LOOK FOR BARGAINS

IN THE EVERY MORNING DISPATCH.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

MORE STATE MONEY

Tied Up by the Suspension of the Keystone Bank, of Philadelphia,

TO THE TUNE OF \$150,000.

The Quaker City Treasury Is Also Involved to the Amount of More Than \$300,000.

CLOSED UP BY THE CONTROLLER.

After the Inspection of the Bank Examiner, Because of the Continued Absence of Legal Reserves.

DEPOSITORS NOT EXPECTED TO LOSE.

The Present Collages the Result of the Stringency of Last December, When Disaster Was Narrowly Averted.

ONLY A BRIEF OFFICIAL STATEMENT ISSUED

PETECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, March 20 .- The Keystone National Bank, at Juniper and Chestnut streets, is in the hands of United States Bank Examiner William C. Drew, who this morning ordered a suspension of business. Accordingly, shortly after 10 o'clock, this notice was posted on the big closed doors: This bank is closed by order of the Con-WILLIAM C. DREW. Examiner.

Although there have been forebodings of trouble with the Keystone Bank since last full, the announcement that its doors were closed this morning was something of a surprise, except to those thoroughly conversant with its affairs. At the usual time for beginning banking business, depositors made their way to the institution, but they were met by the announcement of suspension, which probably means small losses to some, and, perhaps, financial ruin to others, Police Prevent Any Demonstration.

Word of the action of the Government nuthorities was immediately sent to police beadquarters and Director Stokley detailed three stalwart reserves to stand guard at the Chestout street entrance. Their services, however, were needed only to keep the sidewalk clear for a short time, as those who congregated about the sidewalk were very orderly and undemonstrative. Of course there were a number of depositors and others having business with the bank who made greater number of people who congregated drawn to about that amount.

As most people are aware, this is not the about the place were passersby, who, seeing the reserves in the crowded entrance divined the cause and stopped to make inquiries. Their attempts to gain knowledge were as fruitless as the attempts made by the depositers to gain an entrance, as the only information which they received was contained in the small notice posted on the doors. For the most part the depositors who arrived read the notice, and said "Ah!" or "Oh!" sighed and left.

Preparing a Statement of Affairs.

Others formed small groups and talked over the situation, discussing the probability of a resumption of business or expressing hopes of at least a fair settlement. No one knew the standing of the bank and no one was admitted to the building. All the doors were closed and barred and no attention was given to the numerous raps or the requests for admission. It was generally understood that within the bank directors, cashier, tellers and bookkeeper were busily engaged with Bank Examiner Drew City Treasurer had withdrawn his account tors, cashier, tellers and bookkeeper were and his assistant preparing a statement of that morning, although he endeavored to

Whether or not this was true, and if it were how long the conference would last, the Keystone Bank and the other with the were matters of conjecture. Visits to the offices of some of the directors were fruitless, as those gentlemen were all out, presumably at the bank.

Not a Sudden Move at All.

About a month ago, it is said, Bank Ex- "the bank decided to allow the deposit to re aminer Drew commenced an investigation main. of the bank's affairs, placing his assistant in charge of one of the ledgers and taking care of the rest of the work himself. This labor, it is said, was finished a very short time ago, and the facts were placed in the hands of the United States Controller at Washington yesterday.

These reports, it was learned, disclosed facts so far from satisfactory to the official that he immediately notified Examiner Threw to close the bank. This order was transmitted to the institution's officials, and this morning came the suspension of busi-

There has not as vet been made public hay statement giving the direct cause of the action of the Government officials, and any attempt to assign a cause would be mere Phoss work. That the Keystone Bank has deposited them confidence for some time been considered by other stored and steadily the crowd of anxious financial institutions to be "shaky," there is no doubt and there was but little surprise apparent when the officials of other banks learned of the suspension.

The Amount of Money on Deposit. Every three months it is necessary for

national banks to make a statement of their standing, and when the last statement was made on February 26, the Keystone Bank was set down as having a capital of \$500,000 ciation and the confident tone of the newsand a surplus of \$100,000, the latter being the same as on December 19. On October 2, of last year, the bank's statement to the Controller of the Currency showed the resources to be \$1,956,664 80 and the liabilities included a surplus of \$100,000 and individual deposits of \$1,137,706 14.

It is said that when Examiner Drew took charge of the bank a month ago the individual deposits amounted to nearly \$1,400,-000, while the loans and discounts aggregated nearly or quite as much. When the place closed to-day there was said to be a BUSINESS Men will find THE DISPATCH the best advertising medium. All classes can be reached through its Classified Adver tisement Columns. If you want anything you can get it by this method.

surplus and undivided profits amounting to

At last the reporters gained admission to the bank and were ushered into the office of President Marsh, where were present the officers and other officials connected with the institution. All information regard ing the closing of the bank was withheld beyond that contained in the following letter signed by the President, and to queries a to the shortage of moneys below the surplus required by law a strict silence was maintained.

Official Statement of the President Following as the letter issued by Mr.

The bank has been closed by the Conptroller of the Currency at Washington. The bank has been suffering from the effects of the run on it last December and the repayment to the Clearing House of a very large amount of the loan certificates has kept the legal reserve of cash below the average of cash required by law since that time. An earnest effort to fully ore the bank will be made immediately.

In banking and financial circles the action of the Controller of the Currency in closing the Keystone Bank has occasioned but very little surprise. It had been known for some time that the institution had been investing its deficit fund far in excess of the amount allowed by law. The President and directors are said to have been frequently notified by the Treasury Department within the past three months that the reserve de-ficit fund was less than the 25 per cent re-quired, but the management of the bank is stated to have been unable to remedy this llegal condition of affairs.

