PITTSBURG. FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1891.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

From the State Funds, and One Quaker City Financier Has

SKIPPED FOR CANADA.

1 Tremendous Sensation Created in Business and Political Circles.

STILL ANOTHER SURPRISE.

'hiladelphia's Treasurer Resigns and Makes a Statement Which Is a Confession.

HUNICIPAL MONEY MISSING, TOO.

ohn Wanamaker's Brother Is Bondsman for President Gideon Marsh, of the Keystone Bank, Who Is

OW PROBABLY ACROSS THE BORDER,

. Hearing Interrupted by the Absence of the Individtal Who Was to Make Answer to Some

Very Serious Charges.

ITECTIVES ARE ALREADY IN HOT PURSUIT

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PHILADELPHIA, May 21,-A tremendor usation was created in financial and polital circles when it became known at 2 clock this afternoon that Gideon W. when we were both present at the hearing Inrsh, President of the defunct Keystone ational Bank, had forfeited his bail and led to parts unknown.

The excitement was intensified an hour ater, when a brief line was read in the Comnon Council of the cityifrom City Treasurer Bardsley automoting his resignation of his stice, to take effect on the 30th inst.

The sensation will be increased to-morrow when the people read a statement in the just given out in which he virtually conjesses that he has embezzled \$930,000 of cety and make such restitutions as is in his

The Loss of State Money.

Since the failure of the Keystone Bank in which Bardsley had on deposit \$441,000 belonging to the city, he has confessed that he had deposited in the same institution in his own name and mixed up with his private account all the State money he has collected, but has persistently refused to tell the amount until in his statement just issued he places the amount so lost at \$930,-

As the statement of the bank shows no such amount on deposit to the credit of John Bordsley at the time of the failure, the inference is irresistible that Mr. Bardsley has drawn the money out and used it. In fact, as before stated, he has admitted that the State funds were deposited to his private account in the bank. Bardsley's letter of resignation sent

Company Conneil read as follows: CITY TUXASTRUM'S OPPICE, May 21, 1891

To the Select and Common Councils of Philadel

tion as City Trensurer of Philadelphia, to take effect May 30, 1891. John Bambeley,

City Treasurer A Surprise to the Councilmen.

Nothing could equal the looks of surpris with which this announcement was received, ad for a full minute no one moved; then ignificant looks and words were exchanged, all the first surprise over, the members can to speculate upon this additional estery in connection with the financial ennelements of the City Treasury. "It's a confession of guilt," emphatically

marked Mr. Smithers. "He's thrown up his hands," was the verof Mr. Vanosten, chairman of the comtree, which has been probing the affairs the Treasurer. Then the transaction of siness became a unitier of the greatest ficulty, for the members gathered in little ope to discuss the matter, and it was a s time before they were willing to again the down to business. In the select chum the announcement was, if possible, still we of a surprise. For President Gates University entered upon the work of the don, and when he rend the letter he rely "called the attention of the members on important communication." It was 1 until the words, "City Treasurer," were sched that there was any great interest nifested in the "important communica

A Subject of General Discussion. Then, however, all eagerly drank in the w remaining words and listened for more all President Gates referred the matter to e Finance Committee. No time was alwed for discussion, as a number of bills ere immediately taken up. Several memers, however, quietly left their seats and athered a number of Common Councilmen.

nd a general discussion ensued. Generally, though, the matter was quietly cepted as another of those subjects to b ought over, and with each succeeding ought the conclusion changed. The resiginlows of the newspapers, and within a minutes hundreds of persons in walles of life were talking nuncilmun Etting, when asked about the matter, said that the resignation could in no effect the investigation now

When asked this afternoon if he had any tatement to make, Mr. Bardsley said: "I ave no explanation to make. An explana-

tion will be sent to the newspapers to-night." "One question more, Mr. Bardsley." "Well, sir, what is it?" asked the City Treas-"Well, sir, what is it." asked the City Treasurer, who had started away. "How about the Bradford mills, of which you are the owner;" "Well, what about them?" he asked defiantly, as his face flushed. "Have they assigned, or do they contemplate doing so that you know of?" "That is none of your business, nor the ousiness of anybody else," answered Mr.

Bardsley, almost savagely. The Situation Too Much for Him. Then his mouth quivered, tears suffused his eyes, and he laid his hand appealingly on his questioner's arm, as he said in a voice that he could not longer keep steady: "Now, I don't mean to be impertinent to you, but that was an impertinent question I think. I—I don't blame you. Now—" Here he broke completely down, and hurried along City

In la corridor to conceal his emotion. Mayor Stuart, when asked shortly after, whether he knew of Mr. Bardsley's resigna-tion, and whether he had advised such a course, said: "It was a great surprise to me. Of course, I did not advise him in the mater. He never consulted me at all. I knew othing of it whatever."

In the City Treasurer's office the resignation of Mr. Bardsley was as much of a sur-prise as if was elsewhere. About 4 o'clock Chief Clerk King, who was nonchalantly smoking a cigar, was asked whether Mr. Bardsley had resigned. He laughed as he teplied: "Who told you such a thing? I've heard nothing of it. It's impossible," At 5 o'clock Mr. King said: "I would not believe t. I did not know it until Mr. Bardsley told me 15 minutes ago."

A politician said to an acquaintance to night: "This thing had to come out some time. For the past 15 years every City Treasurer has left a legacy to his successor, and no one could get the Republican nomin-ation for that office unless he agreed to accept the legacy with the nomination."

The Disappearance of Marsh. When all was ready at 2 o'clock this after noon for the further hearing of President Gideon W. Marsh and Cashier Charles Law-rence, charged with falsifying the books of the Keystone National Bank, President Marsh did not appear, but nothing strange was thought of that fact by the crowd in the room, as it has been his habit since the hear-

ings were begun to come in at the exac minute of the time set by the commissioner to begin proceedings. and inquired if both the defendants w ser At this Lawyer McKinhay arose and inquired if the hearing could not be proceeded with even though

his client was absent. "I represent him," said he, "and his bonds men are also present." At this Commissioner Bell turned and consulted with Attorney Reed, who insisted that President Marsh should be called in the regular way. Rising from his seat, Lawyer

Made a Sensational Appound "I wish to say, Mr. Commissioner, that I do not know where my client is and I have not seen or heard from him since last Saturday,

before you." This caused a sensation among the crow and instantly there were heard whispers of "Marsh has skipped," "Marsh has run away." Lawrence buried his face in his hands and bent close down to the table to hide his agi-

tation. The marshal soon got order, and Commissioner Bell proceeded to call Marsh according to legal form and usage.

