## THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1891.



Melt Like Ice

## BENEATH THE FAILURE.

President Potter's Own Story of How the Crash Came About.

HE LAYS IT ALL TO NERVY EVANS.

The Friends of the Suicide Deny He Was at All to Blame,

PROSPECTS OF 75 CENTS ON A DOLLAR

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BOSTON, Nov. 2 .- As was widely announced throughout- the country this morning, the Maverick Bank did not open its doors to anyone except the bank examiner and the clerks who are to assist him in straightaning out the swful tangle in which its affairs have become involved . The ceneral condition of the Maverick Bank may be epitomized as follows: \$400,000 capital stock, \$800,000 surplus, \$250,000 undivided profits-all gone, no one is willing to tell where.

It is estimated that the losses will exceed \$2,000,000, which will wipe out the re-ported surplus and undivided profits of \$1,000,000, the capital of \$400,000, and all \$1,000,000, the capital of \$400,000, and all the per cent assessment which the shareholders may be called upon to pay. To meet these losses the bank has for creditors: Ass Potter, who owes it \$1,200,000 or more; Colonel Jones H. French owes it more than \$600,000; there is an unpaid loan to Irving Evans of \$400,000; Thomas Dana owes it \$300,000. Mr. Porter's property at Cohasset stands in his own name, and is free from all incumbrance. It is estimated that the property has cost him \$150,000, but it is not likely that at a forced sale it would realize more than a third of that sum. The Commonwealth avenue property stands in the name of Mrs. Potter. Mr. Potter has life insurance in the neighborhood of \$500,000, also beyond the reach of the creditors.

#### Seventy-Five Cents on the Dollar.

Depositors may receive about 75 cents or the dollar. Irregularities in the bank have been extending back for a period of two years, it is said. Cashier Evans quietly resigned his position several years ago. There have been vacancies in the directory contrary to law. The bank has been a "onebank for years. For almost three weeks Asa Potter has been the most maligned man in Boston. He has kept persistently silent. The statement, part of which follows, is made public, not for his own sake, but because his duty to others makes it wise that the other side of the story be told. Mr. Potter says this: "A week or more before Mr. Evans"

death he owed the Maverick National Bank a large sum of money. Changes in the market made it necessary, in the interest of the institution of which I was the president and responsible head, that at least a portion of his liabilities should be taken up. I talked the matter over with him, and he

when the strain could no longer be borne he overdrew his account at the bank to make his own clients individually souare; de-stroyed all evidences implicating any other parties, and declining to return to the city office a stribute mark his own account account Secretary Tracy Says a Report on to effect a settlement upon his own account at the bank, put himself out of the world to at the bank, put himself out of the world to save Mr. Potter and the bank. "Mr. Potter and the bank." "Mr. Potter has been paid about \$150,000 as profits of joint speculation with Mr. Evans in various checks, but Mr. Potter declares that he has had no checks from Mr. Evans for 18 months, nor has he'during this time had any personal account with Mr. Evans. Mr. Evans' speculations the past 18 months have been conducted in the name of a joint account, and it is declared by some people that the Maverick National lank surplus was in reality the partner on this joint account. A settlement of Mr. Evans' account was executed a few days after Mr. Evans' death, and the bank direc-Her Investigation Must Be Had BEFORE HOSTILITIES COMMENCE.

Officials of the Bank Arrested

ent of its capital stock.

uspension.

mittee.

**A FOREIGNER'S FEUD** 

RESULTS IN A FURIOUS RIOT AT WEST

OVERTON MINES.

Italians Raid a Hungarian Settlement, and

SCOTTDALE, PA., Nov. 2 - [Special.]

there, and were at once bailed out by their

tally Wounded.

employers.

Montt Confers With Blaine and Tracy Before Leaving Washington.

ON

CHILE.

PREPARATIONS AT THE NAVY YARDS WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 .- Senor Pedro Evans' account was executed a few days after Mr. Evans' death, and the bank direc-tors voted to release Irving A. Evans & Co. from all liability, amounting to about 8000,000. It is probable that the directors did not know the amount of the liability they were writing off, for they were assured that with this loss taken the bank shares would still be worth 250." Montt, the Chilean Minister, left Washington to-night for New Orleans, to be gone until next week. He declined this afternoon to say anything respecting his visit to the State and Navy Departments to-day. He arrived at the Navy Department about 10:30 o'clock, and remained with Secretary Tracy for an hour. Meanwhile messengers

Ass P. Potter, President, Colonel Jonss H. French and Thomas Dana, directors of the Maverick National Bank, were arrested by United States Marshals to-night, the former at his summer residence in Cohasset, and the two latter at their residences in this state. The arrest is is understood had been sent to the Department of State, who reported that Secretary Blaine was with the President at the White House, The Secretary of State arrived at the State Department about 11:30 o'clock, and a messenger promptly notified Secretary Tracy, who immediately escorted Senor Montt to this city. The warrants, it is understood charge embezzlement and violation of the United States banking laws which forbid loans by a national bank to any single in-dividual amounting to more than 10 per Secretary Blaine's office. The two Secretaries and the Chilean Minister were closeted for just 15 minutes, and then Senor

