## FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

The Big-Corporations Almost Have a Picnic With-Boy-

FOUND OUT JUST IN TIME

er's Tax Bill.

Senators Get New Light During the Recess, and Vote for Five Mills Instead of Six.

OTHER AMENDMENTS DEFEATED.

The Constitutional Convention Schem Passes the House-Without the Formality of Debate.

BY A STRICTLY REPUBLICAN VOTE

The Consideration of the Baker Bullot Reform Meast Is Postponed by the Upper Branch of the Legislature.

PROGRESS OF THE PROPOSED APPORTIONMENT

[FROM A STAFF CORBESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, May 25 .- The Senate went to work on the House Boyer bill to-night, the Senate measure having been-dropped, and came nearly making a pretty mess of, it. The 6 mill rate was voted down, and any amendment made which, had it been allowed to remain in the bill, would have rendered it practically nugatory and given the railroads such a picnic as they have not, had in many a long year.

When the bill came up Senator Harlan had it amended by inserting the words, "Trust Companies," in the section taxing banks, thus imposing upon these institutions the 4 mill tax. Senator Thompson had fire and marine insurance companies, taxed at-3 mills, which is the rate they now pay under another law. Senator Packer moved to restore the rate on capital stock to 6smills. He argued that the Taggart bill had gone down, and as the corporations had been willing to accept 5-mills rather than the Taggart bill, they could stand 6, which would give the schools \$5,000,000.

Five Mills the Last Straw.

Flinn, McCreary, Mylin, Packer, Bobbins, Williamson and Wood, Republicans, and Bradt, Brown, Dunlap, Green, Hall, Hines, Lloyd, Logan, Markley, Meek, Monaghan, Rooney, Ross and Sloan, Democrats, voted yea, and Messrs. Bates, Becker, Crouse, Gobin, Grady, Harlan, Keefer, Lemon, Mehard, Neeb, Newell, Osbourn, Penrose, Porter, Robinson, Smith, of Philadelphia; Smith, of Lancaster, Steel, Thomas, Thompson and Upperman, Republicans, and Her ring, Laubach and Rapsher, Democrats,

The Corporations Overreach Thems The corporations had got in their work very fairly, but on the next amendment, offered by Senator Thompson, their "yault ing avarice" overreached itself and fell on the other side. It read as follows: "Provided, further, that any corporation subject to the tax imposed by this section shall, for the period of 30 days after the passage of this act, have the right to appeal from any account heretofore settled against it by the Auditor General for taxes under the act to which this is a supplement with like effect as if such appeal had been entered within 60 days from the date of such settlement; and if the whole or any part of any such ac count shall have been paid, so much thereof as shall, upon such appeal, be found to have been erroneously or illegally charged shall be credited to said company upon the acthis section."

The amendment, which had been pre-

pared by the railroad people, and whose agents had quietly worked among the Senators for its adoption, went through without debate or opposition, but it had hardly got into the bill before a storm began to rage. Senators began to inquire into its effect, and when it was learned that it would simply allow the railroads to credit themselves upon the taxes levied under this bill with every dollar which they had paid the State under the gross receipts tax and other pro visions of the present law which had been declared unconstitutional, amounting in all to possibly \$3,000,000, they began to fall over themselves to get the amendment recon

Boyer Denounces the Amendment.

Mr. Gobin made a motion to reconsider, declaring that if this provision went in the bill it had better be killed at once. The yeas and nays were taken, and the amendment was knocked out by a vote of 41 to 5. only Senators Thompson, Neeb, Upperman,

Green and Grady voting for it. State Treasurer Boyer, who was decidedly worked up over the attempt to engraft such a provision in his bill, said that under it the State would not be able for several years to collect taxes on capital stock from transpor-tation companies doing inter-State business, as credit settlements would be allowed them by the courts and the receipts from other capital stock would be insignificant. Itwould be utterly impossible to pay the pro posed appropriations if this amendmen

Senator Lloyd moved to amend by pro viding that 50 per cent of the capital stock tax should be set apart for local purposes, 30 per cent for schools and the other 20 for the inties, but after their little experiment in amending the Senate was timid, and it was lost by a vote of 28 to 16. It then passed second reading. HENRY HALL

## CHANGING THE DISTRICTS.

The Sixth Legislative of Allegheny County Comes in for a New Deal.

HARRISBURG, May 25 .- The Legislative ap portionment bill passed second reading in the Senate to-night. On motion of Senator Flinn, the old Sixth district of Allegheny county, which had been divided into three single districts, was put into two, one composed of the berough of Corsopolis and the townships of Stowe, Robinson, Moon, Neville, Finley, Crescent, North and South Fayette, Collier, Upper St. Clain Scott, Snowden and Bethel, and electing one member, and being the district in which Captain Nesbit, one of the present members, resides. The other comprises the boroughs of Mansfield, Chartiers, Greentree, Beltzhoover, Knoxville, West Liberty, Homestead, West Elizabeth, Elizabeth and Reynoldtown, and the townships of Chartiers, Union. Mifflin, Jefferson, Elizabeth, Forward, Lower St. Clair, Baldwin and Lincoln, and electing two members. Mr. D. R. Jones, the other of the two present members of the old Sixth district, resides in the new district.

on motion of Senator Robbins, Westmore-land was divided into two districts, each electing two members. These districts lie east and west of a line beginning at the Fay-ette county line and running north between Mt. Pleasant, East Huntingdon, Hempfield, Penn, Salem, Unity and Salem and Derry and Loyalhanna. These districts are di-vided as nearly equal politically as it is pos-sible for them to be made. The Congress-ional apportionment and judicial apportion-ment bills also passed second reading.

#### MORE SMOKE THAN FIRE.

A COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING THE BRIBERY SCANDAL

ice Agents Weaken Son When Placed Upon the Witness Stand-A Remark Which One Ren Says He Made in Jest.

HARRISBURG, May 25 .- The committee to in vestigate the alleged corrupt solicitation in connection with the Lytle insurance bill met this afternoon and evening. Hon, Jesse M. Baker appeared as counsel for Mr. Ritter and Jere M. Rex for Mr. Lytle. George N.

M. Baker appeared as counsel for Mr. Ritter, and Jere M. Rex for Mr. Lytle. George N. Reynolds, the insurance agent who made affidavit to the conversation alleged to have taken place between him and Messrs. Lytle and Ritter was examined, and weakened considerably in his statements. He was unable at first to say which of the two gentlemen had made the proposition to him; but finally said he "thought it was Lytle." In fact, it looked very much like a case of crawfish on Mr. Reynold's part.

