FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

One of Young Hamilton's Close Friends Makes a Positive Statement.

HE DIED FOR A PURPOSE.

And That Having Been Accomplished He Has Come to Life Again and Will Return.

EVA MANN KNEW STATE SECRETS

That Made Many Men Prominent in New lork Politics Rejoice at the Report of the Death,

IT WAS PARTLY TO SAVE THESE MEN

That the Ruse Was Gotten Up and Near Acquaintance Were Taken Into the Plot From the Start.

A REPORTED IDENTIFICATION FROM PARTS

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7 .- N. O. How-

and mutil recently an officer of the coast survey, and who was the playmate, schoolmate and collegemate of Robert Ray Hamilton, in an interview with a DISPATCH representative, Tuesday, January 27, used the following language:

"Robert Ray Hamilton is alive and in

This interview was printed in THE DIS-PATCH the Wednesday morning following and was variously commented upon by the press of the country. At Mr. Howard's request his name was not used in connection with the article, and at a subsequent meeting with the reporter, two weeks later, he said: "I most positively and emphatically reaffirm what I said last Tuesday night one week ago, that Robert Ray Hamilton is alive and in good health. He is in Sydney, New South Wales, where he is living quietly and under an assumed name.**

Letter Written in October.

This assertion was made on a Pennsylvania Railroad train which was bearing Mr. Howand to New York. He did not positively affirm that his visit thither was in any way connected with the affairs of Robert Ray Hamilton, but, when pressed with the question, he did not deny that such was the

"I have here in my pockets," he said, producing a bundle of letters, "several letters from my old friend Hamilton. They were written after he went West. The last one that I received from him is dated at San Francisco, Cal., Friday, October 3, 1890. In this letter Mr. Hamilton apprised me of his intention of going to Japan and thence to Sydney, New South Wales. I have received no communication from him since that time, but allowing for leisurely traveling, delays, sightseeing, etc., I would say that he has reached Australia by this time, His adoption of an assumed name is only to avoid notoriety and to keep his whereabouts

"Would you object to my reading this letter?" asked the reporter.

Will Not Disclose All.

"I most assuredly would. When I first mentioned the fact that Mr. Hamilton was alive I had no idea that you would print what I said or that the interview would provoke so much controversy. The letters that I have in my pocket are of a personal nature, and were written solely for my eyes. Robert Ray Hamilton and I have been friends for years. I am the custodian of many of his secrets to reveal and pub lish which would result in no good to him and would be of no public interest." "Will Mr. Hamilton make Australia his

permanent home?" was asked, "He may, or he may not; I cannot say positively, but I think that before many courts be will return to New York."

This morning Mr. Howard passed through the city on his way West. His destination he refused to disclose. By appointment THE DISPATCH representative met him at the Broad street station, and, in response to numerous questions, he made the following

Not in Australia. "When I said to you in the latter part of January that Robert Ray Hamilton was nlive and in Sydney, New South Wales, I only partly spoke the truth. When I reiterated my statement before I went to New York I simply confirmed a matter of fact. a fact so far as this; Mr. Hamilton is slive and well. He is not in Aus tralia, however, and if matters which are of vital importance to him move along in the groove which he has marked out, he will return to New York within three months. His exact location I cannot make public. At least six of his friends know where he is and are in constant communication with him. My late visit to New York was to arrange some matters of

business in which he is interested. "During our previous interview last Tuesday, you asked me why Robert Ray Hamilton would feign death, and under an assumed name bury himself in the antipodes, In answering that question it will be necesanty for me to go back several years, beginning with his first acquaintance with the couning and unscrupulous woman who, in a great measure, is responsible for his social, political and moral downfall, Eva Mann at Albany.

"I think I made the acquaintance of Eva Steele, Brill, Mann or Hamilton at about the time that Mr. Hamilton first met her. If I recollect it, it was during the spring of 1885, at a house on Forty-third street, New York. Hamilton seemed to be infatuated with the woman from the first, and often visited her. He gave her large sums of Bow Italians in New York Settle Love Dismoney and paid all the expenses of her European trip. At that time he was a member of the New York Assembly, and when that body was in session during the years 1887 and 1888 she accompanied him to Albany. "Hamilton introduced her to his legisla-

tive friends, and their house was the resort of many of New York's leading statesmen. Much champagne was drunk, and as men when under the influence of liquor say things which would otherwise remain unsaid, Eva Mann became acquainted with many State secrets, and, being a scheming woman, she hoarded up this knowledge to use for her advantage later on.

Posed as a Reformer "Robert Ray Hamilton in his legislative capacity posed as a reformer, and was considered by the people of New York as the embodiment of all that was pure in politics, He had his vulnerable points, however, and the woman found them. I do not attempt to defend him, and I do not blame her, as she is a born adventuress. The knowledge that she possessed herself during those nights of social pleasure in Albany was used afterward to good advantage.

"Ray Hamilton was a proud man and very sensitive man. He was conscious of his weaknesses and he regretted them. When he found how completely he was in the toils of his unscrupulous companion and listened to the threats that she made if he did not acceed to her demands, is it any wonder that he forgot his high social position and made her his lawful wife?