"Gideon W. Marsh" he called for three times, but there was no response and then he called each of his bondsmen, William H. Wanamaker and James R. Jones, three times. Mr. Jones was present and Mr. Wan norning papers which Mr. Bardsley has amaker's representative was there, but neither could deliver up the body of Presi-dent Marsh. His ball was forfeited and he money belonging to the State, and announces his purpose to assign all his property and make such restitutions as is in his power.

The loss of State Money. bery of the bank by its late President, John C. Lucas, who died in 1888, and the mutilation of books to conceal the crime begun by cas and carried on by Marsh and Lawrence

since Lucas' death.

The Stealing Began Ten Years Ago. It was made perfectly clear at the hearing that Lucus began his stealing as far back a 1881 and continued it down to the time of his death. There is no doubt that Marsh has fled, and his wife has probably joined him A visit to his beautiful resider Park to-night elicited the fact that he has not been seen there since Saturday and that his wife left on Monday, and her own mother declared to-night that she did not know the whereabouts of either Marsh or his wife William H. Wanamaker, one of Marsh's ndsmen, returned from Chicago this even ing and knew nothing of Marsh's disappear ance until told by some of his friends at the Broad street station. When asked by a re-porter his opinion of the Keystone President's flight, Mr. Wanamaker replied: "I do not know what to make of it. I am very much surprised. I had all the confidence in

the world in the man." "Will you endeavor to capture him?" was "Yes. I am making every effort in my

ower to have him apprehended and brought ack. I will leave nothing undone to secure this end and see that he is given his just dues. My first act upon my arrival home was to put several detectives upon the track fugitive. I will not say how many officers I have put on the case, but I believe they are sure to get their man."

Statement of Treasurer Bardsley.

In his statement, issued to-night, Bardsley says: "Between February 8, 1890, and Octo ber 6, 1890, I deposited in the Keystone Bank money which I had collected for the State of Pennsylvania aggregating \$930,000, and received for each deposit made a Clearing House due bill, which due bills I still hold. When the weakness of the bank became manifest, in the latter part of November 3830, 1 had in said bank my private funds and funds belonging to the Bradford Mills Company; the funds of the city, amounting in round numbers to \$400,000, as allowed by ordinance, and the money collected for the Commonwealth, as above stated. At that time it was not possible for me, nor has it been since at any time possible for me, to reduce the amount of said

"After the run in December last strenuous efforts were made by the bank officials and others to resuscitate the bank, but these efforts atterly failing, the bank, as is well known, was closed by the Controller of the Currency on March 26, 1891. In common with other depositors, I was caught in a financial crush which I was wholly unable to foresee, and which, when seen, I was wholly unable to foresee, and which, when seen, I was wholly unable to foresee, and which, when seen, I was wholly unable to avert. Nothing now remains for me to do but to make such reparation as is within my power. To this end I shall forthwith make an assignment, hoping that in this way the rights of the city and State will be best protected. Having placed at the disposal of those to whom it belongs all of my property, securities, papers, etc., and holding myself in readiness at all times to assist, by explanation or otherwise, in the collection of the claims out of which my creditors are to be paid, I am unable to do more, except to resign the office, which overwhelming financial disasters make it improper for me longer to hold." After the run in December last strenn

THE ODD FELLOWS ADJOURN.

Annual Meeting of the Grand Lodge Clos With the Installation of Officers.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] LANCASTER, May 21 .- At the session of the Grand Lodge, J. O. O. F. of Pennsylvania, today the constitution for subordinate lodges was considered section by section until the dues and benefit section was reached, when, after a lengthy, animated discussion of two Bours, it was postponed till the 1833 session. A vote of thanks was extended the Dues and Benefit Committee for the report. The Grand Master's report was approved by the committee and adopted. The Committee on Laws approved 105 new by-laws during the year, and its report was adopted. The Com-mittee on Digest was authorized to have the

revised digest printed. Permission was granted members to wear regalia on Deconation Day and July 4. The afternoon session was taken up with the consideration of numerous resolutions, and at 3 o'clock, business being finished, the following Grand Lodge officers were installed:

Grand Master, W. A. Witherun; Grand Warden, John Wunch; Grand Treasurer, M. Richards Muckle; Grand Chapiain, Rev. C. S. Tinker; Grand Treasurer, James B. Nicholson. Grand Master's appointments: Grand Marshal, S. W. Jeffries; Grand Conductor, Henry W. Balley: Grand Grandian, J. C. McClain; Grand Herald, Leonard F. Balley. The Grand Secretary appointed August Pfaff assistant, after which the Grand Master read a list of committees, which were approved. The Grand Lodge adjourned sine die by singing the doxology and prayer by the Grand Chaplain.

ITATA MAY SURRENDER.

IT-WOULD BE SHREWD POLICY AFTER DELIVERING HER CARGO.

tiations With That End in View Have Taken Place-An Engineer Formerly on the Fugitive Vessel Describes Her Northward Cruise.

Washington, May 21.—The Paris dispatch tating that the Itata is to be peaceably sur-endered to the United States by the insurnts upon her arrival in Chile, was shown to the officials of the Navy and State Departments to-day, but one and all decline to discuss the matter publicly. Nevertheless, it can be stated positively that there have been no negotiations as reported between the insurgent agents in France or elsewhere and this Government respecting the Itata.

There is reason to believe that this Govern ment expects the Itata will be peace ably surrendered to the United States by the insurgents when she reaches Chile, but that

insurgents when she reaches Chile, but that when she is surrendered the vessel will be found to have discharged her arms and munitions of war. It is surmised that if the Itata did not place her arms aboard the Esmeralda, the latter probably arranged a rendezvous for her and one of the insurgent ships at Iquique so as to admit of the transfer at some specified point at sea.

The surrender of the Itata might prove to be a stroke of good policy for the insurgents, particularly after they have secured her stores. The object of libeling the ship in California was to determine whether she had violated the neutrality laws. If she stands trial on that charge the status of the insurgents must be judicially determined as a preliminary. If it is held that they are belligerents, according to the precise definition of international law, the insurgents will have realized a substantial advantage, and what they risk is loss by forfeiture of an empty vessel. Nothing has been heard at the department yet of the Charleston. She is due at Pansama to-day, but it may be that she has proceeded straight on to Payta, Peru.

charleston. She is due at Panama to-day, but it imay be that she has proceeded straight on to Payta, Peru.