W. M. Scott, of the Provident Life and. Trust Company, acknowledged that he was here as the paid agent of the insurance companies to solicit votes against the bill. When his attention was called to the act of Assembly making this a misdemeanor he said he had not known of the law. Dr. J. B. McBride, an insurance agent of Columbus, was called and testified that Mr. Lytle in a general conversation with him and some other gentlemen, had asked question about endowment policies, and had said that "if his wife had a paid-up policy on his life for \$10,006 he might be induced to change his mind on the bill." Mr. McBride said that at the time it was said, and now, he had regarded the remark as nothing more than a jest, as he supposed. Mr. Lytle to be an honorable man who would not make such a proposition seriously. Mr. Lytle admitted that such a remark might have been made by him, but it was only made in jest. Messrs. Ashbrook, of the Provident Life and Trust Company, and Lippincott, of the Penn Mutual, both testified that no one had been authorized by the companies they represented to use even 1-cent to defeat the bill. The committee meets again to morrow, but the general opinion is that investigation will end in a report completely exonerating both gentlemen.

## THE BALLOT BILL LAID OVER,

Final Action on the Measure in the Seni Postponed Until This Evening. Harrissum, May 25.—The Baker ballot bill came up on third reading to-day. Senator

Senator Grady said the corporations would rather have the Taggart bill than 6r mills under the Boyer bill. They might as well make it-36 mills as 6. Five mills had been the last straw that could be placed one the corporation camel's back. Senator Gobin and Robinson and some others, who had last week voted for 6 mills, had evidently had new light on the subject, and said that 5 mills would give \$5,000,000, and they would therefore vote for the latter rate. Senator-Hall made a strong speech for 6 mills.

The year-and nays were called, and the motion for 6 mills was lost by a vote of 23 to 24. Senators Crawford, Critchfield, Flinn, McCreary, Mylin, Packer, Bobbins, Flinn, Green, Harring, Hivas Woods, 28—all Rep Brown, Dunlap, Green Laubach, Lloyd, I Markley, Meek, M Woods, 25-all Republicans. Senators Brown, Dunlap, Green, Herring, Hines, Laubach, Lloyd, Logan, McDonald, Markley, Meek, Monaghan, Rapsher, Rooney, Ross and Slour, Democrats and Senators Grady, Lemon, McCreary, Packer, Thomas and Thompson, Repub-icans voted against postponeuron. After ent. After icans, voted against postponement. After he roll had been called, showing 23 affirms tive and 22 negative votes, Senator Green stated that he had voted nay, but as the de ision had been rendered in favor of the

## ALLEGHENY COUNTY LEFT

postponement he was simply allowed to record his vote without effecting the result.

It Falls to Get a Place on the Joint Com mittee to Canvass Election Returns.

as announced by the chair.

HARRISBURG, May 25 .- One hundred of the 121 Republicans of the House met in caucus this evening to nominate three, members or this evening to nominate three, members on the joint committee of the House and Senate to count the vote for State officers at the next election. Chairman Baker presided, and Messrs. Stewart, of Philadelphia; Woodmansee, of Wayne: Davis, of Schuylkill, and Lafferty and McCullough, of Allegheny, were placed in nomination. The slate was Stewart, Woodmansee and Lafferty, giving one member each to Philadelphia and Pittsburg and one to the country, but the nomination of McCullough split up the vote and Allegheny county will not be represented on the committee.

The vote stood: Stewart, 75; Woodmansee, 67; Davis, 62; Lafferty, 57, and McCullough, 37, glving the country two representatives and defeating Mr. Lafferty by six votes.

## FLINN DROPS THE MEASURE.

He Has the Certificate of Indebter Bill Withdrawn for Good.

HARRISBURG, May 25.-In the Senate this afternoon Senator Flinn offered a resolution to withdraw from the Governor the bill authorizing the issue of certificates of indebtedness. It was adopted and concurred in by the House and the bill will be dropped. Senator Flinn refused to say anything for publication regarding Mayor Gourley's sec-ond letter to the Governor in constitute and letter to the Governor in oppo he bill amending the city charter.

Additional Appropriations,

HARRISBURG, May 25 .- In addition to the ums mentioned in THE DISPATCH this morning as having been added to the general appropriation bill by the Senate Committee, are an increase of \$35,000 for the several departments; \$13,000 for the Legislature; \$47,000 for the normal schools and \$17,000 for the indicate.

## House and Senate Disagree

HARRISBURG, May 25 .- On motion of Mr. Flinn, House amendments were non-con-curred in, made to his bill authorizing cities of the second class to change, alter, regulate and improve public wharves or landings and improve any such as have heretofore been

Felix Negley's Bill Passed

Harrisburg, May 25.—The bill passed finally in the House providing for the payment of Felix C. Negley, of Allegheny, for services rendered as a recruiting agent during the war.

## PATTISON WANTS TO KNOW.

The Governor Desires Some Information What Is Due the State. HARRISBURG, May 25.—Governor Pattison addressed the following communication to Auditor General McCamant to-day:

Hon: Thomas McCamant, Auditor General: SIR-I shall be pleased to have you furnish SIB—I shall be pleased to have you furnish me as soon as practicable statements showing the amounts due the Commonwealth in taxes, licenses, etc., for the year 1889 and for the year 1880, and which remain yet unpaid. I am particularly desirous of learning what amounts, if any, remain unpaid at this date for either or both of the years mentioned from the following: Tax on personal property, tax on collateral inheritances, tax on corporation stock, tax on gross receipts (corporations), tax on bank stock, tax on loans, tax on writs, wills, deeds, etc., tax on foreign insurance companies, retail liquor licenses, browers licenses, bottlers' licenses, prevers' licenses, bottlers' licenses, retail licenses, bonus on charters, etc., etc.

I also request that you give me any other

information you may have showing what moneys remain due and unpaid to the State for the years above mentioned.

## ROBINSON'S PET BILL THROUGH.

The Constitutional Convention Bill Passe the House Finally.

saune, May 25 .- The conconvention bill passed finally in the House this afternoon. There was no debate; and the vote stood 162 to 6, Messrs, Baker, Talbot, Kroesen, Loudenslager, Tool and Wheeler, all Republicans, alone voting in the nega-As some slight amendments were made in the House, the bill goes back to the Schate for concurrence, which will undoubtedly be given, and the bill then goes to the Gov-ernor.

