDS STOCK RISING

Senator Quay Makes a Call at the White House in His Behalf.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- Senator Quay called at the White House for the first time to-day, since he met with his icy reception a number of weeks ago. Mr. Quay's object was to urge the appointment of William R. Leeds, of Philadelphia, to the place of Marshal for the Eastern district of Pennsylvania, made vacant by the death of Marshal Dill. Until a few days ago it was supposed that Leeds was out of the race. This supposition was based upon the isct that President Harrison has turned Leeds

down on three occasions for Federal places at Philadelphia, because he was distasteful to the Administration.
Senator Quay was informed that Leeds examination.

need not expect any recognition from the White House, and his name was dropped from the list. On Wednesday Leeds was taken in hand by Postmaster General Wanamaker, and since then his stock has risen rapidly. The only other strong candidate for the place is Samuel B. Huey, of Phila-delphia, who is also backed by Wanamaker.

#### DALZELL IS LOADED.

HE WILL SOON FIRE A BROADSIDE IN DEFENSE OF REITER.

n Attack on the Administration Billed for Next Week-Alarm at the White House in Consequence-James R. Reed's Appointment in Jeopardy.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. ] WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- Congressman Dalzell is loaded for bear, and some time ext week he proposes to cast his arrows of eageance at the administration for the unfair manner in which it has treated Commander Reiter, of the United States steamer Ranger. It will remembered that a few days ago Mr. Dalzell made some pretty severe strictures upon the administration concernng the censure of Reiter and the subsequent refusal of Secretary Tracy to grant him a court-martial. At that time Mr. Dalzell

that time has now arrived.

The nervy little man from Pittsburg has oaded himself to the muzzle with facts, which he proposes to fire at the Secretary of the Navy in such a manner that it cannot be misunderstood. He has secured a grant of time from Mr. Butterworth, who has charge of the sundry civil bill, which comes up on Tuesday next, and he will consume the time in criticising the Administration. Mr. Dalzell, in addition to 30 pages of closely written manuscript, has a huge pile of opinions and decisions from the Supreme Court and naval authorities, all bearing

innounced that he would speak upon the

ubject at greater length in the future, and

upon the subject matter in questien.

His announcement that he proposed to pursue this course, is the cause of some anxiety at the White House, and it may be that he will lose the appointment of James A. Reed for the Judgeship if he continues in his determination. Congressman Mc-Cormick called at the White House to-day in reference to this appointment, but he was unable to secure any definite understanding in the matter. It was confidently expected to-day that the commission of Mr. Reed would be sent to the Senate, inasmuch as Quay and Dalzell had both agreed upon him, but when it was not received, it was thought President Harrison was waiting to see whether or not Mr. Dalzell made his speech before the appointment was decided upon.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Hawley offered a resolution (which was agreed to) calling on the President for the correspondence in reference to the conduct of the senior naval officer (Commander Reiter) present at San Jose de Guatemala on the occasion of the arrest and killing of General Barrundia, and also the action of the Navy Depart-

#### RAUM IS EXONERATED.

The Majority Report of the Investigating

Committee Is Ready. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-Chairman Morrill, of the Raum Investigating Committee, has made a report, which has been agreed to by his Republican colleagues. The Democratic members of the committee will present a minority report. With regard to the refrigerator branch of the investigation, the

There was entire absence of any evidence showing or tending to show that any refrigerator stock had ever been offered for sale to or purchased by any of the employes of the Pension Office, or that there was any stock held by any one for the benefit of employes or their families, the only exception claimed eing Bradley Tanner. The committee finds that Mr. Tanner spent four days while on his regular yearly leave of absence on he company's business, and wrote a few letters for the company, but that he was never interested in the Universal Refrigerator Company, directly or indirectly, and that his promotion was due to Commissioner er, who appointed him. The committee find that there is no evidence to show any favoritism to Mr. Lemon or any other attorney, and no truth in the charges that Mr. Lemon procured situations in the Pen-sion Office for his former employes."

### THE EIGHT-HOUR BILL

Vote Will Be Taken on This Importan

Measure To-Day. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- The Senate to day resumed consideration of the House bill providing for the adjustment of so counts of laborers and mechanics arising under the eight-hour law. The amendment reported from the Committee on Education and Labor was read. It strikes out of the House bill the proviso that it shall not be perative whenever the Court of Claims hall find that the service was performed under any contract, express or implied and he workmen has been paid therefor the

amount agreed upon.

