PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1891.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

Thrown Into the Opposition Camp Draws First Blood for Dalzell's Rival.

MANY CLUBS BARRED OUT

By a Resolution Sprung on the Executive Committee by the Congressman-Senator.

DALZELL'S FRIENDS OPPOSE IT,

Stirring Up a Red-Hot Fight, but the Resolution Goes Through With a Whooping Majority.

ROBINSON AND LINDSAY SQUARE OFF.

The Pittsburg Secretary Charged With Organizin Mushroom Clubs in Dalzell's Interest

SEPTEMBER 23 THE CLUB CONVENTION DATE

PEPECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PHILADELPHIA, July 16.-The meeting of the Executive Committee of the State League of Republican Clubs to-day was a much more lively one than had been an-Congressman-Senator "Jack" Robinson, of Media, fired a bomb into the committee with a small but powerful resolution to bar the advent of "mushroom" it was adopted by an overwhelming maority, the opposition, or Dalzell faction, nsist that it is in no way binding, and propose to appeal to the general convention to et aside the decision of the committee.

At I1:30 o'clock Mayor Stuart, President of the State League, called the meeting to order in the rooms of the Young Republicans. On the call of the roll it was found that 42 delegates were present. President chances or not." After some further con-Stuart, Vice Presidents John B. Robinson, John B. Behm and Frank T. R. Jones; Secretaries R. H. Lindsay and William Linn, and Treasurer William M. Thornton, officers of the League, were recognized as members of the committee. The first business transacted was the fixing of a date on which to hold the annual convention of the League. September 23 was the date decided upon, E. B. Jenkins, of Scranton, reported that his townsmen would secure the use of the Armory in which to hold the convention.

Robinson Explodes His Bomb. After the date had been finally decided upon, Presidental Candidate Robinson set fire to his little mine. None of the Dalzell contingent were expecting it, and it took em completely unawares. Mr. Robinson, on gaining recognition from the chair, said that he desired to offer a resolution, the purpose of which was to prevent the estabshment and recognition of "mushroom" clubs. He said that it had been announced that such clubs were being formed daily in the interest of one or two candidates for the Presidency. He insisted that he did not desire to see any man elected to the office of President by the votes of such organizations. He then submitted the following

resolution: "WHEREAS, It has been asserted in the public press, to the discredit of the State League of Republican Clubs, that under the present rulés a number of artificial clubs have been formed, simply for the purpose of promoting the candidacy of various persons for President of the League; therefore,

be it

'Resolved, By the Executive Committee of
the State League of Republican Clubs that
the President and Corresponding Secretary
be directed to issue a circular letter to all
Republican clubs regularly on the rolls of
the Secretary's list at the last conveation,
and inform the officers of the clubs that no
club shall be permitted to have representation and a vote at the annual convention at
Secanton in September next that was not
regularly upon the rolls of membership at
the last League Gonvention of 1890.

Barred Out Until 1892. Barred Out Until 1892.

"Resolved, further, That all new clubs formed this year, 1891, duly organized according to the League rules, which shall pay the regular annual dues for admission to the State League on or before January 1, 1892, shall be placed on the rolls, which payment shall entitle these clubs to full reg istry in the League and representation at the convention in 1892, and Resolved, further, that hereafter it shall be a standing rule of the League of Clubs ual dues shall be payable on or before the first day of June of each and

Mr. Robinson, in support of his resolution, said that he, for one, did not want to make a fight for the Presidency depending to a a fight for the Presidency depending to a considerable degree upon the votes of the "mushroom" organizations. If the clubs that are now being formed really had the interests of the Republican party at heart, he thought they could well afford to wait another year for their admission to the League. George W. Miller, of Pittsburg, took up the codge's for the opposition. He said that, under article Is of the constitution, the convention shall judge of the qualifications for membership. He held that the friendly contest now being made for the Presidency had been of great benefit to the League.

One Point Agreed Upon. Mr. Robinson retorted by saying that his only object was to exclude mischievous or ganizations, which were being formed solely to further certain purposes at the conven tion. Mr. Miller agreed with Mr. Robinson in that he was opposed to mischievous or-ganizations, but did not think that the Ex-ecutive Committee should pass upon the qualifications of clubs making application ent Stuart called attention to article 12, which provides that 'a club may be admitted to membership in the League upon its own application, by the Executive Com-

mittee."
This brought Secretary Lindsay to his feet. He said that he had received quite a number of applications for membership, accompanied by the dnes and lists of members. President Stuart said that he had never

eard of them. At this point Captain Thornton offered an rganized and registered to-day should be niged. After a slight misunderstandin lmd been straightened out, the amendment was accepted by Mr. Robinson.

A Red-Hot Debate Sprung. Mr. Lindsay again jumped to his feet and asked what was to be done with the clubs tint had applied to him for admission and of them, and asked to whom they had

Postmaster A. J. Edwards, of Pittsburg, also opposed the resolution, and said that clubs that had organized and applied in good faith should not be excluded. Secretary Lindsay again spoke against the resolution. Candidate Robinson arose and charged Lindsay with being a friend of Dalzell, saying, "And I want to say the Secretary is going around in the interest of that gentleman. I want to know whether it is right that the gentleman should be permitted to go about adding in the organization of mushroom clubs in the interest of a candidate. I therefore move the passage of the resoluherefore move the passage of the resolu-

Lindsay Gets Back at Robinson. Lindsay replied rather warmly that the clubs were being organized mostly in the interest of John B. Robinson, 35 of them having been organized in Philadelphia alone. Before the fight grew any warmer the ayes and mays were called for, and the on was adopted by a vote of 25 to 7, and the first blood in the contest was prac-

and the first blood in the contest was practically conceded to Robinson.

A resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a committee to report to the convention amendments to the constitution. Secretary Lindsay announced that 70 clubs, mostly Philadelphia organizations, were delinquent. Assistant Postmaster Edwards thought if the clubs were to be excluded by the wholesale, it would be well to form an Eastern and a Western League. After the transaction of some routine business the meeting adjourned.

PULLING MYLIN OFF.

HIS WITHDRAWAL IS URGED UPON HIM BY SENATOR QUAY.

