IN THE EVERY MORNING DISPATCH.

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1891---TWELVE

PAGES.

THE DISPATCH.

THREE CENTS.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

Secrets Let Out in the Controversy for Possession of the Money

BY THE TWO SECTIONS,

Spirited Correspondence Between Parnell and McCarthy on the Subject.

SOLICITUDE FOR THE TENANTS.

Leads Parnell co Make a Plain Proposition for Relief to McCarthy, Which He Evades,

BY ASKING ABOUT EXPENDED MONEY.

Farnell Charges His Opponent With Double-Dealing, and Calls on Him to Come to the Point

M'CARTHY FALLS BACK ON HIS COLLEAGUES

THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1

DUBLIN, March 6 .- The following correspondence has passed between Mr. Parnell and Justin McCarthy, and has not yet been made public. This will be its first publication. The correspondence opens, as will be seen, by a letter from John Dillon, asking both Parnell and McCarthy to make some adequate arrangements for the relief of the evicted tenants in Ireland during the imprisonment of Mr. Dillon and Mr. O'Brien. This interchange of letters grew out of the resolution passed by the Mc-Carthy section at one of its meetings a few weeks ago, favoring a transfer of funds held in Paris to the credit of the Irish party to the Council of the Tenants' Defense Associntion in Ireland. The first letter is as

HOTEL DU LOUVRE, Feb. -. }

DEAR PARNELL-In view of what has occurrent, it will be impossible for me to be any anger responsible for the distribution of the sunds for evicted tenants. I have accordingly decaded to write you and McCarthy, asking you to make some arrangement under which this department will be attended to in the future, I have instructed James O'Brien to place at the disposal of any person nominated by you and McCarthy for this purpose the necessary books and papers. Mr. Ginnell, who has acted as my secretary in connection with this business for some years, will be able to give you full information on the matters connected with the distribution of this fund. Yours sin wreig,

JOHN DILLON. be appointed to examine the accounts of the fund since I took charge of it in 1886. James O'Brien has, I unnerstand, prepared the accounts to be audited. J. D.

A Reminder for McCarthy. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, Feb. -. & DEAR MCCARTHY-I desire to draw your recellection to our conversation on the evening of the 13th when we discussed the wish expressed by Dillon in his letter to us of the 11th that we should, for the future, undertake the distribution of the fund to the evicted tenants for him until his release from prison. You will remember that I directed your attention to the securities in the hands of Muuroe in our joint names, and to the probability that we should have to realize on some of them for the succor

of the tenants if we accepted Dillon's trust, You expressed some doubts, which I did not share, as to our power to use these securities for the purpose, and you also suggest the uppointment of a joint committee as a substitute or ourselves in the assumption of the responsimility which Dillon wished us to undertake a substitution which I declined to agree to, It was, however, finally arranged that you should financial liability involved in undertaking the trust, and that you would meanwhile consider whether you would assume it personally or con ould you kindly inform me whether you have tor considered the matter or have come to any "finite conclusion? Yours, sincerely,

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL, McCarthy's Reply to Parnell.

House of Commons, Feb. 18. Dear Parrell-I do not remember that n our conversation of the 13th I expressed any combt which you did not share as to our power to use the securities in the hands of Munroe for the succor of tenants. As you are aware, readily signed the order for the release of a outlain amount for the purpose. Nor do I similarly any proposal for the formation of a dut committee made by me declined by you. e talked over the matter and various suggestions were made, but they were all, as I understand, only suggestions. They were not formally put forward and not formally defined. I believe I said I would prefer the count committee to suggest the distribution of e fund, should this be undertaken by you and

These, however, are not questions of import ance. My colleagues passed the resolution, by which, of course, I am bound, declaring their Illingness to authorize me to join in any adand of the entire residue of the fund or such ent or it as may be urgently required for the tenance of the evicted tenants, but making condition at present that any further sounts granted should be remitted to the smed of the Irish Tenants' Defense Association for distribution under their control. I interference as to the extent of the financial information as to the history. Truly yours,

JUSTIN MCCARTHY.

Charge of Double-Dealing.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, LONDON, Feb. 20. DEAR MCCARTHY-Portions of our conver ation of the 13th, with reference to which memory has tailed you, are not of leading importance, and I, therefore, pass them by, reminding you that the fund from which you sanctioned the previous draft was a separate, listing one from that to which I directed your itention on the occasion of the conversation question. If you refer to my letter of the est of a joint committee as a suggestion, not as a formal proposal; so that we are in this ter fortunately, in agreement,

You now inform me that your colleagues so passed a resolution, by which you say you bound, authorizing you to join in any ad-

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vance from the funds for the sustenance of the evicted tenants, but making it a condition at evicted tenants, but making it a condition at present that any further amounts granted should be remitted to the Council of the Tenants' Defense Association for distribution un-der their control. I shall not stop to characterize the motives which seem to have guided the production of this resolution, for I feel sure that your mind' is too upset to have harbored or entertained them spontaneously; but you appear to have gone to the meeting of your colleagues after having received my suggestion that the whole, or a portion, of the Paris funds might be used for the evicted tenants; and after having learned from me that I declined to share any responsibility in the matter with anybody save yourself, you then appear to have

sanctioned the passage by them of an mismean ing obstruction, an oppressive resolution. Shameful Imputations on O'Brien.