Mr. Blair withdrew the committee amendment and offered as a substitute for the House bill the one passed by the Senate last Congress. It directs payment of a day's pay for every eight hours' work of Government employes since June, 1868when the eight-hour law was enacted. The Court of Claims is to adjust the claims or that basis. It was agreed that the bill should be voted on to-morrow.

### WILL GET TOGETHER

House Democrats to Hold a Caucus To Night on the Silver Question.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- A call has been issued for a caucus to-merrow evening of the Democratic members of the House. The request was signed by about 20 Democrats. headed by Messrs, Bland and Enloe, The call does not state the object for which the caucus is called, but it is understood that the silver question will be the principal matter discussed and that there will be a general interchange of views as to the course of procedure for the remainder of the

Judge Holman, the caucus chairman said the Democrats were so nearly united on the shipping bill that he did not think that matter would figure is the caucus.

## JUSTICE HARLAN BANQUETED.

Number of Pittsburgers in Attends on the Peast,

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- At the dinner to Justice Harlan to-night at Wormley's, the following Penusylvanians were present: Dr. Frank Edsall, of Pittsburg; Hobard . Hare, of Phitadelphia; Major R. W. McClaughry, of Huntingdon; J. C. Minton Philadelphia; E. B. Mitchell, Harrisburg R. P. Nevin, Pittsburg; Theophilus Parvin, Philadelphia; J. S. Van Vooria, Pittsburg H. P. Waitneit, Phoenixville, and Prof Joseph Waugh, Washington, Pa.

### A VICTIM OF THE LYMPH.

The Death of a Kansas City Patient Is to Be Investigated. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 6 .- J. B. Ells t the hospital afflicted with consumptio and upon whom Dr. Baum, of Kansas City, Kan., experimented with Koch lymph, died this morning. Coroner Dale will make an

## GAMBLING IN BRITAIN

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1891---TWELVE

Has Been Transferred From the Clubs to the Parlors of Society.

PROTEST OF THE MIDDLE CLASS.

Counsel Engaged to Conduct the Libel Suit of Sir Gordon Cumming.

MRS. FRANK LESLIE'S ADORER IN COURT

(BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.) LONDON, Feb. 6 .- The Sir Gordon Cumming card scandal still remains the leading feature of London gossip, although no newspaper has yet dared to print his name. Sir Gordon has engaged Mr. Gill to prosecute his case, while the defendants have secured the services of Sir Charles Russell. Ever since the Marks case these gentlemen have been sworn rivals in the courts. Sir Gordon has just resigned his position of major and lieutenant in the Scots Guards, not because he admits his guilt, but because he committed a breach of military etiquette, which requires that when an accusation involving the charge of dishonorable conduct has been brought against the officer he must report it to his superior officers for their consideration. This, it appears, Sir Gordon neglected to do, and his ranking brother officers decided that he must resign. The Prince of Wales is trying to stop the action, but the plaintiff insists on having a judicial de-

cision in the matter at any cost. The sensational case of Sir Gordon Cumming, which has set people talking, has opened the eyes of the multitude to the fact that gambling is becoming a greater vice in society than ever. In this connection the following letter which a correspondent has written to a Vienna paper will be of inter-

cst:

People of refinement are no longer content with a quiet rubber or an innocent game of ecarte. High stakes are the order of the day in country houses. Since the police closed the West End gambling clubs, card playing goes on in private houses. A rich friend is invited to take a bank at bacexart, and he cannot refuse unless he wishes to be considered mean. When ladies less, they appeal next morning to the generosity of the winner, who cannot resist. Everybody knows that there is a lot of cheating, and nobody would think of denying that adventurers are tolerated in the best houses of England who are worse than those of Monte Carlo.