Montt returned to the Legation. It was reported to-day that the Boston ad Maine Railroad had \$700,000 on deposit There is reason to believe that Senor Montt's visit had reference to the inquiry at the Maverick Bank to cover its Novem-ber dividend. General Manager Furber this now being made at Valparaiso into the asafternoon denied that the amount would reach this figure, but stated that the road sault upon the Baltimore's sailors, and that in behalf of the Chilean Government he had \$400,000 in the bank at the time of its sought to secure the testimony of some of the American sailors as contained in the re-By law the promissors of a national bank port of Captain Schley's board of officers. As the Chilean inquiry is being conducted in secrecy, and as Captain Schley was not Asa P. Potter owes \$1,300,000, Jonas H. French \$800,000 and Thomas Dana \$400,000, or a total of \$2,500,000, although, under the law, only \$40,000 could be properly loaned permitted to have one of his officers present during the examination of the arrested American sailors, the United States Gov ernment has felt bound to decline to permit its sailors to give further testimony. If, however, the conduct of the investiga-

to any one person. About \$5,000 of the fireman's reliet fund was placed with the Maverick Bank, but the bulk of the fund is securely locked up in the City Treasurer's safety vaults. In the Maverick was also the John Boyle It, however, the conduct of the investiga-tion is changed, and the proceedings are made public, Captain Schley will allow testimony to be taken by the Chilean su-thorities aboard his vessel, or will on shore testify his desire to establish the truth. O'Reilly fund, amounting to some \$17,000. No Need of War-Like Dispatch Thomas P. Beal Appointed Receiver.

Secretary Tracy said to-day that there was no warrant for sensational war-like dis-patches at this time. The United States WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 .- The Comptroller of the Currency this afternoon appointed Thomas P. Beal receiver of the Maverick Government has requested an investigation of the assault upon the Baltimore's sailors, National Bank. Mr. Beal is President of the Second National Bank, of Boston, and Chairman of the Clearing House Coman investigation was being made, and noth-ing could be done until the results were

known. Captsin Schley's report, which was made public last night, seems to have increased the feeling of indignation, nevertheless. A member of the Cabinet was questioned regarding the latest details of the Valparaiso outrage, as reported by Captain Schley. "What do you think of it?" he was asked. "It is very bad," was the reply. "The first intelligence was bad, but this is worse. It has an ugly look. It is going to compli-

Clobs, Knives and Revolvers Are Freely Used-At Least Two Combatants Facate matter "What will the administration do about "The administration has done all that it This afternoon meager reports reached proposes doing at present. We have made our demand of Chile. We are now waiting here of a terrible riot at West Overton last

night. Telephone messages also asked that for Chile's answer." "How long shall you wait?" officers be sent, and three special. officers "We shall wait a reasonable time. We have no desire to bulldoze Chile. We shall act with moderation, but firmly." started at once from here. Late to-night the police returned with several Italian prisoners. They were employes of the Stark Brothers, building the water works

OFF FOR THE SOUTH.

SAILING TO-DAY.

Will Obey All Orders-Something About

Her Armament-Admiral Gherardi's

nothing should be allowed to interfere with

the ship's departure at the time named. He

had orders sent to the sub-Treasury for the

money to be conveyed to the Philadelphia

Farewell Dinner.

## Excitement Dying Out in Chile,

A cablegram from Chile to-day says: "From appearances here the danger of serious trouble between Chile and the United

A fight had taken place between Italians agreed to pay a certain sum the next day. That afternoon I went out of town and did not return for two days. When I entered the bank on the third day and looked over the mail on my desk, I found there a note States over the recent outrage is passing away. The *Libertal Electoral*, the semi-official organ of the Junta, publishes an edi-torial which is calculated to set at rest any feeling of uneasiness which may have prethe infuriated Hungarians to begin shoot vailed in Chile. It says that for the past ing. Two of the Italians are fatally shot. few days rumors have been prevalent at Santiago that an alarming rupture of amic-able relations with the United States was and were taken away by their friends. They refused to give their names. Police officers able relations with the United States was imminent. 'We assure the public,' it says, 'that these rumors are unfounded.' It adds that dispatches have been sent by Senor Pedro Montt, Chilean Minister at Washington, asserting that the utmost cordialty exists between him and Secretary who were at the scene state that the Ital-ians, who had been drinking, made a raid through a Hungarian settlement at West Overton, and began yelling at the women, and finally threw stones into the honses A gang of Hungariaus formed and made a dash for the Italians. Over 50 shots were fired, while each man Blaine. 'Senor Montt,' it continues, 'had had an important conference with Mr. Blaine, during which the latter said that he who had no pistol was armed with a knife. When the two Italians fell mortally saw in the case no reason so far to compromise the relations existing at present be-tween the respective countries. Mr. Blaine also said that he would not form any defin-ite opinion about the affair until the conwounded, there was a cessation in the strug-gle long enough to enable two officers to gie long chough to enable two oncers to break up the riot. Hardly 1 man out of the 40 in the fight escaped without severe wounds, and it is thought of the wounded taken away more than the two mentioned te opinion about the affair until the con-clusion of the investigation at Valparaiso. For our part,' the article concludes, 'we feel sure that these facts, when they become known, will put an end to all disturbing rumors.'" will die