Unmeaning, because you were perfectly aware that you and I have jointly full power over the fund, to dispose of as we think best for the national interests, and that your colleagues have never yet been consulted as to its disposition and have no sort of authority to interfere in the management of its expenditure; an obstruction, because you know very well I could not agree to the conditions sought to be mposed by your colleagues, and which appear to have been suggested in order to bring mat-ters to a deadlock; and oppressive, because the resolution as a reason for the insertion of this objectionable condition makes imputations against O'Brien of so shameful a character as to make its adoption by any body of Irishmen

claiming to be patriots appear incredible.

I must also respectfully protest against the publication by your colleagues of the extent of the reserve resources in Paris. Fortunately their knowledge upon the subject does not equal their recklessness, and in stating the amount of \$36,000 they have considerably overestimated the fund still available. I would remind you that during the special commission I distinctly declined to give the court any in-formation which would lead to a disclosure of the nature and extent of the reserve resources.

Dangerous to the Tenants. I know nothing more dangerous and mischievous to the evicted tenants' interests and the folly of such attempted disclosure would have been palpable to everybody, save certain men, some of whom have shown themselves only too anxious to make a little political canital at the expense of the evicted tenants. You will forgive me if I repeat in conclusion the question with which I closed my letter of the Istl, as to whether you are willing to accept the trust conferred on us by Dillon and cooperate with me in distributing the funds to the evicted tenants until his release from prison. Truly yours,

C. S. PARNEELL g

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Feb. 23, 1891. House of Commons, Feb. 23, 1891.

Drar Parnell—I have submitted your last letter to the meeting of our party, and I am now in a position to reply. My colleagues hold that we are dealing with a national fund, raised by public contribution, for the furtherance of the Irish cause, and that you and I have no title to dispose of it at our own pleasure. They maintain that we derived our fiduciary position from them, and, in the exercise of our functions, we are subject to their authority. I, on my part, entirely accept this view, and, in case of any proposal to me to release any part of the funds, I should submit it to my colleagues on the reasons stated, for their proposals, and should act according to their judgment.

Would Demand a Beckoning.

Would Demand a Reckoning. Moreover, I should expect to be furnished with accounts of the appropriation of money arready released for the information of my colleagues, before making them assent to any pro-posal to release a further amount. I do not know any ground upon which it could be conended that you or I, or both, have the right to deal with this public money as freely as if it were our ewn, even if we were given the

were our cwn, even if we were given the authority to dispose of the fund for the benefit of the evicted tenants.

I do not see how you and I could efficiently supervise this expenditure. I doubt whether you have, and I have not the requisite personal knowledge of the details of the agrarian situation, especially of estates in the districts directly concerned. We should certainly need to act by the advice of others, and the question is who would they be, and upon what instruction or whose instruction would they act in disposing of the money. My colleagues and myself are at a loss to conceive what objection there can be to the Council of the Tenants' Defense Association. That body was appointed by a resosociation. That body was appointed by a resolution of the entire Irish party. It represents the entire Irish party in its constitution. It has administered about £70,000 raised in Ireland in 1889, and has done this with satisfac

You, yourself, are one of the treasurers of can be your objections? What better adminstration do you suggest? If the motion a that you and I should act without any regular agency whatever to assist us, I apprehend from the recollection of serious differences which sprung up between us, as the result of recent nterviews that such a method would be cerainly irksome and probably unworkable. The object being simply to relieve the evicted tengiven to the body which has satisfactorily con-trolled the expenditures of about nine-tenths of the money applied for the same purpose

I have to add that no information has been I have to aid that no information has been yet afforded us by the National League as to the expenditure of the sum of £3,000 which was handed over to the League. But the money last released from the Paris fund, as this sum was, was set free by my co-operation, for the purpose of giving succor to the evicted tenants. My colleagues and I consider ourselves entitled to ask for the particulars of its appropriation. The guestion does not at all concern O'Brien. The question does not at all concern O'Brien

The question does not at all concern O'Brien, who acted only as an intermediary in the transmission of the money from the Paris bankers to the League. What we wish to ascertain is how the League applied it. Truly yours, DEAR MCCARTHY—I received your letter, bearing postmarks of the 2sth, on my return to London from Ireland. I regret to find your colleagues still insist on depriving you of the position of joint trustee, in which I placed you, over the Paris fund, and that they consider themselves better entitled to occupy this position than you. You tell me they say you derive your judiciary position from them, but I would remind you that this fund was collected and placed in my hands, and that I appointed and placed in my hands, and that I appointed you my joint trustee therein before the great majority of them occupied any public position.

Carefully Nursed the Fund. That I have carefully nursed it during many years, and have had the sole responsibility of electing its investments with the result that it is now many thousands in excess of what you or they had supposed, you know; also that we have never upon any occasion consulted any of your colleagues with reference to its care or investment, and that the claim which you say they now put forward to share your trusteeship is advanced for the first time, and apparently with the purpose to obstruct and insult. Your further suggestion that anything in my letter of

ther suggestion that anything in my letter of the 20th can be taken as indicating an opinion that you of I, or both of us together, have a right to deal with this public money as freely as if it were our own is absolutely nowarranted. The passage in my letter upon which you apparently base this suggestion is as follows: "You and I have jointly full power over this fund to dispose of as we think best for the national interests," which is a very different thing from disposing of it as if it were our own. You say you do not see how you or I could efficiently supervise the expenditure for the relief of the evicted tenants, inasmuch as we have not the requisite knowledge of the details of the estates, and you relicerate your suggestion that the Conneil of the erate your suggestion that the Council of the Tenants' Defense Association is the suitable body for this duty; that it has the requisite knowledge and that they have already adminis-tered about £70,000.

Dition Provided the Means.