One Result of That Brigantine Beach Conference-Quay Sends Cameron on I Fruitless Mission to Dalzell in the Interest of Robinson's Candidacy.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PHILADELPHIA, July 16 .- As a result of that onference in Senator Quay's Brigantine Beech cottage last Sunday, the withdrawal of Senator Amos H. Mylin as a candidate for Auditor General before the Republican State Convention next month among the early probabilities. e subject was quietly canvassed in political circles to-day. Not only that, but the members of the League Executive Committee at the Young Republican Club headquarters were quietly apprised from some mysterious source that the Mylin withdrawal was the latest prospective move and they carried the news home with them. Senator Mylin met Senator Quay at the Brigantine cottage conference by appointment. As if by merest incident Congress man Reyburn was there, too. State Chair man Andrews and Frank Willing Leach clubs at the Scranton convention. The resolution created quite a flurry, and while it was adopted by an overwhelming ma-The most authoritative story says that Sen ator Quay, taking Mr. Mylin to another room away from the little gathering, quietly advised him touching the situation.

Mylin Told to Stand Aside. "This does not appear to be a Republican uted to Senator Quay and given out by a gentleman directly interested. "It is you, of course, to say if you propose to take versation, in which it is stated that Senator Quay directly advised Mylin that it was to his best as well as his future interests to withdraw, Quay referred to a possible exposure in the Auditor General's office, in which Mr. McCamant was the central figure, showing that at least last Sunday, if not days before, he was fully acquainted and cognizant with the report that Mayor Stuart's experts were allowed to make public to-day.

Senator Mylin was in the city to-day. He met Dr. Warren, of West Chester the Bird Book philosopher, by appointment at the rooms of the Young Republican Club this evening. When spoken to abou: the Brigantine cottage conference, he positively refused to talk on the matter, beyond the bare statemen; that he met Senator Quay for the first time in months, and the meeting was simply a casual one, without any political bearing. Senator Quay directly advised Mylin

meeting was simply a casual one, without any political bearing. He says that he has had some excellent assurances of support from over the State, and the introduction of personal move on General Gregg's part or that of his friends. Immediately following the Brigantine Beach cottage conference, Senator Quay came on to the city Monday sorning. Among his callers at the Considental Hotel it is given out that General J. P. S. Gobin was the most conspicuous.

Gets the Beaver Prescription. James A. Wright, the Knights of Labor leader, is credited with having met Mr. Quay and leaving a few moments later with the Beaver prescription, "don't talk," in his keeping. General Gobin's visit appeared in results bright and early next day, when General Gregg was announced as a candidate for Auditor General and the autounce-ment was made simultaneously in a number

of papers.

To offset the effect of the Gregg movement, it was explained that this year's campaign was to be a rally of the soldiers and that the intention of the Democrats to nominate Gen-eral Robert P. Dechert made it imperative to place General Gregg on the Republican ticket. The strange thing about this out-burst of suddenly acquired virtue is the fact

unsuccessful so far.

CONGRATULATING CAMPBELL.

Telegrams Pouring in on the Gove From All Over the Country.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] COLUMBUS, July 16.-Governor Campbell was flooded with telegrams of congratulation to-day. They came from distinguished politicians all over the country. The large number of telegrams from Hamilton county is significant, since that is the principal seat of disaffection. The Governor is jubilant over his renomination, and is confident of a victory for his party. He says he will make the fight on the tariff and other National questions. State issues will be secondary. He believes the opposition to him will sim-mer down in the next four months and will mer down in the next four months and will cut no figure in the campaign.

Democrats and Republicans alike look forward to the battle in this State as deciding the tariff issue. Both parties will concentrate all their efforts in Ohio, and the campaign will be fierce and bitter.

Even Louis Reemelin, Governor Campbell's bitterest enemy in Cincinnati, and whose removal from office by the Governor started the fight on the latter, shook hands with Campbell after his nomination.

WESTMORELAND DEMOCRATS.

A Long List of Aspirants for the State Sen atorship From That County.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] GREENSBURG, July 16.—The Democratic County Committee, after a lively set-to in their hall here this afternoon, elected Silas A. Cline Chairman, and J. B. Cowan Secretary. There was a long list of candidates for the position of Chairman, and the fight for the place was spirited. A remarkable matter touching the canvass is that all of the candidates are aspiring to the State Sen

the candidates are aspiring to the State Sen-atorship.

A delegation to the State Convention was elected. A lively discussion was indulged in regarding the naming of the candidate for membership in the Constitutional Con-vention. It was decided, however, that the people at large should be permitted to say something in this regard, and Saturday, Sep-tember 12, was fixed as the date for holding of primaries.

AGAINST THE SUB-TREASURY PLAN The Kansas Farmers' Alliance Wish to Drop It From the Platform.

TOPEKA, KAS., July 16 .- With one exception, S. M. Cott, all the Farmers' Alliance applied. Mr. Lindsay said they had applied electors of Kansas have declined to instruct him, the Secretary and the proper person, the people in the principles of the sub- Sam Small obtained an indictment in this Mr. straint said that they had not applied to be adquarters. Mr. Lindsey retorted that he land not had time to report them. Assistant A vote is now being taken in the sub-al-

liance on the question of dropping the scheme from the Alliance platform. It is believed a majority of the alliance will vote in favor of dropping it.

English and American Men of Let-TEMPERANCE IN POLITICS.

THE SARATOGA CONVENTION ADOPTS A VAGUE COMPROMISE

Between the Friends and Opponents of Independent Political Action-No Friends for High License and Local Option Straight-Out Prohibition Wanted.

SARATOGA, July 16.—The first business be fore the National Temperance Convention this morning was the reading and discussion of an essay on "Constitutional Prohibition," by A. M. Powell, of New York. The essayist and each speaker who discussed his paper was earnestly in favor of prohibition by constitutional amendments. The side issues of "local option" and "high license" were characterized as makeshifts that were advocharacterized as makeshifts that were advo-cated by politicians and the distilleries and breweries, as tending to distract the tem-perance voice. The Napoleonic principle of finding out where your enemy waits you to strike him and then hitting him elsewhere, and in his weakest point, was applicable in this case. Constitutional prohibition was asserted to be the attack that the enemies of temperance most dreaded, and if the lead-ing parties were in favor of prohibition and against its enforcement, and party caucuses against its enforcement, and party caucuse are to control and silence legislative voices then independent action must be taken b

then independent action must be taken by temperence men that will command attention. A distinct third party suggestion ran through the whole line of discussion, with but one dissenting voice.

