FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

WILD TEXAS RAID

Made on the Western Congressmen Pledged to Candidate Springer.

CRISP HOLDS THE LEAD,

But the Mills Free Traders Are Hustling on the Homestretch.

FEATURES OF THE LIVELY FIGHT.

Very Little Prospect of the Selection of a Northern Man.

KERR'S TIGHT GRIP ON THE CLERKSHIP

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.-What was expected in the speakership contest happened to-day. The managers of Mr. Mills having concluded that it was imprudent to allow Mr. Crisp to hold the commanding lead which he has taken in the past few days, this morning undertook to bring about the combination that has been foreshadowed in the rumors heretofore published, namely the proposed union of the Springer and McMillin forces and their transfer to Mr. Mills' support.

It has been assumed that the Springer following, coming as it does principally from the Northwest, would go to Mr. Mills in the event that their first choice could not be nominated. The larger number of them were elected in the tariff reform issue, and it has been openly stated that many of them were supporting the Illinois candidate more for geographical reasons than because they hoped or expected him to preside over the next House of Representatives.

A Raid on Springer's Forces.

With the renewal of sctivity about the various headquarters this morning the Mills managers, including Breckinridge, of Arkansas, Caruth, of Kentucky, Tom Johnson, of Ohio, and some lesser lights began a raid upon the Springer men. Since that time they have worked unceasingly and to-night there was enough confidence in the result of their labors to cause the significant assertion to be made about the Mills headquarters that to-morrow will see one less candidate in the field. The conclusion that it is intended to have follow this announcement is that Springer's support has been shaken and that it will now go to Mills.

Mr. Springer received an intimation of what was going to happen and he endeavored to forestall the efforts to split his forces. He called the members of the Illinois and Iowa delegations together for the purpose of addressing them. He said that he had entered the contest to win, but he could only do so by having unyielding support from those who desired his election.

did not want the support of any member who would not be with him in the last ballot as well as the first.

At the conclusion a vote was taken by those present and it was unanimously agreed that Mr. Springer should receive unremitting support till a Speaker had been nominated by the caucus. This was in a great measure reassuring, but it lost some of its force when Mr. Springer to-day learned that two members who had so pledged themselves had gone to Mr. Mills' headquarters immediately after the conference and there announced that Springer could be knocked off the track in 12 hours if the effort was made.

Only Two in the Struggle

It was in consequence of this hint that the onslaught was made to-day. There is no doubt that Mr. Springer's following has been badly shaken. If the break comes and Mr. Springer is forced to retire, as predicted by the managers of Mr. Mills' campaign, the struggle will narrow down to Mills and Crisp. It would give Mr. Mills a considerable

boom to get at this time the Northwestern votes that he has been expecting, but even with them he would still be a dozen votes behind Mr. Crisp. The breaking up of the McMillin and Hatch vote would, of course, give Mills additional votes, but it is doubtful if it would not give Crisp even more. Just how Mr. McMillin's vote would separate is not accurately known, but eight of Mr. Hatch's 14 supporters would vote for

From this it will be apparent that to be nominated Mills must not only successfully combine the Springer vote with such accessions as he may get from McMillin and Hatch, but also break down the hitherto in-

vincible support of Judge Crisp. A Number of Declarations for Mills.

To-night Congressmen Forman, Fithian, Wike and Newberry, of Illinois, served notige on Mr. Springer that they would support Mr. Mills on the first bollot, Mr. Springer stated to THE DISPATCH correspondent at midnight that notwithstanding this defection from his own State he would not withdraw from the contest.

Behind it all Mr. Springer's local supports think they see the hand of William M. Morrison. He is about Mr. Mills' headquarters frequently, and desires the success of the Texan. For this reason it is assumed that he has assisted in causing a loosening of the ties that have heretofore bound the Illinois vote to Mr. Springer.

The New England delegation caucused tonight at the residence of Congressman Andrews. No formal vote was taken, but it was developed that out of the 14 ten would support Mills. Of the remaining four, Page and Stevens will vote for Springer, Daniell for Crisp, and O'Neil will throw away his vote by casting it for his colleague, Mr. Andrews.