Bay, Long Island, for target practice. At present she is under orders to hold herself in readiness. in readiness. The Concord, for which a new steering quadrant is being made, will start for the West Indies as soon as that can be fin-ished. From present indications the date of her departure will be November 19. The work of repairing the other ships, the Atalanta and the Chicago, continues actively.

actively.

# A BRITISH SOLUTION

### OF THE REASON FOR THE TROUBLE AT VALPARAISO.

ional Charges Brought by the Correspondent of The Thunderer-He Accuses Americans in Chile of Conniving at Various Peculiar Political Schemes. LONDON, Nov. 3 .- The Times' Valparaiso correspondent thinks he has solved the problem why "the United States, contrary o national traditions, should have supported the cause of despotism in Chile." Regarding the statement that Minister Egan sought to negotiate a reciprocity ressed everywhere. treaty with Balmaceda, he asks: "What kind of a treaty could it have been to oc-

cupy them at such a critical moment, especially as under the McKinley act, the exporters of only a few American articles ould benefit thereby?"

The correspondent proceeds: "The United States Admirals have not displayed the diplomatic talents of the French Admiral Gervais. McCann gave Egan away by supplying the Congressional Government with copy of Egan's letters, and Admiral Brown has shown at least the greatest imprudence, whileGherardi exposed the State Department at Washington to ignominious defeat and damning publicity at Havti by declaring Hippolyte bound to fulfill his verbal promses and cede the Mole St. Nicholas to the United States for a naval station. Part of the bargain was that aid should be given

to Hippolyte to overthrow Legitime. Business and the State Department.

"Minister Douglass supplemented this by declaring that the object for which the new fleet of the United States was armed, manned, equipped and supported by the American nation, appeared to be in order to overthrow one government in a friendly state and erect another willing to sell its birthright and independence to the United States. He added that there was an agent of a New York business house who appeared to be more fully initiated into the secrets of the State Department at Washington than he was.

"Practically, this policy adopted by the United States toward Haiti was identical with that followed in the case of Chile, the discussion of the treaty proceeding secretly and Balmaceda in ing ininding to imitate Hippolyte and deny verbal promises if it suited him, meanwhile accepting American support. Both Egan and Blaine well knew that the Congressional Government would scorn to Congressional Government would scorn to entertain such a treaty, as they recognized that the American fleet must needs be pros-tituted to the defense of despotism against liberty. Worse even than in the case of Haiti have been the private interests which this policy was intended to serve. Egan is openly accused of having made enormous contracts with Balmaoeda, while Egan's son openly states that he, not his father, was the contractor. Comment is unnecessary.

cessary.

## Interests in the Nitrate Fields.

"In order that the magnitude of this in-fraction of international comity may be clearly shown to the civilized world, it must be borne in mind that after the failure must be borne in mind that after the failure to carry out the dictator's official order to destroy by fire the great foreign interests in the nitrate fields, owing to the capture of Tarapaca by the Congres-sionalists, Balmaceda endeavored to obtain a loan from the United States upon the se curity of the nitrate fields. This was an attempt at robbery, in which private American interests so crudely exposed by Mr. Douglass would participate Where those private interests would begin and end the American nation is best able to judge. Had Balmaceda fulfilled his part in this nefarious project, the United States would have had dust thrown in their eyes by the acquisition of a naval station in the Pacific. This would have served as a blind to the private and darker side of the picture.

#### macy. The voice of England should be heard, not in the language of taunt and menace, but in advocacy of cautious diplo-macy and mutual forbearance. He Has the Papers Ready to Serve on POLITICS IN CHILE. State Chairman Kerr To-Day. The Liberals to Canvass for a Presidental Candidate To-Morrow. NOT A CRIMINAL PROSECUTION. VALPARAISO, Nov. 2.-A Liberal caucus to nominate a President will be held Wednesday. The choice is considered to be Three Crawford County Papers Sued and between Jorge Montt, Barros Luco, and One at Mercer Will Be. Aologio Altimarane, with the chances in favor of Montt. Congress will meet Friday. favor of Montt. Congress will meet Friday. It is understood that the first question to be considered will be the disposal of refugees. Chileans are constantly discriminating against Americans. The same judge that investigated the attack on the American sailors investigated, at the same time, the stabbing of a German sailor by a Chilean sailor a case parallel with the attack on the American sailors. A German officer was permitted to be present at the trial of the Americans, which was held in secret, the Judge refusing to permit an American officer to be present. Hatred of Americans continues to be ex-pressed everywhere. KERR INSISTS IT IS ALL BUT A BLUFF PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.-A precipt was entered to day in court by United States Senator Matthew Stanley Quay, in an action against Chairman James Kerr, of