New Yorkers Who Trembled

"It was not altogether on his own account that he did this, for Eva Hamilton had in her possession letters and other documentary evidence which, if made public, would humble to the dust the heads of many New Yorkers who now stand before the world as the emblems of morality and virtue. I know that she used this information to coerce Hamilton into making her his wife, because he is loyal to his friends, and while he might have denied her and faced disgrace himself, he would not bring disgrace upon those whom he esteemed it any sacrifice to prevent it were possible.

"What these secrets are and whom they

involve I am not at liberty to say, but many a man in New York breathed freer when he heard that Robert Ray Hamilton was dead. It was because of a threat of Mrs. Hamilton's to make certain disclosures that would affect the prospects of a prominent New York politician that Ray took her to Lower California the February

after they were married. Why He Went to Idaho. "On that fateful Monday in August, 1889, when the infuriated woman stabbed Nurse Donnelly, she and Hamilton had already good health. He is in Sydney, New South Wales. He is beginning life anew there under an assumed name. He has cast behind him the past, and is looking hopefully forward to the future."

This interview was printed in THE DIShe went to that lonely ranch in Nezperces county, Idaho. While he was there he was,

of course, in constant communication with his friends and with his attorney. "Through them he learned that Eva Hamilton had threatened to make things hot for him and certain others high in New York politics as soon as she was released from the New Jersey State prison. It was in a moment of desperation that the simula-tion of death was thought of and carried out. Of course his friends and relatives were prepared for the thing before hand. It was the fact that they did not show the surprise nor evince the grief that would be natural under the circumstances that first led newspapers and adapted the course of t afterward the general public to question the fact of Mr. Hamilton's death.

Friends Knew the Plot. "I am not violating any confidence when I say that he knew of all that was being said and printed about him. The purpose for which he simulated death has been accomplished. He was straid that when brought face to face with Eva Hamilton in court she would either make a startling revelation herself or have questions put to him when he should take the stand that would add further to his own disgrace and bring disgrace upon others. It was not altogether a cowardly instinct of self-preservation that prompted Mr. Hamilton to do

He has done so, and they know it.
"It is probable now that the whole wretched scandal will die out. Arrangements have been made within the past fer days which will eventuate in a settler the difficulty to the satisfaction of all parties. It may be possible that Mr. Hamilton will for some time remain in his present hiding place. He may come back to New York, mingle with his friends and trust to time to live down the scandal.' The Proffered Affidavit.

"It is said that Mr. J. O. Green, son of Dr. Norvin Green, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, who is now in Europe, will take affidavit that the body found by him in Snake river, Idaho, was Mr. Hamil

ton's," said the reporter.
"He will do nothing of the kind," was Mr. Howard's emphatic reply. "Mr. Green is a gentleman of the very highest character, and he will not perjure himself. I am sure that he had never said that he had posi-tively identified the body as that of Rober Ray Hamilton. Anyway you can say from me that it was not his body." "Whose body was it?"

"That question I decline to answer; but it was not Robert Ray Hamilton's,"

EVIDENCE FROM EUROPE.

Hamilton's Brother Claims to Have a Deposition Proving the Death.

PARIS, Feb. 7 .- A brother of the late Robert Ray Hamilton was in this city Thursday last, He will return to New York in a short time having in his possession the evidence of a man who is now in Pau, which establishes the identity of the Western part of the United States.

This man was in the West at the time of Mr. Hamilton's disappearance, and was present when the body was found. He was personally acquainted with Mr. Hamilton. and in his deposition he states that there is no doubt that the body was that of that unfortunate gentleman.

A PITTSBURG STAR.

She Engages a Company on Expectation and Then Skips Out.

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.-There were several unhappy actors and actresses in the city last night who were anxiously looking for a leading lady and embryo star who has flitted off without paying them any salary. The flitting star is Miss Mollie Lawton, who is the daughter of a portrait painter at Pittsburg. Miss Lawton was stage struck at an early age, and she served her apprenticeship to the sock and buskin in Daly's Company, then with Madam Januaschek, and later with Daniel

Bandmann. With ripened experience Miss Lawton had stellar aspirations, and she engaged James Alexander, of this city, to get up a company and start her out on the road. The season was to have been begun soon, and Phonixville was to be the place in which "Vittoria" was to be tried. To-day a rehearsal was fixed for 10 o'clock but on arriving there the poor Thespians found that the lady had flown.

A BRIDE WON BY DICE.

putes Peaceably.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 .- There is a great scarcity of marriageable girls in the Italian colony of this city, so much so that the future husband of a prospective bride is often determined by a toss of dice. Such a referred.

of a pretty 16-year-old new arrival. It was not long before Miss Nealia Diegeo found two or three of the young fellows to be more than usually interested in her. The three youths told her of their intentions that she was to be the wife of the lucky tesser.

The back room they used was dimly lighted by a candle, and the three, two of whom own fruit stands, while the third is a bootblack, tossed away. There was suspense in that crowd until it was settled that the beatblack tblack was the winner of the girl, who clapped her hands and threw herself in his arms. The other two congratulated him, and the party went to their homes.

NEWFOUNDLAND ANGRY

OVER THE COLLAPSE OF RECIPROCITY NEGOTIATIONS.