Although Mr. Hatch has headquarters not far from those of Mr. Mills they are not in partnership nor are they expected to combine. Mr. Hatch has announced that it will be a great pleasure to him to kick any man down the stairs who may come to him to suggest a combination with some other candidate. In the meantime Mr. Hatch would like to practice on the man who started the story that ex-Congressman Cochran, of Pennsylvania, now General Cochran, of Pennsylvania, now General city at their old residence, corner Nine-Solicitor of the Missouri Pacific, is here to

help elect a Speaker in Jay Gould's inter-

Only Present as a Friend. "Mr. Cochran," said Mr. Hatch to-day. "has been an intimate personal friend of mine for more than 20 years. In all that time I have never known him to do a dishonorable thing, nor have I ever heard a whisper which was not to his credit. More than two weeks ago I met him in St. Louis and he then volunteered to assist me in this speakership campaign. Knowing how popular he was and seeing the advantage which must necessarily follow from his extensive acquaintance, especially with Eastern members, I cordially invited him to be one of our party. Mr. Cochran is not here as the representative of any corporation; he is here as my friend and supporter. A great wrong has been done him by the slanderer or slanderers who put the story in circulation, but no man who knows him believes a fragment of the malicious false-

Mr. Kerr's chances for the clerkship have een greatly increased by the events of today. Lycurgus Dalton, the Indiana candidate for the position, has practically withdrawn from the race and will formally do so o-morrow. Mr. Maish has written a letter to merrow. Mr. Maish has written a letter to Mr. Kerr, stating that he is no longer in the race, and Mr. Kerr has forwarded to his late Pennsylvania competitor a very complimentary reply. The clerkship fight is therefore between Nathaniel Crutchfield, of Kentucky, General John B. Clark, of Missentucky, General John B. Clark, of souri, and Mr. Kerr. Crutchfield is appar-ently in the race only for the purpose of landing in some good subordinate place, and General Clark is handicapped by the and General Clark is handicapped by the candidacy of Mr. Hatch, both being from the same State. If all pledges are kept Mr. Kerr will have from 75 to 80 votes more than he needs to be nominated on the first ballot and there is no other talk but that he will win, hands down.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

THEIR STATE COMMITTEE WILL MEET IN WASHINGTON TO-DAY.

Important Questions to Be Decided Before the National Executive Committee Meets-But Little Competition for the

Vacancy in That Body. WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 .- [Special.]-The Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania Democratic State Committee will meet here to-morrow to talk over a few matters conected with the work of the committee, The meeting is held here on account of the improbability of Chairman Kerr's leaving the field of battle for the House Clerkship, and it must meet this week in anticipation of the meeting of the National Democratic Executive Committee here next week.

The most important work of the Division Chairmen to-morrow will be to decide whether the State Committee shall be called together to elect a member of the National together to elect a member of the National Committee, or whether at the meeting of the National Committee the vacancy in Pennsylvania shall be temporarily filled by the Chairman, as was done recently by Chairman Watres for the meeting of the Republican Committee. The Executive Committee is powerless to act of itself, but will probably suggest to the National Executive Committee, which meets on the 8th instant.

As to the election of a member of the

As to the election of a member of the National Executive Committee to succeed the late W. L. Scott, that is the privilege of the National Committee. The State Com-Flins of the Hilnols Candidate.

Mr. Springer pointed out that Messrs.
Mills and Crisp would on the early ballots lead, and that his (Springer's) opportunity was to take advantage of a possible deadlock and be elected as a compromise. To de this it would be necessary for his followers to vote solidly for him on each ballot. In conclusion Mr. Springer stated that he add not want the aumort of any member of the National Committee. It is not probably that a meeting of the State Committee it will be wholly by the grace of the National Committee. It is not probably that a meeting of the State Committee it will be wholly by the grace of the National Committee, and therefore there is very little stir among aspirants for the place. It is understood that ex-Post master Harrity, of Philadelphia, would like the place, but Pennsylvania Demoto have the place, but Pennsylvania Demopassed so little that there is not the leas indication of what will be done. The Na-tional Executive Committee at its meeting next week will decide the date of the meet ing of the National Convention.