The Real Point of Trouble. The investments of deposited moneys ex-ceeded 75 per cent, and the totals of the de-posits are believed to have been insufficient

o swell the reserve fund to the required 25 per cent.

These facts were reported to the Controller of the Currency by Bank Examiner Drew yesterday, and the former promptly ordered that the bank should close,

Charley T. Baker, one of the depositors in the Keystone Bank,
said to-day: "I don't think
that depositors need worry any because of the turn affairs have taken. The
bank has invested beyond its legal authority, and that is the cause of all the trouble The investments, however, are believed to be gilt-edged and the depositors are thoroughly well protected. There is no question about the bank's solvency, and I know that checks drawn upon it have been honored on the streets to-day. I suppose the bank will wind up its affairs, pay its ob-ligations, settle with its shareholders and go out of existence."

Both State and City Caught.

It is stated that the Keystone Bank has \$150,000 of the money of the State on deposit in addition to the active account of the city, which, as stated, amounts to \$399,-000. It is understood that Mayor Fitler wanted Treasurer Bardsley to draw out the city money at the time of the run in December, but Mr. Bardsley stated that this policy would break the bank at once, and decided that the best plan would be to let As the total line of deposits then was

mething over \$600,000, and of this nearly \$400,000 was the money of the city, the force of the argument can be seen. Mr. Bardsley had no intimation of the present trouble. He said this afternoon that he acted for the best in December, no matter what the result might be. In explaining further his reasons for not having withdrawn the active ac-count of the city, he said that it was imossible to do so at once without causing the institution to suspend.

A Deposit of \$50,000 Just Made.

He knew nothing of the closing until about 11 o'clock this morning. A deposit amounting to about \$50,000 was made yesterday, but Mr. Bardsley was of the impression that it would not increase the total bal-

first time the Keystone Bank has experi-enced trouble. In the early part of December last, during the pressure of the then existing financial crisis, there was a heavy run upon that institution. It weathered the storm successfully, however, and every one imagined that thereafter its position was impregnable,

On Saturday, November 29, President Marsh and the directors of the bank received intimation that a run might be ex-pected on the following Monday. The particularly shaky condition of the money market lent importance to this warning, and when the bank opened on Monday the officials regarded themselves as able to successfully withstand more than ordinarily heavy demands. Among its deposits at th time were \$399,354 63 of city funds put on deposit by City Treasurer Bardsley.

The Run of Last December. The anticipations of a run were more than positors anxious to withdraw their money numbered over 100, and at that hour \$200. 000 had been paid out. The panicky feel allay auxiety by stating that there was nothing unusual about it. He said that the city ran two active accounts, one with Third National; that the account alternated monthly between the two and that Decem ber was the Third National's month. The City Treasurer, later in the day, after a consultation with Mayor Fitler and after having received encouraging reports from

At 2 o'clock on that eventful Monday \$250,000 of general deposits had been withdrawn and at 3 o'clock, the closing hour, \$350,000 had been paid out. Meanwhile several stanch friends of the bank had made large deposits, but this fact did not seem to stay the alarm. At the closing hour 200 depositors were in line clamoring for their ney, and 15 minutes later the announce ment was made that no money would be paid that day, and the bank closed its

When the bank opened on Tuesday morn ing the run was resumed. The fact that all deposits were paid out in each to the extent \$100 and in due bitls for remaining amounts for a little while fanned the anxious flame, but as hundreds of the bank's creditors who had withdrawn account the previous day came back and

depositors diminished in size,
Twelve o'clock was the critical period, for at that hour it would be known whether the bank passed safely through the Clearing House. All clearances were effected with-out a single hitch, and the tide began to At 1 o'clock the line had dim and at 1:20 the run was over. Up to that

time \$100,000 had been paid out.

The solid support received by the Key stone Bank from the Clearing House Asse papers on the institution's solvency, were stated by President Marsh and the directors of the bank as the means by which it weathered the storm.

PITTSBURG NOT CONCERNED

The Failure of the Keystone Does not Affect Any of the Local Banks.

The failure of the Keystone Bank does not affect any of the banks in Pittsburg. After the run upon that establishment last December, it has been watched carefully and, in fact, it is thought that this watchfulness caused the bank to come right down to bard pan, and reveal just where it stood. National Bank Examiner George Shep-pard expressed his surprise at the failure, pard expressed his surprise at the because at the last statement made by the

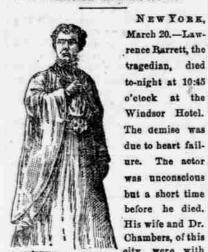
PITTSBURG.

Bank Examiner for the Eastern district it showed a splendid line of discounts, with deposits amounting to \$1,222,000. That the institution was in good condition at the time the run was made, said Mr. Sheppard, was shown by the fact that the associated banks of Philadelphia went to its assistance. The managers of those concerns knew just what they were doing, and it is likely that when they withdrew their support the bank reached its level, which meant failure. reached its level, which meant failure.

LAWRENCE BARRETT DEAD.

THE END OF ALL FOR THE WELL-KNOWN ACTOR COMES SUDDENLY.

Rapid Change for the Worse Last Evening-The Doctor's Story of the Last Ill ness-A Brief Sketch of His Career.