Its Official Organ Publishes a Bitter Attack on the Dominion and Imperial Governments for Their Interfere Jealousy of Its Neighbors.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HALIFAX, Feb. 7 .- The Telegram, the organ of the Newfoundland Government, publishes a fierce attack on Canada and England in connection with the collapse of the reciprocity negotiations between that colony and the United States. It says a treaty was agreed to between Mr. Blaine and Mr. Bond, which only awaited the signature of the British Minister. The Telegram concludes:

"It seems that the mischief has been wrought at London, not at Washington. Canada has no influence with the American Government, not a particle, but with the Imperial Government it is different. Sir John Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper, who are in effect the Dominion Government, have managed to persuade the Imperial authorities that a treaty between the United States and Newfoundland would be detrimental to the interests of Canada, and so Her Majesty's cousent is withheld. We don't know on what principle of equity or fairplay Premier Salisbury justifies his anomalous conduct in this respect, but we do know that the moral effect of the British Government's action in refusing its sanction to this trade treaty, after delegating to our commission full power to negotiate it, will have a damaging influence in the colonies generally on the reputation for integrity and honesty of English statesmen. What colony will now care to trust the British Government in view of the faithless manner in which it has acted toward us."

MELVILLE LOST HIS GRIP.

So Has Moody, and Mellette Seems to Be the

Coming Senator. PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 7 .- In the United States Senatorship contest, there was but one ballot to-day, the 27th. The result was: Moody, 22; Tripp, 26; Campbell, 41; Melville, 28; Mellette, 5; Clark 6; remainder scattering. The number necessary for a

choice is 67.

The falling off in Melville's vote apparently indicates that the Republicans will not give him their further support, and that he will be dropped. It would also seem that Moody cannot recover his lost strength. Mellette is generally considered the strongest Republican, but so far, it is said, he has been holding back. A rumor was in circulation to-night that the dead-lock will be broken Tuesday.

AN ELECTRICIAN'S DOWNFALL,

A City Officer of Peoria Pleads Guilty to a

PEORIA, Feb. 7 .- Henry Scearer, City Electrician of Peoria, was arrested to-day for the robbery of Bowe & O'Brien's safe one week ago. The arrest created intense surprise, as the prisoner has always borne an excellent name, and has been high in

official circles for years.

He has confessed the crime and turned over \$500 of stolen money. In cutting out a pane of glass in the rear of the building he broke his knite and cut his hand; then climbing in the window, he dropped the knife, and these clews led to his arrest. Scearer assigns his downfall to drinking and

SIXTEEN SAILORS MISSING

A Fruit Steamer on the New Jersey Coast Under 15 Fathoms of Water.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR O NEW YORK, Feb. 7 .- The new Norwegian fruit steamship Simon Dumois, which left this port on Wednesday afternoon for Matangas, Cuba, lies in 15 fathoms of water off Absecom, N. J. She met disaster probably between 2 and 4 o'clock Thursday morning. She had a crew of 16 men, all Norwegians none of whom has been heard from. Pilot Frank Kelley brought to this city to-day the first news of the wreck.

Hopes are expressed that the men were picked up by some passing vessel.

M'GRATH'S GOOSE COOKED

The Whitewashing of the Farmers' Alliane Resident Doesn't Count. TOPEKA, KAN., Feb. 7.-The exonera

ion of Frank McGrath, President of the Kansas Alliance, by the various Alliance Presidents now in convention at Washing-ton, announced in this morning's dispatches will not have any effect on the war agains him at home.

McGarth has been in Washington several days. There was no one to appear against him, and on his own statement he was whitewashed. A Washington whitewash will not go in Kansas, where the facts in regard to the Alliance President are known by men who have the nerve to bring them be

WORLD'S FAIR BOYCOTTS CONTAGIOUS,

The Colorado Legislature Finds a Weapon to Fight for Silver.

DENVER, Feb. 7 .- The following resolu tion was introduced in the Colorado Legislature this morning: WHEREAS, We have learned that 79 member

of the Chicago Board of Trade have petitioned the Congress of the United States not to pass the bill known as the free coinage act; therefore, be it Resolved, That the State of Colorado will take no part in the World's Columbian Exposition to be held in the city of Chicago in 1893, and we urge the citizens of Colorado to divert trade, so as possible, to some Western city other

than Chicago, where some interest is mani-fested in the great industries of the West. AN INSURANCE CONSOLIDATION.

A Rumor That Two Big British Com Have Become One.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7 .- It is reported in insurance circles in this city, that the two great British insurance companies, the Liverpool, London and Globe and the Scottish Union, have been merged into one

company.

The agents of these companies admit that they have heard of a rumor of such a move, but have no private advice to that effect.

A Proposed Anti-Gambling Law. SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Feb. 7 .- Among the bills introduced in the Senate to-day, was one prohibiting poolselling and bookmaking within the limits of this State. It was

PITTSBURG, SUNDAY,

A LITTLE PREVIOUS

Are the Reports of the Calling of an

Extra Senate Session.

ports, market quotations, etc., beyond the service of transmitting them at uniform rates, is stricken out of this bill.

Representative Candler, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill authorizing the Postmaster General to contract with any persons or companies for permanent telegraph lines for the transmission of telegraph lines.