An amusing result of this state of things is to be heard among the middle classes, "the glorious bulwark of English liberty," as it has been dubbed. The members of this angust body are nothing if not exquisitely virtuous, and their comments, which may be heard in public places are humorous in their intense indignation at the depravity of the upper classes, and the serene com-placency of their own passing goodness in comparison, "Whoever heard of such episodes in our class?" is the question which settles the matter as far as they are con-

#### SUIT OF A MARQUIS.

The Notorious De Leuville Suing for Libel in a London Court.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, Feb. 6 .- Marquis De Leuville, the quondam accepted lover of Mrs. Frank Leslie, was in court to-day as plaintiff in a suit against the Oldham Chronicle for libel, in saying that the Marquis was the originator of the claque in London, followed by one of those picturesque descriptions of the Marquis that have so frequently interested the students of daily journalism in almost every part of the world. The paper followed up the statement of fact with a reminiscent recital of the Marquis' previous peculiarities; his love scrapes, his Leslie largesses and escapades.

When the case was called to-day, the Marquis wanted it postponed, but the de-lendant refused absolutely. Then the Marquis offered to pay the costs for the day, if the defendant would only consent to delay. The judge fixed the costs at £50. which smount had such a depressing effect on the Marquis that he deemed he would rather take the chances than shoulder certain loss. After hearing the alleged libel, the jury intimated an intention of deciding for the defendant, but the judge said both sides must be heard, and ad-journed the case until next week.

#### TIED TO TWO HUSBANDS. Peculiar Predicament of an Actress. Who

Refused a Divorce. INT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.1 LONDON, Feb. 6 .- On the Divorce Court calendar to-day, Marion Amelia Churcher petitioned for the nullification of her marriage with a Roman Catholic gentleman named James McDonald. They were married while both were under age clandestinely at the Protestant Church of All Saints in Birmingham, and under false names and descriptions. Fifteen months after the marriage McDonald enlisted in the marines

and she went on the stage. During a tour of the United States she became acquainted with a man named W. F. Tritton, and after consulting a Catholic priest, they were married, assuming the

Subsequently she saw McDonald in the street, but lost sight of him immediately. Tritton being uneasy about the affair, made inquiries, got the address of McDonald and wrote to him. McDonald came to them in London and made a statement of the circumstances of the marriage. The Judge decided that the plaintiff's statement, that she knew the first marriage was not valid, was unsatisfactory and refused the petitions.

## A GREAT WINDFALL

Two Ladies Who Will Secure a Dead Miser's Immense Wealth.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 PARIS, Feb. 6.-The Duchess De la Torre the widow of Marshal Seraso, has lately come into a fortune under sensational circumstances. The lady has just been notified that it has been discovered that her grandfather, a wealthy Cuban planter, deposited a large sum in the Bank of Engand. The Cuban was a miser, and first buried his wealth in a garden near London in the presence of two slaves who disap-

The Duchess will receive £400,000, the entire amount brought to light being £3,400,000. The Countess of Caithness is also a granddaughter of the Cuban milli-

#### Congratulated by the Queen. TBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. 1

LONDON, Feb. 6.-The Queen has sent Sir Arthur Sullivan a letter, written by her own royal hand, congratulating him on the success of his opera, "Ivanhoe," and recall-ing the fact that it was at Her Majesty's suggestion that he undertook to write a

Will Visit Ireland. IBT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, Feb. 6.-A rumor is just now

current that it is the intention of their Royal Highnesses, the Prince and Princess of Wales, to pay a visit to Ireland during the course of the present year. Female African Explorer. (BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. 1

LONDON, Feb. 6.-Mrs. Sheldon is busily

engaged in preparing the equipment for her

African expedition. She expects to leave for Zanzibar before February 20. A NEW SOCIAL LION.

TIPPOO TIB BOOKED FOR A SEASON IN

LONDON SOCIETY. The King of Slave Dealer's Announced Visit Causing a Flutter in Upper Circles-His

ances Against Stanley.