the State Democratic Campaign Committee. Counsel for Mr. Quay said it is not a criminal prosecution and that Chairman Kerr will not therefore be arrested or held to bail, but that the writ will be simply served upon him. He also said he had heard that Mr. Kerr had left town yesterday, but that he would return to this

ready."

the writ would be made upon him imme-

Chairman Kerr wired Mr. Shapley to-night from Cleveland, that he would be in

this city to-morrow, ready to accept service

on any writ or give bail on any warrant that

may be served. He further said that the

whole thing is a great game of bluffing to keep the people excited, and that the oppo-

sition would get more than they wanted in

this thing. His telegram concludes: "I am

PREHISTORIC RELICS DISCOVERED.

Drilling a Well.

diately upon his arrival in this city.

### ENGLISH PREJUDICE IN IT.

#### So Secretary Tracy Makes Public th Squadron's Instructions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.-The instruction issued by the Secretary of the Navy to the United States squadron on the coast of Chile at the beginning of the Chilean dis-

Chile at the beginning of the Chilean dis-turbance, and dated March 26, were made public to-night. Secretary Tracy says: "These instructions have been rigorously adhered to throughout. In no single in-stance have they been departed from. They prove conclusively that the charges of par-tiality, made by the English newspapers, are untruths, and that they have been in-vented in order to prejudice the Chileans against the United States for commercial purposes." purposes."

#### Egan's Recall Not Being Considered.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 .- It is authoritatively stated that no complaint has been received by the State Department from the Chilean Government of the conduct of Mr. Egan, and that his recall has not been considered by the President or Secretary of

## GENERAL GRUBB'S WEDDING.

THE GOWNS TO BE WORN BY THE BRIDE AND BRIDEMAIDS.

An Uncle of the Bride Will Officiate-The Best Man and Ushers-It will Be a Pink

Guests Expected at the Reception.

Messiter, a cousin of the prospective bride

The bride will wear a rich soft white silk gown, with draperies of point lace, caught with lace butterflies of orange blossoms. The corsage is in the sixteenth century style. The rose silk gowns of the bride-maids are in the Princess style, with sashes from shoulder to waist, and all will wear tulle veils, caught with feathers and dia-monds. An uncle of the bride will officiate. Among the guests expected at the recep-tion at the London house of the bride's father, on Cromwell road, are Sir Arthur and Lady Bloomfield, Lady Bright, Captain and Lady Grace Bridges, Lady Octavia Beaumont, Colonel Beaumont, R. E., Lord and Lady George Campbell, Colonel Talbot Coxe, of the King's Own, and Mrs. Coxe, hen and Mr. Coleridge Sir G

at such a depth that it was considered im-possible for bricks to be buried they were laughed at, but the men insisted that bricks were at the bottom of the well.

were at the bottom of the well. As there were no brick houses in the town and there had never been it could not be believed but that the strong assertions of the drillers induced many people to visit the place, and while quite a crowd was around the well hole the men brought up to the surface a lot of mud from the bottom and examined it, as they had done from the time they found the brick residue. In the mass of mud was a small piece of metal, which was cleaned off, and was found to be a piece of money. It was octagonal in shape, and had hieroglyphics on it which could not be deciphered, but which evident-ly were meant to represent the value of the

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could not be deciphered, but which evident-ly were meant to represent the value of the piece. It was totally different from any-thing ever seen in this neighborhood, and the piece was brought to this city, where it was shown to numismatics, but all agreed in pronouncing it as something beyond their knowledge. It is claimed by antiquarians here that backs and weight an interval of the solution.

It is claimed by antiquarians here that bricks and coin are the relice of a prehis-toric race which lived here many years be-fore the Indians, and who built the pave-ments and roads which were discovered at Memphis on the other side of the river above here. The coin will be sent to the Smithsonian Institution for examination, but the owner says it will take a large amount of money to buy it, as he thinks it is worth a fortue to someone. city to-morrow evening and that service of

## JAPAN'S RUPTURED SOIL.

#### A VAST AREA WAS SUNKEN BY THE RECENT EARTHQUAKE.

Three Thousand Lives Were Lost According to a Conservative Estimate-Slight Shocks Continue-The Principal Damage Was Done by the First Convulsion.