BLAINE NOT URGING THE THING. He Has an Inter-American Coinage Treaty Ready, However,

THAT MAY REQUIRE AN EXTRA SESSION

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. - The story printed in a New York paper to the effect that there would be an extra session of Congress, in order to consider the new treaties with the Latin-American Republies, is a little premature. Following close on the statement, a number of specials were sent out from here this morning stating that

Committee on Foreign Affairs and had had a hearing in this matter. The fact of the matter was that Secretary Blaine did appear before the Senate committee, but he did so merely to urge an amendment to the diplomatic appropriation bill, which will provide for a division of the Central American Republic into two diplomatic missions, with two separate Min-isters, who shall have a salary of \$7,500 each per annum. The present Minister receives a salary of \$10,000 a year.

Secretary Blaine had appeared before the

The Object of Blaine. Secretary Blaine's object in doing this is to have a Minister stationed at both Guate-mala and Salvador. The two countries have had a regular cat-and-dog time of it for many years, and the Minister has been unmany years, and the Minister has been un-able to please both. Salvador is jealous be-cause, although it is the most populous of the Central American States, the present Minister is stationed at Guatemala.

The new Salvador Minister, who was sent here about two months ago, came for the especial object of having the United States legation removed to Salvador. Guatemala would, of course, regard a transfer as a slight, and either course would be fatal to any angling which the Secretary may be en-gaged in for reciprocity with those countries. The solution offered by the Secretary of State is a lucid one, and one that would be

acceptable to both republics.

A member of the Senate Committee Foreign Affairs, and who is perhaps the closest friend Secretary Blaine has in the Senate, said to-day that so far as he knew nothing was further from the mind of Mr. Blaine than urging an extra session.

Another Extra Session Report. Another report that was in circulation to-day was to the effect that it is the intention of the President to issue a proclamation call-ing the Senate together in extra session im-mediately after March 4.

Just what this is to be for is not definitely understood at this time, but there are reas-ons to believe that Mr. Blaine has already

succeeded so far in his international coinage plan as to warrant him in believing that very soon after March 4 he will be able to submit to the Senate the draft of a trenty or general agreement, signed by the United States on the one hand and by the South and Central American republies and Mexico on the other, for the adoption of an international, or rather an inter-American, coin-age standard, which will result in the production of a silver dollar which shall pass current and be the recognized standard of value in all the countries of America south of the British line.

Mr. Blance's plan has been very favorably regarded by all the South American representatives here, and it is more than probable that this will be one of the reasons, if not the only one, for calling an extra session.

Reciprocity Treaty With Mexico. In this connection, it was learned to-day that a treaty of reciprocity with Mexico is almost ready. There are one or two minor points of difference between the two countries to be settled, which require further consultation and further communication with the Mexican home authorities and the

Mexican Minister here.

Another treaty which is shortly to be ready will provide for a market for American products in Cubs, in exchange for tariff oncessions on the part of the United states, in the matter of Cuban sugars and tobacco. The Cuban people feel the burden of the increased tobacco duty imposed by the McKinley bill more than any other no tion, and they are anxious to propose to come into closer relations with the United States than any of the Latin-American people. Cubs at present has a tariff law which absolutely bars American agricultural roducts, the tariff on flour being somethin like \$8 a barrel alone, and it is very gener-ally understood that Mr. McKinley was working in harmony with Mr. Blaine when he submitted the tobacco clause of the tariff ill providing for such a heavy increase of

this great supply of Cuba. More Treaties Almost Ready. The Venezuelan and other treaties will also be ready very shortly, and it is under-stood the President is now negotiating with Brazil for an amendment to the treaty proclaimed the other day, which will provide that the goods imported into each country from the other, in order to enjoy the tariff concessions, or the free list, must be carried in either American or Brazilian bottoms. Such a treaty is outside the scope of that which the President can negotiate under the reciprocity clause of the McKinley bill, onsequently the advice and consent o Senate will be necessary, and it is probable that this will be one of the projects submit-ted at the extra session of the Senate, if one

LIGHTNER. TO FORCE THE ISSUE.

Democrats Are Determined to Get at the Free Coinage Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- Since the defeat of the attempt to have a free coinage amendment attached as a rider to the sundry civil appropriation bill, the silver men have been busy devising other schemes by means of which to compel a vote by the House on the question of free coinage. The vote yesterday was not regarded by them as a test of strength, for the reason that it was complicated with a ques-tion of parliamentary practice, and they were therefore anxious to bring the matter up in some new form. The Townsend resolution offered to-day was the first effort in the new of campaign. It does not of itself constitute
a question of privilege, but it is believed
by Mr. Townsend and other ardent freecoinage advocates that it affords a basis on which to form a future resolution that will fairly be a matter of privilege under the

There is some speculation and comment among the Republicans with regard to party agreement on a compromise measure but it does not seem to have taken shape. The opponents of the free coinage bill will resort to every available means to secure the attendance of absentees, who are known to e opposed to free coinage.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH BILLS Two of Them Introduced for the House to

Take Action On.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- In the House to day, Mr. Evans, of Tennessee, re-introduced the hill heretofore offered by him to estab lish a limited postal telegraph service. The section in the former bill making it unlawful for the contracting telegraph cominy to engage directly or indirectly, or be ing or to-morrow morning cured by Koch's terested in the sale of press or other re-lymph. pany to engage directly or indirectly, or be