Qualifications Set Forth-He Has Griev-

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.] LONDON, Feb. 6.-Society is very much fluttered at the promise of a fresh lion. At this time of the year speculation is always rife as to who will be the bright particular star of the coming season and the candidates are discussed in much the same sort of way that obtains with the list of entries for the Derby. The new specimen, who will, in all probability, be trotted out for the edification of Mrs. Tutt Hunter and her friends, belongs to the species dubbed Africanus by social naturalists. It is an animal whose name has been long in men's mouths and who has been frequently brought up by association of ideas with the mention of another lion from the same sunny spot-Stanley Africanus.
This one's name is no other than Tippoo

Tib. Society people are already studying the pronunciation of his name, an erroneous idea of which was given by the old spelling, Tippoo-Tip. To use that form would be to argue oneself unfit for meeting him, and therefore it is well that all good Americans who are coming to London should recognize the fact that the "u" is very short and the accent is on the Tib. Tippu Tib, the king of slave dealers, is one of the leading actors, as it were, in the Jameson affair, to see whom, in fact, Mrs. Jameson and her brother-in-law have gone to Zanzibar in order to try to learn from him his version of the cannibal story, which a few short weeks ago stirred public opinion to such depths.

It must be confessed that he possesses

many, if not all, the qualifications essential to a society lion. He is rich, a great desideratum; he is powerful, and finally he is notorious all over the whole civilized globe. Should he decide to come to England his own object will be two old; first, in order to satisfy his curiosity with regard to the extent of the English nation, and in the next place to lay before Lord Salisbury several of his grievances. He is undoubtedly very angry with Stanley.

#### TOO FULL FOR UTTERANCE. The Awful Example Set by a Would-Be

Russian Temperance Lecturer. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, Feb. 6.-St. Petersburg is vastly amused at a late exemplification of the wellknown doctor's advice: "Don't do as I do, but do as I tell you." They have a fashionable temperance society in that city, especially the benefit of the gilded youth, who indulge too freely in champagne, cogoac and vodka. To confer importance on the society, the civil gov-ernor of St. Petersburg, Count Foll, was elected president and was put down for a splendid oratorical display in favor of tee-totalism at the first meeting. The Count, however, turned out to be a whited sepulchre, and came to the meeting in a state ap-

propriate to his name, Id est "Foll," which means "full," When the time came to deliver his temperance speech and to call sinners to repentance he was found to be so drunk that speech was almost denied to him. His friends aver that he was only nervous, and his enemies insist that he was as drunk as David's sow. One party voted to expel him as an unworthy brother; the other stood up

## A FAMOUS BEAUTY

Lady Edith Ward, Who Is to

Wealthy Russian. BT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT. LONDON, Feb. 6 .- Lady Edith Ward. the daughter of the Earl and Countess of Derby, is once more being talked about. Her reputation for beauty grows daily, and many think she is even prettier than her

The gossips have it that she is engaged to be married to a rich Russian, named Narischkine, who is descended from the mother of Peter the Great, the celebrated peasant girl, Natalia Naryskine.

Lady Edith's name was only a few nonths ago invariably coupled with that of Count Bismarck, but nothing came of it, and if this time the gossips are out they may safely be depended upon not to substitute some other name for that of the Russian.

### M'CARTHYITES DISGUSTED.

They Determine to Resist Parnell's Retu to Power at Any Time.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, Feb. 6 .- Judging from present appearances, the meeting of anti-Parnellites on Thursday is likely to cause some surprise. Most of the members who left committee room No. 15 with Justin McCarthy are loud in their expressions of disgust at the Boulogne parleying, and O'Brien's conduct is condemned in outspoken terms. Any proposals emanating from him which involve Parnell's return to power at any time, however remote, will be strenuously opposed by the majority, with Healy at the

The so-called cabinet of eight member which was elected to confer with McCarthy on the policy to be pursued, has been litt more than a nonentity, and has never been consulted at all.

## DOWN WITH LA GRIPPE.

Alfred Stevens, the Artist, Seriously III With the Disease. IBT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY]. PARIS, Feb. 6.-The influenza has made

its appearance on the Riviera through, it is said, the great recent mortality from pneumonia. Alfred Stevens, the well-known artist, is now worse than he has been at any time since he was attacked, his wife's death having been a great blow to him.

Mrs. Stevens caught the disease while nursing her husband and died after liness. She was buried to-day, and Mr. Stevens was only apprised of her death yesterday. Mr. Stevens is now in his 62d

faith may keep her up for a little while, sh A NEW STORY by Robert Louis Steven-ion begins in TO-MORROW'S DISPATCH. Don't miss the opening chapters.