HIOGO, JAPAN, Nov. 2 .- The convul-At Meadville, to-day, R. B. Brown, editor of the Messenger-Democrat, and George H. sion of the recent earthquake was so tre-St. John and A. L. Tucker, editors of the mendous that no trustworthy estimate of the havoc done is procurable. The Pennsylvania Farmer (People-Grange-Alli-Temasjuenna Farmer (People-Grange-Alli-ance), were arrested on a charge of libel preferred by Colonel Quay. The notice was served by a Deputy Sherifi, on warrants issued by Attorneys Joshua Douglass, Thomas Roddy and A. B. Richmond & Son. The action against Brown is for malicious libel, and that against St. John and Tucker summons for treauss in malicious libel. The amount wildest statements as to the number of killed are current, but so far there is no evidence that it exceeds 3,000. The chief fatalities were at Ogaki, where at least 1,000 persons were killed, chiefly by the falling of buildings. At both Ogaki and Kifu many perished by the fire.

that against St. John and Tucker summons for trespass in malicious libel. The amount of damages as in each case is placed at \$5,000. The accused were at once taken before Judge Henderson, who placed the bail at \$2,000 each, which was furnished. Suit was also brought on similar charges against Editor McEnaney, of the Tituaville *American Citizen*. Bondsmen were secured for all the accused, who expressed their be-liefs that the cases would not be heard of again. The principal shock lasted less than two minutes, but was of extreme violence. There were no subsequent shocks strong enough to do damage under ordinary circumstances, but they sufficed to shake down walls already cracked and added immensely to the terrors of the night. Even now slight shocks continue at irregular intervals. The total destruction of bridges and railroads over a long stretch of country par-It is stated in Mercer that Messrs. Miller It is stated in Mercer that Messrs. Miller and Gordon, of this city, have been retain-ed by Senator Quay to bring suit for libel against the West-ern Press, damages being fixed at \$10,000. The papers in the case were submitted to Senator Quay to-day, and on their return to-morrow proceedings will be commence at once. The Press is owned and published by W. B. Bard, a prominet Dem-ocrat. alyzes all ordinary occupations and prevents trustworthy news from reaching the capital. Great fisures have appeared

in the ground at many points, rendering roads inpassable. Traveling in any direction is dangerous A striking feature has been the subsidence ' of land to some depth over large tracts of country. From the towns of Ogaki, Kitogata, Ichinomija, Tifaguna, Kiyonsu, Kam-atsu and other places, chiefly along the coast, comes the news of distruction of great property. Nagoya suffered to a less extent, although HELENA, ARK., Nov. 2.-A most remark even there the damage is serious. The able find is reported from this little town of volcanic Mountain Nakusan belched forth Laconia, about twenty-five miles south of enormous masses of stones and continuous this city. A well was being drilled on a streams of sand and mud, and the contour of the mountain has been completely

had gone to the depth of 125 feet the drillers reported that they were in some peculiar moks. They examined the drillings and said that they were passing through a layer of bricks, as nothing else would give the peculiar ap-pearance to the drillings. As the drill was

and White Wedding - Some of the NEW YORK, Nov. 2 .- It is not often that bridegroom can have his daughter for a bridemaid and the bride six of her own sisters, as will be the case at the wedding

of General Grubb and Miss Sopwith, in London on Tuesday. Miss Effie Grubb, the Misses Lillian, Rosamond, Olive, May, Daisy and Alice Sopwith and Miss Madge

will be eight of the ten maids of the bride, the others being very little girls. It is to be a pink and white wedding. The bride will wear a rich soft white silk The Most Remarkable Find Made While farm at the edge of the town, and when they

from the cashier, saying that Mr. Evans had falled to keep his promise. It was read-ing that note when Mr. Evans came into my private office. I turned to him and said, without any heat or passion: 'Nervy, this won't do. I am personally disap-pointed. I believed you would keep your promise

#### One Way of Being a Murderer.

"I turned away from him then, and he left "I turned away from him then, and he left the office. That was the last time I saw him. The members of his family say that he brooded over the matter, and that it was one of the causes of the despondency which led him to take his life. So I am accused of being his murderer. Well, I am his murderer in the same sense as the girl who rejects a despondent suitor is his murderer. I do not blame the members of Mr. Evans' family for feeling as they do toward me." President Potter has made an assignment of his individual estate to Postmaster

mas N. Hart and Henry D. Hyde.

There was a fully attended meeting of the Clearing House Association this morning, at which the Maverick Bank was expelled from the association. The other banks voted to advance money to relieve the ne-cessities of depositors. Many of the banks naturally are receiving new accounts, and they are not unhappy. No other banks show any indication of being seriously affected by the crash. Two or three business houses are said to be a little shaky. Mr. Potter continues: "The loss of the Maverick National Bank, on account of its dealings with Mr. Evans, would be about \$200,000. The bank's dealings with Mr. Evans can in no sense be considered the direct cause of the suspension. The real causes of the failure are somewhat compli-The real cated, but easily made clear. Of course, everybody knows how freely we were talked about on the street, and what the effirst tangible thing was the refusal by President Wilmet R. Evans, of the Winthrop National Bank, to accept one of our certified checks. We promptly paid green-backs over our counter for the check.

