LOOK FOR BARGAINS

IN THE EVERY MORNING DISPATCH.

PITTSBURG. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY

THREE CENTS.

## FORTY-SIXTH YEAR. DALZELL'S DEFIANCE

He Strongly Arraigns Secretary Tracy and Asserts That a Man Who Is

AN ACCIDENT OF POLITICS

Should Not Be Allowed to Blight the Career of a Brave and Faithful Naval Officer.

COMMANDER REITER JUSTIFIED.

His Course Was Strictly in Accordance With International Law and Sound American Policy.

BULLTING NOT ALWAYS PATRIOTISM.

Other Congressmen Sustain the Bold Pittsburg Member and Ledge Makes an Attempt to Defend the Cabinet.

THE PECULIAR POSITION OF THE PRESIDENT

IFHOM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- The novelty of and friend of the President on a Cabinet the speech itself, gave Hon, John Dalzell a fine audience both on the floor and in the galleries this afternoon, when he delivered his criticism of Secretary Tracy, of the Navy Department. From some previous remarks by Mr. Dalsell it was known that the speech would be made to-day, and that it would be decidedly caustic.

It was listened to with deep attention throughout, and many of his telling arguments were greated with hearty applause all over the galleries and on both sides of the hall. At the close of his eloquent effort members of both parties crowded about and congratulated Mr. Dalzell. It seems to be very generally accepted that he had the argument and the facts in his favor, and that he has, to use a common expression, put the Secretary in a bad hole,

Likely to Have a Speedy Effect,

The speech of Henry Cabot Lodge in defense of the Secretary fell very flat. It appears to be a very general opinion that the course of Mr. Dalzell, in ventilating the intemperate action of the Secretary before the whole country, will result in the President's taking prompt steps to remove the stigma commander Leiter's name and record.

During the course of Mr. Dalzell's speech he said that the public reprimand administered to Commander Reiter by the Secretary of the Navy was unwarranted and unjust. A naval officer had been degraded by a pubcourt martial.

The letter of the Secretary was an open, public reprimand of a naval officer of heretofore unquestionable courage and fidelity to duty. 'It had placed a stigma on his name and a blight on his career. It took from him his dearest possession and from his children their richest inheritance. To Commander Reiter's

Demand for a Court Martial

came the reply that his demand showed his ignorance of paval discipline. Could it be that an honorable officer, who had faithfully served his country for many years, was to be degraded and disgraced by the dictation of an official whose career began yesterday and might (in the mutations of politics) end tomorrow? If it could be so, it was high time that there should be some legislation on the

The Secretary had exceeded his power, and done a wrong that called for redress. For Commander Reiter to have complied with the rule laid down by the Secretary of the Navy would have been to violate the general practice among the Spanish American States, and the well recognized principles of international law, He (Mr. Dalzell) affirmed that Guatemala had a right to arrest | bodied in the report to show the character and

Barrundia while on board the Acapulco.

The Real Question at Stake.

Was there, he asked, one law to be followed where we faced the flag of little Gustemala, and another law to be followed when we faced the lion of Great Britain, the lilies of France, or the lordly ensign of Imperial Germany? He said "Nay," and, if gentlemen answered him "Yea," he would still insist that an officer of America, who recognizes the authority of South American law, could be guilty of no fault in refusing to violate it unless he had instructions of superior authority to violate it, and Reiter

bodied in the report to show the character and extent of the practices indulged in. These practices embraced the general suspension of sentence pronounced on persons convicted of violating the internal revenue and the timber cutting laws, much the lideral of violating the internal revenue and the districts of Mest Virginia and Northern Georgia and in the northern, much and the timber cutting laws, much and the fitted of violating the internal revenue and the districts of West Virginia and Northern Georgia and in the northern, much and the fitted of violating the internal revenue and the districts of Mest Virginia and Northern Georgia and in the northern, much and the timper to show the character and extent of the practices indulged in. These practices embraced the general suspension of extent of the practices indulged in. These practices of violating the internal revenue and the districts of West Virginia and Northern Georgia and in the northern much and the fitted of violating the internal revenue and the timber cutting laws, and the fitted of violating the internal revenue and the timber cutting laws, and the fitted of violating the internal revenue and the timber cutting laws, and the fitted of violating the internal revenue and the timber cutting laws, and the fitted of violating the internal revenue and the timber cutting laws, and the fitted of violating the internal revenue and the timber cutting laws, and the fitted of violating the in superior authority to violate it, and Reiter had no such instructions.

The killing of Barrundia could do the American flag no harm. It never had been the function of our flag, it was not now, it never would be, to protect criminals, to defeat the administration of justice, to defy the well-recognized principles of international law in ports of any power, whether great or insignificant. The glory of the American flag lay not alone in the fact that it symboland the sovereignty of a powerful, prosperous and progressive people, but in the fact that through 100 years of history, in sunshine and storm, on land and on sea, it stood always for law, order and justice. [Ap-

True Glory of the Country.

Those who feared disgrace to the country's flags, to result from the failure of a United States officer to play the part of a bully in defiance of law, failed utterly to appreciate wherein the true glory of the State consisted. They would sow the seed that some day or other would blossom into a bloody war, without glary to us, or would ripen into the ruit of national humiliation and disgrace.

Lodge, of Massachusetts, defended the course of the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Dolivar, of Iowa, also delended the action of the Secretary or the Navy. He trusted that the time would never come when passengers who were political refugees on Amervessels should want the protection that was necessary to preserve their rights and

Washington, Feb. 10.—The first steps in putting the new appropriation law into operation were taken to-day by the State Department operation were taken to-day by the State Department from which a certified copy of the

Commander Reiter. He simply rose to say that, looking at the case from his own standpoint, he would not have written the letter to Commander Reiter that the Secretary had published, and if he had written it he would

The Position of the President. It was believed at the time of the appearance of the Secretary's extraordinary letter to Reiter, and its even more extraordinary jetter to Reiter, and its even more extraordinary publi-cation through the press, that the President knew nothing of the action contemplated by the Secretary, and that the tone of the letter and its general publication were intemper-ate and wholly unwarranted. It was unlike the President to have sanctioned any such unprecedented proceeding, and it is believed that he was well informed of the character of the criticism intended by Mr. Daizell and that he at least viewed it with much equa-

not have published it.

nimity.