Windsor Hotel. The demise was due to heart failure. The actor but a short time before he died. His wife and Dr. Chambers, of this city, were with

NEW YORK

BARRETT Mr. Barrett when breathed his last. His last sickdated from Wednesday night, when he was obliged to leave the theater where he was engaged. It was said at that time that he was merely suffering from a severe cold and would be out in a few days, and the same report was made the following day. Even yesterday the reports from the sick chamber were very tavorable. The story of the tragedian's last days as told by Dr. Chambers is as follows:

On Wednesday evening he was called to see Mr. Barrett, who told him he had a cold and didn't know whether to go to the theater or not. That night when he came home from the theater he had a severe chill. This was the beginning of the last sickness. Dr. Chambers was again sent for at 11 P. M. When the doctor returned to the hotel he found his patient suffering from a high fever and having a rapid pulse, There were at that time, however, no symptoms of pneumonia, but at that time he suspected that the disease would develop later.

On Thursday morning the much-feared symptoms of pneumonia appeared.

The Critical Condition Discovered. The physician then realized Mr. Barrett's critical condition and asked for a consultation. Dr. H. F. Walker was accordingly called in. Mrs. Barrett was at that time in Boston and a dispatch was at once sent telling her of the serious condition of her hus-band. She came to this city Thursday evening and went immediately to the Windson

Dr. J. P. Oliver, of Boston, who has been Mr. Barrett's family physician for a long time, was also sent for and came at once to take part in the consultation at the actor's bedside. At the consultation the case was diagnosed as a very grave phase of pneu-monia, but at the time it was believed that if there were no other complications the sick man night yet recover. But the unfortunate fact was that these complications did exist. For two years Mr. Barrett has been a sufferer from throat disease.

To-day the unfavorable symptoms were more pronounced. His temperature was 105% and pulse 120 per minute. At 5 P. M. to-day there was a consultation of the physi cians in charge of the case. There was no noticeable change. It was, however, decided that another consultation be held at 10 o'clock this evening. Between 5 and 10 P. M. there was a rapid change for the worse. When the time came for the consultation the sick man was in a semi-conscious condition, and had to be roused for the examination, and would lapse back again into unconsciousness. He was unconscious for 15 to 20 minutes before he died, and the end was very sudden. At the deathbed were present Mrs. Barrett, Dr. Chambers, the manager for Booth and Barrett, and the nurse.

A Brief Sketch of His Career. The deceased tragedian was born in Paterson, N. J., April 4, 1838, His first appearance on the stage was in Detroit in 1853 as Murad in "The French Spy." After a year's experience in playing minor parts, he came to ourg, where he remained a short time, He then acted in St. Louis, Chicago and elsewhere until December 1856, when he was engaged at the Chambers Street Theane was engaged at the Chambers Street Thea-ter, New York, where he appeared as Sir Thomas Cafford, in "The Hunchback." He was engaged by Mr. Burton early in 1857, and acted under his management for nearly two years, supporting Charlotte Gushman, Edwin Booth and other prominent actors. In 1858 he was engaged for leading parts at the Boston Museum, and later at the Howard Ath-spaces. Boston Museum, and later at the Howard Ath-enzum, of that city, where he played with Miss Cushman, Barry Sullivan and E. L. Daven-Miss Cushman, Barry Sullivan and E. L. Daven-port. In 1861 he accepted the Captaincy of the Twenty-eighth Massachusetts Infantry and served with distinction. After the war he acted at Philadelphia, Washington and New York, where he was engaged by Edwin Booth to play Othello to his (Booth's) Ingo. In 1864 Mr. Barrett made his first tour as a star actor, playing the leading char-acter in "Ro-edale," which he had purchased from Lester Wallack. In 1867 he played with reat success at Maguire's Opera House in San great-success at Maguire's Opera Hoose in San Francisco, where he remained as manarer of the California theater until 1870. In this year he returned to New York and played opposite characters to Mr. Booth in the latter's theater. In 1871-72 he managed the New Varieties Theater in New Orleans, and in December, 1872 he played Cassius to Booth's Brutus in New York. Since then his career has been familiar to all theater-goers. He visited England four times, and was always favorably received. He is the author of a life of Edward Forrest, which was published in Boston in 1881. ublished in Boston in 1881.

MURRAY has sent bright, short inter views with people who drift to New York. Read to-morrow's big DISPATCH.

AN UNPLEASANT SURPRISE

The Emma Juch Opera Company Will Disappoint Many Creditors.

STREETAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, March 20 .- The creditors of the dissolved firm of Locke & Davis in this city got an unplessant surprise to-day. They were waiting anxiously for the time when the Emma Juch Opera Company, accompanied by its manager, C. E. Locke, should arrive in the East. The organization was booked to open in St. Louis on Easter Monday, and from there it was to go to littsburg and Philadelphia. Mr. Locke does not seem to intend to come ack just now. It became known to-day that he would jump direct to Mexico from Kansas City, opening in Mexico City

gagement to sing this summer. MORE COIN GOES ARROAD.

Easter. After playing in Mexico Miss Juch

The New York Sub-Treasury Still Refuses to Allow Gold Bars to Go. NEW YORK, March 20 .- After 4 o'clock Superintendent Mason received notice from the Treasury officials at Washington that the two requests for gold bars for export had

een refused. When the bankers received this news they ordered \$750,000 in coin at the sub-Treasury, corner of Myrtle street and Thirteenth which will be shipped to-morrow, making street. He boarded a Myrtle street car and the total shipments so far known, \$1,275,000. was shortly home, when he recuted the

CHARLIE ROSS AT 58. Wealthy Detroit Bachelor of Nearly Three Score Years

ABDUCTED AND HELD FOR RANSOM

Easily Decoyed Away in a Cab at Night by a Bogus Message.