B. F. Denison and Mrs. Burgess, both of Pennsylvania, were elected on the Executive Committee. Rev. A. J. Kyneth, of the same State, read a paper on "Citizens' Prohibition Leagues." State, read a paper on "Citizens Frombatch Leagues."

Two reports were presented from the Committee on Resolutions—one by its Chairman, ex-Governor Goodale, and the other a minority report, by Rev. Dr. Diekey. The first was silent on the question of partisan action, and the second enjoined and recommended in effect, by the formation of town, county, State and national prohibition leagues, an independent party action in unison with all the organizations represented in this convention.

unison with all the organizations represented in this convention.

Pending the discussion of a motion to adopt the minority report. A. M. Powell, of New York, offered a substitute, which was accepted and adopted by a two-thirds vote in lien of both reports. It recites that "Whereas, The liquor dealers and the salcon element have united regardless of party, to carry their ends, all temperance men, by united action at the polls, should stand in defense of humanity from their evil influences." The report condemns all systems of licensing the liquor traffic.

FIFTY MEN ENTOMBED BY THE FALL OF A LARGE BUILDING DURING A TORNADO.

Five Men Killed Outright and Others Fatally or Seriously Injured-The Storm at West Superior, Wis., Attended by Other

Disåsters-Lightning's Work. WEST SUPERIOR, WIS., July 16 .- In an in stant this afternoon, by the freak of a torcaged in a death trap. The wind was accompanied by pouring rain. The air was heavily charged with electricity. The storm lasted only about 30 minutes, but during that period many thousands of dollars of damage besides the destruction of at

least five lives.

During the progress of the storm an alarm of fire was turned in and the department responded to find a new large frame hotel a mass of ruins. The structure had blown down, burying many men. Meanwhile the rain was falling in torrents and thunder was crashing like artillery. The work of rescue is still in progress, fresh men taking the places of those who gave up through fatigue. Fully 3,000 people were at the ruins. At a late hour to-night the dead were:

JOHN LAUR, married, aged to years, CHARLES LUCIUN, single, 24 years, HERMAN PAUSSEY, single, 25 years, AN UNKNOWN MAN, about 25 years of age, JOHN SCHOFFIELD, died from injuries received in back and broken limbs.

Among the more seriously injured are John Brown, with broken legs; John Long, with internal injuries—it is thought he will die: William Semple, Dick Clark and others were injured seriously. The assistant chief of the fire department sustained a broken leg during the work of rescue. A scene of intense excitement reigned. Men worked with desperation, and many a good suit of clothing was giadly sacrificed to the work of rescue. work of rescue.

suit of clothing was giadly sacrificed to the work of resoue.

An eye-witness of the disaster says he saw a crew of workmen run into the building to seek shelter from the storm. Fully 30 or 40 men must have been inside. They were distributed over all the floors. It appears that the men on the third floor took warning first, and five were seen to jump and get away in safety. This disaster was the central feature, but much damage was done in all directions. A large frame building was blown down in South Superior, and the steel plant reports a number of buildings leveled, but no casualties. Lightning played havoc with the Fisher Hotel, Unitarian Church, Union Depot and other buildings. Church, Union Depot and other building but no serious fires resulted.

THE DUEL WAS SPOILED.

Two Young Virginians Were in the Midst o One When Arrested.

CEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH 1 RICHMOND, July 16 .- A. Beirne Blair and J. Preston Carson were arraigned in the police court to-day on the charge of being about to engage in a duel. The trouble started at Old Point Comfort on July 3. They were in oathing with Lynwood Antrim. According to the latter's testimony he was swimming and his strength gave out and he called Blair to his assistance. They started for the shore, but became very weak, and Antrim called on Carson, who was seated on a raft, for assistance. Carson said he was tired

and did not respond.

Blair testified that he told Carson at the time that he acted cowardly. Walker Morton, a friend of Carson, called on Blair in Richmond and said Carson wanted satisfacton, a friend of Carson, cancer on Blair in Richmond and said Carson wanted satisfac-tion, having heard of Blair's statement con-cerning him. Blair's reply was that he had determined to ignore Carson, as he had not resented the insult at the time it was given, but that he was in the hands of his friends and would abide their action. A duel was

YANKEE SCHOOLMA'AMS IN TORONTO.

The Subject of Spelling Reform Engages the Teachers' Attention. TORONEO, ONT., July 16 .- There was no

liminution to-day in the interest shown by the many thousand delegates in the differ ent departments of the International Edu-cational Association. A general meeting was held in the morning at which the committee on nominations of officers re-ported and officers were chosen accordingly. The subject of spelling reform was delt with by a special committee. by a special committee.

The departments meeting in the afternoon were those of art, kindergarten, elementary ducation, industrial education, higher education, secondary education and norma

THE PLUCKY WIFE OF A SHERIFF. With Revolver in Hand She Quells a Bi

Attempt to Break Jail. GUTHRIE, July 16 .- I. N. Terrell, the mem ber of the Territorial Legislature who mur dered John Embree on the Government square last fall, led an attack by several prisoners last night to break jail.

A crowbar was used in prying open the cell doors. The noise aroused Mrs. Hixon, wife of the Sheriff, who, seizing her hushand's revolvers, run to the cage, and at the point of her weapons compelled the prisoners to remain in their cells until a guard ed her cries for assistan

REV. SAM SMALL'S ACCUSER. The Paster of the Ogden Church Gives Bai in the Criminal Libel Case.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—Rev. J. Wesley Hill, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopa Church, Ogden, Utah, against whom Rev.

OUR COPYRIGHT LAW.

ters Unite to Celebrate It.

MR. LINCOLN THE CHIEF SPEAKER.

One Cause Of Irritation Between the Two Nations Removed.

NEWS FROM THE EUROPEAN CAPITALS

LONDON, July 16 .- The Society of Authors celebrated the adoption of the American copyright act this evening with a dinner at the Hotel Metropole. Lord Monkswell was in the chair, and among those present were Robert T. Lincoln, United States Minister; Prof. Huxley, Mr. Bryo, M. P., William Black, Bret Harte, Walter Pater, Lewis Mor ris, C. D. Warner, Louise Moulton, Brander Matthews, Thomas Hardy, Walter Besant, Sir F. Pollock, Edmond Goss, Rider Haggard, Max O'Rell, Canon Doyle, E. W. Westall, Theodore Watts, Mrs. Oscar Beringer, Oscar Wilde, Justin McCarthy and son, Mrs. Monacaird, W. G. Wills, Oscar Browning and Augustine Birrell.