The fact that almost at the moment when Mr. Dalzell was uttering his severest peri-ods in denunciation of the act of the Secretary, the private messenger of the Execu-tive Mansion should have been presenting tive Mansion should have been presenting to the Senate the nomination of Mr. Reed for the Judgeship, a candidate whose special champion was Mr. Dalzell, was significant, if not dramatic, as it has rarely happened in the history of the country that a President has so promptly and signally rewarded a Congressman who was heralded far and near as having in view an attack upon a Cebinet officer of that President. LIGHTNER.

A HARD NUT TO CRACK.

SILVER MEN TRYING TO GET FREE COINAGE BEFORE TRE HOUSE,

They Agree That Upon a Square Vote the Present Measure Would Be Defeated-Chairman Dingley Replies to Some of the Charges Made by Owenby,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-The silver question continues to be the chief topic of discussion on the House side of the Capitol. and to-day the matter had taken a new shape. The silver Republicans held a conference last night at which there was a an attack by an unswerving Republican pretty general interchange of views, It was the opinion of most of the silver men that worse. The General's entire family, with the member, as well as the interest attaching to the chances were against them on a vote in the House on a proposition for unlimited free coinage. It was thought that the vote would be close, but not sufficient Republicans could be induced to break away from party ties to bring the matter to a successful issue unless there was a solid Democratic vote which it was well understood could not be ob-

A sentiment was developed favorable to a compromise by which something might be secured, and it was determined to make an effort looking to the colnage of the American effort looking to the coinage of the American product with a seignorage charge on Ioreign silver. The Democrats it has been found are not as a rule willing to favor any measure which does not provide for absolute and unlimited free coinage, while to a very considerable number of Republicans free coinage of the American product is almost if not quite as objectionable as the bill which passed the Senate.

objectionable as the bill which passed the Senate.

Representative Dingley, Chairman of the Silver Pool Investigating Committee, severely criticises the statement of J. A. Owenby to the effect that the committee refused to allow him to give in evidence important facts and papers. Mr. Dingley says that the committee did allow him to produce the cipher furnished by Donald, and not only that but Owenby testified that he had given the committee all the knowledge he possessed except the names of Senators and Representatives who, he said, were concerned in silver speculation. Owenby had no personal knowledge of their connection with anything illegitimate.

The House Committee on Coinage, at their meeting to-day heard representatives of St. Louis merchants in opposition to the coinage bill. George E. Leighton being before the committee during most of the session.

BLAINE AND THE CANADIANS.

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-The British Minis. lie reprimand without the intervention of a retary Blaine to-day. It is understood that it cluding the Sayward case, now before the Supreme Court, and the Bering Sea controversy. There was also some discussion concerning the proposed Canadian reciprocity schemes. The Secretary explained to the Minister what he meant by his letter to Representative Baker, in which he denied that any negotiations were pending looking to reciprocal trade with the

pending looking to reciprocal trade with the Canadian provinces.

It appears that at that time nothing had been done in that direction. The Secretary, however, is aware that some of the Canadian authorities are very anxious to enter into trade relations, but from some causs or other he is not disposed to entertain any proposition of that sort until some definite settlement is made of the Bering Sea dispute. The proposed arbitration of Lord Salisbury and the propositions mentioned in Mr. Blaine's letter which are to be submitted for consideration will, it is understood, not be taken up until the pending suit stood, not be taken up until the pending suit in the Suprem- Court is out of the way.

MAKING THE FEES PAY.

Illegal Methods Adopted by Officials United States Courts. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- A sub-committee of

the House Committee on the Judiciary, which spent some time last session investigating charges of illegal practices in Federal courts in various parts of the country, submitted its report on the inquiry to the full committee to-day, but no action was taken on it. Copious extracts from the testimony taken are em-

and by a more regular and more efficient sys DISREPUTABLE PENSION LAWYERS.

Questionable Methods That Assistant S.

tary Bussey Says Must Be Stopped. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- Assistant Secretary sussey has written a letter to the Commissioner of Pensions again calling attention to the questionable methods employed by a class of pension attorneys to secure business for them-selves. Reference is made to a particular class n which the pensioner receives the highest pension obtainable under the law, and yet he is promised an increase, and is deceived into ling another application.

It is the judgment of the department, says the Assistant Secretary, that these disreputable and illegitimate methods should not be permitted among attorneys who are to pracfore it, it being evident that these attorney take advantage of and are guided by publishe lists of names of persons who are allowed per

ARMS FOR NAVAL MILITIA.

The Senate Agrees to an Appropriation of \$25,000 for That Purpose.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- The Senate to-day had under consideration the naval appropria-tion bill, and an amendment to appropriate \$25,000 to make soundings for a cable between San Francisco and Honolulu. The subject supplying equipment and arms for naval militin was discussed at great length, and the appropriation of \$25,000 was so amended that the Government is to supply arms alone.

In the House the bill appropriating \$200,000 for extension of the public building at Dallas, Tex., was passed over the President's veto by a vate of 141 to 52.

law was sent to the Governor of each State and territory in the Union.

WAITING FOR CONGRESS TO ACT. The International Monetary Takes a Recess

for Over a Month. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- The Internations Monetary Conference has adjourned until March 23, 1891. The reason assigned by a prominent member of the conference for the action was the effect of the legislation now pending in Congress which may materially change the status of silver, and until this question of silver legislation was disposed of it was not thought advisable to further discuss the subject of an international coin.

SHERMAN QUITE ILL.

A RELAPSE AT MIDNIGHT MAKES HIS CONDITION SERIOUS.