A dispatch from San Francisco, says: John L. Walterson, an American engineer employed on the Itata, and who accompanied that vessel from Iquique to Santiago where he left her, has arrived here and gives a detailed statement of the steamer's trip up the coast. The Itata was accompanied from Iquique by the Esmeralda. After leaving Arica. April 8, the crew was informed that Santiago was to be the next port of call. Three days were spent at the Galapago Islands by the crew of the Itata, in transferring coal in small boats from that vessel to the Esmeralda, and at Cape San Lucas another transfer of coal, occupying three days, was made. The Itata at the time of leaving Iquique had her lockers full of coal. Walterson confirms the report that at Cape San Lucas the captain of the Esmeralda took command of the Itata, the captain of the latter vessel, a Dane, assuming command of the Esmeralda.

A JAPANESE STUDENT HONORED.

He Is Selected as Commencement Day Speaker by the Havard Divinity School.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] CAMBRIDGE, MASS., May 2L-The faculty of the Divinity School has selected as the commencement day speaker to represent the school Nariaki Kozaki, of Kumamato, Japan. Kozaki is the first Jap to have the honor of delivering a commencement day part at Harvard. He came to Harvard last fall and entered the third-year class in the Divinity School. He has been a hard and consciention student, and has done exceptionally good

student, and has done exceptionally good work. The appointment is made on the basis of work done and on the excellence of the part submitted to the faculty.

The subject of Kozaki's thesis is "Agencies Formative of Christian Thought in Japan." Kozaki is 27 years old. He received his early collegiate training at Dashisha College, the largest Christian college in Japan. After graduating there in 1881 he entered the divinity school of the same institution, and in 1884 received the degree of bachelor of divinity. Coming to America, he spent three years at the Pacific Theological Seminary in California. After his graduation there in 1887 he spent three years in private study, and last fall came to Harvard.

TO ENFORCE THE BARGAIN.

The Shoenberger Estate a Party to a Con tract Suit for \$320,000 at Chicago

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] CHICAGO, May 21.-The estate of the late John Shoenberger, of Pittsburg, is engaged in a legal proceeding in the Cook County Circuit Court, the object of which is to con pel a Chicagoan, named John Bauerle, to purchase a tract of 80 acres of suburban land in Chicago, near the proposed Grant Loco-motive Works, for \$320,000, in accordance with the terms of a contract entered into some time ago between Bauerle and the Pennsylvania Trust Com-rany and others, executors of the pel a Chicagoan, named John Bauerle, to and the Pennsylvania Trust Company and others, executors of the estate. Bauerle's attorney found fault with the title on the ground that the Pennsylvania Trust Company, being a foreign corporation, could not convey a good title without first having complied with Illinois laws, and that there were certain provisions in the will that would make this title at least doubtful.

least doubtful.

The matter was discussed pro and con in an argument to-day on a demurrer by Bauerle to the bill which the executors have filed to enforce specific performance of the contract. Judge Collins took the papers and reserved his decision.

A YACHT FOR YOUNG HEARST.

It Will Be One of the Handsomest and Swiftest Things in That Line Afloat.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.] BRISTOL, R. I., May 21.—The Herreshof Manufacturing Company has nearly com-pleted a steam yacht for W. B. Hearst, son of the late Senator Hearst, of California, which is intended to be both the handsomest and swiftest yacht affoat. Her dimensions are 110 feet over all, 12.4 feet beam and 5.4 feet draught. The contract calls for 25 miles an hour, and it is more than probable that she will be able to travel a little faster than

she will be able to travel a little faster than that. She will be equipped with one of Thorncraft's pipe boilers.

Her engines are of the quadruple expansion type, which is a departure, as even the fastest trans-Atlantic steamships have only triple expansion engines. The yacht's engines are expected to develop over 800-horse power. Mr. Hearst will take her to the California coast.

SUIT OVER A PATENT FURNACE.

Pittsburg Glass Firm Takes Two Ohio Window Glass Companies In Court.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] COLUMBUS, May 21.—The Dixon Woods Company, of Pittsburg, has filed two suits in the United States Court nere against the Crystal Window Glass Company, of Bellaire, and the Bellaire Window Glass Works. The plaintiff claims to be the sole owner of a pat-ent glass annealing furnace and the defend-ants are using this device in violation of the restort laws. patent laws.
A restraining order and damages are asked

MUST HAVE AN EXHIBIT.

East Tennessee Farmers Will Take Part in the World's Fair.

KNOXVILLE, May 21.-The East Ten Farmers' Convention finished its labors to-day and adjourned to meet in Knoxyille next year. A resolution was adopted urging the counties to make appropriations for an ex-hibit at Chicago in case the State does not do

A resolution was also adopted asking the Governor to call a special session of the Legislature and embody in that call the subject of an appropriation for an exhibit at the World's Fair.

READY FOR REVISION

The Report Will Come Before the Presbyterian Assembly To-Day.

DR. GREEN CHOSEN AS MODERATOR.

All the Delegates Are Busily Discussing the Briggs Heresy Case.

PRESENT CONDITION OF THE CHURCH

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] DETROIT, May 21.—The one hundred and aird Presbyterian General Assembly con-vened this morning in the

Fort Street Presbyteria Church. The copious rai of the preceding night cooled off the commissioners, and put every body in a good humor. The church was comfortably filled for the opening sermon by the retir-ing Moderator, Dr. Moore, Dr. Radeliffe and ex-Mod-

Rev. Dr. Moore, the The discourse was on Retiring Moderator, the purpose of God to save the world through Jesus Christ, and was an old-fashioned sermon, exalting the family state and the church, and studiously avoiding the delicate questions to come be fore the Assembly.

Dr. Moore, however, said, "The demand for the revision of our venerable standards does not spring from dissatisfaction with the foundation rock of the Confession, God's sternal purpose, but chiefly from the desir for a fuller expression of the love of God for the world." He also said, speaking of the church: "Her sole weapon is th sword of the spirit, which is the word of God. Other weapons have been tried and proved to be disastrous failures."