When Dillon asked us to undertake this duty se provided the means for enabling us to obtain the requisite knowledge of all the details, by instructing James O'Brien to place at our disposal the necessary books and papers, and also by directing Ginnell, who acted as Dillon's secretary in connection with this business, to give us full information on the matters connected with the distribution of the fund. Dillon evidently considered that the Council of the Defense Association could not carry out the necessary duties, or he would have appl

to them instead of to us.

Your colleagues are quite in error in informing you that the Council of this association has administered £70,000. This body never administered a single penny; they simply conlined themselves to collecting. Their duties have been merely as a conduit pipe, through which subscriptions from the country passed to those who had charge of its administration. To such an extent have they carried this, that they always carefully protected themselves from any knowledge of the details. They have been equally careful to have no official knowledge whatever of the estates of the districts receiving help from the fund, or the amounts respectively allotted, or

Anxious for an Agreement. They simply confined themselves to receiving subscriptions and signing checks, payable to those persons who administered and distributed the proceeds of these checks and any moneyreceived from me or others to the evicted tenants. And who were these persons when they were in the enjoyment of liberty? They were O'Brien and Dillon. When these gentlemen were in prison or abroad they appointed others to take their place. At one time it was Mr. Gill and John Raymond; at other times Carew and

Clancy. Dillon has now asked us to assume the duty. and I will not be a party to the evasion of this responsibility by making impracticable pro posals, or setting up pretexts or excuses. I am most anxious to come to some arrangement with you by which the evicted tenants may be with you by which the evicted tenants may be protected until they can obtain fair settlements, and this question should not be allowed to assume any partisan complexion as between us. I do not think your course in submitting the details of our conversation to your colleagues and in sanctioning the passage or publication of a resolution framed in consequence of this knowledge, obviously designed quence of this knowledge, obviously designed as a stroke of partisan policy, was a reciprocation or acknowledgment of my attitude, but I do not see why, if the attempt to make party capital out of the position of the evicted tenants is abandoned, there should be any difficulty in our agreeing upon the selection of two members, one from among mine, who are practically acquainted by personal experience in Ireland, with the detailed situation of these estates, who would co-operate with us in continuing the system intherito adopted.

Gill Suggested to Assist.

Obviously the simpler plan would be to ask Gill, who occupies a neutral position in this controversy, to resume the place he filled after Dillon's first imprisonment for a period. I be lieve, of nearly two years. Some time since I mentioned this matter to Gill, but was not successful in inducing him to entertain it. Perhaps, however, he might now be induced to assist us. You also say you expect, for the information of your colleagues, to be furnished with an account of the appropriation of the £8,000 aiready released. You will remember that you and I signed a joint order on Munroe & Co. to hand over this sum to O'Brien. It was appropriated in accordance with his directions, and I have not asked him for any account, and do not intend to do so. If you require any further information on the subject it will be necessary for you to apply to him.

C. S. PARNELL. however, he might now be induced to assist us

House of Commons, March 2. House of Commons, March 2

Dear Parnell.—The question on which we desired information was not as to distribution of any money by Mr. O'Brien. No one ever raised any question of that kind. We asked how that portion of the money handed over to the National League—the sum released lately by you and me—was distributed. I pass over that Except for this remark on all the controversial passages in your letter, it is not likely that either of us would be able to figure out his opinions of the subject brought up. But you have made a practical suggestion with which I am glad to deal.

Agrees to the Suggestion. You say there should be no difficulty in our agreeing to the selection of two members, one from among your colleagues and one from mine, who are practically acquainted by personal experience in Ireland with the detailed situation of those estates who would co-operate with us in continuing the system hitherto adopted. Very few of my colleagues are in town now, and I could not, without the sanction of my party, make my final arrangement, but am willing that any sum actually needed for the present wants of the tenants should be released and entrusted by you and me to James O'Brien and Clancy, for distribution. No time should be lost and no delay in the reinef of the tenants should be interposed, pending some definite final settle-ment of the question. That final settlement, I, for my part; should do my best to bring about

at the earliest possible moment.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY. House of Commons, March 6. DEAR MCCARTIY: You ask me in your letter of the 2d how £3,000, a portion of the £8,000 was distributed. I can only tell you it was expended in accordance with directions and instructions from O'Brien, to whom you and instructions from O'Brien, to whom you must apply for more particular information if you desire it. I am glad to find you ready to receive favorably the suggestion in my letter of the 28th ult., and as I understand you have an opportunity early next week of consulting your colleagues, I trust I may then have your definite reply and the name of your proposed assistant. Until then and the arrangements of assistant. Until then and the arrangements of some permanent plan, I understand there are sufficient funds in hand to render unnecessary any immediate sale of any Paris securities, CHARLES STEWART PARNELL,

THE PARNELL DELEGATES

Will Leave England for the United States on

Sanday, LONDON, March 6.-Parnell's delegates o America will leave on Sunday. The McCarthyites at first arranged to send Messrs. Abraham, Kenny and Flynn to act with Mr. T. P. O'Connor. Mr. Abram refused, Messrs, Kenny and Flynn were superseded, and T. P. O'Connor packed up his traps to come home. Now a single ambassador, Mr. Fox, goes to represent the failing faction. The firmest English friends of the McCarthyites are beginning to despair of their ability to make headway against the Parnellites. Parnell has shown his usual skill in the selection his emissaries. All excepting Mr. Harri-

son are trusted Nationalists. Parnell's speech at Clerkenwell was a sointed bid for the labor vote. Parnell will not humbug the workmen; denounces him for making a hypocritical profession of interest in labor, while actively fomenting racial feuds between the English and Irish democracies, and accuses him of being ready o wreck the home rule movement to pave the way for a Tory cum-Parnellite compact like that of 1885.