He Had Been Improving, but Now Those in Attendance Are Once More Anxious -Whereabouts of the Members of the Family-Views of the Doctors.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATORA NEW YORK, Feb. 10 .- General William Tecumseh Sherman is lying seriously ill at his residence, 71 West Seventy-first street, with an attack of erysipelas, accompanied by fever. General Sherman's last appearance in public was on Wednesday night of last week, when he occupied one of the proscen ium boxes at the Casino, and watched Lilian Russell and the Casino chorus girls in "Poor Jonathan" with unfeigned interest. The General caught a bad cold that night and has not left his house since. On Sunday erysipelas developed, and on Monday his symptoms became so alarming that his brother, Senator John Sherman, who had been apprised of his condition from time to time, was advised to come on. Senator Sherman got here from Washington this morn-

On Monday the General's condition was con sidered dangerous. He had a high fever that night, and to-day his symptoms had improved Senator Sherman was with him from time to time to-day, but decided to return to Washington unless there should be a change for the exception of his son, the Rev. T. E. Sherman, a student in the Jesuit Theological Seminary, Island of Jersey, are about him. They include his other son, P. T. Sherman, a lawyer of this city; his daughters, Mrs. A. M. Thackara, of Rosemont, Pa., Mrs. T. E. Fitch, of Pittsburg, and two unmarried daughters who live with him. Many friends made inquiries at the house to-day. Dr. C. C. Alexander, a United States Army Surgeon, is General Sherman's attending ian, On Monday Dr. Edward C. Janeway of No. 36 West Fortieth street, was called in onsultation. Their patient's condition is still regarded with some alarm on account of his

ge. He was 71 years old last Sunday At midnight to-night it was said that General Sherman's condition was serious again, and that a crisis would probably be reached within 24 hours. Dr. Alexander was with him.

HE WAS AN IMPOSTOR.

How Harry Fleming Got Married and Then Landed in Jail.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BOSTON, Feb. 10.-Harry M. Fleming is a smooth-tongued young man who has been pass-ing himself off as the son of President Bliss, of ing himself off as the son of President Bliss, of the Boston and Albany Railroad. On the strength of that imposition, he married a young woman who lives in Chelsea, but he is now in jail. Her parents are well-to-do, and ther, as well as the young woman, were hoodwinked by the impostor. After Fleming had been courting two or three months, he proposed marringe and was accepted.

The young couple bearded with the bride's gracits on Chestout street. This was very well for a time, but after a couple of weeks, when Fleming had betrowed \$30 or \$40 and President Bliss had not sent any money to help his son along, suspicion was aroused and Fleming's duplicity discovered. The angered father along, suspicion was aroused and Fleming's duplicity discovered. The angered father reached home about 7 o'clock on the day he had learned his son-in-law's history. The father did not say anything to his family. He called Fleming to the door, passed him his hat and coat, and said with one or two strong remarks: "If you ever come again 1'il put a bullet through you."

The son-in-law disappeared in a hurry. Today he was arrested on the charge of embezzlement, and was held to await action of the grand jury.

DIXEY ARRESTED FOR DEET.

The Well-Known Actor Gets Himself Into a Rhode Island Jail.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCE. NEW YORK, Feb. 10.-Henry E. Dixey, the well-known actor, was arrested at Providence R. L. last Saturday, but the fact did not leak

out until to-day.
In 1889 Frederick Hemming, a lawyer, dis counted a note of Dixey's for \$259. When the note came to maturity Dixey promised to pay "in a few days." Dixey's few days grewinto months, and at last Hemming's patience was exhausted. In May of the same year, judg-ment for the full amount with costs was se-cured against Dixey in the City Court of this

cured against Dixey in the City Court of this city.

The lawyer waited until Dixey visited Rhode Island, under the laws or which State he could secure his arrest, and could compel the actor either to remain in jail or give bonds for the payment of the money. Dixed played in Providence last week. Saturday morning the lawyer, armed with necessary papers, had Dixey arrested and placed in the city jail. Word was also sent to the managers of the theater at which Dixey was playing, and there was great hustling around to secure the actor's release in time for the next performance. Dixey expostulated with his captors, and implored managerial assistance, but it was not until he had deposited the necessary amount that the managers went on his bail bond. Dixey was then released and the afternoon and evening performance went on his ball bond. Dikey was the afternoon and evening performance went

HE GOT A GOOD TEXT.

What a Williamsburg Preacher Saw at Fancy Dress Ball.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. BROOKLYN, Feb. 10 .- Rev. William H. Ford, of the Old Bushwick Reformed Church, of Williamsburg, is preaching a series of sermons on the wickedness of the barrooms and dance balls, of which there are a great many within a small radius of his church. He is in the habit of discarding his clerical apparel, and clothed

of discarding his clerical apparel, and clothed in a sober check and slouch hat, of visiting the various places of public amusement in the eastern district of Brooklyn.

Last evening the Schwaebiscker Saengerbund held its sixteenth annual masquerade ball at Turn Hall, on Meserale street. Somebody told Mr. Ford that if he wanted a good subject for his next week's sermon he should be present at the ball. He was told that the French ball was nothing compared to what he would see at the Turn Hall. Mr. Ford put on his slouch hat and went to the ball. He saw a party of gentlemen sitting at a table. To his great disgust a pretty dancer crept up behind the group and put her arms around the neck of one of them. In order that the lifustration to his sermon might be more complete, Mr. Ford took the trouble to learn the name of the gentleman who had been so saluted. The probability is that the sermon will not be preached. The gentleman was Mayor Alfred C. Chapin, and his companions were Police Captain Ennis and some of the best known residents of Williamsburg and Greenpoint.

IRON RATES NOT YET FIXED. All of the Business of the Traffic Associa tion Referred to Committees.

PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCILE CHICAGO, Feb. 10.-The Central Traffic Asso ciation met to-day. However, after a session lasting nearly all day, all questions were re-ferred to committees. Reports will beiready Thursday or Friday, when all matters will be

DONNELLY VERSUS INGERSOLL

The Two Men Will Hold a Joint Debate of

the Cryptogram. MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 10 .- Arrangements have DENIAL OF A DEFICIT.