THE PLOT OF THE BANDITS BALKED

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPLECE ! DETROIT, March 20 .- One of the most daring cases of kidnaping and attempted extortion of a large sum as rausom that has ever been heard of in this country occurred in the very center of Detroit last night at 10 o'clock. Joseph Perrien, proprietor of the Gratiot Flour Mills, who is worth \$500,000, sat in the sitting room of his residence with his nephew Albert Hesselbacher and his to-night at 10:45 | niece, Miss Leoni Chambe, who live with

him. Perrien is a bachelor 58 years of age. The door bell rang and a member of the house was told to answer it. On the steps of the house stood a young man, apparently about 21 years old, who handed in a note addressed to Mr. Perrien. The note purported to be from a Mr. Spanger, and contained the information that Ed Stange, who is a warm personal friend of Mr. Perrien's, had been in a runaway accident earlier in the evening and had been seriously injured. Further, it is said that Mr. Stange desired Perrien's immediate attention at his bed-side, and that the doctor had sent a coupe. Fell Right Into the Trap.

Mr. Perrien told his niece and nepher what the note contained, and entered the coupe. Nothing was thought of the matter then. About 1 o'clock this morning the same young man again rang the doorbell, delivered a large envelope addressed to Mr. Albert Hesselbacher, and left immediately. Hesselbacher opened the envelope and in it tound a lengthy epistle, in which it was set forth that Perrien was in custody of the writers, and would be held until they were introduced with the State of the control of furnished with \$15,000 in money.
Inclosed was also a note from Perrien in his own handwriting, in which he ordered

Mr. Hesselbacher to obtain the \$15,000 as instructed by the other communication. He also inclosed a check on the Peninsular Bank for \$15,000 and a promissory note to Mr. Hesselbacher for a like sum. Mr. Hesselbacher is thoroughly familiar with the handwriting of Perrien, and says positively that the letter signed by him, the check and the note are all in his own handwriting. They all exhibit, however, signs of the reatest nervousness.
The latter instructed Mr. Hesselbacher to

eash the check at the earliest moment po sible. If he found himself unable to do this he was ordered to obtain it on the promissory note, and as a last contingency, the cash could not be got by either of these measures, to raise it on his own (Hesselbacher's) property.

Naturally Caused Great Excitement. This communication, coming as it did and bearing unmistakable evidence of having been written by Mr. Perrien, and evidently in a state of great fear and perturbation, naturally caused the greatest ex-citement in the house. The note from the unknown parties was very explicit, setting forth that Mr. Perrien's release would be obtained in no other way than by compli-ance with the demands made and naming the place and time for the delivery of the

I. T. Cowles, the attorney in the case, advises the offer of a reward of \$10,000, while Perrien's friends are in favor of offering the whole \$15,000, but are holding off at the in stigation of the police, "Pay the \$15,000," said Mr. Hesselbacher,

"Why, even if we did intend to do that, now it would be too late. The men will not come to the place of meeting now after knowing that the police have the affair in hand, and I do not believe that the payment f the money would have secured the releas of my uncle. The letter from the latter does not say that he would be released upon the payment of the money, and I think that the capture was only part of the scheme.

Another Feature of the Case. "I believe that if I had started for the corner of Cass avenue and Jay street with the \$15,000 in my possession, I should have been knocked down and robbed before I reached the appointed place, and carried off, and that both uncle and myself would then have been held for ransom. They will not dare to murder the old man." The police are reticent, but from appearances are working entirely in the dark. Nothing but the case is talked of, but there is a noticeable lack of theories. The police absolutely refuse to show the letter sent by Perrien, but the tollowing was obtained from Hesselbacher.

who gives it from memory as follows: Albert and Leoni: Take the inclosed check to the Peninsular Bank and raise the money on it. If you fail to do so I want Albert Hesselbacher oore and tell him I am sick and cannot leave Moore and tell him I am sick and cannot leave the house, and that I must have the money right away, as I have some big bills to pay. For God's sake help me out. Do not ask coun-sel nor employ detectives, for if you do it will only disgrace me. Leoni, you put the number on the check, and Albert, you take the money to the corner of Cass and Jay Friday night at 8 o'clock and a narty will meet you. o'clock and a party will meet you.

JOSEPH PERRIEN.

The note to Mr. Moore inclosed was sim ply a request to send him the \$15,000. Hes-selbacher says the letters were evidently dictated, as they are not in Perrien's style at all.

Released in a Mysterious Manner. A midnight dispatch from Detroit says Joseph Perrien, the wealthy miller who was kidnaped in so mysterious a manner, re-turned home to-night safe and well, but somewhat unnerved by his experience. He says that upon entering the coupe last night his suspicions were not aroused until he noticed the vehicle turn in the opposite di-rection to his friend's house. He then threw open the door and attempted to jump out. He was met by two masked men who held revolvers to his head and forced him back into the cab, they following,

Then they bound, gagged and blindfolded him, the cab keeping on what seemed its interminable course the while, under which circumstances Mr. Perrien was unable to Finally he was removed from the cab to a room where his captors released him from his bonds, and, covering him with revolvers, note and letters. The latter were dictated captors, who remained masked and dis guised. Mr. Perrien was not further dis-turbed till late this afternoon, when his cap-tors informed him that "their game was but that "they would get him next

Bounced Out on a Street Corner. He was then rebound, gagged and blind-folded and conducted from the room. Their course seemed to lay over a plowed field, after passing which they entered a cab and another long, roundabout drive was commenced. At last Mr. Perrien was unloosed tion, and before he recovered himself the cab had disappeared.