GLADSTONE WILL SPEAK.

His Attitude Toward the Irish Party to Re

Made Known To-Day. LONDON, March 6,-The persistent enreaty of a number of leading adherents to make his attitude toward the Irish party definite and unmistakable has finally caused Gladstone to decide to speak out. Parnell's reiteration of assurances to the Irish people that by supporting him they would all ultimately bring about the surrender of the Gladstonians is resented keenly by English Liberal leaders. Gladstone's pronouncement is expected to let the world know that if the Irish people champion Parnell, the English Liberals will abandon home rule Apart from Irish questions, the rank and file of the Liberal members of the House of

Commons are impatient to obtain a definite electoral platform. LIFTING THE VEIL

Significant Statements That Parnell Made to a Priest. DUBLIN, March 6 .- At a McCarthyite meeting in Cork to-day Canon Mahoney declared that in Room 15 of the House of Commons, Parnell on one occasion said he would "lift a corner of the veil," whereupon he (Parnell) repudiated the charge of abusing the hospitality of a friend. He said he defied anybody to find in Hansard's reports that on a single occasion he had called Captain O'Shea "friend." Further, Cantain O'Shea did not pay the expenses of his household and he had calculated and found that during the whole of his married life Captain O'Shea had spent only 410 days at home.

FORESTALLED THE LAW'S TERRORS.

The Murderer of His Step-Child Hangs Him self in His Cell.

LITTLE FALLS, MINN., March 6 .- Chris tian Biene, conscience-stricken for the murder of his 5-year-old step-child near here last September, and who was on trial for the offence, hanged himself in his cell to-night while the jailer and guards were at supper. He used a neckscarl and drew his feet up to clear the floor. He was dead when found. There was but little doubt that he would have been convicted. He made an effort to commit suicide by cutting his throat when

THE DEAD CONGRESS.

Representative Dingley Thinks It Will Go Down in History

of the Work Accomplished in Both Sessions.

AS A BUSINESS INSTITUTION.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, March 6 .- Representathe work of the Fifty-first Congress, and thinks that history will write it down as a pre-eminently business Congress. Among other complimentary things, he said to-day: "The work done by any Congress is not to be measured by the number of acts and resolves passed, although a comparison of these with the number passed in other Congresses, shows that the largest number ever enacted by any Congress. An act pensioning John Jones counts as one in such an enumeration, and a tariff act counts only one.

"In important measures, however-measures of far-reaching legislation, of public importance, which call forth strong opposition as well as earnest support-the achievements of the Fifty-first Congress have been so numerous and so great that it will be regarded as pre-eminently the business Con-

Long List of Laws. "Think of the long list of public acts which have become laws. A tariff act, comprising an entire revision; an administrative customs act, designed to secure a uniform collection of duties; pension legislation which liberalizes the pension laws so as to reach faithful soldiers who cannot prove that their disability originated in the

"Then there is an act reapportioning Representatives to Congress under the new census; acts admitting six new States to the Union and establishing the new Territory of Oklahoma; an act prohibiting the use of the mails for the circulation of lottery advertisements; the original package act; an act prohibiting the formation of trusts; an act forfeiting non-carned lands granted to railroads; acts ratifying treaties extinguishing the Indian title to millions of acres of public lands.

"An act to refund the direct tax to States which paid the same was also passed, and besides legislation providing for the payment of long-delayed French spoilation claims; legislation looking to the addition of battle ships to the navy; an act adopting the regulations for the prevention of collisions at sea recommended by the Inter-national Marine Conference; the act providing for the holding of the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893; an act amending and improving the laws regulating immigration; the international copyright act; the acts providing for the inspection of cattle and meats intended for exportation, and the act increasing the endowment of agricultural colleges.

Reforming the Judiciary System. "In addition to all of this and much more important legislation, the Fifty-first Congress has reformed the judiciary system of the United States, so as to further the ends of justice, by creating an intermediate ap-pellate tribunal. Indeed, if nothing more had been done than to secure the passage of this measure this Congress would have deserved the plaudits of the whole people.
"When the Fifty-first Congress assembled

it found the country agitated by a dem nd for more currency, in consequence of which the owners of silver mines had been able to create a strong sentiment for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 of gold, when the actual market ratio was 20 to 1 This organized movement for free coinage was able to carry the scheme through the Senate, but the House stood up against it, and secured a compromise measure, which maintained the soundness of our currency and at the same time increased the circu lating medium and used substantially silver

product as money.
"What great service this Congress has done to the business of the country in successfully opposing schemes depreciating the currency will be be better appreciated when the next Congress assembles and surrenders, as it will, to the dangerous financial schemes which the great body of the Democratic members of the recent Congress were ready

to support. Alding American Shipping. "Then there is the act looking to the establishment of American steamship lines between this country and foreign countries, especially South American countries, where trade is being opened up to our citizens by the important reciprocal arrangements which Secretary Blaine is making with them, under the authority granted under the recent tariff act. While I had hoped that the shipping legislation of the Fifty first Congress would be more comprehensive than this-looking to the restoration of our merchant marine—yet the passage of this measure marks a new era in our legislation

and will lead to further steps. "The mere mention of all this important legislation achieved by one Congress-omitting the other important measures, such as the elections bill and the bankruptcy pill, passed by the House and not passed by the Senate-is sufficient to stamp the work of the Fifty-first Congress as the most comprehensive and important done by any one or even a half dozen Congresses outside of

the war period. Defense of Republican Action. "The senseless cry which has been raised that the Republican majority has denied to the minority rights essential to deliberate legislation has no foundation. The minority of a parliamentary body has the right to reasonable debate, but not the right to prevent a vote. When so-called debate and even ordinary motions are used to prevent action they cease to be rights.