#### SOME HOPE FOR THE HEATHEN. Bishop Taylor Wins a Victory in the Banke

Kean Litigation.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6 .- Judge Tuley, of the Circuit Court, has practically tied up any settlement of the Kean Bank affairs by granting an injunction to Bishop William Caylor, the African missionary, restraining S. A. Kean and Assignees Jacobs and Shaw m disposing of the bank assets. By this chancery proceedings Bishop Paylor seeks to establish a trust fund for \$8,878. He says Mr. Kean undertack to act as treasurer for a fund to establish missions in Africa along the Kongo river east to

the bank failed there was still in his posses-sion nearly \$9,000. If 30 per cent is accepted while visiting their works.

## TRYING FAITH CURE

Upon a Woman Who Was Crushed Under Horses' Hoofs.

SHE DISMISSED THE PHYSICIANS.

Who Said She Would Be Paralyzed for Life, and Depends on Prayer.

#### A NOTICEABLE IMPROVEMENT CLAIMED

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH-1 NEW YORK, Feb. 6 .- Builder Seth Burnham and wife live in Jersey City. Mrs. Burnham is almost 45 years old, and is a well preserved, comely woman. She weighs 190 pounds and is not tall. A week ago tonight there was a cottage prayer meeting at the Faith Cure Church of the First Born. Sister Burnham, her mother, Mrs. Baker, her sister, Mrs. Greenleat, and her aunt, Mrs. Reynolds, started to church together.

They are all devout believers in faith cure and in sticking to a literal interpretation of the gospels. At the corner they hailed a car. While they were standing on one track waiting for it to stop on the other, a wo-seated buckboard, drawn by one horse, lashed up. Two of the women got out of the way, but Mrs. Burnham was not quick enough. The horse knocked her down and set its foot squarely on her chest. She was crushed under the wheels. Her cloak caught on the low bed of the buckboard and she was twisted and rolled up into a ball.

Injured in a Terrible Manner. When the wagon had passed and the other women and several men ran to her. she was found to be terribly crushed and bruised. Her cloak was torn almost from her back. Her head was jammed down upon her chest, and her knees were drawn up so that she could not straighten herself out, A board was brought, and she was laid upon it. Then two of the men forcibly straightened her out.

All this time she was perfectly conscious, and seemed to be in full possession of her senses. They carried her into a house and called Dr. Hollister. While they were waiting for him to come, many faithcurfsts gathered about the couch and prayed and

When Dr. Hollister arrived he examined her and pronounced her seriously hurt. He said she probably was injured internally, that her spine was possibly broken, that she would be paralyzed for life, probably, and that she certainly would not be able to move for months. She had terrible pains in the chest and difficulty in breathing. On the back of her head was a lump as big as a man's clenched fist. When he had finished his diagnosis, Sister Martha said to him in a faint voice: "Have I got my senses?"
"Yes," said the Doctor, "but I fear paralysis may set in." Refused the Aid of the Doctor.

strong to deliver, mighty to save." Dr. Hollister remonstrated with her. But she insisted that the Lord would heal her. She said she felt confident that He had struck her down in order that His work might go forward, and that many might come to believe through her cure. Dr. Hollister went away. He said he regarded it as a case of deliberate suicide.
"But," said he, "I have found by experi-

"What," said Sister Martha, "I want no

physicians but the Great Physician." Then she lifted up her voice and sang: "Jesus is

ence that it is no use for me and you people to doctor together, as you people always neglect my medicine. I had a woman die through mixing the two."

Pastor Hancocks, of the First Born Church, had been sent for. He came and brought his continent with him. He uncorked his bottle of oil, rubbed a little of it on his hand and annointed the back of her head, her spine and her arm. Then they all knelt about the couch and prayed and called upon the Lord to heal the woman, Next six men took m a stretcher upon which Sister Martha and carried it to her home. Her husband and carried it to her home. Her huward bent over her bed as soon as they got her into it and felt the back of her head where the big lump had been and where Pastor Hancocks had rubbed the holy olive oil.

Disappearance of the Lump. "Why, where's the lump, Martha?" said to God," said the sick woman. "He is answering our prayers." The lump was gone and they held another prayer meeting. Before going to sleep Sister Martha said she could feel herself getting well. She slept oundly all night without the aid of any piate, and awoke much refreshed.