TARIFF CASES ARGUED.

THE NO QUORUM QUESTION IN THI HOUSE WAS A FEATURE.

The Solicitor General Takes the Ground That Speaker Reed's Ruling Was Legal -Three Cases Submitted to the United States Supreme Court,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.-The hearing of the three cases involving the constitutionality of the McKinley tariff act was closed in the United States Supreme Court to-day with a very brief argument by Stephen G Clark, who was unable to conclude his remarks yesterday. Solicitor General Taft then opened for the Government the case brought here by the United States on appeal from a decision of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern district of New York in favor of Ballin, Joseph & Co. This case involves the validity of the

Dingley worsted act.

The point of greatest public interest in connection with the act is that the question of "no quorum" is raised, Speaker Reed having in order to make a quorum counted a number of Democrats who were in their seats but refrained from voting. The brief of the Solicitor General's argument was of the Solicitor General Sargument was printed last week. His position is that the House had the power to make the rule un-der which the bill was passed, and that the question of the wisdom of the rule is one with which the court had nothing to do, the remedy being in the House itself and remedy being in the House itself and ultimately in the people who elect the Rep-

resentatives. Mr. Edwin R. Smith, of New York, argued the importers' side of the case, maintaining that on a "yea" and "nay" vote it was necessary to show the man's presence by his action and by some constitutional requirement, and that there was no warrant for the clerk's declaring him pres ent. Justice Brewer said the point see to be that it was necessary that a man should be heard and not seen, and asked how it would be if a man answered by telephone to a roll call. Could he be counted in a quorum? Mr. Smith was doubtful on nt, but thought he might be, per haps, if the House put the name on the Journal. Attorney General Miller closed the case with a brief argument in favor of the Government's contention.

QUAY HAS NOT ABRIVED. He Has Not Been Heard From by Any One

Since Late Last Week. WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 .- [Special.] -- Sens

tor Quay was expected to arrive in Washington yesterday, but did not, and now another day has passed and nothing has been heard from him. Mrs. Quay received a telegram from him last week saving he would leave St. Lucie on Sunday for Titusville and would then come directly on by rail, and that is the last that has been heard

from him. St. Lucie is about eight hours from Titusville by boat, and if the Senator left that former place Sunday he should have been here yesterday. No alarm is felt on acdent had happened to him the country would have been informed of the fact long ere this. Mrs. Quay, her three daughters and the Hon. Richard Quay are now in the PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1891-TWELVE PAGES.

His Trusting Partner.

FIELD AS A FORGER.

Charged With Deliberately Robbing

NOTES AND BONDS DISAPPEARED.

His Father, Wife and Sister Are Now Lying

Dangerously Sick. INSURANCE HE CARRIED ON HIS LIFE

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.-Edward Field not only skinned his father's strong box of all its securities and left Cyrus W. Field penniless, but to-day it was learned that he deliberately robbed his partner, John F. Weichers. Mr. Weichers himself is authority for the story. He came to town for a short time. He says that Field not only robbed him of the \$200,000 capital he in vested with the firm, but he also took \$50,-000 in Government bonds left in the firm's safe when Weichers went to Cuba, a num-

ber of months since, to negotiate the purchase of the sugar plantations. These Government bonds, Mr. Weichers adds, belong to his wife. "I left them in the safe," said Mr. Weichers, "before I started, thinking it the safest place for them. Another point was, I thought that Mrs. Weichers could always get at them without trouble should anything happen to me. I also left in my desk in the office notes amounting to nearly \$15,000 given to. me as collateral for loans I had personally

Field Took Both Notes and Bonds. "Before leaving I indorsed the notes so that on maturity Mrs. Weichers could col-lect them in my absence. I told Field they were in my desk. On my return the notes and bonds were gone. Field took the bonds and the notes. I am now trying to trace them. In order to have no misunderstanding I told Field that the bonds and the notes

ing I told Field that the bonds and the notes were the personal property of my wife."