He finally located himself as being at the

above story. His person was not harmed in any way, the valuables he had with him not being touched. He was furnished with good food and treated with consideration during his captivity. His story is accepted as absolutely reliable, and the police are making every effort to locate the perpetrators of the extension. DAMAGING TO STEVENS.

SATURDAY. MARCH 21, 1891---TWELVE

REPORT ON THE CHARGES OF CROOKED-NESS AT CINCINNATI.

The City Controller Declared Guilty of nce in Office-Much to Condemi in the Boodle Board of Improve Warranting Gov. Campbell's Action.

PAPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR ! COLUMBUS, March 20.—The report of the oint legislative committee investigating he charges of crookedness against certain of the members of the noted Cincinnati Board of Public Improvements, was submitted to both branches of the Legislature to-day. Regarding the City Council, the committee, while believing the evidence placed before it, or which they could bring before it, would not justify it in making any finding, either as to the guilt or innocence of members of the City Council, and while the evidence elicited was not sufficient to warrant a finding of corruption, still that which was produced, especially as to the above case, was of such a character, without rebuttal, as to leave the matter in much

doubt and uncertainty.

It was ascertained that Controller Stevens was indebted to the city in the tin tag deals in \$5,780. This transaction, in the opinion of the committee, clearly convicts Controller Stevens of malicasance in office. As to the board, they find the evidence was largely hearsay. Persons who had charged mem-bers of the board with corrupt acts were unable, when under oath, to give facts to substantiate their charges or suspicions.

Writers for newspapers, who had written articles accusing three members of the board of crookedness and corruption, failed to give testimony to corroborate their accusations. Therefore the committee believes the testimony fails to sustain the charges of malfeasance, corrup-tion and general crookedness made against the members of the board, but does not relieve them of having committed acts of indiscretion, unwise and censurable, which gave their opponents and critics 'a pretext

to insinuate wrongdoing and formulate charges, thus influencing the public mind. The existing conditions from August until the board was legislated out of office, would, in the committee's opinion, have warranted the Governor in taking summary action had the power of removal been vested

CARPENTER tells some good stories about famous men in THE DISPATCH to-

THAT LEAGUE CONTRIBUTION.

Gleason Says That, if Made, It Was Unauthorized. NEW YORK, March 20,-The following was issued to-day:

NEW YORK, March 20, 1891. To Whom It May Concern: In the report of the Cooper Institute meeting

to receive the Parnellité envoys appears a con-tribution of \$500, "Irish National League, through James Gilmartin, Treasurer." made, such contribution presents a gross violation of every principle of honor and honesty, the place and time for the delivery of the cash.

The police were summened in the matter and are now at work upon the case. The letter from Spanger is a forgery, as Stang is all right. All the letters are written in an Italian style, which leads to the belief that persons of that nationality are at the bottom of the case.

The police were summened in the matter and are now at work upon the case. The letter from Spanger is a forgery, as Stang is all right. All the letters are written in more right to hand it over to the Parnell envoys, or any other Irish faction, than he has to convert it to his case, when, months ago, the officers of this branch were requested to forward this money to the League, the statement was this money to the League, the states made that their members desired to made that their members desired to make up \$1,000 before sending it. As President of the Municipal Council, I have this day sent a formal protest to the President of the Eighth ward branch, Dr. Philip E. Donlan and the Treasurer, James Gilmartin, against this money being used for any purpose except that for which it was subscribed—for the use of the

Irish National League of Ireland; not for faction, but for the League, PATRICK GLEASON, President Municipal Council, Irish Nation

DAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION.

The Chicago Chapter of the New Ladies' Or ganization Is Formed. CHICAGO, March 20 .- The Chicago Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was organized to-day The meeting was held to-day in the Directors' room, World's Fair headquarters, and the constitution was signed by 42 ladies who had qualified for membership.

Only descendants of men who participated in the Revolution as soldiers or sailors, civil officers or rendered material aid to the cause of independence as a recognized patriot, are eligible. The object of the organization is to preserve family records and traditions relating to the Revolution for future history and literature.

UNCLE SAM OWES THE BANKS.

Pensions and the Retunding of New York' Direct Tax Causes the Deficit.

NEW YORK, March 20 .- The sub-Treasury was to-day a debtor at the Clearing House to the amount of \$3,040,847. This heavy debtor balance was mainly caused by the presentation of a check drawn by th United States Government in favor of David B. Hill. Governor of the State of New York, for \$2,253,000, the draft being the refunding of the direct tax in accord ance with the law passed at the last session. The rest of the debtor balance was caused by heavy pension payments.

ACTOR FRAYNE AT REST.

His Remains Are Buried in Chicago Under Knights of Pythias Auspices

CHICAGO, March 20 .- The funeral se vices over the remains of the late Frank I. Frayne were held to-day at Hooley's Thea-There was a large attendance of theatrical people. Past Grand Chancellor A. E. Haskell, of the Knights of Pythias, Indianapolis, delivered an appropriate ora-

Many floral tributes were received from professional friends in other cities. The interment was in Mt. Greenwood Cemetery, under Knights of Pythias auspices.

COMMITTED FOR EXTRADITION.