Lord Monkswell, in toasting President Harrison and the success of the copyright act, commented upon the friendly feeling shown by President Harrison in extending at once without demur the act to England He thought that clauses existed in the act to which exception might be taken; yet substantially the United States had gone as far as could reasonably be expected under the circumstances in meeting the wishes of England. He hoped no vestige of irritation would remain either on the part of England or on the part of America to cloud the perfect understanding that ought to subsist between the two people, so closely allied by blood and worth of one another's friendship. [Cheers.]

Minister Lincoln the Speaker of the Evening. Mr. Lincoln replied: "It is a great honor o me to have an opportunity of once so many who are devoting their energies and talents to the instructions and liter-ary entertainment of the great Englishspeaking race. It is an especial pleasure to do so under the circumstances, which make do so under the circumstances, which make this dinner of the Society of Authors so peculiarly notable to you in signalizing the end of the impatience which has existed so many years on both sides of the water over the delay in establishing proper relations between the copyright laws of England and those of the United States. It is not strange that this impatience existed; for, while our Governments differ in form, the duties, rights and privileges of the people of both nations are nearly identical. With their common language, and for the most part common origin, their equally advanced civilization, their aspirations and modes of thought make them almost one race in the history of the world. [Cheers.]

"Under these conditions it long seemed to many—among them myself—almost arbitrary and unreasonable to keep in force a rule of law which denied in each country to the authors of the other—and to them alone of all the people carrying on the numberless active professions and trades of our present civilization—the property rights which each accorded to its own citizens or to resident authors.

The English Copyright Law, Also.

"In saying this of England, as well as of the United States, I speak in view of the fact that it has only just become certain that a non-resident alien friend may have the beneit of the English copyright law, and that the first official and conclusive declaration to that effect has been called forth by our

that effect has been called forth by our American act.

"Between our countries, to a far greater degree than between those using different languages, has the question of reciprocal copyright been a practical one. Consequently, opposing interests have been more numerous than powerful in the nature of things. The adension reached not very long ago by various countries under the provisions of the Berne convention was far more easily attained than the great arfar more easily attained than the great ar rangement just brought about between Eng-land and the United States. I am one of land and the United States. I am one of those who long thought it ought to be made. I am neither an author nor a publisher, but as a practicing lawyer it has never been difficult for me to feel the justice of myself being paid for a written argument, at least for a successful one, irrespective of any question of the nationality of the client. What I thought just for myself I could hardly think unjust for any man of any na-tion, of any geographical remoteness, from tion, of any geographical remoteness, from whose mental labor I derived profit or pleas

A Benefit to American Authors. "Then, too, in feeling this, I but followed the lead of almost every living author of high repute in my own country in wishing them, and especially their younger brethren struggling for their proper places, to be relieved from the involuntary competition of uncompensated foreign authors, and so take away the huge obstacle in the path of our literary progress. This is not the time for threshing over what is now only old straw, but for an exchange of felicitations over the harvest which we believe both of our coun-

harvest which we believe both of our countries will share [Cheers].

"It is enough that you and your American brothers will no longer see the fruit of your labor reaped by others. If there is no other benefit to the public at large than an easier conscience, much will be gained; but I heartily believe that this is not all that has been provided for. By these contemporane. heartily believe that this is not all that has been provided for. By these contemporane ons acts of justice to authors—the declaration of your Government and the new legislation of mine—there is not only removed a cause of international irritation, but a new stimulus to study and literary effort is given and will be long felt on both sides of the Atlantic. I, am sure you will all join me in hoping much for this new phase of our community and share the anticipation that we will find renewed assurance of an extension in other directions of that good will and understanding which is so important between countries."

WORLD'S FAIR ENVOYS.

The Commission Lands at Southampton

and Finds a Reception Ready. LONDON, July 16 .- The Foreign Commission of the Columbian Exposition, consisting of Major Moses P. Handy, of Chicago; Mr. A. F. Bullock, of Massachusetts; ex-Congress-man Butterworth, of Ohio; Judge W. Lindsey, of Kentucky, and Mr. F. S. Peck, of Ch cago, arrived at Southampton to-day. The Commission is to present to the representa-tives of European governments the plans of the Exposition, and will endeavor to enlist

movement.

Robert S. McCormick, the World's Fair Commissioner in England, and Jasper P. Bradley, the United States Consul at Southampton, met the Commissioners upon arrival. The Commission then proceeded to this city. Mr. McCormick has already or the commission of the Commission. this city. Mr. McCormick has already ganized the programme for the Commis ers' stay in town.

NEWFOUNDLAND CANNERIES.

The Government Knows of None Being Started for the Purpose of Being Closed. LONDON, July 16 .- Rt. Hon, Baron Henry de Worms, Parliamentary Secretary of the Colinial Office, in the House of Commons today, in answer to a question addressed to the Government in regard to the Newfoundland lobster canning industry, said
that a considerable number of lobster factories had been established in Newfoundland since the last lobster season.

But he added, the colonial office had no
information to the effect that since the decision in the Baird case new factories had
been started with the view of being virtuaily closed, and thus enabling their owners
to claim compensation. claim compensation.

Recipocity With Portugal Possible. Lisson, July 16 .- Mr. Batcheller, the Ameri can Minister, has had a conference with the Portuguese Foreign and Financial Ministers with reference to a commercial treaty be-tween Portugal and the United States.

LONDON, July 16 .- Mr. Spurgeon at 8:30 r. M., though weaker, was not suffering, and was very peaceful. The Emperor's Lavish Gratitude Loxnox, July 16.-The German Emperor

Spurgeon Weaker But Not Suffering.

tributed among officials concerned in his receptions, members of the Queen's household, officials of the Foreign Office, especially members of the Treasury Department, Guildhall officials and chiefs of police.

BOULANGISM ON TOP.

THE FRENCH MINISTRY DEFEATED IN THE DEPUTIES.