'The record shows 6,465 pages of debates in the Fitty-first Congress more than in the previous Democratic Congress and almost our times as much as in the Thirty-seventh Congress. Such a record of debates show that no measure suffered for want of discus-"It is sufficient to say that hardly one of

the important political measures enacted by the Fifty-first Congress would have passed if the rules had not been amended. Th The Democratic minority understood this and counted on preventing tariff and other legislation by obstruction tactics. These tactics were desented by Speaker Reed and his Republican associates. History will in time approve the work of the late Congress and the means by which a majority were enabled to accomplish it." LIGHTNER.

SENATOR DUBOIS' SEAT.

An Important Step Toward Settling th Contest Over It.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- An important step has been taken in the settlement of the contest over the seat of Senator Dubois, of Idaho. His name has been put on the roll of Senators and he will receive his pay as a duly elected United States Senator that State. Senator Edmunds says th and the precedents sustain this action. says the law

Population of Missouri.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The Census Bureau to-day announced the population of the State of Missouri by races as follows: Whites, 2,524,468; colored, 154,131; Indians, 168; Japanese, 4; Chinese, 413; total, 2,679,-

ment of State has been officially notified that an International Congress of Geography will be held at Berne from the 10th to the 15th of August next. All societies and institutions in the United States interested in the subject are invited to send dele-

THE MINT BILL BLUNDER.

Treasury Officials Trying to Solve the Exist ing Difficulty. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The Philadelphia mint bill blunder by which no definite LIST OF IMPORTANT LAWS ENACTED appropriation was made is now under consideration by the law department of the Treasury and a decision will be reached tomorrow, as to what course the Secretary will take concerning the instructions of the bill. tive Dingley, of Maine, is enthusiastic over It is a rather delicate matter to handle and all the laws are being searched and decisions for years back are being looked through in the hope of finding a precedent. It is the intention of the department to get a reproduced copy of the parchment bill drawn up by the Treasury expert and com-pare it with the bill that passed the Senate. Supervising Architect Windrim said this morning: "The bill prepared by this department had a separate and distinct appro priation clause in it, for I saw it myself. Now that clause has been cut out, but I don't know who did it. Ali I have to say is that whoever cut it out should have interested himself enough to watch the progress

AN IDAHO COMPLICATION.

The District Judgeship Question Presents Puzzling Side.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- A queer complication surrounds the question of a United States District Judge for Idaho. The President appointed Mr. Beattie for the place. He failed of confirmation. The point has been made as this is a new office it can only be filled with the advice and consent of the Senate, and as the President's attempts so to fill it have failed, he cannot appoint a man now and have him serve until the Senate can act on the nomination.

Under this view, no vacancy such as the

President is authorized to fill until the Senate can pass on it exists. The other view is that a vacancy within the meaning of the law actually exists, and that the President has the same right to fill it that he has to fill any vacancy. The question is under consideration at the Department of Justice.

SECRETARY FOSTER'S PLANS. No Prospect of Any Early Changes in the

Treasury Department, WASHINGTON, March 6. - Secretary Foster will leave Washington Sunday for a

few weeks' visit to his home at Fostoria, O., for the purpose of arranging his private affairs for a permanent residence in Wash-It is said on high authority that the ap-pointment of an Assistant Secretary of the

Treasury will not be made until after his re-turn and that there is no prospectof an im-mediate change in the office of the United States Treasurer. OFF FOR FLORIDA.

Congressman and Mrs. Dalzell Leave for the Sunny Land. PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, ]

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- Hon. John Dalzell and Mrs. Dalzell left to-day by the Coast Line for St. Augustine, Fla. They will also visit other points of that sunny land and return to this city in about two weeks.

They expect to spend the major part of the interval before the meeting of the Fifty-second Congress in this city, for the purpose of having an oversight of their new home on New Hampshire avenue

MEDALS OF HONOR

Awarded to Soldiers for Gallanty in th Wounded Knee Fight.

WASHINGTON, March 6. - Secretary Proctor to-day awarded medals of honor to the following named enlisted men for gallantry in the action of Wounded Knee Creek, S. D., in December 1ast: First Serreant Jacob Trautman, Troop I, Seventh Cavalry, and Corporal Paul H. Weiner. and Privates Joshua B. Hartzog, George Green and John Flood, all of Light Battery E. First Artillery.

ROMANCES of Washington make interesting reading from the pen of Miss Grandy, Jr. See the 20-page DISPATCH to-more

A SINGULAR AND FATAL ACCIDENT. The Result of a Young Man's Fall in West Virginia Mountains.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 MORGANTOWN, March 6 .- T. J. Powell. aged 23 years and single, met with a strange accident six miles from here Sunday, which terminated fatally last evening. Powell was an employe of the South Penn Pipe Line Company, and started from town, accompanied by a friend, for the Doll's Run oil field. They were both walking, and on the way his triend picked up a short stick, which he used as a cane.

While descending a steep hill both men slipped and fell, Powell falling upon the stick which his companion carried, the sharp point penetrating his bowels about two inches. He was immediately brought to town and a physician summoned, but was not thought to be dangerously wounded, as he was able to walk to his room at the Wallace House, but he grew worse yesterday morning, when his father was telegraphed at Petroleum, Pa. But before he start, another telegram was sent, notifying him of his son's death. The remains wer forwarded this morning to Petroleum via Pittsburg. Mr. Powell was the fourth guest to die in the Wallace House within half a century, the third being a nephew of the millionaire philanthroptst Cochran, of Washington.