The next new development was related by the representative of a large German banking house. According to this, Field, in his desperation, forged the name of a ship and a captain, and also a certificate of inspection to a cargo of grain, and, presenting the bill of lading to the banking house, secured the advances on a cargo of grain that had no existence, and which was loaded in a ship whose name does not appear in any a ship whose name does not appear in any of Lloyd's registers on file in the Maritime Association at this port. The banking house discovered how they had been swindled and called Field to account. He is said to have used some of the securities he took from his father in settling with the bankers, and they are now fully protected

Cyrus Field Will Not Be Comforted. A gentleman who saw Cyrus W. Field in his bed this morning said to a reporter: "Mr. Field is greatly prostrated. He does not apparently care to live, and he is making no effort to help himself. He lies there moning, and says his name, his fortune, and his future are all gone. He will not be

comforted."

It is just 51 years ago to-day since Cyrus West Field stood at the marriage altar, full of vigor, hope, sturdy ambition. His strength made its impression upon the century, his hope bore him up in his work, and his ambition has been rewarded with medals, with knighthood, and with the thanks of the United States Congress. Hand in hand the New England youth and his helpful wife came honorably down through the half century of time, almost to the second day. the present day. A little more than one week ago, however, the woman he wedded on the day of his majority left him. Her path, for the first time in all the years, parted from his, and the wife went away from his side along the roadway which leads into the beyond.

Wife and Sister Dangerously Ill.

Mrs. Edward M. Field lies dangerously ill at the home of her brother, Dr. Lindley, of No. 85 Madison avenue. It was stated at the house this afternoon that her condition was about the same as yesterday. Mrs. D. A. Lindley, daughter of Cyrus W. Field, is believed to be on her death bed.

Artemas H. Holmes, representing the Union Pacific Railroad Company, an-nounced officially to-day that the company would lose but \$200,000 by Edward Field's methods. Assignee Gould is preparing his statement of the firm's affairs, and will

issue it as speedily as consistent with the tangled situation.

Five years ago Mr. Field made propositions to many of the largest companies in the city, and succeeded in placing policies aggregating nearly \$600,000. Some of the policies he suffered to lapse altogether. Others he reduced considerably on the plea that he was carrying more insurance than he could afford, and from two companies he accepted fully paid up policies for compar-atively small amounts in lieu of the premiums he had paid.

Policies Carried on Edward's Life. It was learned to-day that the policies in pany, \$104,500; Equitable Life Insurance Society, \$100,000; Manhattan Life Insurance Pennsylvania Mutu \$104.500; Equitable Life Assurance Company, \$50,000; Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Association, \$10,000; Travelers Life and Accidental Company, \$4,200; Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, \$1,700.

In May, 1886, Mr. Field insured in the Massachusetts Mutual for \$40,000. He surrendered his policy three years later in re-turn for a fully paid up policy of \$1,700. A few days after insuring in the Massachu-setts Mutual he took out a life policy for \$25,000 in the Travelers Life and Accident. He exchanged that last year for a fully paid up policy of \$4,200.
At various times within the past five years he has held policies in the Mutual Life aggregating \$200,000. None of the policies in force to-day. There may be other policies in force in other companies. The policies, as far as could be learned, are all in favor of Mr. Field's wife. Had his at, tempt at suicide peen successful the creditors of the estate would have had no power to attach any of it.

OVER A MILLION INVOLVED.

Items in the Sworn Report of the Officers of

the Maverick Bank. BOSTON, Dec. 2.-The Traveller claims to have received information from an authentic source as to the items contained in the famous sworn report of Cashier Work, President Potter and Director French upon the condition of the Maverick Bank, September 25. The Traveller says:

25. The Traveller says:

On that date the report shows that Nathan Matthews was a debtor to the Maverick Bank to the amount of \$60,000. He may have paid up something since that time, but \$60,000 is the figure in the sworn statement. The same statement shows C. A. Sinclair owing \$120,000; Irving A. Evans, \$137,000, and the Florida Commercial Company and the Cape Ann Granite Company, \$60,000 each, or thereabouts. It does not show the names of either Potter, Dana or French, as their loans were probably covered up by having other names as principals on the notes. The list is a long one. There are over 30 names of men who have secured loans beyond the 10 per cent limit. The amount involved is over\$1,000 000.