# FIGHTING THE TAXES.

RAILROAD COMPANIES TAKE THE MASSIE LAW INTO COURT.

ment to Be Tested-A Tempérary Injunction Obtained by the Pittsbi ungo and Lake Erie Company.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) COLUMBUS, May 25 .- The efforts of the railanies to have the Massie law, taxng them 10 per cent, on their capital stock, declared unconstitutional, were given a new phase to-day, by the institution of a suit in the United States Court of this district. The Pitteburg, Shenango and Lake Eric Railroad Company filed a suit against Secretary of State Ryan, to restrain him from paying into

the State Treasury \$3,000 collected as an incorporation fee.

The company claims in the petition that the law is unconstitutional and that the fee was exacted wrongfully. They ask that the Secretary of State may be restrained from paying it into the Treasury, as that action on his part would preclude any possibility of them recovering the money upon the law being declared unconstitutional. A temporary restraining order was served upon Secretary Ryan and will remain in force pending a final decision in the case. The action taken by this railroad company is out of the usual order. Therefore all the suits to test this law have been filed in the Common Pleas Court of Franklin county.

A suit to test the constitutionality of another law, of which Senator Massie is the author, which taxes railroad companies \$1 a mile on their lines, is now pending in the Supreme Court of this State and will probably be decided next month. The suit today brings the question directly within Federal jurisdiction and has an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, to which tribunal the controversy would probably have been taken by the plaintiff in the other suits, in the event-of a decision being given adverse to them.

While the petition filed does not so state.

other suits, in the event-of a decision being given adverse to them.

While the petition filed does not so state, it is understood that the argument to be made before the United States Court is that the taxation of milroads extending from Ohio into other States, as prescribed by the Massie law, is a question solely within the jurisdiction of the Federal Government, and comes under the inter-State commerce act.

act.
Secretary Ryan gives it as his opinion that
the courts will declare the law constitutional, as the Federal authorities have
already decided that the States have the
right to levy such taxes.

#### LANDING & HUMAN TARPON.

New York Athletic Club.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, May 25 .- Members of the New York Athletic Club are not compelled to fleave their club house when they desire to go fishing. They fish for tarpon in the swim-ming tank of the club, and while they have succeeded in making one-splendid "stri they failed to land their fish. As a general thing people in search of tarpon go to Florida, but to-night 150 members of the organization went to the fine house in order to see one of those big fish caught. The novel sport was highly enjoyed and provoked unlimited merriment. The "tarpon" proved to be F. J. Wells, the expect water pole player, and the fisherman was R. A. Chesebrough. The tackie consisted of a heavy bamboo pole adapted to tarpon fishing, and a stout linen line. When the "tarpon" walked out it was found he was already hooked. A leather

the crown of his head. To this ring the line was fastened.

The tarpon was to take to the water at one end of the tank and the fisherman was to land him at the other end, so he could be reached with a six-foot gaff. The fish was to be landed in 30 minutes or was to be considered lost. Promptly at 9 o'clock "time" was called. The fish showed fight on the start, and so great was the strain that Chesebrough gave line. He soon reeled in and began to work the tarpon toward the other end of the tank. Slowly and laboriously he worked down the tank. He had consumed 26 minutes in going half the distance, and realizing that he must do something desperate in the next four minutes he made an attempt to drag his fish along. There was a stubborn resistance and the line broke, whereupon the tarpon disappeared from view, amid a chorus of "ahs."

## HAD TO RAISE THE BRITISH FLAG.

Boats Between Detroit and Windsor Co pelled to Salute the Queen.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] DETROIT, May 25 .- It has long been the cur DETROIT, May 23.—It has long been the custom of the Detroit, Belle, Isle and Windsor Ferry Company, whose boats ply between Detroit and Windsor, to celebrate the holidays of both countries by fecorating their boats with flags. There has never been any official attention given to this, the company doing it voluntarily. Yesterday was Queen Victoria's birthday, but the Canadian authorities set apart to-day for its celebration. When the boats of the ferry company left the Windsor dock the American flags waved from the poles. Canadian Customs Officer Beers noticed it, and ordered the Captain of the Hope to raise his flags, which was done. When the ferry boat Victoria touched the Windsor shore he gave a like order to the Captain, but that official refused to comply, and Beers summoned the Superintendent Clinton talked plain United States at Beers, but when that worthy made vague threats to have the Victoria tied up, Clinton weakened, and up went the flags. When the incident became known Collector Hopkins, of Detroit, and United States District Attorney Finney were notified, and said Beers had no right to take the step he did. A telegram narrating the circumstances has been sent to Secretary Blaine. Beers says the company exists under a Canadian franchise, and in soite of om of the Detroit, Belle, Isle and Windson liaine. Beers says the company exists un-ler a Canadian franchise, and, in spite of the fact that the boats are American, they must fulfill the Canadians' desire or forfeit

## STRUCK FOR AN ADVANCE.

Two Hundred and Fifty Weavers Stop With out Asking for What They Wanted.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]
PHILADREPHIA, May 25.—Two hundred and fifty weavers employed in the Albert Crenshaw department of the Campbell Milks, at Manayunk, struck this morning for an advance of wages without giving the proprietor any previous notice. The weavers claim that they have been working for wages much below the price paid at the Patton and other mills, where the same quality of goods has been manufactured. Superintendent Collins said: "The entire increase they demand will not amount to more than \$100, while to-day the proprietor has lost \$200 by their unexpected move. Mr. Crenshaw has always treated his workers properly. I know there would have been no necessity for a strike if they had presented their case to Mr. Crenshaw, but he is absent, and they must await his return." ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1

## A STILETTO IN HIS HEART.

He Had First Murdered. SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The bodies

and Severn Sesnero, aged about 24, were found late this afternoon in a room at the Model Lodging House on Montgomery ave-nue. The woman's body bore many knifenue. The woman's body bore many kinterwounds and a stiletto was found sticking in Gonzales' heart.

The couple were said to have come bere from Los Angeles, have been living together for several weeks, but it is stated the woman had become indifferent to Gonzales and had left him about two weeks ago, but subsequently became reconciled. TWO MILLIONS

The Estimated Amount of Bardsley's

Deficit Makes a Big Jump.

points a New One.