General Hastings Says His Books Are Absolutely Correct, Though

MONEY MAY BE A LITTLE SCARCE.

From \$3,000 to \$60,000. EXPENSE OF THE WORK AT JOHNSTOWN

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

Others State That Unpaid Bills Amount to

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10 .- General D. H. Hastings, who was Adjutant General under Governor Beaver, was in town to-day. When spoken to regarding an alleged shortage in the Adjutant General's office, he said: There is no shortage. On the contrary, I left a balance to my successor. There is nothing to conceal regarding my management of the Adjutant General's office during the last four years. When I went into office there was a deficit, or outstanding unpaid

bills amounting to about \$36,000, left over

by the late Adjutant General Guthrie.



Hastings as He Appeared at Johnstown economical in his administration of the office, but the appropriations were not sufficient to meet the expenses of the National Guard. Of course I paid these bills out of my year's appropriation. When the out of my year's appropriation. When the new military code became a law on the 13th of March, 1887, the annual appropriation was increased to \$300,000, but the additional expense created by this law made it still more difficult to keep within the limits of the appropriations. During my four years' term of office two divisional encampments were held, the first in 1887 and the last in

1800. Some Features Which Cost Money. "Division encampments cost from 30 to 50 per cent more than brigade and regimental railroad travel and other attendant expenses. In addition to these two divisional encamp-ments, the division was assembled on four additional times, first at the inauguration of Governor Beaver, next at the in-auguration of President Harrison, for the third time during the Constitutional Centennial celebration in Philadelphia, and lastly the centennial celebration of Washington's inauguration in New York City. Each of these parades entailed a large additional cost, but added greatly to the already high reputation enjoyed by the National Guard. During no previous term of an Ad-jutant General of the State of Pennsylvania had the division assembled more than twice, and usually but once.

"In addition to this I had other extraordinary expenses to meet. The State rifle range at Mount Gretna cost over \$10,000, and I spent over \$12,000 worth for additional canvas for the use of the National Guard in camp. The old 45-caliber guns, with which the division was armed when I entered office, were comparatively worthless, I purchased in their place the Springfield new breech loading rifled muskets, the same as are used by the regular army, at an additional cost of \$108,000. Adding together all these extraordinary, but necessary, expenses, and the cost of assembling the division at four different times, in addition to the two division encampments, would amount to almost one year's appropriation.

Paid Up the Previous Deficit. nary expenses to meet. The State rifle range

Paid Up the Previous Deficit. "I now desire to state that after having paid all these additional expenses of the guard, as well as the current expenses of each year, I not mly paid the deficit left by General Gutarie, but I had to my credit, after the payment of Cielland, to start in business with, the follow-

Cielland, to start in business with, the following: I had purchased and left at the State Arsenal about \$13,000 worth of kersey and flannel, for which I paid cash, and which is as good as eash to my successor, because if he did not have it he would be compelled to buy it and issue it to the troops.

"I also left a balance of about \$3,500 in cash in the treasury. These two items amount to about \$16,000, and against it there are some unpaid accounts, held over for one reason or another, amounting to between \$10,000 and \$11,000. The accounts in my office were as carefully kept as those of any banking institution in the State. They are open for the inspection of all who may desire. I feel a justifiable pride in the management of the office during the last four years, in the splendid condition in which I leave the National Guard, and in the high reputation which it has deservedly won and now utation which it has deservedly won and nov olds.
"In conclusion, I will say that I do not pro-

pose to permit of any criticism of my adminis-tration of the affairs of the Adjutant General's office not warranted by the facts."

Caused a Sensation at the Capital. A special telegram from Harrisburg says: The sensation of the day at the State capital was the report that Adjutant General Hastings Neither Governor Pattison nor Adjutant General McClelland could be induced to say anything to throw light on the subject, but Auditor General McCamant declared that at a meeting consisting of these officials and himself it was stated by the new Adjutant General that, ac-

consisting of these officials and himself it was stated by the new Adjutant General that, according to his investigation, the bills received at the department considerably exceeded the appropriation. The Auditor General also said that Governor Beaver went out of office fully satisfied with the accountrendered by his Adjutant General, and General Hastings presented figures which indicated nothing to sustain the story of a deficit.

The annual appropriation for the maintenance of the National Guard is \$300,000. On December 12 General Hastings wrote showing that he had nad the Pennsylvania Railroad Company \$18,000 for the transportation of troops to and from the last encampment out of a surplus of \$27,000 left of the annual appropriation. The bill of the corporation was \$48,000, but it agreed to a reduction of \$30,000. The balance of \$9,000 was subsequently extinguished by subsequent payments, and the appropriation was overrun about \$4,000.

The amount necessary to pay the bills in excess of the annual appropriation was estimated to day at from \$45,000 to \$90,000. But for a favorable opinion written by Attorney General Kirspatrick the deficiency would have been over \$60,000 greater. It was a question whether the expenses incident to the sending of troops to Johnstown after the flood was not payable from the annual appropriation.

from the annual appropriation.

How the Johnstown Bills Were Paid.

The matter was referred to Governor

Beaver's Attorney General, and he decided that in an emergency like that which arose in the Conemangh Valley the military avances

could be paid out of moneys in the general fund without regard to an appropriation.
General Gobin was greatly surprised when he learned of the report and expressed his decided disbelief in its trntb. He referred to a meeting held by the Adjutant General and the generals of the National Guardlast summer, at which the finances of the Military Donartment of the State were fully analyzed and discussed. It was decided that if the next encampment were confined to five days, so far as the pay of the troops was concerned, the annual appropriation of \$500,000 would more than held out. Owing to the inadequate appropriation made for the maintenance of the National Guard during the administration of Adjutant General Guthrie, there was a deficiency at its close of about \$50,000, which was gradually being obliterated by reason of an increased appropriation from \$220,000 to \$300,000 a year. There seemed to be no reason for a shortage, as there had been no addition to the expenses of the militia, except that involved by the large increase of the number of sharpshooters and qualified marksmen and the improved ammunition necessary on account of the adoption of the improved Government rifles.