The Toledo Alleged Forger in Manitol Will Appeal, WINNIPEG, March 20 .- J. B. McCart ney, of Toledo, was to-day committed for extradition on charges of having committed

McCartney will appeal the case to a full court, which meets in May, but in the meantime must remain in jail. Snow Falling in Iowa.

MARSHALLTOWN, IA., March 20.-The heaviest snow storm of the season has prevailed here this afternoon and evening, though the snow melted tapidly. Telegraph business was nearly paralyzed.

LIFE in the South Seas is an exquisite poem, according to Robert Louis Stevenson. Another of his charming letters in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

BIG GAME OF BLUFF

Now Being Played by the Leaders of Both the Irish Factions.

PARNELL IN NO HURRY TO RESIGN.

The Special Election for Sligo Is Now

Absorbing His Energies.

MICHAEL DAVITT'S STRONG LANGUAGE

IRY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, March 20.-The question of most interest in connection with Irish politics now is, will Mr. Parnell accept the challenge of Mr. Maurice Healy, resign his seat and appeal to his constituents for a reelection? It was stated in the lobby of the House of Commons last evening that Mr. Parnell would pursue this course and soon apply for the chiltern hundreds, but this is doubted, especially in anti-Parnellite circle in Dublin, where the Parnell organs are saying that their leader's challenge was to the effect that Mr. Healy should resign his seat and seek re-election, but that he did not offer to put his own popularity to the

This is incorrect. What Mr. Parnell ac tually said was: "I have always been willing from the first to submit myself to your judgment. I say to-day to those who talk glibly of driving me out of public life and out of Ireland, that I am willing to go to that his only fault has been that he tried "perl" a too courageously to modify the pecu "me which has too often darkend the leafung present administration."

IMP DI propode H OLERY.

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOS. F CEPARING my constituents to-morrow if my colleagues in the representation should do so." A Good Deal of Bluff All Around.

The Dublin Evening Telegraph, a Parnel organ, in commenting on the subject said:
"We have not the smallest doubt but that
the senior member for the city of Cork will
be perfectly ready to abide by his expression of willingness to appear before his constituents, but for Mr. Parnell to take the slightest notice of the epistle now thrown before him as if his correspondent were a scullion instead of a solicitor, and as if Irish politics, so long as they include Healys, were to be conducted after the manner of business at Billingsgate, would be too great an indignity." There is probably a good deal of "bluff" being indulged in on both sides.

Mr. Michael Davitt, in an interview with a press correspondent to-day, contemptu-ously referred to what he classes as Mr. Parnell's "bluff." Mr. Davitt said that he did not intend to be a candidate in an election in the division of Cork City, which Mr. Parnell now represents. Mr. Davitt added that two reasons caused him to make this decision. "The first," said he, "Is that Mr. Parnell will not resign, for he knows that If He Does Resign He Will Be Beaten

should he come forward for re-election. The second reason is that I am not anxious to second reason is that I am not anxious to enter Parliament now or in the future, though I am unwilling to bind myself to remain in this frame of mind for all time. The Parnellites arranged a meeting at Cork for St. Patrick's Day, when according to custom, the temperance societies, Ancient Order of Foresters, the different trade societies, etc., marched in procession through the streets. Mr. Parnell seeing the great stir, and contrasting his present reception with his past receptions, was induced to issue his challenge to Mr. Healy. He is now anxious to back out. The Freeman's Journal is helping him to wiggle out of the difficulty. Mr. Parnell himself discouraged the idea of running a himself discouraged the idea of running a labor candidate in Cork, when asked for his opinion regarding the matter, because he leared that with a labor candidate his party might lose the seat. I believe that Mr. Fladstone was perfectly truthful when he

said that the Liberal leaders never discouraged labor candidates." to Mr. Parnell's delegation to Referring to Mr. Parnell's delegation to the United States, Mr. Davitt said: "The gentlemen composing Mr. Parnell's deputa-tion to the United States estimate that 30 per cent of the Irish Americans are supporting Mr. Parnell. This estimate is greatly exaggerated, the number should be nearer 3 per cent. I will not believe that \$4,500 was subscribed at the meeting in Cooper Union last night until I count the money myself. It is very easy to write up a meeting.

A Former Meeting in America.

"I have a recollection during my own ex-

perience of a meeting held in Cooper Union Hall which was said to have been attended by 3,000 persons when only 500 were present. By far the greatest number of Irishmen in England are against Mr. Parnell. Out of 300,000 Irish in London, Mr. Parnell only received 500 names. The Parnellites wil not be able to change the situation of affairs in North Sligo. Mr. Parnell's candidate, Alderman Dillon, will be beaten by 2,000 votes. My advice to the workingmen is to abstain from strikes for three vears, to organize and to increase their Then they will be in a good position to place their demands before their em-ployers. The question of land is at the bottom of all labor difficulties. If the labor problem is not solved by legislation then vill be the time for workingmen to provide remedy by the nationalization of land."
The Pall Mall Gazette to-day, under the heading "Fire Escape Tactics-Mr. Parnell Climbs Down," says: "Mr. Parnell has made his first really weak move. Consequently the Parnellites are greatly embarrassed and the patriotic are jubilant. Now is it evident that the challenge to Mr. Healy was a mere bluff."