She says she has been improving stead-ily ever since. She has prayed without ceasing. All the women of her kin are assembled in the house, and they pray and sing without ceasing also. All day Thurs-day she was unable to speak. The pain in her chest grew and each breath hurt her. Then they sent for Sister Jackson from Mount Zion sanctuary. Sister Jackson i thought by many to be even more efficacion than pastor Hancocks. She has that faith which could command mountains to be removed into the sea. She brought her bottle of oil with her, and her very entrance into the sick room made Sister Martha feel better. First Sister Jackson prayed with all the other women and with Mrs. Baker's son, who is in training for the faith-cure ministry. Then she rubbed the clive oil in her hands and laid them upon Sister Martha's chest. When she took her hands away they all prayed nd sang together, and the sick woman

joined in feebly. A Radical Improvement Claimed. To-day she said she was much better. Her strengthened voice testified to it. When a reporter called there to-day the women of the house were assembled in the back room with the young man who is studying to be a minister. The door of the sick room was open. Sister Martha has to be flat upon her back. When her spine was examined there was a red mark its entire length. If Dr Hollister is right she will never be able o leave her bed. Her and all the other wome and as confident as she that the Lord will preserve her, but even to the unpracticed eve a layman it seemed clear that Sister Martha was in a sad need of some of those supplementary remedies which Provider has seen fit to give to mortals. People who are not faith cure believers shake their heads. They think that the woman is dying, and that while a frenzy of

use his influence to prevent the admission will soon give way and die. of Calvin S. Brice to the United States "THE BOTTLE IMP" is the title of a r Senate on the question of his residence, has story which begins in THE DISPATCH tobeen settled. norrow. Its scenes are laid in the So Seas, and that master of English, Robert more than a dozen members were present, Louis Stevenson, is the author.

#### DECIDED AGAINST WESTINGHOUSE. Compound Engine Company of Cinch

nati Wins a Suit. CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 6.-By a decision I the Board of Appeals of the Patent Office at Washington just obtained by J. L. M. Hosea, of this city, attorney in behalf of the Triumph Compound Engine Company in this city against the Westinghouse Company of Pittsburg, priorty of invention is compound engines is awarded to John H. Eikershoff against George Westinghouse, Stanley Pool. Some \$30,000 was placed in the hands of Mr. Kean in trust, and when Jr., and Francis H. Rites, upon the ground of a disclosure made by Eikershoff in 1887,

# CLOSING THE QUEST.

THREE CENTS.

All the Testimony Taken in the Coroner's Inquiry Into the Cause of the

MAMMOTH MINE DISASTER.

Trying to Fix the Responsibility for the Actions of a Fire Boss.

DANGER IN ABANDONED WORKINGS

Experts Theorize on the Causes Leading to the Explosion.

#### PRECAUTIONS TAKEN BY THE COMPANY

A RECIPROCAL SHAKE.

dependently of Eikershoff in January,

GHOST STORIES DISPELLED.

test Over a Rich Estate.

SEPECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR .

Bos Feb. 6.—A romantic story was rever in a contest over the \$500,000 estar locate in a contest over the \$500,000 estar locate in a contest over the \$500,000 estar locate in a contest over the the Probate June Probate June was where to locate his legal was a fine-looking brick how where to locate his legal of the probate June Probate June was a fine-looking brick how where to locate his legal of the probate June was a fine-looking brick how where a fine-looking brick how where to locate his legal of the probate June was a fine-looking brick how where to locate his legal of the probate June was a contest over the \$500,000 estar locate when the same was a contest over the \$500,000 estar locate when the same was a contest over the \$500,000 estar locate was a contest over the \$500,000 estar locate when the same was a contest over the \$500,000 estar locate when the same was a contest over the \$500,000 estar locate when the same was a contest over the \$500,000 estar locate when the locate was a contest over the \$500,000 estar locate when the locate was a contest of the locate was a c

The ghost stories vanished in the light of

That house was built by Mr. Welch years

been laid through a lottery investment. She

DOUBTS HER DEATH.