Hastings Himself Upon the Scene. DUPED DEPOSITORS.

11. 1891.

Hastings Himself Upon the Scene.

General Hastings was met at the station this

vening by Adjutant General McClelland, and

later the former went over the figures in the Adjutant General's department with his suc-

cersor, and convinced the latter that his ac

paid off \$7,000 of the \$80,000 deficiency which ex-

OHIO'S STATE CANALS.

A BILL TO ALLOW THE REVERSION OF

THE LANDS TO COUNTIES.

The Measure to Tax Manufacturers on Their

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 10.-A bill was passed

ander suspension of the rules in the House

a half dozen counties along the line of the old Wabash and Eric Canal between Defiance and

Toledo, in which the State claimed title to property, and that these several counties would follow with a like demand that it would be made over to them. The only amendment secured was that a price shall be agreed upon by the State Board of Public Works and County Commissioners.

Commissioners.

A graded township school bill was presented to-day. It gives Township Boards of every township in the State power to establish and maintain a graded school, erect a suitable building, etc.

A Senate bill under consideration to-day pro-

vides that manufacturers shall list all property hand, mann actured articles as well as raw

material, when the assessor calls on the second Tuesday in April, and shall give the valuation of all property under oath, and that no such property shall be omitted from the list or evade taxation. Senator Alexander's bill, on this

return under a system of averages, always seemed to me to be foolish and unreasonable, and an impossible one to comply with, provided accuracy was desired, which of course is necessary in such matters. The average system is a perfectly fair and desirable way of returning bankers' taxes, because their accounts are kept in such a way that it is easy to strike an average. If I am not mistaken as to Mr. Alexander's bill the manufacturers of the State ought to be perfectly satisfied with it, as they cannot expect and do not wish to escape the taxation that is placed on others."

A bill was introduced in the House to-day to regulate the size of and the price to be charged for the use of all meters where gas is used for fuel, and the pressure to be maintained in the gas mains and service pipes. It also empowers Council to make such reasonable rules as will properly regulate the conduct of the business of such companies within the corporation.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE BUILDERS.

Reform and Arbitration.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10 .- At the convention

the National Association of Builders resolu-

tions were offered in favor of the Torrey bank-

ruptcy bill and against convict labor. The Committee on Reforms presented a report, which will be discussed to-morrow, appointing a committee to consider the sub-contracting

The Committee on Arbitration reported

A BAD FINANCIAL SHOWING

ment of the Assets and Lia

of the Taylor Company.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

CHAMBERSBURG, Feb. 10 .- A meeting of the

Company, whose works are in the hands of the Sheriff, was held to-day.

A statement was read, showing the assets of the company, which was as follows: Assets, \$639,029 25; liabilities, \$639,677 53. It was admitted \$100,000 of the assets must be charged off as bad.

FOR A FOURTH SENATOR.

The Idaho Legislature Takes a Ballot

Separate Session.

Boise City, Idaho, Feb. 10,-The Legisla

ture at noon to-day balloted for United States Senator in separate session. In the House

Claggett received 19 votes. The Dubois men declined to vote.

In the Senate Claggett received 9 votes, with 9 scattering. In joint session to-morrow Claggett will have 28 votes—a bare majority.

WILL EXPEL 10,000 INTRUDERS.

The Chickasaw Militia and Governme

Troops Have a Task on Hand.

PUALL'S VALLEY, I. T., Feb. 10 .- Governo

from the Chickasaw nation. The Government will assist. It is estimated that there are at

east 10,000 intruders.

If this order is carried out it will work a great

bardship as a majority of the intruders are de pendent on this year's crop for a living.

A BISHOP PROMOTED.

He Has Accepted the Charge of the Mission

to Japan.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 10 .- The annound

ment has been received by the friends of Bishop Hare that he has decided to resign his

charge of the episcopal diocese of South Da-

rd is organizing the militia to eject intruder

Important Action Taken by Comm

Schools in the Townships.

Raw Material Being Received With

Much Favor-To Provide for Graded

counts were not only straight, but that he had

An Affable Paris Banker Makes Way With 20,000,000 Francs by

MOST ASTONISHING PROMISES.

He Offers 120 Per Cent for Deposits and Pays It Freely.

THEN FLIES WITH THE PRINCIPAL

PARIS, Feb. 10 .- A decided sensation has been caused in financial circles here by the disappearance of a well-known banker who is known to have left debts to the amount of \$4,000,000 behind him, and who may have committed suicide. The banker's name is M. Victor Mace, and his financial establishment, a private bank, was located in the Rue Cadet. paid off \$7,000 of the \$30,000 deficiency which existed when he became Adjutant General. Subsequently the Executive Mansion was visited and the figures were explained to the Governor, who will recommend that the Legislature appropriate a sufficient amount of money to vipe out the deficiency in the hope that it will put an end to the practice of carrying debts from one administration to the other. Ex.Adjutant General Hastiogs puts to his credit the deficiency of \$30,433 49 transferred to him by his predecessor in office, value of finance on hand \$14,625 62 and a cash balance of \$3,393 09 when he relinquished his position, making a tota of \$84,493 24. He charges against himself the following items: Bills unpaid but approved by the military board, \$14,533 43. At nory rent (estimated), \$22,000; transportation bill (estimated), \$5,000—\$41,333 43.

The difference between the totals of the credit and debt is \$7,159 81, which shows the amount of the reduction of the deficiency. The total deficiency now is \$23,273 88. Adjutant General Hastings says he not only kept within the appropriations, but that he expended \$145,000 for extraordinary purposes.