An Appeal for Fraternal Charity. He closed with an appeal for "that frate nal charity which accords to all our brethre that honesty of intent and

purpose, and that loyalty to the word of God which 1 they claim for themselves, was regarded as a Briggs
snapper, and as opening the
door for unbounded toleration. Certainly it was a
conciliatory clause. Among
the other utterances of the
termon were the following:
"Preceding any great onard movement of
urch there and which each one of you

conciliatory clause. Among the other utterances of the sermon were the following:

"Preceding any great onward movement of the Clerk Roberts. Church there had always been a widespread feeling of unrest. In our land to-day there is a deep sense in the minds of the masses of men of the pressure of evils which grow out of their surroundings, which are not Providential and necessary, but, as they apprehend it, the result of ill-adjusted relations of men to each other in society. Chiefly the burden of their grievance is the inequality of condition in respect of property, or of the compensation of labor. It was not necessary to go into the causes, whether of those beyond human remedy or those growing out of inefficiency or of vices. It was enough that it existed, and it was the duty of society to right it.

"We should not be alarmed at agrication."

existed, and it was the duty of society to right it.

"We should not be alarmed at agitation. The restlessness of men under inequality did not of necessity mean the dissolution of society. Men were no longer content with the bare supply of food, shelter and raiment; why should they be? They needed and wanted not only the necessities but the comfortsoflife-independence for themselves and theirs, as against pauperism and public charity. They were sure there was a remedy for the present condition and they were right. Society recognized the fact that they would not all do right, and prescribed lawstried to compel men to do right or suffer the penalty. This was an age of legislation, especially on subjects relating to the morals, usages and morals of society."

The Absorbing Topic of the Hour.

All day long the case of Dr. Briggs was



under discussion by groups of Assemblymen.

Drs. Field, of New York; Morris, of Cincinnati, and some others advocated no action whatever, but the great majority is disposed to veto the election of Dr. Briggs. The distinction is made with difficulty to the comprehension some commissioners between the professor and the minister. The Presbytery of New York alone can handle a man in the latter character, but the Assembly will insist on its

Assembly will insist on its supervision of the theological seminaries. There is danger of a bitter contest, but it may be averted.

An eminent editor of the church from Philadelphia says the greatest danger of the Assembly is in temporizing. The absence of Dr. Briggs is greatly regretted by all but his friends. These feared he might make an unfortunate break in the Assembly and so urged him to go over the sea. fortunate break in the Assembly and so urged him to go over the sea.

The canvass for the moderatorship was continued all day. It was understood from the beginning that the distinguished Dr. Green, of Princeton, could liave the office if he would accept, but during his hesitancy Dr. Dickey, of Philadelphia, loomed up as a formidable candidate. He is well known, popular, has a fine voice and would have run well, but the probability of his candidacy brought half a dozen other candidates into the ring. On the eve of a warm but friendly contest, Dr. Dickey delightfully surprised the Assembly by nominating Dr. Green, who was elected by acclamation, and he has already won the respect and affection of the Assembly as an efficient and dignified Moderator.

Solid for the Next Time. Many agree that Dr. Dickey has made him

sembly next year at Portland. Dr. Green received his election by a rising vote with his characteristic modesty and emotion. The Assembly at once proceeded to business, and Dr. John S. McIntosh, of Philadelphia, made an able report on the work of the church at home and abroad, accompany



of the church at home and abroad, accompanying it with an excellent speech. Another Philadelphian, Dr. S. T. Lowrie, Chairman Roberts, of the proof texts of the Confession of Faith.

This has a connection with the report on revision which is to be heard in the morning; and for which all are waiting, although the body of it has been published some months. Hon, George Junkin and Dr. George P. Hays had the consideration of the proof text postponed because of its relation to revision. The following is a synopsis of what the annual reports to the General Assembly will show: The report of the Home Mission Board will show that the fiscal year closed with a debt of \$100,000 hanging over the work. The causes of the debt have been the unexpected falling of legacies, which were \$100,000 less last year than for the year previous.

Still Another Deficiency Reported.

Still Another Deficiency Reported.

During the year the Board of Education

has had under its care 809 candidates, an in crease of 30 over last year. The total receipts crease of 39 over last year. The total receipts were \$80,606 61, and increase of \$5,570 27 over the previous year; still there is a deficiency and, with \$8,700 debt hanging over from previous years, the beard at the close of the fiscal year, April 15, was \$16,000 in debt.

The report of the treasurer of the Board of Mission for Freedmen shows just enough money on hand to pay all liabilities. The total receipts for the year were \$155,078 13, which shows a falling off as compared with the previous year, which is accounted for by the fact that during 1850 the board received \$34,000 in the shape of legacies. During the year 300 ministers and teachers have been supported, and \$40,000 has been added to the real estate values owned by the board. The churches and pupils during the year contributed \$25,000 toward self-support.

The Sabbath school missionaries during the year have established 1,209 schools with 4,815 teachers and 40,528 scholars. They have given away \$3,622 Bibles 61,334 library books, 44,601,472 tracts and 7,600 Bibles for reciting were \$50,606 61, and increase of \$5,670 27 over

THE NEW JERUSALEM.

Baron Hirsch for the Hebrews.

SPECIAL PRIVILEGES SECURED the Day in Europe.

the shorter catechism. The Board of Ald reports 2,173 contributing churches against 1,930 hast year. Of these 417 are encouraged by the board under promise to contribute to their neighboring schools. This has the effect of decreasing the amount actually coming into the treasury, so that this year it only, amounts to \$30,502 is, but the entire volume of collections is \$30,753 in has year. Total of receipts, property included, \$80,302 is, but the entire volume of collections is \$30,753 in has year. Total of receipts, property included, \$80,302 is, Grand total from all lources, \$143,387 lb; last year, \$94,559 \$1.

The Board of Foreign Missions is still in debt. The Occidental Board (Facific coast) received \$10,851 \$1; Southwestern Board, \$7,-145 70. New York Women's Board of Foreign Missions, \$47,039 72; Women's Board of Northwest, \$50,934 lb; Women's Foreign Missionary Society of Philadelphia, \$124,000. The women of the claurch have sent to the Mission House during the year \$310,000.