BANKERS'

mmission at Philadelphia,

WANT NO STATE INTERFERENCE

All of Senator Quay's Arguments in His Behalf Are of No Avail Now-The Postmaster General Is Looking Out for His Friends. ing of the Legislative Commission to in-

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- There is a big surprise in store for those who are backing William R. Leeds for the position of United States Marshal at Philadelphia, and unless President Harrison makes a great change in his present opinion, Leeds will be left entirely on the out-side. The very fact that a few days ago Postmaster General Wanamaker took Leeds to the White House and introduced him to the President, gave tone to the statement issued by Leeds' friends that he was to be appointed to the place. Since then, however, there has been a high revulsion of feeling, and it is more than probable that Senator Quay's man will not be in at the death.

graph lines, for the transmission of tele-graphic correspondence at rates to be agreed upon.

LEEDS A DEAD ISSUE.

HE HAS BEEN VERY SUDDENLY DROPPED

BY WANAMAKER.

FEBRUARY

The reason for this rests entirely with the The reason for this rests entirely with the Postmaster General. Congressman Bingham's committee yesterday laid on the table the postal telegraph bill, which is the pet measure of Wanamaker, and there are those who say that the prime mover in the case was Bingham himself. Since the visit to the White House, Mr. Wanamaker has dropped Leeds in a manner that is reconcilable with his conscience and at the same time does not look offensive to Leed's friends. Instead of takoffensive to Leed's friends. Instead of taking a personal interest in the matter, Mr. Wanamaker went to the President and

"Mr. President, I understand that there is some talk of my opposition to a certain can-didate on the ground that the postal tele-graph bill was smothered in committee. Now, I ask you to leave me entirely out of

sult my wishes regarding the matter."

This looks all right on the surface, but when it is taken into consideration that chance Leeds had for the place was in the personal recommendation of Wanamaker, it will plainly be seen that Leeds is a dead issue. In other words, the Postmaster General has dropped Leeds and left the President free to choose and left the President free to choose a successor. This he will do, and all the arguments of Senator Quay will fall just as they did when Quay brought out Leeds for the postmastership, the Surveyorship, the Naval office and the Collectorship. On the other hand Mr. Warramsker is holding out the ark of promise to Capfain Rennysen, of Montgomery county, whose only apparent backing is that of Congressman Yardley.

It is more than probable that when the name of the successor to Marshal Dill's place is sent to the Senate the same sheet will contain the successor to District Attorney Reed, and that the name will be Samuel B. Huey. This is one instance where the Postmaster General is looking for the first

It is said that the cause of Mr. Wana-maker's support is the fact that Huey is the the counsel for a number of corporations with which the Postmaster General is closely identified.

DEMOCRATS IN CAUCUS,

They Declare Strongly in Favor of the WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- The caucus of the Democratic members of the House called for to-night at the suggestion of Mr. Bland was slimly attended, only 61 members being present. The silver bill was the sole topic of consideration, and after several resolutions had been offered

and withdrawn, the following resolution, offered by Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, was unanimously adopted: nage, one one month ago, is, in our on, an important public measure, deserv-ue consideration by the House, and we same was referred to report to the House with

The caucus then adjourned.

AFTER THE COMMITTEE,

Resolution Intended to Get the

Bill Before the House, WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- In the House to-day Representative Townsend, of Colorado, offered for reference a resolution amending the rules of the House so as to provide that when four members of any committee shall make a statement in writing that after five hearings on any bill (other than revenue or appropriation bill), the committee refuses to make any report, favorable or unfavorable, it shall be in from the further consideration of the meas

This amendment of the rules is directed especially toward the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, having charge of the free coinage bill.

A REPUBLICAN THREAT.

Holding a Force Bill Club Over the Head of the Democrats. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- It is threatened by Republicans of the House that if the Senate attach a free coinage amendment to any appropriation bill, they will amend it by putting on the force bill as a rider. If this were done and the bill sent to the President it is said that he would probably sign the conglomerate bill, taking free coinage rather than veto the ap-propriation bill and the force bill. This may deter Democrats from entering

appropriation bill The Silver Pool Inquiry. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- The silver pool nvestigating committee met this afternoon but no witnesses were present. It was de cided not to go to New York, but to sum-mon to Washington any persons whose tes-

upon the plan of putting free coinage on an

timony may be desired. REJOICING IN OKLAHOMA.

The New Lands Acquired by Treaty to be Speedily Occupied. GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb. 7 .- The news that the Iowa and Sac and Fox treaties had been ratified to-day created considerable reoicing here.

Bells were rung, whistles were blown and brass bands paraded the streets. The city is full of strangers ready to make their home in the new lands.

CURED BY THE LYMPH.

Former Consumptive Will Leave a Louis Hospital Well. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 7 .- W. A. Walters, who entered the Missouri-Pacific Hospital January 21 a consumptive, will leave this even-

OPINIONS.

Given Before the Legislative Com-

Various Views of What Caused the Recent Failures of Banks.