Alsace-Lorraine Passport Regulations the Bone of Contention—The Chamber Decides to Discuss the Matter in Oppo to M. Ribot-A Cabinet Crisis Probable PARIS, July 16 .- In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Laur, a Boulangist Deputy revived the question of the Alsace-Lorraine

passport regulations by interpellating the Government as to the manner in which the assport regulations were enforced.

M. Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, wishing to shelve the question, declared that nothing had occurred to warrant an explanation, saying that as the matter stood he was opposed to replying to the queshe was opposed to replying to the question. M. Laur, however, resumed with a violent attack upon the German regulations, declaring that they were vexatious restrictions placed upon French commercial travelers in Germany, while German commercial travelers in France were in no way restricted. There was great excitement when the result of the vote was announced and declared to be in favor of discussing the interpellation by 28 to 28. This result was due to a coalition of the Right, the Boulangists and the Radicals against the Cabinet.

the Right, the Bouhngists and the Radicals against the Cabinet.

A Cabinet Council this evening discussed the position resulting from the decision of the Chamber to discuss the passport question. It is reported that the Cabinet resolved to ask the Chamber to adjourn sine die. If this plan of shelving the question is opposed, a Ministerial crisis will ensue.

The Cabinet will demand a vote of confidence in the Chamber. It is expected that the majority will rally to the support of the Ministry.

FOR LABOR AND TEMPERANCE.

Two Subjects That Engaged the Attent

of the Congregational Council. London, July 16 .- At the evening session f the Congregational Council the attitude of the Church toward social movements was discussed. Mr. Gladden, of Columbus, O., attacked the acquisition of enormous wealth in a few hands. Working men, he said, had not a proper share of the general increase of wealth. Without going the whole way of the Socialists, he believed the state might do much by controlling industries like railways, tramways and waterways. Ben Tellet, who was warmly received, con-demned wholesale scientific gambling, with defined wholesale scientific gambling, with men and women as counters and human happiness at stake. He said that persons gullty of the greatest moral scoundrelism were allowed to fill the most honored posi-tions in society and business. The ma-chinery of science was used to benefit the law. The subsistence wages of workers of 200 years ago was practically little altered to-day.

to-day.

Dr. Cordley, of Lawrence, Kans., described the effects of anti-liquor laws in maintaining order and increasing the spiritual, moral and material well-being of every section of the States in which such laws prevailed.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN ENGLAND. Lord Salisbury Thinks the Question De-

LONDON, July 16 .- Lord Salisbury says he believes that the question of women voting demands consideration. The abolition of the illiterate voter may be necessary. He declares that home rule has not effected any lodgment in England; that it has been supported by American gold and is now backed by a clerical conspiracy.

FRANCE HONORED BY SWEDES.

The French Squadron Royally Entertai at Gay Stockholm.

POCKHOLM, July 16 .- The visiting French here. A banquet was given this evening

AUSTRALIAN UNITY.

The Electoral Franchise in New South Wales May Be Extended to Women. SYDNEY, N. S. W., July 16 .- Lord Jersey, in opening Parliament, announced bills en-tirely remodeling the electoral law and greatly extending the franchise among citi-zens, including women. The question of the union of the Australian colonies will be in-troduced without delay in order to ensure concurrent action by the other colonies.

CANADA SHOCKED

To Find That Sir John Macdonald Was Not So Poor and Proper After All.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] OTTAWA, July 16 .- A sensation has been caused by the discovery that Sir John Mac donald in his will bequeaths capital stock in the Canadian Pacific Railroad to his wife, The fact that the head of the Government which gave the company about \$100,000,000 of public money, had a block of its stock in the name of a New York broker shatters the idea of the personal probity and poverty of the old man.

SEVEN AMERICAN BOATS SEIZED.

A Canadian Cruiser Descends Upon Bol-

Fishermen of Maine. EASTPORT, July 16 .- For the past month or wo there has been excellent fishing in Passamaquoddy waters. It is difficult to Passamaquoddy waters. It is difficult to tell just where the boundary line is, and our fishermen have been chased and otherwise annoyed by the Dominion cruiser, Dream.

Eastport boats were fishing to-day as usual when the Dream suddenly appeared, seized seven of the boats, landed the occupants on Hog Island and towed the boats to St. Andrews, N. B., where they will be confiscated. When a resident of Campo Bello, who is alleged to have been acting as an informer to the Canadian authorities, appeared in town to-day he was chased by a crowd of indignant citizens, and was giad to peared in town to-day he was chased by a crowd of indignant citizens, and was glad to get away to his boat.

A BOLD BREAK FOR LIBERTY.

Three Highwaymen Attack Their Jailer and Escape, but Only One at Large. MANISTIQUE, MICH., July 16 .- Steve Sprague John and George Beams, highway robbers. John and George Beams, highway robbers, confined in the county jail here, overpowered the turnkey, Hugh Hayden, this evening, and attempted to make a bold escape. The turnkey, recovering from the blows, followed and succeeded in making Sprague surrender, but George and John Beams disappeared. Within an hour Deputy Sheriffs Gorman and Moody succeeded in bringing John Beams back to jail. George Beams is still at large, but is being closely followed.

PERSONATING DICK QUAY.

A Smooth Scamp Who Is Salling Under False Colors at Cape May. A telegram in THE DISPATCH yesterday stated that Dick Quay, a son of Senator Quay, was at Cape May and had certain statement as to his father's plans. Senator Quay telegraphed from his home at Beaver yesterday stating that his son Dick was not and had not been at Cape May. It is suspected that the fellow who imposed upon the correspondent at Cape May is the same scamp who personated another son of Senator Quay at Washington and Philadelphia recently, and swindled hotel keepers and others. Cape May people should beware

THE STORY OF SING SING. Test Case to Be Made on One Paper

That Printed the Execution Report. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, July 16,-District Attorney Nicoll said this afternoon that he had con-sidered the matter of the publication by the newspapers of the accounts of the recent executions at Sing Sing, and had decided to select some one newspaper and lay the case before the grand jury. sent numerous costly presents, to be dis-

For the Northside Not Easy to Get for the Price Appointed.

MR. MAGEE'S INTEREST DEFINED.

Opinions Differ as to the Amount of the Available Appropriation.