The Board of Church Erection received \$3,557 78, which, with unexpended balances, save it a total working capital of \$126,642 28. The total membership of the Presbyterian claures, including the Dutch and German Referenced churches, in the world in 1890 was \$9,262,000, of which 1,662,890 were in the United States.

lay out the land and prepare for the reception of the settlers, while the Governmen has agreed to grant special privileges to the Baron's proteges which will enable them to begin their new life under favorable condi-

today of the Sixty-eighth General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America was opened with prayer by Moder-ator Hobert Blair, of Idaville, Ind. Rev. W. H. Galley, of this city, was elected Modera-tor. Rev. J. T. Boyce, of this city, and Rev. John B. Kendall, of Tarentum, Allegheny counts, were subsequently elected Stated Clerk and Assistant Stated Clerk respect-Clerk and Assistant Stated Clerk respectively.

Nearly the entire session was spent in discussing and correcting the minutes of the last strood, and with the appointment of some minor committees. In the afternoon the synod began to receive reports from standing committees. The congregations composing the General Synod extend westward as far as Kansas and north and east as far as Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. a few days.

There is still a great deal of agitation is

VOTED TO CONSECRATE BROOKS

REPORMED PRESBYTERIANS MEET.

The Day Spent in Perfecting Their Ger

Synod Organizat

PHILADELPHIA, May 21,-The proceeding

The New York Diocese in Favor of the

Noted Clergyman. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, May 21.—The standing committee of the diocese of New York gave its formal assent this afternoon to the consecration of Phillips Brooks as Bishop of Massachusetts by the significant vote of of Massachusetts by the significant vote of 6 to 2. The committee sat for three hours. The last hour and a half was given up to a discussion of Dr. Brooks. Dr. Dix presided. The other seven members were all present—the Rev. Drs. William J. Seabury, Thomas Richey and Henry Satterlee, and Laymen S. P. Nash, George MacCullough Miller, David Clarkson and S. Nicholson Kane.

When it came to a vote on Dr. Brooks' consecration, every one of the laymen voted to consent. Two of the clergy voted for comsent and two against it. Those who voted in the negative are believed to have been Dr. Dix and Prof. Richey.

CHARGES AGAINST A SECRETARY.

erican Baptist Missionary 8 Exonerates Its Officer.

CINCINNATI, May 21 .- The exciting feature of to-day's session of the American Baptist Missionary Society was the consideration of the charge of peculation against the Corresponding Secretary, Dr. Moorehouse.

The Investigating Committee reported, exonerating the Secretary of the charge, and read his defense and complete denial of the

FREAKS OF THE TORNADOES. MISSOURI AND KANSAS WINDS MOW CLEAN SWATHS.

Men and Animals Carried Long Distance Heavy Loss of Life and Property Around Mexico, Mo.-The Storm Also Destruc

tive at Empire, Kan. Mexico, Mo., May 21.-The tornado which passed over the northern portion of Audmin county yesterday afternoon killed three per-sons and seriously injured a score of others, of whom four will die. The track of the storm

was about 100 yards wide, and passed over 12 houses, of which only a portion of one was left standing. Balsen Kunkle received injuries from which he died within an hour. Others were badly hurt.

S. S. Norris' bouse was blown to pieces and the seven members of the family who were in the house were all injured. Three of them cannot live. Close at hand was the house of John Doerger, which was demolished. The 6-year-old daughter was killed, and the remainder of the family, five in number, were injured, a 9-year-old daughter fatally. Three men, Mason Kerman, Thomas and Homer Rogers, seeing the storm, laid flat on the ground and clasped hands. fatally. Three men, Mason Kerman, Thomas and Homer Rogers, seeing the storm, laid flat on the ground and clasped hands. Homer, who was in the middle, was killed, while the other two were injured. In the western part of the county the worst damage was done at the farm of J. F. Harrison. His son was blown a half-mile and lodged in a tree. Both legs were broken. A fine stallion was blown 900 yards and killed. All the members of the family were injured. the members of the family were injured. Hundreds of cattle, hogs and sheep were

killed.

At Empire, Kan., terrible winds and rains visited the vicinity last evening. A great deal of damage has been done to the crops and buildings. It was worse a few miles south of here. On the farm owned by Dr. McCloudless, the house occupied by R. L. Dain was completely demolished. One of Mr. Dain's daughters was fatally injured, baying her skull crushed. Another daughters having her skull crushed. Another daughter is seriously hurt. Everything about the place is blown to fragments. The greatest destruction seems to have been in the vicinity of Mexico, Mo., where

been in the vicinity of Mexico, Mo., where loor is persons were killed, an equal number fatally injured, many badly hurt, and property destroyed to the extent of \$50,000.

At Centralia, Mo., a funnel-shaped cloud, half a mile wide, passed a mile north. By it a number of dwellings were totally destroyed and many persons injured, some fatally. Barns and fences were swept away, chickens, hogs and live stock killed in large numbers. A horse belonging to Joseph Tucker was carried a quarter of a mile and blown over his residence.

LIVES LOST IN OHIO.

Reservoir at Lima.

A Wind Storm Capsizes a Rowboat in the [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,] LIMA, May 21.—Telegrams were received from St. Mary's this evening to the effect that a terrible storm visited that place this afternoon and did an immense amount of damage to buildings.

Trees were blown down and telephone and elegraph wires are mixed up. Later reports say that a boat in the middle of the reservoir

was capsized, and it is now thought that half a dozen lives were lost. WRANGLING OVER BRICE'S TAXES.

uditor Crites, Charged With Neglecting t

Report Them, Files His Answer. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] COLUMBUS, May 21.-The contempt case against Auditor Crites, of Allen county, was argued in the Supreme Court to-day. By an order issued last week he was directed to show cause why he should not be attached for contempt, in his fallure to specify the amount and character of property belong-ing to Senator Brice restored to the tax ing to Senator Brice restored to the tax duplicate under a former ruling. In his answer Mr. Crites avers he did consider all the evidence; that he spent weeks in his private room away from his public office, to the neglect of all other business, examining papers. While so engaged Mr. Brice, with attorneys, appeared before him without previous notice or understanding and demanded to be sworm without notice to Morganthaller, the tax inquisitor, believing he, himself, represented the State.

He denies that he told Morganthaler that Mr. Brice was not to be examined, and all attempt or desire to evade the law or the order of the court and State, and that in good faith he considered the whole case, and made the decision he did. He expresses his willingness to enter upon the Guplicate any orders the ourt may see fit to make. He submits himself to the judgment of the court. The case was laid over to June 4.