Action by the Clearing House People.

Mr. Evans went to Colonel Newman, the President of the Commonwealth National Bank. Mr. Newman told him that he considered it his duty as a member of the Clearing House Committee, to bring the matter to the attention of his associates. The full Clearing House Committee later acted upon the case. The members of the committee sent for me and asked me for the privilege of going into the bank and exam-ining our loans. I said, "No, gentlemen, that would be an outrage. Of course I know just what that means." The members ap-pealed to the Comptroller of the Currency. Finally they were allowed, last week, to examine the condition of the bank. They

charged off as worthless every item which, in their opinion, was in any way doubtful. They also proceeded to argue that, in all bank liquidations, there was an average shrinkage of 20 per cent in the value of as-sets when it came to wind up a concern. Then, forthwith, after throwing out every thing about which they had any doubt, they deducted 20 per cent from everything that was left. The resulting figures are, in the opinion of the Clearing House, the net market value of the Maverick Bank's assets to-day. Of course, after such a process the figures show apparently a large deficit. Let me say, on the other hand, that if I was allowed to wind up the affairs of the Maverick, no depositor and no stockholder would lose \$1 he has deposited or invested. I have no complaint whatever to make. ask no favors, and above all things, I won't allow anybody to pose me as a martyr."

#### The Other Side of the Story.

That is Mr. Potter's side of the story, The Boston News Bureau is authority for a statement of an entirely different com-plexion. It says: "The friends of Irving A. Evans declare that he offered up his life as a tribute to friendship; that he was worth \$800,000 one year ago, and gave all that and more to save his friends; that he kited checks between New York and Boston; had enormous arbitrage transactions in both Ex-changes to make clearings between the two etties and assist the Maverick National place for Bank to meet one draft with another; that in 1823,

RADICAL ILLINOIS PRESBYTERIANS

Demand an Entire Overhauling of Their Confession of Faith.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.-[Special.]-All Illi-THE BIG FLAGSHIP PHILADELPHIA nois Presbyterians recommend a change in their creed. At the meeting of ministers, to-day, the following report was read and the Has Received No Money as Tet, But adopted: "We have given this duty all the attention and time that engagements will permit us. We discovered, on careful examination of the Confession, many internal evidences of NEW YORK, Nov. 2.-[Special.]-The big flagship Philadelphia, of the North Atlantic squadron, will leave the navy yard at 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning. the fact that the Westminster Assembly was greatly influenced in the shaping of its Confession by the controversies then rife between Roman Catholics and Protestants She will come to anchor off Tompkinsville and between Armenians and Calvinists; that many of its chapters were therefore to receive ammunition from Ft, Wadsworth, and then proceed to Barbadoes, her first stop better adapted to meet the wants of the Church of Great Britain in the seventeenth in the West Indies. Her money had not century than to express the temper and be-lief of the American Presbyterian Church. come aboard, but when Admiral Gherardi came on board this afternoon, he declared that

"It is therefore our judgment that to preserve the historical continuity of our hurch, and at the same time satisfy the catholic spirit of our people, something more is demanded than a revision of our Confession by a few unimportant omissions and changes of phraseology. A shorter creed might be found, and if adopted, might and enanges creed might be found, and if adopted, might impend our corporate existence. We believe that a radical recessing of our present Confession, as an amendment to the whole, would be hailed with profound The old creed of 250 years satisfaction. The old creed of 250 years ago was discarded by nearly all the Christian scholars of history, and was not ap-proved by John Calvin himself." The ac-tion of the ministers has caused comment in religious circles.

## WILL SETTLE IT IN COURT.

A Quarrel Between Catholics and Protestants Likely to Be Determined.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Nov. 2.-The great quarrel between the Catholics and Protestants regarding the public schools is about to come to a head. The Minnesota division of the Patriotic Sons of America met here in secret last night, 300 delegates being present from all parts of the State and resolved to call in the aid of the courts to stop the turning over of parochial schools to public school boards. Those of Faribault and Stillwater and

Those of Farihault and Stillwater and part of those of St. Paul had already be-come part of the public school system. Eugene Rooks, the attorney of the order, was instructed to begin legal proceedings with the service of an injunction upon the financial officials of the State, county and city, restraining the payment of any money to the school boards of Stillwater and Fari-

boult. A subscription of \$1,000 was raised to carry on the work. This action is taken on the report of Rev. Merrill, that the Catholic religion was still part of the curriculum in the old parochials.