LAWMAKERS COMING TO PITTSBURG PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7 .- At the meet

private banking institutions, held at the Hotel Lafayette to-day, John B. Gest, President of the Fidelity Trust Company, was the first witness called, and was closely questioned by Representative Fladd, of Easton. Mr. Gest had prepared a long address in which he denied the right of a commission to probe into the affairs of private banking institu-

vestigate the cause of the recent failures of

tions. He said:

In my opinion, the cause of the failures of private banking houses were mainly their investments of other people's money in hazardous or speculative or prospective ventures, so that when the stringency occasioned by the London failure occurred these houses could not meet their liabilities. As to State banks, they derive their powers from the Commonwealth, and should be subject to State supervision and examination, and should be obliged to maintain a reserve equal to that required by the general Government to be maintained by national banks.

speaking of these charges to-day, said:

Of course the woman feels bitter toward me, as she probably dest toward many other Northern soldiers, and it is to be only expected that she should. I had charge of her husband for a while after his arrest, and I suppose she can never forgise that. While caring nothing at all for anything she may say or write, I would call attention to the fact that Jefferson Davis managed to survive my cruel treatment and lived 20 cars after, finally dying of old age. That yould hardly have been the case, I think, he had been subjected to such horrible The Case of Trust Companies Different. As to trust companies, these, by their charters, are subject to examination by Commis-sioners appointed by the courts. These examinations have been very thorough and minut and copious reports have been made to and copious reports have been made to be courts of them, which have been such as to satisfy the courts that the inditutions thus examined were well conducted. It is needful that the courts should have this power, because of the vast interests entrusted to them by the courts, who have the control of estates both of the living and the dead.

J. Dallas Sanders, President of the Wayne

Title and Trust Company and the Dime Savings Bank, stated that he was in favor of having the deposit accounts of trust com-panies examined by State officials, and that while he did not believe that legislation could prevent a panic, yet a wise law would prevent such losses to depositors as had oc-curred in the failure of the Bank of America in this city and the disastrous Lawrence Bank case. He furnished data showing that since the passage of the National bank act, in 1863, nearly 4,500 banks had been organized and but three-twelfths per cent, of these had failed or been compelled to go into the hands of a receiver.

A New York Law Recor Mr. Sanders also advised the passage of a law similar to the one in force in New York, which provides that "it shall not be lawful for any bank, banking association, individual banker, firm, association, corporation, person of persons, to advertise or put forth a sign as

savings bank, or in any way solicit or re-ceive deposits as a savings bank." Colonel O. C. Bosbyshell, Superintendent of the Mint, was next called, on account of his connection with the Philadelphia Bond and Investment Company. He said he did not think it was a wise thing for the State not think it was a wise thing for the State to inquire into the affairs of a private banking firm. A person who deposits funds in a private banking concern does so with his eyes open, and is supposed to know what he is doing with his money, and therefore takes his own risk; but he thought it would be a good thing to pass a law requiring such institutions to have a large reserve fund. In regard to bond investment schemes and beneficial organizations, he thought all such corporations should be in a position to pay at any time they were called on every dolla

they owe. Otherwise, in his judgment, they were insolvent. Baring Brothers' Failure the Cause. Charles M. Swain, President of the City Trust Company, and G. Albert Lewis, President of the City National Bank, both protested against the right of the State to supervise the business of private individ-uals, and testified that in their opinion the late stringency of the money market was caused by the Baring Bros.' failure and the

subsequent unloading on the market of securities. Mr. Lewis also said: Brains are all that are necessary to conduc a safe and sound banking business. Some people are successful in their line of business, while others are unsuccessful. It is, after all only a matter of competency. If a man invests in an unsalable article, when man invests in an unsalable article, when a tight money period comes along and can't dispose of it he must go to the wall. Over-trading was at the bottom of the recent troubles, and men who held unsalable investments were unable to realize on them. It was simply a form of financial indigestion, which did not spread to the rest of the community, and, therefore, the rest of the community were not sick.

"It is a disease that becomes very contaminus however, isn't it?" asked Representa-

us, however, isn't it?" asked Representa-

'Very contagious, yes," The Pennsylvania System Denoun Robert F. James, Vice President of the Easton Investment Company, and a former National Bank Examiner, stated that he heartily concurred with and ap-proved of the resolution under which the committee was conducting the inquiry, and denounced the system by which Penusylva-nia has conducted her State depositories as "positively disreputable." The State, he claimed, had given the broad seal of its authority to the control and manipulation o unprotected deposits until its delinquency in this respect had attracted universal attention, and that a system was now imperative that will place State banks on a plan of equal excellence with national banks. The committee adjourned to meet in Harrisburg next Wednesday evening. The

latter part of next week it is the intention of the Investigating Committee to visit Pittsburg, and some time during the succeeding week they will return to Philadel phia and complete their labors,

BARON HIRSCH'S MUNIFICENT GIFT.

Banker Seligman May Draw on Him fo \$2,500,000 for Destitute Hebrews. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.-Banker Jesse Seligman has received from Baron Hirsch a cablegram notifying him that the trustees of the Baron Hirsch fund in this country may draw on him for \$2,500,000 to be applied to the relief of immigrant Hebrews who have come here and are destitute. The income from this sum is to be devoted to ameliorat ing the condition of the poor Hebrews by giving them homes in fertile farming dis-

If the trustees find it necessary to draw on the principal of the fund, they are authorized to do so, and Baron Hirsch has promised to make the deficiency good. During the past year the Baron gave an average of \$10,000 a month for the relief of indigent Hebrews in this country.

where they can make their own

A BATTLE WITH NEGROES.