A Coroner Refuses to Allow the Remains

of a Girl to Be Buried.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Feb. 6,-This

New York who had charge of the case.

men over it whose duty it is to hourly in

Claim-Jumpers on Ceded Sloux Lands

plaints are again being made here of the

country west of the Missouri river lately

ceded by the Sioux. The settlers on Beaver

Dam creek have been troubled of late, and,

becoming tired of the inroads, have laid in

ased on the first claim-jumper caught,
Many of the settlers were compelled to

the land and locate them upon the claims of

prisoned Fellows May Be Safe.

the two duplex pumps and the one Cameron

now in position was added another Comeron

where some of the men may have got refuge,

and it is sufficient to sustain them for a time. With the more experienced men this theory

THE BRICE CONTEST KILLED.

It Was Harriedly Disposed of by Referring

COLUMBUS, Feb. 6.-The resolution of-

fered in the House of Representatives some

days since, instructing Senator Sherman to

It was called up this morning when not

and hurriedly referred to a committe of

one, a Democrat, who it is stated, will hold the same. -This practically disposes of the

A BIG FIRE AT READING

The Largest Bolt and Nut Factory in

READING, PA., Feb. 6 .- J. Henry Stern-

bergh & Sou, bolt and nut manufacturers,

of this city, were burned out to-night. The

plant covered several acres of ground. The

fire is attributed to spontaneous combustion,

The large rolling, mill and several smaller

structures were saved by hard work.

The loss to the firm is estimated at over

\$275,000, insured probably two-thirds. The firm employed 600 hands. Their plant was

the largest of its kind in America

to a Special Committee.

is scoffed at.

Get Into Trouble.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Feb. 6 .-

awaken her life would be saved.

among a large number of heirs.

autopsy be held.

about this house.

to-day's revelations.

antic Story Brought Out in a Con-

" Feb. 6.-A romantic story was

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. GREENSBURG, PA., Feb. 6.-It was late this afternoon when Coroner Wakefield concluded the taking of testimony in the inquiry into the Mammoth mine disaster. The testimony is voluminous, and in order to give Stenographer E. J. Donnelly time to transcribe it, the inquest was adjourned until Saturday, the 14th inst. On that date the evidence will be briefly reviewed, Attorney Moorhead on behalf of the Frick Coke Company, and John Kane as the miners' representative, will address the jury, the Coroner will deliver his charge, and the six good men and true will en-

sible for the explosion. Attorney Moorhead stated to the jury that he would present some Supreme Court decisions to them, in the light of which he was confident they would take pleasure in ago with the proceeds of a lottery prize which he had drawn. He was engaged to be married to an estimable young woman and the wedding day had been appointed, when the intended bride heard that the foundation of his wealth had been laid through a lottery investment. She Mr. Kane continued his line of cross-

deavor to decide who, if anyone, is respon-

examination yesterday to prove that the catastrophe was the result of negligence on the part of Fire Boss Snaith, for which the Frick Company was responsible. John Kane Asks Several Questions, Once or twice there was slight friction beween Mr. Kane and representatives of the

company, but it did not last long and they

been laid through a lottery investment. She refused to marry him. Mr. Welch immediately barred up the house, which had just been built, and never would give his consent to its being occupied. He then led a roving life in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, where he passed the greater part of his time. Mayor Pope of Somerville was to-day appointed administrator of the estate, which he will distribute among a large number of heirs. parted on good terms. Mr. Kane wanted to know from Mine Inspector William Duncan, of the Fifth district, whother there had not been, in the past few years, a steady gravitation from the ranks of Mine Inspectors to Superintendencies of Frick Works? Duncan said he knew town is thoroughly aroused over the tragic of only two such cases, and the only instance death of Miss Helen Potts, the daughter of of a Frick boss becoming an inspector was Railroad Contractor George H. Potts, who himself, and he refused a flattering financial died at the Coustock fashionable boarding offer from the company in order that he school in New York City, Sunday. Few might get the experience to be found in people here believe that the girl died from performing the duties of a mine inspector. the effect of the pills taken, which were Superintendent Ramsey objected to being prescribed for her by a medical student, Carlyle W. Harris, and are anxious that an criticized by Mr. Kane for not discharging a man who disobeyed rules, and held that It is reported that the remains of Miss he was handleapped by the miners' or