Western Gas Men in Session LOUISVILLE, May 21.—The fourteenth annual session of the Western Gas Association began here yesterday morning, with 100 members present. Many interesting papers

Uruguay Makes a Grant of Land to

Financial Disturbances Still the Order of

THE RUSSIAN BEAR GREEDY FOR GOLD

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, May 21.—The Financial News has sarned on authority that Baron Hirsch has ompleted the negotiations which were late-y announced as being in progress for the urchase of a large tract of land in Uruguay, in order to settle colonies of expelled Rus-sian Hebrews. An engineer has been sent to

In return for this consideration Baron Hirsh will lend the great influence he pos-sesses in financial circles for the purpose of improving the condition of Uruguay from a money point of view. The details of the sheme will be made known in the course of

financial circles. The Russian demand for gold still continues, and £1,000,-000 will be shipped to-morrow, and £500,000 more will follow on Saturday or Monday. These amounts will not come out of the Bank of England, but have been collected by the Rothschilds in their own vaults as gold arrived from abroad. The Bank of England is making extraordinary efforts to attract some of the gold imports to its coffers and has raised its buying price for foreign gold coin three times within the past fortnight, each time half-penny an ounce. The Joint stock banks are also trying to increase their cash surpluses in preparation for the form of quarterly statements. Stocks have greatly been weak to-day and those of English Railways particularly so. "Brighton" declined from 145 to 141/2. At the last settlement the price was 147, and a month ago 185. Portuguese bonds are 2 per cent down, and the monetary crisis in this country is now aggravated by the disappearance of small bank notes from circulation while the large ones are difficult to change. The money changers are advertising in the Lisbon newspapers for gold and silver in Buenos Ayres. The measures introduced regarding the banks have failed to-lower the gold premium, which has advanced to 278 per cent. Gold to the amount of £30,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day for Buenos Ayres. The Paris Eclaire contains to-day an interview with officials in which it is estimated that France will require from the present indications of the growing crop about 7,000,000 quarters of foreign wheat. oreign gold coin three times within the past

A GREAT ART DISCOVERY.

Paintings Thought to Be Poor Things Turn Out Works of Old Masters,

(BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.) London, May 2L—Artists and others interested in paintings will be surprised in learning of a remarkable discovery of works of the old masters, which has just occurred in the Islo of Man. There was a sale a short time ago at one of the larger mansions in the island, and several oil paintings which were included in the catalogue were not believed to be of any great value, nor did the auctioneer lay any stress on their merit. A dealer in Douglas, either possessed of more knowledge than the rest of the would-be purchasers, or a more speculative turn of mind, had five of them knocked down to him at a very small price, He took them home and after examining LONDON, May 2L-Artists and others inter made a lucky investment. He accordingly called in an expert, and now to his joy he has been told that one of them is undoubthas been told that one of them is undoubtedly by Von Vermans, while the others are examples of some of the great painters of the Dutch school. They are thus proved to be very valuable and the shrewd dealer will reap a rich percentage on his investment. Among the collection is a full length portrait of George Washington, a copy of the picture by Stuart, which hangs in the Capitol at Washington. It was forged early in the century by an American gentleman, who lived in the Isle of Man, and it at-tracted a good deal of attention at the sale. racted a good deal of attention at the sale. These paintings will all be brought under totice of the trustees of the National Galery, in the hope that they will be able to ee their way to purchasing them for the sation.

GLADSTONE'S NEXT ATTACK.

He Will Work Up a Stock of Party Capital

on the Manipur Disaster [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, May 21 .- It is said that Gladston has employed the enforced leisure afforded him by his attack of the grip in studying the Manipur disaster, which he proposes to bring before Parliament. His design seems to be to fix the responsibility of the affair

to be to fix the responsibility of the affair upon the Indian Government, and to force a vote of censure upon the Ministers if it refuses to throw over Lord Lansdowne, the present Governor General, and the other officials at Calcutta.

Of course, the ultimate aim of the veteran statesman is to induce the English electors to believe that the blame for the catastrophe should be placed upon the Salisbury Government, while he himself poses as the friend of the oppressed natives, and the supporter of honesty and upright dealing. By this course it is hoped that no little party capital will be rendered available for the next general election.

NOTABLE CATHOLIC CONVERTS.

Several Members of England's High Society Circles Go Over to the Church.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] London, May 21 .- The number of conversions to Roman Catholicism among the members of the higher social circles conmembers of the higher social circles continues to increase. Among the latest converts are Sir Andrew Stuart, the ex-Chief Justice of Quebec; Lady Turner, the wife of Sir Charles Turner, late Chief Justice of Madras; Mr. George Knott, member of the Council of the Guild of All Souls, and a church warden of St. Columbus, Haggerston; the Rev. C. B. Dawson, Curate of All Hallows, Southwark; Mr. Francis King, who is a relative of the Bishop of Lincoln, and Mrs. Stanley.

WORK OF THE GRIP.

It Has Been Especially Severe in the

Humble Ranks of London Life. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, May 21 .- Although the influenza eems to have spent its force among the members of Parliament and other favored denizens of the West End, the patients in that quarter being generally in a fair way of recovery, the report of the Registrar Gener-al for last week shows that the epidemic has made sad ravages in the humble ranks of

life.

The death rate for the past four weeks is as follows: Ten, 39, 148 and 266, the latter figure being double that reported for any week during the presence of the scourage in

TO LINK ALL THE NATIONS

In One Great Postal Plan Is the Object of an Important Congress. VIENNA, May 21.-The International Po Congress was opened here yesterday. The Minister of Commerce described the object of the congress, namely, to establish the bases of a scheme for linking together the civilized nations of the world in a single postal federation. Four committees were appointed to discuss preliminaries.