LEGISLATIVE THEFT OR CARELESSNESS. An Important Bill Passed by Both Houses

Lost in Transit. TOPEKA, KAN., March 6 .- The Senate returned to the House this morning the waiver of appraisement bill, which had been messaged to it with the indorsement 200 that it was not the original bill as shown by Senate journal, and that consequently the bill could not be recognized. The original bill was lost by the Judiciary Committee. The bill had passed both Houses by a

large majority. Eider took the floor and denounced the action of the Senate. He said the Sexate passed the bill because it could not do otherwise, and then had sent its emissaries to the House Judiciary Committee to steal the bill. The Republicans de ended the Senate and denied the charge. On motion of Speaker Elder, the bill providing for a State agent at Washington at a salary of \$4,000 a year, to look after pensions tor the soldiers, was indefinitely postponed. The Republicans spoke for the bill and denounced the Alliance for deserting the soldiers. A concurrent resolution was adopted by the Secate this morning providing that no adjournment shall be taken unti after the appropriation and apportionment bills have been passed.

California's World's Fair Exhibit. SACRAMENTO, March 6. - Governo Markham to-day signed the World's Fair A Congress of Geography.

Washington, March 6.—The DepartKILLED THE MEASURE

Snap Judgment Taken on Seanor's

Anti-Discrimination Bill.

NEGATIVE REPORT MADE ON IT

By a Bare Quorum of the Committee Having It in Charge.

SEANOR STRUCK DUMB WITH SURPRISE

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 HARRISBURG, March 6 .- The most surrised man in the House this morning was Mr. Scanor, of Indiana, when the Judiciary General Committee reported his anti-discrimination bill to the House with a negative recommendation. It was reported favorably last week, but was recommitted, so that the opposition might be heard. A meeting of the committee was held this morning at 8:30 o'clock, at which but 6 of the 25 members were present, these being Chairman Johnson and Messrs. Talbot, Williams, Skinner, Kluney and W. K. Jones. No one appeared, or has any one appeared, in opposition to the bill, but, without discussion, the former action of the committee was promptly revised, and it was eported negatively.

Messrs. Talbot, Kinney and Jones voted for the motion, and Skinner and Williams against it. Chairman Johnson did not vote. So rapidly did the committee get in its work that when Messrs. Wherry, Stewart, and one or two other friends of the bill, got to the meeting they found that it had adourned and their measure was dead. In fact, it is asserted that no motion to adjourn was made, the committee simply evaporatng, as it were.

The affair causes considerable unfavorable comment. Of the 25 members of the com-mittee, only six were present. Under its rules, a quorum was present, the necessary number having recently been reduced from nine to five, but it is the general opinion that a measure in which the people have been for years interested, and upon which action has been promised in the platforms of both parties, should not have been killed by the votes of three men. Action upon a bill of such importance might at least have been postponed until a larger number was

Members of the committee assert that the blame attaches to Mr. Seanor, who insisted that the bill be disposed of to-day, and that he should have known that it would be impossible to get a full attendance at that hour on Friday morning. Mr. Seanor hardly knows whether to regard it as a huge joke or an outrage, but will, on Monday evening, offer a resolution to place the bill on the calendar, and claims he will have the votes to do it. Remembering the fate of the Burdick bill, however, the prospects in this Burdick bill, however, and case seem anything but rosy.

HENRY HALL,

TOGETHER ONCE MORE. The Committee to Investigate State Charities Hold a Meeting.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) HARRISBURG, March 6.-Congressman Reyburn, who as State Senator was appointed at the 1889 session on the joint committee to investigate the charitable and correction institutions of the State, with a view to the adoption of some more uniform system of accounts and management that would enable the Legislature to move carefully and accurately to supervise the expenditures of State appropriations by such institutions, arrived in the city this afternoon fresh fron his labors at Washington. He came to preside at the first meeting of the committee held since the investigation of the Philadelphia Asylum for the Blind. Congressman and ex-Senator McAleer and ex-Represen-tatives Robert E. Dearden and James E. Walk, members of the committee, arrived this evening. Senator Mylin, of Lancaster and Representative Graham, of Allegheny, also members of the committee, met them here. Ex-Representative Clay, of Elk

county, was the only absentee. find out just where it stands after its long Representative Wherry's recent attack on the committee, in which he called attention to its failure to report, is the spur

to its present action. BOGUS INVESTMENT COMPANIES.

The Insurance Department Setting Itse Right Through a New Bill.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1 HARRISBURG, March 6,-The charge having been repeatedly made that the hill presented by Mr. Leeds as a substitute for Mr. Stewart's bill against fraudulent bond and investment companies was intended as well to destroy the fraternal insurauce societies and companies, such as Masons, Odd Fellows, Royal Arcanum and other similar insurance organizations, the Insurance Department has prepared a bill said to be in harmony with the views of those interested in these associations. It defines the status of frater nal societies paying benefits upon sickness or death of their members by mutual assess ments, and exempts them from taxation and from the supervision of the Insurance Com-Mr. Leeds' bill was also prepared by the Insurance Department, and is view of the charges made against it, the de partment desires to set itself right by this

WITH FULL HONORS.