THE CITY MAY GIVE DIAMOND SQUARE

**PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1*

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Mr. Cluss, the special agent of the office of the Supervising Architect, who has twice visited Allegheny for the purpose of investigating and reporting upon the question of a site for the new post-office in that city, spent some time with Assistant Secretary Crounz to-day, explaining and discussing his last report, though no decision was reached.

All of the authorities of the Treasury Department who have any knowledge of the matter are very reticent, but enough has been learned in one way and another to give pretty good evidence that it will be some time before a site is secured by the liberality and co-operation of citizens who own property good evidence that it will be some time before a site is secured by the liberality and co-operation of citizens who own property good evidence that it will be some time before a site is secured by the liberality and co-operation of citizens who own property good evidence that it will be some time before a site is secured by the liberality and co-operation of citizens who own property good evidence that it will be some time before a site is secured by the liberality and co-operation of citizens who own property good evidence that it will be some time before a site is secured by the liberality and co-operation of citizens who own property good evidence that it will be some time before a site is secured by the liberality and co-operation of citizens who own property good evidence that it will be some time before a site is secured by the liberality and co-operation of citizens who own property comprising the available sites. It has been decided by the department that only the original appropriation of \$65,000 can be erty comprising the available sites. It has been decided by the department that only the original appropriation of \$65,000 can be legally devoted to the purchase of a site. The figures on all of the proposed sites of-fered are much beyond this sum, and the department authorities have become well convinced that if a suitable site is to be se-cured within this appropriation it must be

The McKee-Graham Site.

The site advocated a day or two ago before Secretary Foster by C. L. Magee, is the property of the McKee-Graham estate, of which Mr. Magee is the trustee, and is situated on the corner of North and West Diamond streets, opposite the City Hall. Though it is not immediately on one of the great arteries, Ohio or Federal street, it is considered a desirable site—perhaps more so than any other offered. But Mr. Magee, it is said, gave an ultimatum of \$80,000 as the lowest price the heirs to the estate would accept. The property lying between this and Ohio street is owned by the same parties, and they say that their reason for selling is to improve in a substantial way the latter plot. Sites are offered on the corners of North Diamond and Federal streets, and on other spots fronting the Diamond, but the value of the land places them out of the question. Another site much talked of, and The DiaFarch correspondent has good Allegheny authority for saying that this is the site advocated by Representative-elect Stone, is on the corner of Sandusky and North Diamond streets. It is 50 feet front and 150 deep, and this would be lessened by the necessity of subtracting 20 feet on North Diamond streets, to make the full space of the 40-foot fire limit prescribed by the law, and 40 feet on other sides abutting on the adjoining lots. It is also close to two churches, which would be an objection on account of the rumbling of the heavy mail wagons during Sunday services. It is found out in a roundabout way that the facts as set forth in the report of Mr. Cluss are not at all favorable to the selection of this site.

The Stockton Avenue Bid.

The Stockton Avenue Bid. Possibly, though this is not admitted at favor, taking cost, location and so forth, into consideration, is one on Stockton avenue, close to the corner of Stockton and Federal. It lies immediately to the rear of the lots fronting on Federal street, and is 150 feet front on Stockton, by 130 feet on East Diamond street. To give the fire limit of 40 feet, 20 feet would have to be subtracted on East Diamond, which is but 20 feet wide at this point; 40 feet on the side next Federal street, and 40 feet to the rear, parallel with Stockton. Nothing, however, would have to be taken off from the Stockton nvenue side as, if the street is not of sufficient breadth to afford the fire limit, South Park will add much more than is needed. The site has several owners and to take the valuation of each individual the cost would far exceed the appropriation. For instance, the owner of 50 feet nearest Federal street asks \$50,000 for his lot alone. The area remaining for the building after deducting for fire limit would favor, taking cost, location and so forth, into his lot alone. The area remaining for the building after deducting for fire limit, would be 90x90, which would be sufficient for a fine building costing the amount of the appropriation. It is said that Mr. Cluss, in his report, expressed a belief that this property can be acquired by condemnation for a sum within the amount available.

The trouble all along has been that as soon as property holders found that their offered sites were being considered at all, they put up the price to an extravagant figure, which placed its purchase out of the question.

Public Spirit and Cash.

It is plain to the authorities of the depart-

It is plain to the authorities of the depart-ment that, as the site of the haymarket ment that, as the site of the haymarket cannot be secured by gift from the city, the proper place for a postoffice is on one of the corners of Ohio or Federal streets and the Diamond, but it is useless to talk of this unless citizens will have enough local pride to put their hands in their pockets and pay the difference between the appropriation and the cost of the property. It is useless to wait with a hope of securing an increase of the appropriation for a site, as in the new organization of Congress, the cheese-paring policy is sure to be pursued.

In view of the feature of the case described, the department finds great diffi-

In view of the feature of the case described, the department finds great difficulty in arriving at a decision. It is possible that either the Sandusky street or the Stockton avenue sites might be secured by condemnation within the appropriation, and the question seems to resolve itself into a selection of one of these or none at all. The former has about 6.500 square feet, and the latter something less than 8,000, that could be used for the building alone.

C. L. MAGEE EXPLAINS

WHY HE FAVORS THE M'KEE-GRA. HAM SITE.

ays the Appropriation Would Be Sufficient -Allegheny Councils Favor Giving the Public Square for Postoffice and City Hall Combined.

C. L. Magee was seen last night in referince to the property he advocates.
"Learning that the special agent had pre-"Learning that the special agent had prepared a report on the question," said he, "and being in Washington at the time, I called on Secretary Foster to fell him about the property of the McKee-Graham estate. The Fidelity Title and Trust Company and myself are trustees for the property, and while I have no percentage to gain by a sale of the property I would like to see it chosen for the Government building. The property is at the corner of North and West Diamond streets, with 150 feet front. It is just across the street from City Hall and as centrally located as any to be found. The original appropriation for this purpose was \$65,000. The last Congress added \$35,000 to this, making it \$100,000 in all. The McKee-Graham property can be secured for \$75,000. In addition to this it would be necessary to purchase \$10,000 worth of property 875,000. In addition to this it would be necessary to purchase \$10,000 worth of property adjoining in order to tear out the buildings and make the required 40 feet of clear space about the postoffice."