THE-LATTER-MOVE-CAUSES A DISPUTE

[ SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—The city is talking of nothing but City Treasurer John Bardsley and his crime. In the excitement caused by the arrest and the discovery of his ap-palling misappropriation of city and State funds, Marsh, the fugitive Keystone National Bank President, who looted the Keystone Bank and is now believed to have had a hand in helping Bardsley to rob the city and State, is almost forgotten.

noon to-day on the charge on which he was arrested late Saturday night, of stealing \$39,, 000 of the city's money in one lump within the last few days, but when the case was called Lawyer Alexander, Bardsley's coundays. No one outside of Bardsley's family, onstantly-guarded by-two detectives.

The Bond Fixed at \$25,000. By consent of the City Solicitor the hea ing was postponed until noon on Friday. Magistrate Pole fixed the ballet \$25,000 for money for which Bardsley cannot account lieved to be much in excess of that amount, for Bardsley in his statement made no ac-count of the money collected since January 1, 1891.

1, 1891.

It is now believed that Bardsley has made away with at least \$1,500,000 besides the \$600,000 of city money lost through the failure of the Keystone and Spring Garden National Banks. What he has done with the money the Keystone and Spring Garden National Banks. What he has done with the money and who has shared in the stealing are questions which everybody is talking about and to which there are as yet no answers.

An hour before the time set for Bardsley's hearing, on the charge sworn to by Mayor Stuart's expert accountants, Chief of Police A. W. Wikert, of Harrisburg, walked into police headquarters at the City Hall armed with a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Bardsley for the embezzlement of State funds. This warrant was sworn out this morning by Chief Wikert: before Alderman Maurer, of the Fourth ward, Harrisburg. The warrant and affidavit made by Chief Wikert charges Mr. Bardsley "with embezzling a large sum of money, to-wit, the sum of \$453.634 (8, belonging to the State of Pennsylvania, and was demanded from him on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1891, in a settlement, made by the Auditor General, contrary to the act of General Assembly in such cases made and provided."

Hensel Means Business, Evidently, Immediately on his arrrival at the City Hall Chief Wikert went into consultat with Magistrate Pole, District Attorney Graham, City Solicitor Warwick, Auditor General McCamant and Attorney General Hensel. At the conference Mr. Hensel in-Hensel. At the conference are Hensel in-sisted that the warrant which charged Mr. Bardsley as collector with misappropriating, the State funds should be backed up by Magistrate Pole. The right of the Magis-trate to indorse the warrant was questioned by District Attorney Graham, and after a long consultation it was decided to divide therehave equally between city and State. To do this it was an Auditor General Mo-another affidavit, and Auditor General Mo-Camans, red having all the facts in his pos-session, requested the District Attorney to send for an attache of his office who could swear to the affidavit on information re-swear to the affidavit on information re-Harry B. Burnside, the detective attached to his office; and on his arrival the books and accounts were spread before him and he made the mecessary affidavit.

On this Magistrate Pole issued anotherwarrant which was placed in the hands of Chief Wood, and the bail of Mr. Bardsley was increased to \$50,000, \$25,000 on each charge. The city officials had contended that Mr. Bardsley was the authorized agent of the State, while the State officials held that, as City Treasurer, he was merely a collector of State funds. When this question is definitely settled, the responsibility of the city as regards Mr. Bardsley's shortage will be determined.

A Very Important Question.

A Very Important Question If he was an authorized agent of the State the city will not be called upon to make good apenny of the missing moneys, but if, as the Attorney General contends, he was only a collector, then the city is liable. Bail has not been entered for Bardsley, and the detectives are still guarding his house.

has not been entered for Bardsley, and the detectives are still guarding his house. There was some comment caused by the apparently small amount of the bail-required of Mr. Bardsley to secure his attendance at the Central station on Friday. In view of the character of the charges much heavier bail than \$50,000 ought to be demanded, but it is known that the authorities would not accept that amount of bail, even if it were coffered. The belief is that Mr. Bardsley would not be able to get bail in any sun, land therefore it was decided to fix it at what is considered a nominal figure. Should, by any chance, the \$50,000 bail be forthcoming, some steps will be taken to have the amount increased.

Bookkeeper Harry, Leonard, of the City Treasurer's office, was sent by Chief Clerk King to-day to Mr. Bardsley's residence with the latter's mail. Mr. Leonard, who has been connected with Mr. Bardsley for many years in different business enterprises and as his secretary, found the City Treasurer in a very precarious condition. He stated, upon his return this afternoon, that Mr. Bardsley was unconsclous and unable to recognize him. The attending physician has given orders that no one shall be admitted to the patient's room except his wife and daughter, who are constantly m attendance upon him, and under no circumstances is the present trouble to be referred to in Mr. Bardsley's presence.

The Power of Appointment. There is a wide difference of opinion and much apparent confusion in the law as to who has the right to appoint a City Treasurer to fill out Bardsley's unexpired term. The County Commissioners claim the right, the City Councils claim the right, and Gov ernor Pattison has assumed the right by ernor Pattison has assumed the right by sending in an appointment to the Senate tonight. The Kepublican leaders to-day agreed that the County Commissioners should to-morrow appoint Richard G. Oellers, business manager of William M. Singerly's Record, and that Councils should also appoint Mr. Oellers at their meeting on Thursday. Thursday.
It is not believed that the Governor

It is not believed that the Governor's action to night will change this programme and that the fight will have to be settled in the courts. A similar contest arose some years ago when Pattison vacated the office of City Controller to become Governor. Councils elected William M. Taggart Controller and Pattison appointed William H. Hirst. The courts sustained the Governor, but it is claimed that his right to appoint a City Treasurer is not so clear. but it is claimed that his right to appoint a City Treasurer is not so clear.

W. Redwood Wright, who was to-night appointed by the Governor, is a young man of the highest character. He is a member of the great shipping firm of Peter Wright & Sons, agents of the Inman, Red Star and American Steamship Companies. He has taken some part in politics and could have had the Democratic nomination for Mayor against Stuart last February if he would have accepted it. At to-day's sitting of the sub-committee of Councils which is investigating the affairs of the City Treasury, it came out that two other banks, the Spring Garden and Manufacturers', have paid interest to Bardsley on deposits of State funds.

Still No Tidings of Marsh.

Still No Tidings of Marsh. To-day came and went and brought no clew to the whereabouts of Gideon W. Marsh, the fugitive ex-President of the Keystone Bank. But rumor was not idle, and during the 24 hours it located the runaway 'un a small town of the West, in New York
City, disguised and in hiding, and on the
vessel Annie E. Rickerson, a logwood craft
that left Chester on Thursday has after disonarging her cargo and sailed for the West
Indies. The last theory is held to by Burgess
Riley, of Chester, who said positively, "I know
that he was in this town, but where he has
gone I cannot say, unless he took one of those
West Indian boats."