LONDON, May 21.-On Tuesday next an application will be made to renderabsolute the decree nisi in the divorce case of Captain and Mrs. O'Shea, in which Parnell figured as

The Welsh After Home Rule. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, May 21.—Thomas Ellis, M. P., in

speaking this evening at Bangor for the first time since his return from abroad, said that the Weish members of the House of Com-mons would now hoist the flag of national

THE PEACE OF EUROPE DISCUSSED IN DETAIL BY SALISBURY

Respect-The Siave Trade Doomed

AT GLASGOW. Decaying Mohammedan Countries Cease to Be Troublesome-Portugal Has So Rights Which Great Britain is Bound to

LONDON, May 21.—Lord Salisbury, in hisad-dress at Glasgow, said: "For many years an anxious part of the duties of the foreign ffice has been our relation with Mohamm ian communities, lest their crumbling and decay might cause a general disturbance. That danger is now decreasing and in some parts has passed away. The Sultan of Turkey has devoted his energies to repairing the confusion into which his dominion has fallen, and has succeeded in so averting

the confusion into which his dominion has fallen, and has succeeded in so averting danger that the peace of Europe is no longer menaced from that quarter. [Cheers.] Still more hopeful is the revival in Persia, where there is such a desire for greater liberty and sneh an increase of material progress as to justify the hope that that nation will never cause a conflict with Christian powers. The revival in Egypt, also, is among the most wonderful events of this generation." [Cheers].

Referring to the convention with Portugal, Lord Saisbury said it was no easy matter to arrange that compact. England had to refrain from anything likely to injure a State linked with old recollections of kindness, and which must be regarded as an essential portion of the European body. On the other hand, we had to satisfy our countrymen of the Cape Colony, who could not understand why Portugal was allowed to claim on paper the annexation of a broad belt of Africa. If this belt had been held by the Anglo-Saxon race it could have been led to civilization two centuries ago. The people of Cape Colony wanted Portugal to be thrust aside altogether. England had to observe the obligations of international law, and could not ignore the claims of vention gives England the highland settle and work.

Referring to Africa, Lord by the Angle Saxon race the calms of vention gives England the highland settle and work.

Referring to Africa, Lord by the along the Complete of Cape Colony wanted Portugal to be thrust aside altogether. England had to observe the obligations of international law, and could not ignore the claims of vention gives England the highland settle and work.

Referring to Africa, Lord by the read of the residual progression of the remaining the blood of that the rail way about to be characteristic and the residual progressing Mr. Gladstone for concluded by praising Mr. Gladstone for course he adopted in recent years, of unformly treating foreign affairs without party feeling.

MRS. M'KELVEY'S BATHING SUIT. Heartless Elder Tacks It Up in a School

house for Public Inspection. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, May 21.-Mrs. Belle McKelvey,

the attractive young widow who has created a sensation in the Far Rockaway Presbytea sensation in the Far Rockaway Presbyte-rian Church with her short bathing sult in mourning colors, to-day makes charges of a somewhat ludicrous nature against Elder William Terry, of the church from which she was expelled. Mrs. McKelvey says that when the elder commented on the scantiness of the suit, she offered, in scorn, to make him a present of it. "He said he would be happy to have the suit," she said. "Just think of its sir. What did I do? I just got happy to have the suit," she said. "Just think of it, sir. What did I do? I just got think of it, sir. What did I do? I just got that suit and gave it to him, and I shid: You may show it to your Christian ladies, Mr. Terr..' And the mean thing actually tacked it up in the schoolhouse where everybody went and examined it. Did you ever hear of anything more contemptible." She asserted that it was merely an ordinary black financi suit with white trimming and black hose. "I was in mourning, you know. It was neal nice suit and I am very fond of swimming. Oh, I am a great swimmer. Why, there was not anything immodest in the suit. It was like those that many other ladies wore." Mrs. McKelvey says that she will carry the matter to the Synod.

NEW LANDS FOR SETTLERS.

A Proclamation From the President Throw-WASHINGTON, May 21.—The President issued

proclamation to-day throwing open for ettlement certain lands in the Fort Berthold Reservation in North Dakota, ceded to the United States by the Indians. The section of the act of March 3, 1891, which prescribes how these lands may be acquired by settlers, provides that "they shall be disposed of to actual settlers only shall be disposed of to actual settlers only under the provisions of the homestead laws, except Section 2301 of the Revised Statutes, which shall not apply: Provided, however, that each settler on said lands shall, before making final proof and receiving a certificate of entry, pay to the United States for the land so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law and within five years from the date of the first original entry, the sum of \$1.30 for each acre thereof, one-half of which shall be paid within two years; but the rights of honorably discharged union soldiers and sailors, as defined and described in sections 2304 and 2305 of the Revised Statutes shall not be abridged except as to the sum to be paid as aforesaid."

A FIGHT ON FREE COINAGE.

The Trans-Mississippi Congress Seems to Be

Divided on It. DENVER, May 21,-In this morning's session of the Trans-Mississippi Congress, resolu-tions were offered endorsing the Nicaragua and Hennepin canals, the Torrey ankruptcy bill, urging restriction minigration and naturalization, favoring free coinage of silver and favoring defenses for deep water harbors and navigable rivers. After an address advocating free silver as the money of the common people, and river and harbor improvements, etc., by ex-Con-gressman Belford, of Colorado, a recess was

Omaha was selected as the next place of omana was selected as the next place of meeting, winning the prize against New Orleans. A sharp discussion arose between Governor Prince, of New Mexico, and E. P. Ferry, of Utah, in favor of free coinage, and ex-Governor George J. Anthony, of Kansas, against it.

JUDGE TAFT PASSES AWAY. The End Came Early Yesterday Morning at

San Diego, Cal. SAN DIEGO, CAL., May 21 .- Judge Alfonso Taft passed away at 4:10 o'clock this morning, unconscious, and surrounded by memers of his family who were in the city. of instructions from the Secretary of War, General A. D. McCoon tendered a guard of honor of the United States Army Corps for the body, but Mrs. Taft has declined. The remains will be taken directly to Cincinnati, where a quiet funeral will be held. The body and family will go East on to-morrow norming's train. Judge Taft leaves a widow, one daughter and four sons.

RAILWAY CONDUCTORS WELL TREATED.

The Missouri Pacific Gives Them a Long Excursion on a Palace Train. St. Louis, May 21.—The convention of the Order of Railway Conductors concluded its

business last night and adjourned to meet in Toledo next year. At 9 o'clock this morning a special train At 9 o'clock this morning a special train composed often palace cars and a baggage car pulled out of the Union depot with 560 conductors and their wives. They will be the guests of the Missouri Pacific Railway on an excursion to Kansas City, thence to Texas, returning here from New Orleans. They will be gone ten days.

THE BREWERS ADJOURN.

THREE CENTS.

Because of the Determined Assaults Made Upon Him

TROUBLE ABOUT TAXATION.

During Debate.

The Boyer Measure Is Forced to the Front in Both Branches.