A Sheriff's Posse Captures a Gang of Colored Raftsmen.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 6 .- At Junction City this morning there was a fight between Town Marshal George Wells and a posse and ten negro raftsmen. Wells attempted to arrest the negroes for disorderly conduct. They succeeded in shutting him and his brother-in-law, J. W. Sampson, in a room with themselves and locking out the remainder of the posse.

A hand-to-hand fight with pistols followed, in which Wells was wounded, prob-

ably fatally, and Sampson severely. Saveral of the negroes received severe wounds. Help was quickly given from the posse with-out, and the negroes, with one exception, were arrested.

DAVIS, HIS PRISONER.

The Grave Charges Contained in Mrs. Da-

to Keep a Close Watch on the Fall

CHICAGO, Feb. 7 .- General Nelson A.

Miles was in command of Fortress Monroe, Va., when Jefferson Davis was confined

there after his capture by the Union forces,

In her recently published stories of his life.

Mrs. Davis devotes considerable space to a

denunciation of General Miles, alteging

that the General sought out small ways in

which to insult and annoy his prisoner,

such as shocking him with brutal force

keeping him in a vermin-infested cell, with-holding his clothes and linen, and making souvenirs of his possessions—even of his hair when he had it cut. General Miles, speaking of these charges to-day, said:

A CITIZENS' ALLIANCE CALL

Political National Conference to Meet in

Cincinnati in May.

TOPEKA, KAN., Feb. 7 .- M. F. Right-

issued the following call for a national con-

unite and call a general conference of reformers, to meet in Ciucianati, May 19, 1891, to

adopt a platform and make such arrangements for the conflict of 1892 as the conference may

This call is in direct opposition to the wishes of J. D. Holden, of Emporia, President of the National Citizen's Alliance, formed at Ocala, Fla. The call for a con-

vention to organize a third party combines all of the alleged reform movements now before the people. There is a disposition to ignore President Holden altogether. The

Kansas contingent of the Citizens' Alliances do not recognize Holden as the President of

the organization, although the Ocala con-vention elected him to that position.

A PREACHER TURNS FORGER.

an Agent.

discovered that the notes were forgeries.

KILLED IN A PRIZE FIGHT

Local Boxer, at Seattle, Knocked Out

SEATTLE, WASH., Feb. 7 .- Last night

John Shaffer, a local boxer, engaged in a

seven-round contest with William Dovle at

a variety theater. In the seventh round

Doyle knocked out Shaffer by a right-

Shaffer never regained consciousness, and

died this morning. Doyle has thus far eluded capture. The proprietor of the

SENATORIAL BRIBERY CHARGES.

The Evidence in the Washburn Matter to be

Printed at the Senator's Request.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 7 .- In the Senate, Mr.

Donnelly's resolution for the printing of the

estimony taken on the charges of

bribery in connection with the election of United States Senator two years ago, came

Senator Washburn, asking for the adoption

of the resolution, and it was accepted with-

Day Smith read a telegram from

heater has been arrested.

up for action.

out objection.

Cable News.

The Society World. The Grand Army.

ret Society News.

The Young Musician.

Page 13.

Never to Recover.

ference of reformers:

Rebel Chieftain.

vis' War Stories-Why It Was Necessary

MILES ANSWERS AN ACCUSER. Just 1,925 Applicants for Liquor Licenses, Against 1,960

HE DEFENDS HIS TREATMENT OF JEFF

Not Nearly So Many Double-Headers

THE DOWN TOWN CHANGES IN VIEW

Searcity of Bondsmen Who Live in the

NEW HOTEL MADE SURE YESTERDAY

The curfew had sounded last night, and

Contrary to general expectation, there are

than 19 or 12, all told. Wholesqle Applicants Not So Searce, Last year there were 706 applicants for retail license in Pittsburg, 234 in Allegheny City, 185 in the boroughs and 138 the townships, making a total of 1,263, and 684 applicants for wholesale license. This year there are, in round numbers, about 450 applicants for wholesale license, leaving 1,475 who want to sell by retail, which, aside from last year's double-headers, is an increase of 212 retail

and a decrease of 234 wholesale, bottler, brewer and distillery applicants. This shows on its face a much larger num-

Applicants' names hitherto unknown in The clerks who receive the applications abandoned the business or gone into the speak-easy line. They realize that they leave hope behind when they enter the

THE DISPATCH DIRECTORY. Contents of the Issue Classified for Beaders

Convenience, The issue of THE DISPATCH to-day consists of 20 pages, made up in three parts. The first tains the local, telegraphic and cable sporting departments. The features of the ther parts are as follows: PART IL

A Sketch of Chicago RUDYARD KIPLING Page 10. Page 11. The Want Column For Sale Column. To Let Column. Page 12.

Dramatic News.

Electrical Talk

.PATSIE

Markets by Telegraph. Local Henry Clew's Letter. Page 14. Review of Sports rage 15. ... ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON

Late Scientific News. he Seney Art Sale. Veresichagin's Pictures The Court News PARTIIL.

Page E. South Sea Letter ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON Betting on a Fight Howard Fielding A Real Robin Hood EDGAR L. WAKEMAN Seaux and Belles Page 19.