#### The American Library Associat CHICAGO, Nov. 2.-The American Library

While the Petrel, which left the navy yard Sunday morning for China, was re-ceiving her ammunition from Fort Wads-worth to-day, a dispatch from Washington, -brought her by a tug boat, ordered her re-call. Until further orders come the Petrel will remain where she is. The Bennington, now at the navy yard, is in readiness to go to sea. Until the recent turn of affairs with Chi.e it was her inten-Association at a meeting here to-day elected officers and selected Chicago as the place for the convention of the association tion to proceed this week to Gardiner's

#### Escape of a Bogus Balmaceda.

"Other civilized nations are supremely interested in knowing whether the people of the United States approve the applica-cation of its new and formidable navy to the support of this anarchical policy. It will be remembered that a supposed drunken sailor, believed to be Balmaceda, was hustled into the Ad miral's quarters on board the Admiral's flagship. As American bluejacket uniforms do not strew the streets of Valpa-raiso, I have investigated the mat-

raiso, 1 have investigated the mat-ter and have learned on good authority that the largest sailor's uniform on the flagship was previously se-lected and sent ashore, and that in this dis-guise Vidaurren, a Balmacedist official who was implicated in the cold-blooded mas-

sacre of Chilean students at Locanas, was enabled to escape. "I understand Admiral Brown has since

expressed regret that he saved Vidaurren, but it is generally believed here that his re-gret proceeds from the fact that he intended gret proceeds from the fact that he mit Bal-saving by means of the big uniform Bal-maceda himself, whose height was excep-

#### ANOTHER CRUISER FOR CHILE.

ecretary Tracy Orders the Newark Prepared for Speedy Salling.

BOSTON, Nov. 2.-[Special.]-Command ant Selfridge, of the Charlestown Navy Yard, received peremptory orders this forenoon from Secretary Tracy directing that the cruiser Newark, now in the dry dock, be made ready for sea by November 10. As it

at Tompkinsville on a tug. Even if the money did not come, he said, he would start to-morrow and depend on the drafts and let-ters of credit already on board. was originally estimated that the repairs on The Philadelphia, when she leaves Ft Wadsworth, will have on board 316 more the Newark would require two months, it Wadsworth, will have on board 316 more shells and 316 more charges of powder than she ever carried before. Her magazine has been enlarged, and this latter ammunition will be for her six-inch guns. Altogether, she will carry 1,000 rounds for her big guns —that is, 1,000 projectiles and 1,000 charges. In addition to these she carries 100 armor-piercing projectiles. The total weight of her ammunition, including that for her secondary butteries, is 135 tons. The guns she carries are as follows: will be necessary to use the utmost expedition to get the vessel ready. The orders caused no little comment in the navy yard, and a scene of unwonted activity was presented. Orders have also been raceived

sented. Orders have also been received stating that in employing men who work on the cruiser, the civil service rules recently put in force must be strictly adhered to. Every preparation will be made to fol-low the Secretary's orders. The vessel was docked on Saturday, and only those repairs The guns she carries are as follows: Twelve six-inch breech-loading rifles, four six-pound rapid-firing guns, four three-pound rapid-firing guns, two one-pound rapid-firing guns, three revolving cannon and four gatting guns. will be made that are absolutely necessary. It was the original intention to have the Newark start for Brazil after repairs, but it is now believed that she will set sail for and four gatling guns. As regards the monitor Miantonomoh, the opinion on board the Philadelphia seems to be that she could get to Chile well enough, but would probably not be sent there. "Chile has two fine new ships in France," said an officer, "and if war broke Chile as soon as she can be made ready. The Newark has been in coumission only a few months, and is one of the best in her

## NO AID FROM ENGLAND.

The London Telegraph Says Chile Should Be Disabused of Such an Idea.

france, said an oncer, and if war broke out it would be very comfortable to have a fighter like the Miantonomoh here to de-pend on. There's no telling what Chile might attempt to do." To-night Admiral Gherardi gave a small LONDON, Nov. 3.-The Daily Telegraph says: "If the evidence of the sailors of To-night Admiral Gherardi gave a small farewell dinner on board the Philadelphia. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Cronnwell, Mr. and Mrs. Black, Mrs. Van Nostrand, Miss Page and Mr. W. H. Buck. The Philadelphia, as far as her paymaster could tell to-day, will leave port with about 380 men, and with Rear Admiral Gherardi on board the United States warship Baltimore is true, they were the victims of one of the foulest outrages ever committed upon unarmed men in a friendly port. With such a report Secretary Blaine would have failed of his duty had he not demanded immediate ex-

planations. "We must strennously object to the name of England being dragged into the matter. If the Chilcans have conceived the notion that England, under the circumstances, will interfere to protect them from the conse-quences of their own acts they cannot too soon or too emphat-ically be disabused of their idea. quences cannot ically It is quite unfair to take the charges against Minister Egan as proof and found upon them an indictment against American diplo-

Elliott, M. P., Sir Henry Edwards, M. P., Elliott, M. P., Sir Henry Edwards, M. P., Captain Enthoven, R. A., Hon. and Mrs. Albany Erskine, Colonel and Mrs. Hegan Kennard, Sir John and Lady Novalo, the Misses Novalo, Sir Alexander and Lady Moncrieff, Colonel and Hon.' George Mait-land, Sir William Tyrone Power, K. C. B.; Chevalier Poffenheimer, Sir William G. Pearce, Bart.; Major and Lady Clough-Taylor, Baron Michael De Wellamer Admiral Sir Edward Englefield, K.