At the Benjamin Franklin Detective

Agency no news of a definite character could be learned as to the scheme upon which their people were at work. Bondsman William H. Wanamaker said to-day: "I know absolutely hand I can tell you but one thing, and that is, if he is on top of earth and skill and money can find him he will certainly be brought back."

Bondsman W. Jones recurred this more.

Agency no news of a definite character could be learned as to the scheme upon which their people were at work. Bondsman William H. Wanamaker said to-day: "I know absolutely hard masters have engaged a large number of Italian laborers. The wages given are much smaller than those obtained by German workmen, especially those skilled in their various handlerafts.

English and Portuguese Fighta Fierce

Battle in Africa.

ENGLAND AND THE FAIR.

PATTISON TAKES PROMPT ACTION.

TUESDAY, MAY 26,

back."

Bondsman H. Jones returned this morning from his unsuccessful visit to Newport News, a weary and a disappointed man. His mysterious errand is explained by the fact that he went South to identify Mr. Marsh, who was supposed to be on the steamship. Advance, bound for Brazil, but his errand was fruitless, as a careful search of the suspected beat demonstrated. Mr. Jones smarts under the injury that has been done to him and takes no pains to conceal his sentiments.

#### OUSTED THE TENANT.

PARMERS ALLIANCE MEN REINSTATE A MEMBER ON HIS FARM.

The Place Was Sold by the Sheriff for the Non-Payment of Money Borrowed From

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) TOPEKA, May 25.—News was received her o-day of a remarkable attempt of the farm township, which had been sold under mortgage foreclosure, and compelled to flee the country. The original owner of the farm was Joseph Bennett, who had borrowed dirst payment and put in his crops. When the notes fell due Bennett did not have the money and his place was sold by the Sheriff. He refused to give possession and was ejected from the place by a deputy sheriff and a tenant, representing the purchas

Bennett is a member of the Farmers' Alliwith Bennett at their head, drove up to the either leave at once or his dead-body would be carted off. Bennett was then reinstated has the names of the leaders of the mob and will begin a civil suit for damages and shave

riminal proceedings instituted.

The officers in this county are all Farmers torney. Bennett borrowed the money from earned it teaching school. The towns

#### A TALE OF TWO CONTINENTS. ugh Material in It to Furni

First-Class Meloc [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

San Francisco, May 25.—Paul Denton, of Denver and Philadelphia, heir to a small fortune of \$40,000, has just left for the Quaker City with his wife and child, for whom he searched over two continents for 12 years and at last found in 'Frisco. Fifteen years ago Denton's father, Jabez, died in Philadel-phia. The boy came West because he knew he had an uncle in California. He failed to find the uncle and obtained work in 'Frisco find the uncle and obtained work in 'Frisco.
After three years his uncle died, leaving
Paul \$40,000. The terms of the will were that
his aunt in Denver be his guardian. This
nunt's protege, Bertha Ashwell, was also
willed \$10,000 if she didn't marry before 20.
Paul fell in love with Bertha and persuaded
her to a secret marriage. Three months
after Paul was lost while ascending Pike's
Peak. What was identified as his body was
buried in Philadelphis and his inheritance
reverted to an aunt. But Paul was not dead.
Gypsies abducted him in the hope of reward, but when none offered they took the
young fellow West to Brillish Columbia.
At Victoria Paul was shanghaled on an ver he found his aunt dead and his own fortune gone to Scotch relatives, as legally he was dead. He was told Bertha had disgraced herself and child and gone to New York. He traced her to Europe, and then for eight years followed, working at times for several months to get money to pay traveling expenses. Recently he found her in Frisco and the happy couple have just started back to the old home in Philadelphia.

## THEIR ANNUAL PERT WASHING

Old-Time Services Repeated by the Brethr

and German-Baptists. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] Johnstown, May 25.-The old-time Dur kard love feasts were gone over again in every detail last night in the Brethren and German Baptist Churches here. Supper was eaten in the evening by the commi after which the thirteenth chapter of St. John was read, as it is claimed this gives the churches their authority for their peculiar

exercises.

The male and female members of the The male and female members of the church sat on opposite sides of the church, and the solemn practice of feet washing was begin. Then followed unleavened bread and unfermented wines, which were given to the 140 communicants. There was a large crowd present at both churches. The old organization of this church, known as the "Conservative," will hold its annual meeting at Hagerstown, Md., beginning June 2.

## SHOT TWO ITALIANS.

liex. Dunlap Keeps Two Hundred of The at Bay With a Rifle,

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] SUTTON, W. VA., May 25 .- Alex. Dunlap, negro, claiming Wheeling as his home, was arrested here for shooting two Italians Sat-urday morning. It seems he was working with a gang of Italians at a tunnel five miles east of this place, when a fight arcse, and Dunlap shot one of them through the head and another through the hip. Both will probably die.

and another through the hip. Both will probably die.

The negro then caught up a Winchester rifle, and backing to the wall, kept fully 200 Italians at bay from early Saturday morning until in the afternoon, when he was arrested. The Italians then tried to take him from the officers and stab him, but were driven off.

#### COKERS APPEAL FOR HELP. ecretary Parker Asks Aid for Over Eigh

Hundred Evicted Families. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

SCOTTDALE, May 25.—Secretary Parker, of the United Mine Workers, issued an urgent appeal for financial help to-night. Among ther things, he says:
"We have to-day in this region 850 evicte families living in stables, barns, sheds, tents and some of them with no other covering and some of them with no other covering than the broad canopy of heaven, and few if any of these will get employment. Over 3,000 people, homeless and penniless, willing to work but unable to procure it, to satiate the diabolical revenge of their late employers."

He also points out numerous other cases of destitution.

## O'MALLEY IS AFRAID.

The Man Who Figured in the Bribery Case Asks a Change of Venue.

New ORLEANS, May 25.-The attorney for O'Malley in the jury bribery case to-day o' Malley in the jury bribery case to-day gave notice that he would apply for a change of venue on the ground that defendant cannot have a fair and impartial trial in the parish of New Orleans, where the indictment is pending.

The attorney for McCristal, another of the jury bribers, gave notice that when the case came up for trial he would make; a similar motion.