THE DEAD AT GIBRALTER

The Captain of the Utopia is Remanded Forther Hearing. GIBRALTER, March 20 .- A sad scene

one of the sequences of the Utopia disaster, was witnessed here to-day. The bodies of 28 adults and three children were interred together in a trench which had been dug in ground specially blessed for the reception of the remains of the drowned passengers of the Anchor line steamship. All the clergy of Gibralter, the town and garrison officials and the officers of the British Channel squadron and of the Swedish man-of-war reya, including her commander, together with crowds of people, were present at the

During the course of the day the diver from the British war vessels recovered tea more bodies from the wreck of the steam hip. The bodies of many of the drowne were found so firmly clasped together, ow-ing to the desperate last fight for life, that it was difficult to seperate them. Captain McKeague, of the Utopia, who was arrested yesterday charged with wrongful acts, improper conduct and mismanagement, was formally charged this morning before a magistrate. He was remanded for further

THE SHAH'S TREACHERY. His Deposed Minister to England Paints It

in Dark Colors.

forgery of notes on M. J. Coancy, of To LONDON, March 20 .- Malcolm Khan, the ex-Persian Ambassador here, who was recently deprived by the Shah of his titles and honors; has written a letter to the Times, in which he declares that he never received anything but the highest expressions of esteem, flattery and veneration from the Shah and his ministers. Malcolm Khan then refers to the despe

Malcoim Khan then refers to the despot-ism of Persia, and says that it is a fact that the highest ministers of Persia, while be-lieving that they possessed the confidence of their sovereign, often perished suddenly and ignobly. He further declares that when he publishes the correspondence which has taken place between himself and the



mingly More Persons Than Rodents Now

Taking This Article.

hah and the Persian Government, even his

Malcolm Khan's) enemies will regeognize hat his only fault has been that he tried

FOR HIS ANNUAL AST.

he Feet-Washing Flummery He and His

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1

beginning to talk about the annual flum-

nery that the Emperor Francis Joseph in-

luiges in at Vienna. On Easter Monday

he gathers together his archdukes, and they

n turn find 12 superannuated but clean old

entlemen, who are duly washed and per-

amed and set up on a platform at the

Hofburg. Then the Emperor with his

Archdukes walk past these favored and

flavored guests and sprinkles a little water on their feet, which have been bared and

otherwise prepared for the ceremony. All this is done with every manifestation of imperial magnificence, and when the Em-peror reaches the end of his dozen he is con-

ducted to the royal bath, where he prepares for the banquet that follows.

It is usual for the Empress Elizabeth t

get some of her archduchesses together and find 12 old women, who are treated the same way, but in the absence of Her Imperial

Highness at this season these 12 respectable

old ladies will have to go unwashed. It has

been determined, however, that, as partial

tion, they shall be made the recipients of an

mperial bounty.

In melancholy contrast with this imperial

tomfoolery at Vienna is the distressing sul-cide of a poor woman on the Rue de la Vie-torie, whose husband occupied a good posi-tion, and when he died, a few months ago, left a small sum for his family, a widow and

two children. The widow tried in every di-rection to find some way by which to sup-

port herself, but was unsuccessful, and day before yesterday she spent her last centime

for food. Unaccustomed as she had been to

such privations, and refined as her educa-

tion and former life had made her, she was

She left three letters explaining her act.

One was to some rich relations living in the country, and told briefly of her struggles

and of her inability to provide a living for

nerself and children; the second was to the concierge of the house, thanking him for the

help he had given her, and the third was to

the police, begging them not to divulge her name or send her body to the morgue. It

nay be said to the credit of the police that

they have observed both of these requests.

FIGHTING FOR MUSTACHES.

Them May Soon Result.

IBT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

PARIS. March 20.-Mustaches are fust

now agitating Paris. They have been made

the object of noisy meetings and lengthy

manifestos by the beardless French waiters

These people have finally revolted from the

somewhat curious rule, but exceedingly

sensible one, that prevails in all French

restaurants, French homes and even French

steamships, that no waiter there employed

The reason for this is simple and rational.

It recognizes the certainty of a surreptitious

nip or a reviving draught of soup by the

ANDREW CARNEGIE and other Millio

ires contribute for THE DISPATCH to

morrow an interesting symposium on the question, "Does Wealth Bring Happiness?"

BROKE UP A MEETING.

ticipate in an Irish Riot.

DUBLIN, March 20 .- Sligo was the scene

of a conflict between anti-Parnellites and

Parnellites. The Parnellites had assembled

at a meeting, when they were attacked by

auti-Parnellites, who stoned them and pelted

hem with mud, and finally succeeded in

The anti-Parnellites also stoned the police.

who, with batons drawn, came to the assist-

ance of the Parnellites, and a general scrim-mage ensued. After the Parnellites had

NOT BELIEVED IN BERLIN.

The Report That President Harrison Will

Rule Out German Imports.

President Harrison has notified Minister

Phelps that, in accordance with the author-

ity conferred by the last Congress, he in-tended to close the ports of the United States against German imports onless Ger-

many speedily abrogates the law prohibiting the importation of American pork, finds no credence in German official circles.

WARSHIPS FROM ITALY.

The Report of Sealed Orders to the

Squadron Semi-Officially Denied.

BERLIN, March 20. - The report that

ellites, Auti-Parnellites and Police Par

shall wear a mustache.

yet too early to determine,

breaking up the meeting.

Strike Among French Walters Over

herself and her two children.

pensation for this uncomfortable

PARIS, March 20 .- The papers are just

Her Two Children.

Empress Go Through-Melancholy Sui-

cide of a Poor Widow-She Also Kills

the Close of the Year.