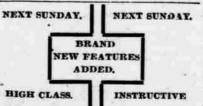
mer, Admiral Sir Edward Englefield, K. C. B.; Sir Arthur and Lady Kekewich, Lady Allee Leslie and a great many more titled people, as well as the various diplo-matic representa'ives of the United States and varioes foreign courts. Mr. Alexander Van Rensselaer will be the best man, and Messrs. John C. Groome, Barelay Warburton, Charles F. Henry, William E. Bates, E. C. Knight, Jr., and Edward Browning, all of Philadelphia; and members of the City Troop, will be the ushers. Mr. Hugh Craig, who was going, was taken ill and prevented, so that Gen-eral Grubb will have to select one usher eral Grubb will have to select one ushe from his friends in England.

#### The World's Fair Junket in Texas.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Nov. 2.-The World's Fair party, consisting of Secretary John T. Dickinson and Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer, Judge Toman, Mrs. Bagley and Mrs. Rosini Ryan, the latter being the Commissioner-at-large, for Texas, arrived at San Antonio this morning. They spent the forenoon in visiting the old Spanish mis-sion, the Alamo and the United States military post here. In the afternoon they were tendered a reception by the San Antonio Club. The party left to-night for

Murdered and Burned in Her House. KANSAS CITY, Nov. 2 .- A small frame ouse on West Tenth street burned early this morning. Mrs. Amelia Taylor, the occupant of the house, lost her life in the fire. It is believed she was murdered and the house set on fire to conceal the evidence of the crime. The police are investigating.

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On SUNDAY NEXT, November 8, THE DISPATCH will offer the read-ing public high class literary matter from the pens of well-known authors and special writers. Among the con-tributors will be MARK TWAIN, HELEN WATTERSON, LORD WOLSELEY, DORA WHELER, A. A. STAGG

And Other Writers of Note,

MABK TWAIN'S European Letters, STAGG'S Football Pointers, HELEN WATTERSON'S Girl Talks, WOLSELEY'S War Review, Will all begin publication in NEXT Will all begin publicati SUNDAT'S DISPATCH.

n addition: THE CLEVELAND BABY, by one who has seen her daily. (Illus-trated). SENSIBLE FASHIONS for Women, by able designers. (Illustrated). DRAWING LESS JNS for the Young Folks, by clever artists. COOKING, Decoration, Home Hints, Marketing, Fancy Work, and Household Help in General.

OLD CONTRIBUTORS CONTINUE. Now is the time to leave order th News Agents, Carriers and rough the mail for THE DISPATCH.



"COMPARISONS ARE ODIOUS."

COMPARISONS are only odious to those who have have unworthy articles to compare. We can only gain a knowledge of value by comparison.

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A garment which has only six months' service in it certainly is not as valuable by half as one which will serve a year and it should cost only half as much. If you have been buying the six months' garment at the year garment price you certainly have not been getting value received. We want to inform you; we want to show you the difference there is in clothing. We want to show garments of the best service at the price you have been paying for the poorer sort. On the other hand you have perhaps been paying the tailor his higher price for garments of no more beauty, comfort and service than ours. Now, you can only know these things by comparison. We invite comparison. It is not odious to us. We have studied the problem of human dressing until we know it thoroughly. Therefore we speak advisedly about our better values and know what we are doing when we invite comparison.

# COME AND SEE US.

Suits made for \$25 00 we sell for \$12 00. Suits made for \$30 60 we sell for \$15 00. Suits made for \$40 00 we sell for \$20 00. Suits made for \$50 00 we sell for \$25 00. Suits made for \$50 (0 we sell for \$30 00. Suits made for \$70 00 we sell for \$35 00. Suits made for \$80 00 we sell for \$40 00.

Overcoats made for \$18 we sell for \$ 9 00. Overcoats made for \$22 we sell for \$11 00. Overcoats made for \$28 we sell for \$14 00. Overcoats made for \$35 we sell for \$18 00. Overcoats made for \$45 we sell for \$22 00. Overcoats made for \$55 we sell for \$28 00. Overcoats made for \$65 we sell for \$32 00

Pantaloons at \$2 50, \$3, \$3 50, \$4, \$4 50, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9 and \$10, just one-half what they were originally made for.