General Hastings and Other Officers Placed on the Retired List.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, March 6 .- The tollowing officers of the National Guard have been placed on the retired list, with the right to wear the uniform of their highest rank on State occasions: Brigadier General Daniel H. Hastings, late Adjutant General; Colonel Samuel W. Hill, late Quartermaster General Colonel Louis A. Watres, late General Inspector of Rifle Practice; Lieu-tenant Colonel James O. Parmlee, late of the Sixteenth Regiment; Major Olin F. Harvey, late Surgeon of the Ninth Regi-

Labor Laws to Be Printed. SPECIAL TELEPRAN TO THE DISPATORA HARRISBURG, March 6 .- Mr. Hershey

of Dauphin, offered a concurrent resolution in the House, authorizing the Chief of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics to arrange and publish in pamphlet form 10,000 copies of the labor laws of Pennsylvania, which was adopted. To License Theaters. PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

HARRISBURG, March 6 .- In the House Mr. Cochrane, of Armstrong, introduced a bill authorizing County Treasurers to issulicenses to the owners or managers of the aters, museums or halls for the use of public entertainments in boroughs and townships. Failed to Get a Place.

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

place on the calendar of the House the bill permitting nets to be used for fishing all the Leeds to Resign Next Week. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.;

AFTER LARGE GAME.

Chauncey M. Depew and Other Officials of the New Haven Road

HELD FOR THE TUNNEL DISASTER,

Ordered Arrested and Bail Fixed at \$25,000 for Each.

GRAND JURY TO INVESTIGATE AT ONCE

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, March 6 .- The first five warrants issued by Coroner Levy to-day as a result of the finding of the jury which heard the tunnel case, were for Chauncey M. Depew, William Rockefeller, Joseph Park, Wilson G. Hunt and George N. Miller, Directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, residing in this city. The warrants recite that the six persons killed in the tunnel collision, according to the jury's fluding, came to their deaths "by criminal means by the act of the persons named in the warrants, and they direct any sheriff, marshal or police-

man to arrest the persons named." Other warrants were made out for these non-residents: E. H. Trowbridge, New Haven; W. D. Bishop, Jr., Bridgeport; Nathaniel Wheeler, Bridgeport; Henry C. Robinson, Hartford; Edward M. Reed, New Haven; Leverett Brainard, Hartford; William L. Squire, New Haven, and Henry S. Lee, Springfield. If these gentlemen voluntarily appear to-morrow and give bail, as it is expected they will, extradition proceedings will not be resorted

Big Bail Demanded.

Mr. Joseph Park was the first New Yorker to arrive. He brought his son, Robert J. ark, to give bail for him. Coroner Levy axed the bonds in every case at \$25,000 issued for him. Mr. Clark asked the Coroner not to have the warrants served on Wilson G. Hunt and George N. Miller, be-

cause of their advanced age.

About 4 o'clock, Mr. Loomis, general counsel for the New York Central, came in and asked Coroner Levy to prepare a bond for Dr. Depew, who was on his way down. Half an hour later a carriage drove up, and Dr. Depew and Cornelius Vanderbilt got out, Dr. Depew had been there before and showed Mr. Vanderbilt the way. Mr. William Rockefeller did not appear or send any word. He is expected to appear to-morrow

The grand jury will probably begin its investigation early next week.

Surprised at the Verdict. Dr. Denew said to a reporter that the verdiet of the Coroner's jury surprised him. But he had reached that point in life where he looked at everything philosophically. He had done the best he could, and if it were necessary for him to be tried for manslaughter, there was nothing to do but to submit. "As I understand it," he continued,

"what the jury propose is that the directors, as well as the people immediately in con-tact with the accident, should be held responsible for the accident-for murder in fact—that is their proposition. If any of those gentlemen ever sat on any Board of Directors of a railway company he ought to know that while the Board of Directors are the final authority, yet, as a board of directors cannot amend to, and if attempted it they would make a failure of. I don't think there was ever a case where a Board of Directors of a railroad company have refused to purchase or supply what the expert people who are employed for that purpose recommend them to get."

"So far as heating the cars is concerned there is no railroad man in the United States who believes that up to the present time steam heating is any better or safe than the best and most improved kind of heating by stoves. Steam heating came into this State-I think it exists if at all, in only one or two other Statesunder great pressure of public clamor. The New York Central road, as soon as the law passed, which gave the authority and also

the railway men who were in my office yes-terday from all parts of the United States. The ablest and most expert men there are in the business, and they say that the present condition of heating by in constant terror of what may happen, conditions are exactly You get a stove of the latest improved pattern. The coal is hermetically sealed in. The stove is anshored down to the floor, so that it can't be knocked over, and then it is confined in an iron or a zine pen with an iron door. The car is not heated directly from the stove, but from heated water which runs through

pipes all around the car, and the water is reated by the stove. Only Dauger From Collision. "The only accident that can possibly ecur is that a stove in the collision shall be so smashed as to set fire to the car. Collisions are very rare in proportion to the number of trains that are run and the number of people who travel. They are so rure that the accident companies all make fortunes out of insuring men for \$5,000 for 25 cents. The New Haven road,

12 000,000 of people a year." The State Board of Railway Commissioners heard testimony at the Chamber of Com

LANSING, MICH., March 6 .- Governor Winans is still troubled with hiccoughs, but neither he nor Dr. Shank, who is attending him, entertain any fears for the result. Governor Winans had a similar attack several years ago, which lasted three

this afternoon. Governor Winans is feeling well, aside from the hiccoughs, and is able to sit up and read the papers.

SOME HOPE FOR BALMACEDAS.

SANTIAGO, March 6.-Information received from reliable sources shows that the Chilean insurgents are short of ammunition.

the best advertising medium. All classe can be reached through its Classified Adve tisement Columns. If you want anythi

BACK TO THE MINES. An End to Depression in the Monongahela Mining Towns. said to-day that he would resign his seat next week in order to assume his new office

of Marshal for the Eastern district. This will cause a special election in the Tenth district of Philadelphia, now represented by

Mr. Leeds and Mr. Riter.

BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE. A Move Against the Troublesome English Sparrow Comes to Naught. FROM A STAF CORRESPONDENT, ]

HARRISBURG. Taggart's revenue bill and W ing fund bill were each given House this morning. The days given in to-day's DISPATCL. Production of the for first reading Monday night, word for first reading Monday night, word the day and third readings and final pass and Wednesday and Thursday. Wednesday and Thursday.

izing the Speaker to appoint a committee of three "to inquire into the true relations of this bird to agriculture" and report by bill or otherwise. The much abused bird has some friends, however, and the resolution fell on the table with a dull thud. The first reading calendar was then taken up for the first time in nearly three weeks, and for a half an hour nothing was heard but the monotonous chant over "An act entitled an act supplementary to an act en-titled an act, etc.," until 147 bills had

been constitutionally read. This perfunc-tory duty performed, the House adjourned

TANNERS UP IN ARMS.

until Monday evening.

They Will Fight the Bill to Prevent the Pollution of Streams. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 HARRISBURG, March 6. - Ex-Auditor

General Niles, of Tioga county, is here to represent the tanners in their opposition to the bill to prevent the pollution of streams. Mr. Niles says that the bill in its present shape would close every tannery in the State. That interest has an annual product of \$50,000,000, and was regarded so important by the entire Penusylvania delegation in Congress that they made a successful fight to keep hides upon the free list of the McKinley bill, but a duty of 100 per cent on hides would not be nearly so disastrous to the business as would the passage of the pending bill.

Mr. Jones, of Potter county, has received of the largest tanneries in the United States saving that it must close at once if this bill were to become a law. Mr. Niles and others will appear before the Health and Sanitation Committee on Tuesday evening, to urge that it be at least amended by insisting on the 25-mile limit,

BILLS FAVORABLY REPORTED. The Telephone Measure Among the Num

ber, Including the \$3 Clause. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, I HARRISBURG, March 6 .- In the House to-day hills were reported favorably as follows:

To prevent discrimination by telephone companies and fixing the monthly charge for the use of a telephone at \$3; relating to parks in cities of the second class, authoring the purchase by condemnation of lands therefor, and improvement and maintenance thereof, and to sell such part as may be necessary for park purposes; providing taking and occupation of public roads by turnpike companies and confirming such action where it is already had; relating to municipal improvement in cities of the second class and providing for payment of

SCIENCE and Electricity in their latest phases are features of THE DISPATCH

very Sunday. WILL USE THE MONEY ON ROADS. The State of Ohio Takes a Lesson From the Dispatch.

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

COLUMBUS, O., March 6 .- Since the President signed the direct tax bill a halfdozen bills bave been introduced in the Ohio Legislature to appropriate the funds. Some want to use the money for public buildings, others to reduce the public debt and pay the interest, return it to the counties which originally gave the money, and to-day a bill was introduced which proposes that the fund be distributed to the various counties of the State, to be used by them for improving and macadamizing the public roads and highways. The Governor Secretary and Auditor of State are constituted a commission to apportion the tax is the exact proportion to the number of square miles of territory contained within each county. The Probate Judge, County Comers and the Presidents of the Boards of Township Trustees are created a County Commission for the proper expenditure of

One speaker said THE PITTSBURG DIS-PATCH had shown the importance of good country roads in Pennsylvania, and that dready the eastern part of Ohio is informed as to the necessities in this line.

THIRTEEN BOLD ROBBERIES, All Were Perpetrated by Three Masked

Men, Who Escaped Arrest,

KANSAS CITY, March 6 .- Three masked men entered the house of Robert Patton, a workman, near the stock yards this morning. Patton had just gone to work. One of the men intimidated Mrs. Patton with a gevolver, while the others robbed the bouse, securing \$50 in money sayed from Patton's wages. Late last night three men of the same description, also masked, met Robert La Force, night operator of the Alton Railroad at Independence, as he was going home, forced him to return to the station and deliver to them the contents of the cash box, amounting to about \$5. HARRISBURG, March 6.-The effort to These two latest robberies increase the list

of similar crimes that have occurred within the past month to 13. All the robberies are believed to have been perpetrated by the same three men, who have had no apparent trouble in escaping the vigilance of the HARRISBURG, March 6.-W. R. Leeds

Mr. Branson, of Chester, offered a resolu- , President Charles P. Clark came in next and tion reciting the ravages of that pertinacious surrendered himself. No warrant had been intruder, the English sparrow, and author-

matter of fact, the expert business or operations of the road are matters that a

Steam-Heated Cars Unsafe. 2

assumed on the part of the Legislature the responsibility, obeyed the law and adopted steam heating.
"I have conversed since this accident with

for instance, in, I think, 18 years has had no accident from stoves, although it carries

merce concerning the collision, but obtained nothing new. GOV. WINANS HAS THE HICCOUGHS.

The Complaint Is So Serious That a Detroit Doctor Was Telegraphed For.

While no fears are entertained yet, considering the circumstances, Dr. Shank has telegraphed Dr. McLain, of Detroit, to come here for consultation, and he is expected

It Is Rumored That the Chilean Insurgents Are Out of Ammunition,

and that they, therefore, refrain from making an attack upon the capital, Santiago de Chile, where the troops are well armed and prepared to make a vigorous defense. President Balmacedas' partisans are of the opinion that a vigorous effort upon the part of the Government troops will quell the

BUSINESS Men will find THE DISPATCH