TAGGART ABANDONS HIS SCHEME,

And the Solid Republican Vote Is Given for the New System.

DEMOCRATS IN A WRATHFUL TEMPER [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, HARRISBURG, May 21.-In both Senate and se, afternoon and night, the fight has

been raging on the tax question. The Boyer bill has been up in both Houses, and to-night the reverberations of the noisy eloquence of the House met in the rotunda and mingled with the echoes of the more dignified ora ory of the Senate, but the burden of both was taxation.

In the Senate both sides thrashed the old straw over and over again. Not a single new idea or argument was advanced, although salf of the Senators aired their eloquer unless, perhaps, the maiden speech of Sen-ator Brandt, of Greene, was an exception. The Senator from Greene, Van and Exception. The Senator from Greene, Mr. Brandt, unlike the Senator from Berks, Mr. Green, has not raised his voice this session except to vote, and his plain, straightforward style and the discussion was not without its exciting and even dramatic features. During the ay marked copies of the Farmer's Friend, the organ of the Grange, were laid upon the

Placing the Blame on Quay. They contained a long letter from Senator Brown, of York, charging that the substitu-tion of the Boyer bill for the Taggart bill ad "followed Mr. Quay's visit to Harrisburg and conference with his lieutenants who are known as the steering committee,"

and that the bill was "to be crammed down our throats by the action of the Republican ancus." This was read to the Senate by Senator Grady, and a very exciting scene followed. George Handy Smith, Chairman of the caucus, denied the charge that Sen-ator Quay had dictated any action on

the caucus, denied the charge that Senator Quay had dictated any action on
the tax question or fint the caucus had been
called at his order. Mr. Smith had called it
of his own volition, because the condition
of business demanded concerted and energetic action, and the question of taxation
had not even been mentioned during its deliberations. It was an outrage that senator
Quay could not visit the capital of the Stato
whose Senator he was without being the object of such unfounded charges.

Senator Gobin said every line and sentence
of the article was absolutely untrue. He was
a member of the steering committee, but
had never talked with Mr. Quay on the subject of taxation, and yet, on the signature of
a fellow Senator, he was posted over the
Senate as having done his bidding. Two
members of the steering committee
had voted with Senator Brown for the
Taggart bill. It was bad enough for Senators to be criticised by the independent representatives of the press, but it was too bad to
have a fellow Senator do it over his own signature. If the Taggart bill mast be advanced by such means as this, God help the
people who favored it.

vanced by such means as this, God help the

Publication of a Private Letter. It was impossible not to pity Senator Brown during the attacks made upon him, showed how keenly he felt the position in which he was placed. He said the letter was a private one written in the heat of dispointment, and he had not expected it would be published. He acknowledged that subsequent events had not justified his statements. When asked by Senator subsequent events had not justined his statements. When asked by Senator Gobin what he meant by charging that "a subsidized press was howling against the bill." he said he had read somewhere an article where this was charged, but to the question how it came, if his was a private letter, and not intended for publication, it would up by saying: "Patrons private letter, and not intended for publica-tion, it wound up by saying: "Fatrons arouse," and the paper in which it appeared was published two days ahead of time in order that it might be laid upon Senators' desks before the bill was finally disposed of, he made no satisfactory reply.

He was so much wrought up by the occur-rence that he fainted in the Senate barber show and was unconscious for meeting the said was unconscious for meeting. rence that he fainted in the Senate barber shop and was unconscious for some time. In the House Farmer Taggart took up the cudgels in defense of the Boyer bill, and hurled contradiction and defiance at the Democratic side when they charged that the Republican party had broken its piedges when it defeated his farmer's bill. Mr. Wherry charged that the Boyer bill was not a measure to relieve local taxation. The bulk of the increased revenues caused by its passage would go to the cities. Only \$673,000 of this increase would go outside of the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny. How could the granger members go back to their constituents after having voted for this bill.

Inquiring for the Consideration Mr. Fow wanted to know what was the political consideration offered to the graners, which had induced them to go back on heir own bill. They had asked the Republican party for bread and it had given them a stone. Mr. Taggart strode down the aisle into the bar of the House, and shaking his fist at the Democratic spokesman, said that the Democratic party would not even give them a stone. Mr. Fow had fought the bill himself, and the Democrats, for political purposes, were trying to defeat the Boyer bill so that no relief at all should be given the taxpayers. The Boyer bill was not all they wanted, but it was the best they could get, and they were willing to take it. Mr. Wherry ought not to talk of Republicans defeating the Taggart bill as during all the hearing on that bill before the Senate committee he had never once appeared to say a word in its behalf. The Boyer bill would carry out the promises of the Republican platform.

When asked at what time he had decided to support the Boyer bill, he said it was when he found that part of the Republican Senators and 10 of the 19 Democratic Senators had voted against it and that it could not pass the Senate. Mr. Taggart's speech was greeted by rounds of applause from the Republican side. After further talk the bill passed second reading. It was opposed by practically the solid Democratic side, Captain Skinner alone speaking in favor of it, while the Republicans stood as solidly for it. into the bar of the House, and shaking his

AFFIDAVITS COMING IN NOW.

nsurance Agent Reynolds Swears to How

Ritter Begged to Be Spared. HARRISBURG, May 2i .- The alleged bribery business will not down. This afternoon Mr.

Wherry offered a resolution reciting the fact that charges had been made affecting fact that charges had been made affecting the character of one or more members of the House and asking for a committe of five to investigate and report without delay to the House. It was carried without debate, but a few "noes" being heard. The Speaker hasn't yet appointed the committee. To-day Mr. Reynolds, the insurance agent making the charges, went before a notary public and made an affidavit to the truth of the statements made yesterday, relative to the converyesterday, relative to the conver-sation between himself, Mr. Lytle and Mr. Ritter, of Union. The affidavit gives the the conversation as it appeared in The Lytle and Mr. Ritter, of Union. The affidavit gives the conversation as it appeared in The Disparch of the Brewers' Association to-day officers and committees were elected and appointed. The Vigilance Committee includes the name of J. J. Straub, of Pittaburg and Allegheny.

The next convention will be held in Boston. To-night the festivities and business of the association were concluded with a banquet.

A New Altoona Postmaster.

Washingron, May 21.—The contest over the Altoona, Pa., postofiles was settled to-day by the President appointing Albert P. McDonald postmaster, vice A. D. Patton.