In Allegheny Common Council last night Mr. Oliver presented a resolution providing that a committee of five, three from Common and two from Select Councils, be appointed to confer with Congressman Stone to ascertain whether legislation by Congress could be obtained to arrange for the erection of a building on the Diamond square to be used jointly for a city hall and a postoffice, the city to furnish the ground and the Government erect the building, or such other terms be made as would be satisfactory.

Mesers Cruitshank and Rudolph opposed

factory.

Messrs, Cruikshank and Rudolph opposed the resolution, holding that the Government was able to pay for ground for a postoffice. They did not believe in giving away an inch of ground. It was all needed for city purposes. of ground. It was all needed for city purposes.

Mr. Horne said the public square was nothing but a common dumping ground for contractors and was an eyesore. The city needed a new City Hall and the committee referred to should be appointed.

Mr. Dahlinger thought it the best resolution offered in Councils for many a day. The Government ind appropriated \$250,000 for the purchase of ground and erection of a building. If the city gave the ground all the money could be put into the building, which, he believed, would benefit the city more than it would the Government.

Mr. Drum held that it would be worth all the trouble they would go to to find out whether the plan could be adopted. The present City Hall would soon have to be remodeled or a new one built.

On a vote the resolution was adopted.

Rathbone's Place Filled. Washington, July 16.-The Postmaster

A BAD PLACE FOR YANKEES.

They Are Warned to Keep Away From the

Bankrupt Argentine Republic. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) WASHINGTON, July 16 .- In a communi

Washington, July 16.—In a communication to the State Department, which has just appeared in the consular report of July, United States Consul E. L. Bak Buenos Ayres, earnestly advises Amy not to emigrate to the Argentine R with the hope of engaging success. He says:

"Whatever measures have heretofore beeadopted by this Government to encourage immigration they have, since the present crisis set in, been entirely annulied, on account of the straightened condition of the public finances. During the days of free passages there was a tremendous spurt in the immigration to this country, the number of arrivals in 1889, amounting to upward of 250,000, but, owing to the general collapse which now exists in all departments of trade, labor and business, the efflux during the last year has been greater than the influx, and now everybody who can make a sudden fortune is leaving the country.

GENERAL KELLEY DEAD.

Wheeling's Old Hero Wno Raised the First Regiment South of Mason's Line and Fought Gallantly for the Union Is No

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

NEW YORK, July 16.-General Benjamin Franklin Kelley, who raised the first regi-ment of loyal troops south of Mason and Dixon's line during the War of the Rebellion, died at 8 o'clock last night at his home near Oakland, Md. General Kelley home near Oakland, Md. General Kelley was born in New Hampshire in 1807, and when 19 years old he settled in Wheeling, W. Va., where he lived until the breaking out of the war. He had some military experience as the commanding officer of a local military organization, and when the call was made for volunteers he at once raised the first Virginia regiment of volunteers, of which he was commissioned Colonel, May 25, 1881.

Two days after receiving his commission Colonel Kelley left Wheeling with his regiment for Grafton, then in possession of the Confederates under Colonel Porterfield, who, on his approach, retreated to Philippi. Here, early on the morning of June 3, Kelley attacked him, and after a short engagement won one of the first bat-Keiley attacked him, and after a short engagement won one of the first battles of the war. During the fight Colonel Kelley received a severe wound in the breast, which at the time was thought to be fatal. That same day General McClellan telegraphed to General Morris from Cincinnati: "Say to Colonel Kelley that I cannot yet believe it possible that one who has opened his career so brilliantly can be mortally wounded. In the name of the country I thank him for his conduct, which has been the most brilliant episode of the war thus far."

His wound, however, proved less severe than was feared, and at the end of 60 days he was able to assume command of the milroad

than was feared, and at the end of 60 days he was able to assume command of the milroad division to which he was assigned by General McClellan, having been appointed during his convalescence Brigadier General. On October 22 he fought the battle of Bomney, and again for gallant conduct was complimented by President Lincoln and General Scott. General Kelley served with distinction during the remaining years of the war, and in recognition of gallant services at Cumberland and New Creek he was breveted Major General. It is said of him that from the beginning to the end of the war, in all the battles he fought, he was never once defeated. After hostilities ceased he served for a term as Internal Revenue Collector of West Virginia, and later was appointed by West Virginia, and later was appointed by President Hayes Superintendent of the Hot Springs in Arkansas.

ALLEGED DISHONESTY IN COLLECTION. A Pernylan Sues a New York Firm That

Undertook to Collect a Public Debt. New York July 16 - Guillemo Bogardus a itizen of Lima, Peru, filed this afternoon in the United States Circuit Court a complaint against William A. Grace & Co., of this city .. The complainant sets forth that in 1880 he and a claim of £18,800 against the Peruvian Government, officially recognized and preferred. Grace £ Co. offered to collect it. It was put in their hands, and subsequently, on representation that no money had been collected, was sold to them for one-half its fee walls 50 per cent cash down. face value, 50 per cent cash down.

Complainant further states that years afterward he learned that Grace & Co., in afterward he learned that Grace & Co., in accordance with the Government of Peru. May 6, 1886, entered as a debt the sum of \$95,-030, the full original claim; also that the firm had been in actual possession of cash which was applicable to the liquidation of the claim. Hence plaintiff prays that the old contract be rescinded and certain moneys in the firm's possession be applied to the discharge of the original obligation and interest thereon from November 30, 1880,

IN THE MIDST OF A SHAVE

Barber Whiteman Leaves a Customer in the Chair and Cuts His Throat.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] New York, July 16 .- John Whiteman, a barber, 29 years old, employed by August Gieb at 700 Ocean avenue, Jersey City, was shaving Thomas Lillis about 11 o'clock this morning. Lillis is a brawny blacksmith morning. Lillis is a brawny blacksmith with a strong beard. Whiteman had scraped one side of Lillis' face when he suddenly stepped and, calling Mr. Gelb, said: "Come here and finish this job, I cannot stand this any longer, I must go."

Half an hour later Whiteman was found lying on the floor of the woodshed in a pool of blood, with his throat cut and a razor grasped in his right. He was dead.

TRENTON WRECKAGE DUTIABLE. Peculiar Tariff Suit Decided in Favor of

the Government. NEW YORK, July 16 .- The United States tor's act in assessing duty upon the wreck-age material taken from the United States vessels Vandalia and Trenton, which went down off Samoa in 1888.