#### SOLDIERS TO BE PAID. General Wiley Has a Draft for the Men

Who Went to the Coke Regions. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] FRANKLIN, May 25 .- Brigadier General Joh A. Wiley, of this place, to-day received a draft for \$27,051 36. This sum is made in pay ment of the expenses incurred by the Tenth and Eighteenth Regiments, during their term of services in the coke regions during the riots incident to the late strike.

A NUMBER KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Conflicting Reports as to the Real Aggress in the Affair.

MIGHT WILL PROBABLY MAKE RIGHT

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] London, May 25.—The arrival of reliable advices here to-day from Lourenzo Marquese, a Portuguese town of Africa, on the north side of Delagoa Bay, confirming the report of an eugagement having taken place between the Portuguese and the British has ereated quite a sensation in military, naval and Foreign Office circles. According to the reports received at the time of the engage-ment the Portuguese were marching on Fort Salisbury; and had arrived within 20 yards of the fort when the British opened fire, killing 7 and wounding 20 of the Portuguese. No official statement as to the probable re-sult of this conflict can be secured in Lon-don and the news from Portugal is most. ion, and the news from Portugal is most acticeable by its absence. The question now is whether the already humbled Portuest, or whether the shedding of blood will

Will Probably Have to Sub As-England's navy is powerful enough wipe the whole nation off the earth the former alternative will probably be the one

Delagoa Bay, the scene of the reported hos-tilities, is the largest bay on the southeast coast of Africa. It is accessible and affords anchorage to vessels of the largest class and is low and marshy flear the shore

Portuguese on the Tast-coast of Africa.

It is only a few-months since the Government-became involved in a dispute with an ment-became involved in a dispute with an American railroad builder which nearly led to trouble with the United States, but the matter was finally adjusted. The head-quarters and main fortifications of the British in that section are upon the island of Imjack at the southern entrance of the bay.

Portugal's Side of the Story.

A dispatch from-Lisbon says: The Governo General of Mozambique, Lieutenant Colonel
J. J. Mackado, telegraphs that the Caldas
Xavier expedition, which had arrived at
Wassi-Kesse, was attacked near that place
by the British South African Company's employes on May 11, and that the fighting lasted several hours. Several men were killed, but no officers lost their lives. This affair will probably still further hazard the position of the Portuguese Gov-ernment at home, where its existence was already extremely precarious. The popu-lace has been wild for revenge upon the British, and the present tidings are not likely to quiet their passions.

#### AGREED ON THE DISCOUNT.

Demand Four-and-a-Half Per Cent.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, May 25.—At a meeting of the man-agers of the London joint stock banks held; last week it was resolved that none of the banks represented should discount bills un-der 4% per cent. This resolution had beenn each case referred to the directors of the in each case referred to the directors of the banks for their approval. Pending this approval, at least one of the big banks took in bills at 4 per cent, claiming that the agreement not to discount under \$\frac{1}{2}\$ would not become operative until the boards of directors had confirmed the managers' agreement. Discount houses are, of course, strictly opposed to the proposed action of the Joint stock banks, and predict that the agents of the foreign banks and the big banking banks are the second of t the foreign banks and the big banking houses not included in the agreement will take all bills offered as long as bullion continues to go into the Bank of England.

It now appears that the Bank of England did not carry into execution its threat to reduce its purchase price for foreign gold. The bank paid 76 shillings 6½d to-day for American coin on shipments to arrive. It is rumored that there will be withdrawals of gold to-morrow for shipment to the Continent, but we have been unable to get any confirmation of it. If such withdrawals take place there will be no reduction in the bank's purchasing price for foreign gold.

## BEHEADED BY HER OWN ACT.

The Horrible Manner in Which a 12-Yea

Old Girl Ended Her Life. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] WORCESTER, May 25 .- An inquest was held o-day to inquire into the death by suicide of Kate Hughes, a little girl 12 years of age. The evidence showed that the attempt on her life was made with the very greatest de

her life was made with the very greatest deliberation and under conditions which could
not fail to succeed.

The unfortunate child went under a railway bridge, where she was hidden from the
gaze of any passer-by, carefully removed her
clothing, and put it into a tidy heap.
Then she climbed up the embankment to
the railway track, and watching till the express came thundering along she crawled
out and laid down deliberately with her
head on one side of the rail and her body on
the other. The train cut through her thin
little neck and completely severed her head
from the trunk.

## CABBIES HOLD THE FORT.

Omnibus Companies Forcibly Tied Up by

the Action of Strikers. TRY DUNLAP'S CARLE COMPANY 1 PARIS, May 25 .- The city is in the throes of a combined omnibus and cab strike, and the streets this morning presented an unwonted erted their work en masse, and have suc descred their work en masse, and have succeeded in enlisting the sympathies of the public on their side.

At the present time active hostilities are going on between employers and employed, the omnibus companies putting forth every effort to resume their service, but as fast as they sent out their vehicles the reins would be cut and the horses taken out of the traces. The busses would thus be left standing in the middle of the street, causing great inconvenience to general traffic.

WEISH WORKMEN VICTIMIZED. The Mischievous Freak of Boys Caus Them to Lose Several Days' Work.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, May 25.—About 300 men, iron workers by trade, are employed at the Vnysyngharad Chain Works, at Pontypprydd, Wales. They are now in a state of enforced idleness through a mischievous freak of some boys. Returning to work after their holiday, they found all their tools missing—welders, tongs and hammers had all disappeared.

The men were in consternation, and, after several hours' search, the missing articles were found at the bottom of a deep well. An enormous quantity of water had to be pumped out before the tools could be procured again, in consequence of which all work was suspended for several days.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] BERLIN, May 25 .- A correspondent of th Berlin, May 22.—A correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt cables that Mrs. Sheldon, the American explorer, who left England recently to spend some time in East Africa, has passed through Mombassa, attended only by her French maid. Mrs. Sheldon is reported to be in the best of health and

#### German Porkers Now Afflicted [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] DARMSTADT, May 25.—An epidemic of crichinosis is rampant in the country dis-

tricts of Hesse, the disease having first a peared among the native hogs. The Go ernment new prohibits the c naumption uncooked pork, and threatens to punis hotel keepers serving it at their tables.

Importing Italian Laborers [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] FRANKFORT, May 25.-A number of iro

THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE COM MISSION ARE STILL UNCERTAIN.

othing Has Been Done at Chicago, Says En gineer James Dredge, of London, t Hasten Them — Malicious Dispatche From This Side Cause the Trouble.