M. Mace, who seemed to have been well known in the world of finance previous to opening the bank in the Rue Cadet, some five years ago, began business there by offering to pay high interest for deposits, this interest in many cases averaging 10 per cent monthly, or 120 per cent a year. He sent out pile upon pile of circulars in Paris and throughout the provinces, and fitted up his office in elegant style. A Smooth-Tongued Frenchman

In addition, M. Mace was a gentleman of the most pleasant address, a perfect conver-sationalist and a good judge of men and

His plausible offers, strict punctuality His plausible offers, strict punctuality in fulfilling all business engagements, and the prompt manner in which he paid the high interest promised on all deposits, gradually drew to the Mace bank a numerous clientele. In fact, such was the success which eventually attended the efforts of the enterprising financier at the time of his disappearance from this city, it was estimated he had the names of 20,000 depositors on his books.

books.

For some time past, however, rumors in regard to M. Mace have been circulating in many directions; not that this was anything new, for several of his clients who had consulted well known bankers as to M. Mace's ability to continue paying 10 par cent per month on deposits tinue paying 10 per cent per month on deposits for any great length of time, received far from encouraging replies.

Lulling Simplicity Fast Asleep. In some instances these adverse criticisms were repeated to M. Mace, but he would shrug his shoulders, smile in a pitying, forgiving kind of manner, and gently intimate that the derog-atory remarks were simply caused by business under suspension of the rules in the House to-day, which, it is believed, will result in the final abandoning of all the canals of the State and a reversion of the lands to the counties, as an amicable adjustment. It was the member from Paulding, who four years ago secured the abandonment of the first piece of waterways of the State.

He followed this by having the House pass a bill restoring to Paulding county all the lands vacated by the canal. Strong opposition was made on the ground that there were a half dozen counties along the line of the old Webesh and Frie Canal between Defeated and were put of by the clerks with the usual stereotyped excuses.

At the End of His Rope. On Saturday, however, the deluded depos tors were not to beaten off. They literally be-sieged the bank in large numbers, and were reinforced by crowds of people, who were at-tracted to the spot in the hope of seeing some-

tracted to the spot in the hope of seeing some-thing exciting. A strong force of police was sent for, and by vigorous measures the officers saved the bank from being wrecked by the thoroughly maddened depositors.

Finally the police to-day produced a letter from M. Mace, whose whereabouts seem to be naknown to even his most intimate friends. In this letter Mane anneanced that he lettended to commit suicide, and says that he has left his creditors all the money that remains to him, 1,000,000 france, deposited in the Credit Lyon-nais.

nais.

A hasty examination offMr. Mace's accounts showed that he owed at least 20,000,000 francs to the deluded people, who have been trusting in his high rate of interest. Few people believe that M. Mace ever had any intention of com-

AN OPERATIC SCANDAL

taxation. Senator Alexander's bill, on this same subject, which claimed such wide attention over the State, is meeting with much favor, as indicated by the following received to-day from M. D. Harter, of Mansheld:
"I understand that Senator Alexander has introduced some kind of a bill which would tax manufacturers just as other people are taxed. In other words, on the day of listing property for taxation in April the manufacturers would have to return their raw material and also their finished and unfinished goods for taxation. Now this seems to me perfectly fair, as then the manufacturer would say as much and no more than any other citizen. The plan by which manufacturers were compelled to return under a system of averages, always seemed to me to be foolish and unreasonable, and an impossible one to comply with, provided farle Van Zandt Said to Have Drank Too Much St. Petersburg Champagne. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 LONDON, Feb. 10.-Dispatches from S

Petersburg give accounts of a sensation caused in musical circles there by a scene in which the popular American singer, Mile. Marie Van Zandt was unfortunately the actor. Mile Van Zandt, was unfortunately the actor. Mile. Van Zandt has been appearing in "Mignon" at the Petit Theater. One evening last week it was seen by the audience from the moment she came upon the stage that the pirma donna was indisposed, as she was only able to stand with difficulty, and when her cue was given for singing the well-known air "Connais Tu Le Pays." she began instead an air from "Lakme." The audience hissed and the curtain was rung down, in the second act Mile. Van Zandt advanced to the prompter's box, then lost her balance and fell, striking her forehead, which was badly cut. Her friends explained the incident by saying that she had drank considerable champagne for dinner without eating much, and that the heat of the theater brought on one of the fainting spells to which she is subject. This excuse would be generally accepted but for the now famous similar incident at the Opera Comique in Paris several years ago, when the same singer was thought by the audience to be intoxicated, and was promptly hissed from the stage. Although Mile. Van Zandt has not appeared since in the French capital, she has remained a favorite in St. Petersburg, where she has sung every winter. The excuse made for Mile. Van Zandt in Paris was that she was obliged to take stimulants to enable her to go upon the stage at all; and it was hinted that a popular aversion to Americans was the real cause of the demonstration against her. Zandt has been appearing in "Mignon" at the opular aversion to Americans was the ause of the demonstration against her.

IRELAND'S DARK OUTLOOK. Parnell Not Satisfied With the Assuran

the Liberal Leaders. IBT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT. London, Feb. 10.—The prospects of an ami-cable settlement of the Irish imbroglio grow darker as the time for the proposed final meet-ing on Thursday draws near. Not only have the pending negotiations, the result of which were to be then announced, been jeopardized,

but fresh diffiulties have arisen.

Mr. Parnell is not satisfied with the assur

Mr. Parnell is not satisfied with the assurances of the Liberal leaders, and it is understood that Sir Vernon Harcour; will not go even as far as Mr. Gladstone. Those best qualified to predict now say that the Thursday meeting may never be held, and if held leader McCarthy will not be able to make the promised complete statement, as a final result cannot possibly be reached within two days.

Mr. Parnell's position is understood to be this: He is willing to retire from the present Parliament provided his conditions are complied with. These are that assurances shall be obtained from the Liberal leaders on the points of public policy he deems essential, and which were stated in his manifesto. He proposes, however, to return to public life whenever the present Government shall appeal to the country and general elections are ordered.

NOTABLES AT DINNER. The Duke of Fife Has All Sorts of English Politicians at His Table.