This Government presented the material to Samoa, and to realize on it that Government made arrangements with a San Francisco firm to dispose of it on shares. Wightman & Bros., who handled the stuff, claimed it was exempt, but the collector thought otherwise.

POSTOFFICE SHE General has appointed Marvin B. Winseler of New York, to be Desir Postoffice in spector, in place of Major Eases & Eath bone, appointed Pousth Assistant Postulate

THREE

Four People Meet Violent Deaths in One Spot From

Different Causes

INSIDE OF TWELVE HOURS.

Another Killed During the Day, and Three More Badly Injured.

SAW HIS CHILDREN BURNED ALIVE

An Unparalleled Succession of Tragedies in One Household.

CRUSHED UNDER A FALLING CHIMNEY

Keating, a suburb of Braddock suffers rom a curse. At least people who believe evil spirits haunt the earth have every evilence of the truth of their convictions, for in that quiet hamlet has just occurred the most remarkable train of tragedies ever known in the history of the State. Wednesday's sun set on the happy home of Charles McGrattan. Yesterday its first peeping rays shone down on two dead members of that lousehold, and on two others who were fatally injured. One of them died during he day. Besides this, the morning light

naught but a pile of ruins middle of a dreary, sandy re the McGrattan home had angest of all, the control of the separate and distinct succession of horrors started w. The sell committed suicide e his naked body still lay stiff and stark on the wharf, a lamp exploded in the house in which he had re ided and two children lost their lives in the burning structure. It had been a board-Hopeful of recovering some of their lost wealth, two of them searched the ruins just at break of day. While hunting at the base of a large chimney stack it fell, burying them in the ruins, and some of the flying bricks injured a bystander.

Not the End of the Chapter A doctor was summoned. His horse ran away and be was thrown off and seriously injured. Later in the day, at Bissell, just beyond Braddock, a little girl was caught in turntable and crushed to death. The list of the dead and injured is as follows:

DAVID BELL, aged 29, suicide. ROBERT McGRATTAN, aged 9 years burned to death. JOSEPH McGRATTAN, aged 5 years burned to death. HARRY ROWE, of Soho, aged 40, killed by falling chimney. PETER McNEAL, aged about 45, skull DAVID GRANT, cut and bruised by fall ing chimney. DR. COPE, of Rankin, injured by being

thrown from his horse. JENNIE LENNOX, aged 13, crushed in a The scene of these awful visitations of fate two-story frame structure situated on the long stretch of sand between the Carrio furnace and the Braddock Wire Mill. David Bell had boarded there, but had been drinking of late and was at times in North Homestead. A short time ago he tried to drown himself at Connellsville. He was caught, however, and was sent to jail

for 48 hours. In North Mansfield he had been locked up for drunkenness, but on Tuesday his friends got him out. The Story of the Suicide. Wednesday morning Bell was found by Mr. McGrattan in the room occupied by Dan Lafterty. He had all his clothing off, and no one knew how he had got into the house, but one of the Italians at the Carrie furnace said that shortly after midnight he had heard Bell mumbling some words and shak-ing his fists in the direction of the house. Then he disappeared. Whether or not the madman cursed the place is not known. At maintain cursed the place is not known. At any rate he was left alone in the room at & o'clock, He was stark maked. His clothes were lying downstairs. Dur-ing the morning the room was found vacant. Shortly after dark the dead body of David Bell was found in the river just below Carrie furnace. Here the super-stitions were given another twinge, for the titious were given another twinge, for the corpse when found stood bolt upright, with corpse when found stood bolt upright, with the head above water. A wild commotion followed as the workmen gathered about the body and recognized it as that of David Bell. It was laid out upon the sand and after considerable delay Charles McGrattan started off to notify Coroner McDowell and also to send an undertaker.

In the meantime, a number of the boarderr at McGrattan's house had gone to bed. His wife had kissed their four little children and tucked them away for the night. The two younger were in the bedroom on the ground floor, while Robert and Joseph, the elder ones, were in the room above the dining room.

dining room. At last the mother became weary of waiting for her husband and went to the dining room. She thought a bracket lamp was leaking and wiped it off with her apron When she set it back it exploded. burning oil covered everything and she had to flee for her life. When she reached the outside the whole room was ablaze. She,

outside the whole room was ablaze. She, however, rushed in and secured the two infants on the first floor. When the open air was reached she fainted.

At the sight of the flames the neighbors came running, and with them the father. Every opening was closed by flames. He placed a plank against the house and had almost reached the children when the plank slipped. He was picked up by the boarders, who had jumped from the windows in their night clothes. By this time the room occupied by the little ones was one sheet of flame, and any idea of rescue was useless. The parents could only stand there and see their children roasted to death. Another attempt had been previously made to save the children Lizzie Donnelly had awakened at the sight of the fire, and jumped to the the children. Lizzie Donnelly had awakened at the sight of the fire, and jumped to the ground in her nightdress. Peter McNeal had also taken a leap for his life in a similar costume, but, as soon as he learned that the children were imprisoned in the burning building, he made a rush up the stairway. As he burst open the door of the children's room a cloud of flames shot out and almost suffocated him. Realizing that any further attempt was impossible, he retreated, but attempt was impossible, he retreated, but not before his face and hands had been badly

Awful Work of the Flames,

The building was but an old, shackly frame, and burned rapidly. In a few mo ments after it started the whole structure was ablaze. It was an awful sight. On both sides the great mills belehed forth volumes General Appraisers have handed down a decision upholding the San Francisco collectory the flames roared and crackled about the poor homestead. Surrounding it were the couple of hundred villagers and the distracted parents, powerless to do anything save to watch the cremation of their living loved ones. It was truely a night of bitter

This Government presented the material to Samoz, and to realize on it that Government made arrangements with a San Francisco firm to dispose of it on shares. Wightman & Bros., who handled the staff, claimed it was exempt, but the collector thought otherwise.

M'CAMANT'S DENIAL

He Says He Never Received Any State Advertising Bebate From Bardsley.

Harmsburg, July 18.—When Auditor General McCamant was seen this morning relative to the statement that he had shared with Philadelphia's defaulting Treasurer, Bardsley, rebates on account of the State advertising, he denied with cumplisasis that he had ever received any money.

He stated further that he did not want to say anything about men who are dead, eydently meaning Captain traffer, a former clerk in the department.