Both branches of Pittsburg Councils held special meetings yesterday afternoon and passed the appropriation ordinance as recomnended by the Finance Committee, with a few minor changes. As was anticipated, the meetings were not allowed to proceed without a good deal of oratorical cannonading, the guns being turned most frequently on Chief Bigelow's park and bridge

clearly than ever the extent to which the Finance Committee counted on curstive legislation. Nobody challenged its ideas on this subject, although several members expressed themselves as strongly of the opinon that some measures should be taken to meet the city's Habilities, provided such legislation should fail.

Common Council took up the ordinance first. The meeting was called for 2 o'clock. but there was no quorum present until an hour later. When the members did arrive they were not in very excellent humor for work, as at least half of them were suffering with severe colds. President Holliday was so badly used up that he could only remain in the chair a short time.

ing of the ordinance Mr. Bigham was called to the chair. The various items under the head of estimated expenditures were then taken up separately.

crease was for new light in the East End and Southside.

charge. For ten years the city has ignored this entirely. I think the whole business is a frand. Mr. Ferguson made no motion, and the Chair went on with the ordinance. All the items were approved until that of \$326,-801 40 was reached. Then Mr. Ferguson raised the point that the city had no right to spend 1 cent for parks. There was no

motion. Mr. Ferguson-Unless I am very much mistaken, the city has no right to appropriate money in this way for the purchase of park property. The act of May 18, 1871, expressly provides that this can only be done by a vote of the people, and I have hunted three months in vain for any act repealing that one. Councils are going entirely too fast. God knows we are in the

An Accusation of Inconsistence. Mr. McGonnigle-You are not very con money is to go.

Mr. Ferguson—If I see I have made a

mistake, is it not right that I should try to remedy my error.

Mr. McGonnigle-What vexes me is that fought me.

rect an error. You have no argument at all. As for your being sorry, it would take a pretty heavy load to bring your sorrow to realizes that some of the remnants of this hasty meal will cling to the mustache it it's there, and likely as not percolate into the order of some dinner. What chances there may be for the restoration of mustaches it is

> asked for.
>
> Mr. Wright offered an amendment to reduce the park appropriation to \$200,000. Mr. Bigham ruled that Mr. Ferguson's motion must be acted on first. Mr. Ferguson alone voted ave, and the motion was lost.
> Mr. Wright then renewed his \$200,000 motion. He wanted to know what the \$326,-801 40 in the ordinance was for in detail.
> Clerk Martin read the report of Chief

appropriation at \$250,000. Mr. Ferguson-I want a ruling. Have we a right to vote away money not author-

been compelled to retire, their opponents held a meeting of their own. There was no further disorder. A Ruling From the Chair. Mr. Bigham-The Chair rules that we

Mr. Ferguson-Thank you.

Mr. Ferguson-I want to warn Councils that they may appropriate this money if they choose, but it can never be paid, for it is illegal. I am tired of this bungling way already in bad enough trouble. Some peo-WANTS of all kinds are quickly answered

lenied that sealed orders have been sent to through THE DISPATCH. Inve the Italian squadron, in consequence of the lynching of sne 11 Italiaus at New Orleans, Saturdsy last, sons, bargain hunters, buyers and sellers closely scan its Classified Advertising Col-Largest Circulation.

STUCK TO THE TEXT. New Appropriations Passed by

Seriously Questioned by Mr. Ferguson, Who Says It Is Illegal.

CONTROLLER MORROW'S WARNING.

He Prophesies a Deficit in City Funds at

MEMBERS REGRET HASTY ACTION

clauses. In spite of opposition, however, the appropriations went through.

The various discussions brought out more

The New Appropriation Ordinance Up. At the opening of the meeting W. A. Magee, Chairman of the Finance Committee, presented the appropriation ordinance as prepared by that body. After the first read-

Interest and tax on city loans, salaries, Department of Public Safety went through without comment. In the Department of Public Works the first objection came to the public lighting item of \$175,000, which is an increase of \$35,000. Mr. Ferguson asked what that was for. The Chair said the in-

like this. The Pittsburg Gas Company. under its charter, is compelled to furnish the city with 12,000,000 feet of gas without

Mr. Ferguson-Mr. Chairman, I don't

not willing to appeal to anyone for help, and yesterday ended this trouble by suffocating law for it, he said, and he moved to strike out the motion. Mr. Metcalfe seconded the

> mire deep enough now without plunging headlong into another great error. sistent. You voted for the purchase of the park property, for which \$137,500 of this

> when the purchase of the property from Mrs. Schenley was made, I plead with tears in my eyes to have the scheme defeated and Mr. Ferguson was one of the men who Mr. Ferguson-It is common sense to cor-

> Mr. O'Donnell-I opposed the park purchases, as I thought them unnecessary. But the city has bought the land and it should be paid for. I think, though, that the appropriation for work on the park should be out down. The city cannot afford to spend such money, and Councils had been led to believe that no such large sum would be

> Bigelow showing the items. Labor and material were put in at \$103,000, and \$25,000 for bridges, the balance being for payments on lands, engineering, etc.
>
> Mr. Wright's motion was lost. Mr. O'Donnell moved to amend by fixing the

No further attention was given to this point, and Mr. O'Donnell made his argument for reducing the appropriation on the ground of economy and heavy taxation.

Mr. Magee explained the work on the park and the appropriations. He said the appropriation this year for work on the park was \$16,000 greater than last year, and out of it must be paid the purchase of several little pieces of ground to square up Highland Park. All the other pieces of ground had already been ordered by Cananent for reducing the appropriation on the ground had already been ordered by Coun-

f doing business contrary to law. ROME March 20 .- It is semi-officially