Potts were not buried, although the grave had been prepared for them, but that the body was placed in a vault. This was done Theodore Johnston was the first witness to under Instructions from Coroner Schults, of testify this morning and he said: "I am employed in the mine and was working in the Mr. Potts is almost distracted with grief, and refuses to believe that his daughter is slope on the day of the explosion. The air was good at 6 A. M., but at 8:30 the gas bedead. He has ordered that the easket be came very heavy." Witness then testified to left open, and has placed a guard of two seeing the body of Jesse Crum, Jr., brought out of the mine, the Coroner having selected spect the remains, so that if the girl should the death of young Crum as a test case. He saw 108 bodies brought out. The day before ments from New York in the matter are the explosion there was an upheaval of track in No. 3 flat, and the men had to quit work. TAR AND FEATHERS FOR SQUATTERS. the gas being very thick. Snaith was often drunk and this fact was generally known.

Responsibility of a Fire Boss. George Piercy, the fire boss for the slope of the Mammoth mine, testified: "I saw Snaith about 7 o'clock on the morning of trouble caused by claim-jumpers in the the explosion. It would take Snaith about three hours to make his inspection. The law says the fire boss shall examine all working places daily, and all abandoned places when necessary. Snaith often told a supply of tar and feathers which will be me that the dip was all right, but suggested that there would be trouble some time. It was possible for gas to accumulate in quanleave the claims at the commencement of winter, intending, of course, to return in the spring. It seems that some man has taken advantage of this to run new settlers into tities between 6 and 9 A. M. Fire damp lodges at the highest point, and a fall of the roof might force it down and bring it in contact with an open light."

#### settlers who have not yet returned from their winter quarters. Claim-jumping is looked upon as being something almost John Kane-Who are you accountable to for the performance of your duty? Piercy-I suppose to my superiors. The equal to horse stealing by frontier people.

law answers that question.

Kane-What are abandoned places? A GLEAM OF HOPE EXPRESSED. Piercy-Workings where the roof has fallen and closed them off. There is gen-Some of the Hazleton Miners Say Their Im erally a space above a fall, and this space s filled with gas when there is gas in the HAZLETON, Feb. 6 .- Every effort is being workings.

Kane—Is is not necessary to examine put forth to raise the water from the fateful mine by means of pumping machinery. To these workings?

Piercy—If you can get to them.

Kane—I'll cease questioning this witness,
He evades the question.

Richard Davis, ex-President of the to-day. If no greater progress is made toward emptying the mine than has been made during the past 48 hours, it is prob-Miners' Union, a member of the Frick Engineering Corps, said: "I helped to lay off the Mammoth mine, I went through all the workings about a year ago, and able that an immense plunger pump, with a capacity of several thousand gallous a minound the ventilation good. I carried an ute, will be placed in position. Among some of the miners at the village there is a hope that death has not swallowed up all the imprisoned men. These hopeful ones urge that there are portions of the breasts in the fatal life of the flooded slope

J. J. Davies, ex-Mine Inspector, but now Inspector of Mines for the Frick Coke Company, testified: "I went to the mines when! I was 8 years old, and have been connected with mining ever since. Exam-med the mine last October and found it in good condition, except for some water in the lip. Fluctuations in the atmospheric conditions have an important effect on the out-flow of gas. I do not know whether any of the fire bosses understood this fact. If gas was accumulating the places where men ignorant of gas were working might become dangerous within three hours after the in-

Testimony Given by Experts

J. H. Paddock, Chief Engineer of the Frick Coke Company, inspected the Mam-moth mine monthly. The last time he visited it he carried a naked lamp, and found the air fairly good. He asked Mine Boss Eaton whether there was any gas in the mine, and the latter said there was not. the explosion was caused by fire damp coming in contact with an open lamp, and that the explosion was augmented by the ignition of fine coal dust. This dust lays on the face of the coal. The bottom of the mine was damp. There were 39 safety lamps at the Mammoth mine. On the Saturday before the accident he had warned the mine and fire bosses to be vigilant. The fire boss had access to the safety lamps, and it was his duty to distribute them whenever he thought it necessary. These lamps were merely for occasions of special danger."

James Eaton, mine boss of the Mammoth mine-I saw Sanith at 6:20 A.M. on the WANTS of all kinds are quickly answere through THE DISPATCH, Inves sans, bargain hunters, buyers and sellers closely scan its Classified Advertising Col-

mns. Largest Circulation.