LONDON, May 25.—James 'Dredge, editor of Engineering, whose efforts to arouse English interest in the Columbian Exposition at Chicago have already been moticed, is in direct communication with the authorities with reference to the appointment of the ments for the commission are still in sus-pense, and thinks this is not remarkable, as nothing, he says, seems to be done from Chicago to hasten them. In his opinion the Chicago to hasten them. In his opinion the dispatch printed here a few days ago, purporting to come from Chicago about the abandonment of the Chicago exhibition as an international undertaking, has had a damaging influence with the general public. The announcement that foreign exhibits are to be received incidentally only is naturally accepted as being at least well founded.

Continuing, Mr. Dredge said: "This mali-

is naturally accepted as being at least well founded.

Continuing, Mr. Dredge said: "This malticious dispatch—for I shall assume it to be malticious until officially informed to the contrary—fe likely to inflict damage on the exhibition in other minds than that of the general public. The other day an important official, who has taken much interest in the Chicago exhibition, assured me that the international character would be abandoned, but I found his only authority for so thinking was this dispatch. There appears to me only one way by which attacks of this kind, which will no doubt be repeated, can be met and repelled with success. Let some one who commands confidence and respect come from Chicago and pass a few weeks in this country, to tell the public the truth, the actual truth, about the exhibition. Then let him do the same thing in France and Germany.

him do the same thing in France and Germany.

By this simple means universal interest be awakened and untrue dispatches se all their power. A man in Chicould do this work perfectly is the He fought the battle of Washington. He is known and Washington. He is known and with the work of the exhibition has accused on my interests but those of the exhibition has a liferither mischief of this kind will cease, and bad impressions now existing will be removed. One of the statements published I most sincerely hope is true—that the scheme to win over the British and Continental press by the establishment of an exhibition press bureau has been abandoned. I may add that Sir Henry Wood cordinally indorses all that I have just said."

#### RUSSIA'S TRANS-SIBERIAN ROAD.

witch to Lay the First Sod Many Convicts May Be Pardoned.

Sr. Peressure, May 25.—Upon the arrival of the Czarewitch at Vladivostock an imperial rescript will be published throughout the Russian Empire directing the Czare-witch to lay the first sod of the Vladivostock section of the Trans-Siberian Railway. The section of the Trans-Steerin hallway. The rescript will say: "Your participation in this fruly national enterprise undertaken by me will serve as fresh proof of my efforts to facilitate intercourse between Siberia and the rest of the empire."

inclinate intercourse between Siberia and the rest of the empire."

A ukase will accompany the imperial rescript, signalizing the event by special acts of elemency toward the convicts of Siberia. The sentences of the hard labor convicts whose behavior has been good will be reduced two-thirds. Convicts who have been sentenced to imprisonment in Siberia for life will have their sentences reduced to 20 years' confinement, and after ten years' servitude will have the special civil rights now accorded to exiled settlers. Youthful prisoners and the majority deported criminals will also have their sentences reduced. Imprisoned convicts by this ulasse will enter into full possession of their civil right after serving ib years in Siberia, subject to the discretion of the Governors.

SHIPPED TO AMERICA. Being Sent to This Country.

EBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. London, May 25.-Referring to the pauper alien immigration question that is now so largely engaging public attention here, the lev. Dr. Nathan M. Adler, the Hebrew Chief Rabbi, in a recent interview, said: "The statements regarding the recent nereased immigration are grossly ex-There is no section of English people naturally more anxious than my coreligionists that there should be no further addition to our nauger possibilities.

religionists that there should be no further addition to our pauper population. Everything that could possibly be done in the way of sending our people to the colonies and the United States is being done.

"If it should be found that they cannot get on in those localities, it is proposed to take them back and land them in those parts of Russia where there is no active persecution. The Hebrews in the East End of London are engaged in trades that English workmen do not follow, being all employed in slop work.

Leave the Large Cities.

TO CLEAR RUSSIA OF HEBREWS. A Rumor That the Czar Will Make Ther

ODESSA, May 25 .- A rumor which is current here that the Czar intends to make a thorough clearance of Hebrews from St. Petersburg, Moscow and Odessa has caused reat consternation in the Hebrew colony in this city. The Hebrew residents here believe this alarming report more readily because they know that the Government has been urgently requested to interfere in behalf of the Christians of this city, four-fifths of the increasing trade of Odessa, it was claimed, being wholly in the hands of Hebrews, while the peasant producers and the land owners were peasant producers and the land owners were yearly growing poorer. A sort of Hebrew census has been ordered by the authorities. census has been ordered by the authorities.
The Government's policy seemingly is to drive all the Hebrews into the original pale of settlement set apart for them, and thus cause such a congestion in the Ghettos as to compel a general exodus of the residents.

## NO PLANS WERE STOLEN.

och Records Not Taken by Emile Trip

ens From the Ministry of War. Parts, May 25.—M. De Freycinet, President of the Council and Minister of War, in the sof the Council and Minister of War, in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, referring to the arrest of Emile Tripens, an officer of the French territorial army, and agent for the Armstrong Gun Works, on a charge of high treason, denied that any documents had been abstracted from the Ministry of War, M. De Freycinet added that no accurate plans had been published in connection with the manufacture of melinite.

The officers who had been implicated by M. Turpin could be completely exonerated from the charges made against them. M. De Freycinet said that he could again assure the public that France had obtained arms which are not inferior to those of any Power, and that there was no ground for the charges made that treachery was imperiling the national defense.

#### THE POPE'S ENCYCLICAL. Copies of the Paper to Be Sent to Working-

men Throughout the World. ROME, May 25 .- The Pope has ordered popular translations of his recent encyclica

ular translations of his recent encyclical letter to be distributed to workingmen of all countries. The encyclical is considered as a definitive consecration of the tendeucles of Cardinal Manning and Cardinal Gibons as opposed to the French economic school under Bishop Freppel, and as a direct development of Cardinal Gibbons' attitude in regard to the Knights of Labor.

President Carnot, Emperor William and Emperor Francis Joseph have sent messages to the Pope congratulating him upon the encyclical letter.

## WAS NOT KALNOKY.

That Alleged Duel in Chicago Does Not Cor cern the Famous Austrian Family. VIENNA, May 25.—Inquiries made here how that Baron Rudolph Kalnoky de Koros-

C. L. Magee Replies at Length to the Recent Insinua-

tions of the Mayor.