PRY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, Feb. 10 .- Everyone is talking to day of the dinner given last night by the Duke of Fife, which proved to be one of the most orilliant functions of the season. 'Among those present were the Prince of Among those present were the Prince of Wales, the father-in-law of the host, the Duke of Abercorn, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Marquis of Hartington, Earl of Granville, Lord Knutsford, Lord Carrington, Baron Rothschild, W. E. Gladstone, Joseph Chamberlain, Sir Vernon Harcourt, and Sir James Ferguson. Much comment is caused by this mixture of party leaders, such entertainments being rare.

TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE.

hat's What Salvation Army Booth Says About the Reported Stanley Gifts. kota.

He has been offered and accepted the charge of the Japanese missions, and will leave for Japan in March. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, Feb. 10.—Mr. Alexander M. Nicol Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Salvation

THE IRON SITUATION.

Army, called to-day at the office of Dunlap's Cable News Agency to ascertain, on behalf of General Booth, whether there was any truth in the statement that Henry M. Stanley had decided to make a present to the army of all his valuable presents from crowned heads, etc., and at what time General Booth might expect to receive them. On learning that the report was denied he seemed much depressed but added that General Booth had considered the news too good to be true.

FRENCH ARMY MANEUVERS. The with and Seventh Military Corps to Be

Against Each Other.

September next. They will be on a hich will far outstrip all previous displays o. a similar character, not even excepting those given by the Russian army last year, and will occupy a period of 15 days.

The Bixth and Seventh Army Corps. which are considered the best trained and equipped in the French army, will be pitted against each other. The morements of the contending armies, each numbering between 50,000 and 60,000 men, will be directed by Monsieur Lanssier, the Governor General of Paris. Finally the two armies will unite and execute a series of operations against a supposed enemy. About 180,000 men will then be in line. The scene of the operations, which will be in the neighborhood of Paris, will bear a workmanlike stamp, and there will be no theatrical display, as the maneuvers are specially intended to test the capacity of the officers to handle large numbers of men.

TO RECOVER HER HERITAGE Countess Civry May Get the Duke of Bru wick's Many Millions.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 BRUNSWICK, Feb. 10.—The Brunswick Tage-blatt of to-day says that Count Civry has just discovered among the archives of Kensington palace a long lost document whereby Charles, second Duke of Brunswick recognizes the Countess Civry as his daughter.

The Tagebiatt reproduces the document, which is dated December 31, 1825, and it may

play an important part in a suit which the Countess intends to commence against the City of Geneva for the restoration of her MAY BECOME EXTINCT.

tous Split Between the Con and the Literary Schools. 'BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.1 LONDON, Feb. 10,-The language called Volapuk, which has been so carefully cultivated by many students in various countries, is threatened with extinction. The trouble has arisen from the action of its originators in altering its forms so that it may be used as the universal literary, as well as the universal com-mercial tongue of the world. These changes the Volapuk Academy refused

These changes the Volapuk Academy refused to accept, and the alterations are thus causing a serious split in Volapuk circles, each side ignoring the writings and proceedings of the other. HARD LINES FOR ARMENIA.

The Country Will Continue to Struggle Against the Tyranny of Turkey. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.1 London, Feb. 10.—The Armenian national organ, Hai Asdan, in its last issue says: "The Armenian nation, having during the last 14 Armenian nation, naving daring the last 14 years exhausted all means to put diplomacy in motion in its favor, is now in despair compelled to resort to other means. Henceforth it will prepare in silence an abnegation for the final struggle against Turkish tyranny."

Troops Leaving for Bermuda

IBT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT, LONDON, Feb. 10.-The first battalion of the King's Liverpool regiment, consisting of 22 officers and 850 men, under the command of Colonel Hamilton, left Aldershot to-day for Portsmouth, to embark on board H. M. troopship Orontes, for Bermuda, in order to relieve the Leicestershire regiment.

FROM LANDS BEYOND THE SEA.

Important News by Cable Boiled Down to Brief Notes. TRINTY COLLEGE, Dublin, yesterday made

SWITZERLAND proposes to terminate its ommercial treaty with Italy. EMPEROR WILLIAM by letter condoles with President Carnot over the death of Meiss THE King of Uganda, under French influonce, refuses to recognize the British protecto-

League meeting at Dublin yesterday, and then, with other League members, started for Boulogne-sur-Mer. THE strike situation at the London docks is becoming more critical. Only the presence of

WILLIAM REDMOND addressed an Irish

On a Hungarian estate 20 peasants have been devoured by wolves. The Government has or-ganized a hunting party.

THE Bank of England has returned to the Bank of France the first installment of £1,000,000 of the £3,000,000 borrowed during the late

JUSTIN HUNTLEY MCCARTHY, son of the Irish leader, says he will not stand for re-elec-tion to Parliament, being too absorbed in liter-

THE Hamburg-American steamship Augusta Victoria, with an excursion on board, landed at lasta. Palestine, yesterday. The excursion ists print a daily paper.

THE MAPIA IN ST. PAUL. It Is Believed to Be Responsible for the Late

Italian Murder. Sr. Paul. Feb. 10 .- The Italian murder in this city is now rumored to be the work of the Mafia. It is believed by some that Radino was sent to St. Paul to organize a branch of the sent to St. Faul to organize a branch of the hated order. The murder of Binda was not unpremeditated, as at first supposed.

Radino came to St. Faul from Virginia about two weeks ago. He speaks very little English, and has been in this country but a very short time. The inquest upon the murder resulted in the finding of a verdict that Binda came to his death by a knife wound in the left breast inflicted by Serino Radino.

BOGUS LAND SALES.

Three Men Arrested, One of Whom Is Probably Innocent. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 10.-Wilhelm Minton W. P. Leaseholts and B. P. Zook have been arrested for extensive bogus land sales. The two named first have pretended to sell to strangers many acres of land in stone to which they had no title. Zook was a notary and acknowledged the deeds. It is believed he was innocent of intentional wrong.

REED IS THE JUDGE.

The President Promptly Names Judge Acheson's Successor.