The Puzzle Department. E. R. CHADBOURN
Taking the Cross. REV. GEORGE HODGES
Economy in Cooking. ELLICE SERENA

a Year Ago. THE LAST DAY'S HUSTLING.

FIVE CENTS.

as There Formerly Were.

Business Districts.

the wire had almost descended to the level that shut out hope; the manly forms of County Clerk McGunnegle and ex-Sheriff Hunter, Captain Dalgleish, 'Squire Bryan and Councilman Treusch were enveloped in their togas, and a lawyer representing the 1,924th applicant for license to sell liquor in the year of grace A. D. 1891, one Oeffner, of Homestead, had disappeared in the gloom, when Anthony Gusthurst, of 22 Ohio street, Allegheny, winded and mud-bespattered, rushed into the fast darkening arena with a \$5 bill in one hand and an application in the other, and pathetically pleaded that a window of the ark should be raised and he al-

a charge of the district of Fortress is months, and for a while Jefferept a prisoner there after his rr.
the capt a prisoner there after his rr.
the gravest kind of charges that co dagainst any man preferred as the Government had paid \$100,000. The Feels had no immediate business with him, but of such as \$1 had \$1\$ am not ashamed of. There is not a particle of truth in the statements made by his wife. Why, the fact is, that Jefferson Davis never was in better trum than when he was liberated, and the time that clapsed before his death is good evidence of it. lowed to put in his ante.

He was told to be quick about it, and he took the oath without sugar, so scant of breath that he almost choked on it. Not as Many Applicants as Last Year.

not so many applications this year as there were last. Last year there were 1,263 spplications for retail and 684 for wholesale license, making in all 1,947, while, all told, the applicants this year number but 1,925 for both kinds, added, a decline of 22, but mire, who was chosen Secretary of the Na-tional Citizens' Industrial Alliance, has last year there were about 175 "doubleheaders," or persons who applied for both wholesale and retail license, preferring the latter, but equipping their bows with two strings, under the impression that if the Court refused them retail license it must, under the decision of the Supreme Court in the certiorari cases of Mary E. Pollard et al., give the wholesale license, in any event. This idea has since been dissipated by the failure of many applicants to force the granting of wholesale license, and allowing the License Court Judges some discretion, or rather, as some say, on account of many of the applicants having omitted to set forth the three necessary qualifications in their petitions, viz: Citizenship, good moral character, and temperate habits, which allowed the License Judges to size up appileants on general appearance. The doubleheaders this year will not aggregate more

He Gave Two Bogus Notes for Jewelry as WILKESBARRE, Feb. 7 .- Rev. George Cooper, of Wapwallopen, a local preacher, was arrested at the Lehigh Valley Railroad station this afternoon on a charge of for-A short time ago he gave up his ministerial calling and secured an agency from Davidow Brothers, jewelers, of this city. In payment for the goods received he gave the firm two notes, one for \$200 and the other for \$300. When they fell due, it was

> ber of applicants for wholesale license than were expected, but it is explained on the ground that many of the wholesale applicants are brewers who ask for license for agencies in various parts of the cities, boroughs and townships in order to distribute their product.

> the License Court are pretty well distributed over the county, in addition to those received from the business part of the city. In Stowe township new names are Louis Roll, W. C. Clarkson, John Gailagher and Mrs. Joseph Priddy, and in Esplen, an embryo borough east of the mouth of Chartiers creek, William Cooney and William Rose. state that there has been a great improvement in the appearance of the petitioners since the first year the Brooks law went into effect. Old avenue and slum applicants have generally given over, and have either

icense Court. So much for Brooks and Only Two Colored Men on the List. Two colored men have expressed a willingness to immolate themselves and will moisten Afro-American clay, if they make the riffle. One is Charley Preston, of the

Hotel de Preston. There was "hurrying in hot haste" for the last hour or two last evening. Requests for reserved seats were telephoned from all parts of the cities and from several boroughs, and to each request reply was made that the gang-plank would be pulled in soon after 8 o'clock and subsequently the yawl would not land for belated people. If trains or street cars were late there was doubtless some objurgation, for when 8:30 o'clock came the door shut with a bang and the officials dispers fast as their legs would carry them with decorum, glad to know that though the work would last for months to come the big rush

"If at first you don't succeed, try, try again," appears to be the motto of those who are enamored of the liquor business. The first year the Brooks law was operative there were 1,553 applicants for licenses, a great many people of shady character holding off to see how it would work. The next year there were but 1,360 applicants, the previous year's experience being very disheartening to some who felt that they were discriminated against. The third year Judge White slaughtered the list so savagely that some who were willing to pay \$500 license decided that they were justified in running joints. Given Heart by the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court decision in the Poltheir flints and tried it again last year, but their flints and tried it again last year, but the joint had in the meantime become popu-lar, and some people who didn't mind im-prisonment, reasoned that \$500 would go a long way in paying fines for doing a 500 per cent profit business. The Su-preme Court wabble last year on the discretion feature of the law has been discretion feature of the law has been discouraging, and is said to induced to believe that the cake would be dough this year anyhow, and that, in consequence, they might as well have retail profits on wholesale dealing, might as well be hung sheep as a lamb. So many had taken