MAKING GRAVE CHARGES

Against the Credit of His Honor. Which the Latter Denies, and

LETS OUT SOME OFFICE-SECRETS.

City- Hall-in a State of Turmoil : Over-the Events of Yesterday.

COUNCILS HANDLE IMPORTANT -BILLS

City Hall was full of angry people and angry talk yesterday afternoon. Excite men filled the corridors and Council char sizzled and boiled at a white heat. The sec ond floor was the principal scene of action. In Select Council chamber City Clerk Booth was reading to a breathless audience a long Mayor Gourley with serious irregularities.
On the same floor the Mayor sat in his office denying the allegations, and burling defi-

ance at his accuser.

Mr. Magee's charge against the Mayor is that he is working for his personal ends: that he endeavored to secure police protec-tion for a criminal who should have been in e penitentiary, and that his recent le to Chief Brown regarding the removal of Chief Evans, of the Fire Bureau, was inspired by similar motives. He cites Chief Evans as a man well worthy to occupy his present po-sition, an efficient officer and faithful worker. He denies that Chief Evans is held in place by any political assistance ever rea-dered himself, as has been intimated, and calls attention to the fact that the actual oss from fire in Pittsburg is much lower in proportion to the number of population than that of other cities. Mr. Evans, he thinks, deserves the credit for this.

Mr. Magee's Letter Sent to Chief Brow The letter was written to Chief Brown, of The letter was written to Chief Brown, of the Department of Public Safety, shortly after Mayor Gourley sent his letter to that Chief about the Fire Bureau. Mr. Mages ad-dresses Chief Brown in the capacity of his bondsman, a property holder and taxpayer. Chief Brown, turned it over to Councils.

Common Conneil failed to meet yesterday afternoon, owing to lack of a quorum. Se bers present, but rumors of something intesting to happen during the bession so brought the tardy members in. Accordingly when the announcement came of a me ge from Chief Brown almost every seat had its occupant, while outside the railing a crowd of enrious on-lookers waited for de velopments. Chief Brown came in just-pre vious to his communication coming up went out before the lively part of it

ceived by Councils at the last meeting and referred to him. In his report on the matter the chief makes several rec-commendations for improvement in the fire department. The substance of his let-ter is given elsewhere. Fail Text of Mr. Magee's Protest

nection with this he sent the letter from the Mayor concerning Chief Evans and a communication from C. L. Magee in answer to the latter. Mr. Magee's letter was "J. O. Brown, Chief Department of Public Safety

"J. O. Brown, Chief Department of Public Safety;

"My Dean Sir.—As a citizen of the community, interested in its good government and the proper officering of its various departments, and as your friend and bondsman, financially responsible for your official acts, anxious for the successful and creditable administration of the affairs of the department under your charge, and representing an insurable interest in the community, at the time you became Chief of the Department of Public Safety, I recommended to you Samuel N. Evans. for Superintendent of the Fire Bureau. I made this recommendation by reason of an intimate personal knowledge of the activity, capacity and afficiency of Mr. Evans as Chief of the Fire Department during the ten years I had the honor to serve the city as a member of the Board of Fire Commissioners.

"Mr. Evans has been a fireman for Pyears, having joined the Vigilant Fire Company of the old volunteer fire department in the year 1852. Abundant evidence that his long service has been honorable to himself, and profitable to the city of Pittsburg, is found in the comparative statements of the annual fire losses of the different cities of the country. It is a matter of record that the annual loss of the city of Pittsburg, since the work.

in the comparative statements of the annual fire losses of the different cities of the country. It is a matter of record that the annual loss of the city of Pittsburg, since the work of the fire department has been superintended by Samuel N. Evans has been among the lowest of those of equal, size, and this, notwithstanding the extra hazardous character of our chief industries. It is also a matter of record that, notwithstanding the fact that mills and factories from which the danger of fire is great, and are located in thickly settled districts of Pittsburg, the rates of insurance in this city have for a number of years averaged lower than in any other city in the country that can be compared to Pittsburg. That much of the credit for this belongs to Samuel N. Evans no fairminded person can deny. That it will be confidently claimed for him by all who are familiar with the details of his work is certain.

Why This Communication Was Write

"A recent letter addressed to you by His Honor the Mayor, reflecting on the capacity of Mr. Evans and the efficiency of the fire of Mr. Evans and the efficiency of the Bre service of this city generally, is the reason for writing to you on this subject at this time. His Honor hangs his letter on the communication received at the last meeting of the Select Council from the Board of Underwriters. That pody urged appropriations to secure suitable apparatus for fightof the Select Council from the Board of Underwriters. That body urged appropriations to secure suitable apparatus for fighting fires in high buildings. Nothing contained in the resolutions laid before Select Council could be construed ascreticing on the officers or employes of the Fire Bureau. It is true, Pittsburg has been visited by two costly fires within the past few months, but it has nowhere been intimated, except by the Mayor in his letter to you, that the firemen of the city did not fight those fires bravely and skillfully. When disastrous confingrations in recent years almost destroyed the cities of Chicago and Boston, the buildings destroyed in the latter city being of a more substantial character than any in our city, the officers and men of the fire departments in those cities were not censured by the other city officials; but, on the contrary, were awarded unstinued praise for their brave and heroic efforts to save those cities from total destruction.

"It is charged that Mr. Evans has been retained as Superintendent of the Fire Bureau on account of political services rendered to me, or to those with whom I am politically associated. This is a mistake, as Mr. Evans is not, and has never been, known as a politician. I have never asked, and have never been rendered, a political services by him, and he has never to my knowledge even been rendered, a political services without pay, and an annual fire loss record since he has been at the head of the fire department or bureau less by many thousands of dollars than those of the majority of cities ment or bureau less by many thousand dollars than those of the majority of o of similar size, ought to protect the pre-superintendent of the bureau from un and prejudiced criticism.

A Direct Charge Against the Mayor. "Notwithanding the strictures of the Mayor on the management of the Pire Bureau, which bear the marks of personal ostillty to you and the officers duel yesterday at Chicago with a young Sontherner, is not a nephew of Count Kalnoky, of this city.

Count Kalnoky has no relative bearing the name of Kalnoky de Korospatak, nor has he a relative now in America.

Fire Bureau of this city will compare favorably, in every respect, with that of any city in the country, and I would advise you not to make any changes until satisfied that the changes, when made, will improve the service. When you are satisfied that you can obtain better officers and better men, do so, without regard to the personal friend. our department generally, I beli fire Bureau of this city will compare