A PITTSBURGER GETS THE PLUM

Lucky Recipient.

Sketch of the Remarkable Career of the

ONE OF A FIRM WITH A BIG PRACTICE

James H. Reed was yesterday nominated by President Harrison as United States District Judge for the Western district of Pennsylvania, to take the seat vacated by Hon-Marcus W. Acheson, recently elevated to the United States Circuit Court, to occupy the position so long and honorably filled by Judge McKennan, now on the retired list of the judiciary.

"Judge" Reed is one of the most prominent and popular lawyers in practice in this county, and has long been recognized as pre-eminently a leader of the junior bar of this State. His name has been frequently mentioned in Republican counsels as a candidate for a county judgeship, and, had he not received this appointment, he would have been strongly urged by a large following to announce himself as a candidate in the coming contest for judicial honors in this county.

As a quiet, unassuming gentleman, and a lawyer having a profound knowledge of the law and a keen appreciation of justice and the principles of right, Mr. Reed has steadily won for himself success as a practitioner and the confidence and esteem of his fellows at the bar.

Popular With Young Lawyers. It is a fact that no man stands firmer in the affections of his associates than he, and especially is that true of his reputation with



he younger lawyers, many of whom are largely in his debt for favors and considerawho has known him intimately ever since he commenced the practice of law in the city, said: "James Hay Reed is only 38 years of age, yet he has accomplished as much as many very successful men are able to do in twice that time. He was born September 10, 1883, in Alle-gheuy City, and is a son of Dr. Joseph A. Reed, now dead, who was for years Superintendent of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the In-sane, at Dixmont. He graduated at the early age of 19, from the Western University of Pennsylvania, an institution that has furnished Pennsylvania, an institution that has furnished many of the ablest lawyers and Judges of this State. He was a member of the class of 1872, and, I believe, the 'honor' man of the class. He then commenced the study of law. His uncle, Hon. David Reed, then United States District

Hon. David Reed, then United States District Attorney in the court in which the nephew will now preside, was his preceptor. 'Young Jim,' as he was then called, passed a most creditable examination at the end of his course of study, and was admitted to the bar of this county, as an attorney. July 17, 1875.

"When Hon. David Reed's term as United States District Attorney expired he and his nephew formed a law partnership under the firm name of D. & J. H. Reed. This pleasant and profitable relationship continued until the "When Hon. David Reed's term as United States District Attorney expired he and his nephew formed a law partnership under the firm name of D. & J. H. Reed. This pleasant and profitable relationship continued until the death of Hon. David Reed, which occurred in February, 1877. Mr. Reed then formed a partnership with Philander C. Knox on April 1 of the same year, and it was then the law firm of Knox & Reed, composed of young, ambitious and brilliant men, made its start to win its present position as a synonym for ability, consci-

ent position as a synonym for ability, consci-entions labor, painstaking endeavor and un-questionable success." He Has the Good Will of All. It would only be reiteration to print the in-

terviews had with Mr. Reed's co-associates yes-

terday. They all said substantially the same thing; that he deserved the honor, had the ability to fill Judge Acheson's old position with ability to fill Judge Acheson's old position with dignity, and was unquestionably a man of admirable qualities and popularity. In reference to the nomination of Mr. Reed, the correspondent of The Dispartin at Washington telegraphs: The prediction has been made for several days, and even up to the time when the nomination was made to day, that the speech of the Hon. John Dalzell in the Reiter case would preclude all possibility of the appointment of James H. Reed to the District Judgeship for the Western district of Pennsylvania, even if the President had previously decided to make it. The prediction was equivalent to an assertion of one of two things; either that Mr. Dalzell positively knew that Mr. Reed would not be appointed, or that he would be appointed in spite of the severest overhauling the eloquent Pittsburger might administer to the Secretary of the Navy, a Cabinet officer of Mr. Reed must come.

Mr. Dalzell Given a Pointer.

Mr. Dalzell Given a Pointer. "Had the matter been in doubt, Mr. Dalzell would unquestionably have postponed for a few days his criticism of Secretary Tracy until a nomination and confirmation of a judge had been made. It is assumed, therefore, that Mr. Daizell had positive information from the President that Mr. Reed would be appointed, no matter how rigorously Mr. Daizell might pitch into the Secretary of the Navy. It is probable that the President also foresaw that if he postponed the appointment of Mr. Reed to a later time than to-day the friends of Secretary Tracy might seek to prejudice the Cabinet against the candidate, and sought to transfer the fight, if there were to be one, to the Senate.

"The appointment of Mr. Reed meets with expressions of satisfaction from Senator Quay and members of the House who had indorsed other candidates. While each would have liked his own man, all are gratified at the undoubted excellence of the appointment." been made. It is assumed, therefore, that Mr.

APPEALING TO A TECHNICALITY.

Republicans Try to Prevent the Seating of Democratic County Officers. ORLAHOMA CITY, Feb. 10 .- County Clerk John M. Martin went before Judge Hammer and applied for an injunction to enjoin the County Commissioners from counting the returns of the late election on the ground that there were no legal votes cast because there was no act of Congress or Territorial legalation conferring the right to vote upon anyone. Clerk Martin and the remainder of the county officers are Kepublicans, and should this action be decided in their favor, similar proceedings will be taken in the old counties, where the Democrats were uniformly successful. Arguments will be heard Wednesday. John M. Martin went before Judge Hammer

A VICTORY FOR REN BUTLER.

The United States Circuit Court Sustains His Demurrer in a Land Suit. NEW YORK, Feb. 10.-Judge Wallace, of the United States Circuit Court, handed down a decision to-day, sustaining the demurrer intercosed by General Benjamin F, Butler to the complaint in the suit brought against him by

E. N. Darling, of this city, to recover the dif-ference between \$75,000 and \$11,057, which plain-tiff claims to be due him for his interest in real estate in New Mexico known as the "Mora-erant".

grant."

The land was originally acquired in 1870 by
Mr. Darling under an arrangement with Stephon B. Elkins.