SEPARATE CARS FOR EACH RACK

Firginia's Governor Says Whites Should Not Ride With Negroes.

RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 2.-[Special.]-It is thought the railroads will have a troublesome time with the Virginia Legislature unless the companies concede separate cars

for whites and blacks. Governor McKinney in his message to-day urges that the railroads be forced to provide the separate coaches. "If there be a well founded reason," he says, "for separate schools and colleges for the two races, and separate churches and separate hotels, why should there not be separate coaches for travelers?"

"All day long the two races may occupy the same coach, but when the journey is concluded the white and the colored passengers separate, each going to his home or hotel and the association is ended. Why should it? If it is right for them to travel together day and night, why should they should it? If it is right for them to travel together day and night, why should they not go to the same hotels for food and rest? We should be consistent. The separation of the races in churches, schools and hotels has met with the approval of the people and the result has been good. They should be separated on the railroad coaches as well. Where it has been attempted it has met with favor." The Governor also urges that the Pullman palace cars be forced to pay a license tax.

A BIG IRON SYNDICATE,

COMPOSED OF BRITISH AND AMERI-CAN CAPITALISTS.

The Cooper-Hewitt Works Finally Secured by the New Concern-A Capital of \$5,-000,000 - It Will Be a Limited Stock Company.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2 .- [Special.]-It was stated to-day on the best authority that negotiations for the purchase of the Cooper-Hewitt iron interests in this country by a syndicate composed of English and American capitalists have been practically completed. The purpose of the syndicate is to associate or amalgamate a number of iron businesses and carry them on under one management. To do this a limited stock company is to be organized by the syndicate, the shares of which will be thrown open to public sub-

The iron businesses that the syndicate has contracted to buy are given out as these: The New Jersey Steel and Iron Company of Trenton; the Trenton, the Durham Iron Works, Mines and furnaces, Durham, Pa; the Passaic Rolling Mills, Steel plant, Paterson; the Warren Iron Company, Hackettstown, N. J. The purchase price to be paid by the syndicate for these businesses is announced at \$5,000,000. All the companies named, with the exception of the Passaic Rolling Mills, are said to be controlled by Cooper, Hewitt & Co.

The negotiations are supposed to have be-gun in the early part of the present year, when men representing the syndicate approached Mr. Abram S. Hewitt with an offer for the entire interests of his company. Mr. Hewitt entertained the offer, the company decided to accept it. The names of Senator John P. Jones of Nevada, General Charles C. Dodge and John W. Macday were given as those most prominent on this side of the water in organizing the enterprise. Ira Taylor, who went to London a short time ago to bring negotiations to a final settlement with the English representatives of the syndicate, returned to New York last week. Mr. Taylor said to-day: "The result of my trip to London was wholly successful. The negotiations for the purchase of the iron interests and the organization of a large stock company to take their place have practically been completed. Within a week or so the been completed. Within a week or so the few remaining detuis will probably be ad-justed, and the prospectus of the new cor-poration will be put in the hands of the public." The organization is to be called the New Jersey Steel and Iron Works.

BRICE IN A DILEMMA.

While Claiming a Residence in Ohio He

- ser Refuses to Pay Taxes There. LIMA, Dec. 2.—[Special.]—There was another suit for back taxes filed against Ohio's Senator from New York to-day. County Treasurer Edward Holman entered suit against' Calvin S. Brice for unpaid taxes. Mr. Brice is willing to serve the people of Ohio as Senator, but when it comes to paying taxes to the State of Ohio he is then a citizen of New York, and or account of such citizenship refuses to settle. When anything is said about contesting his seat in the Senate he shows that he is a fullfleged Buckeye, claiming Lima as his residence. He cannot point to-day to any resi dence in the city, except the one deeded to his mother-in-law a few years ago, and after-ward taken back when Mr. Brice wanted a residence in Lima during his campaign for the Senatorship. The petition filed by the County Treasurer, reads as follows:

That the defendant, Calvin S. Brice, stands awfully charged upon the tax duplicate of then county with taxes in the sum of 15,007 25; that said taxes have become de-ing ent; that the same amount, with \$15,007 26; that said taxes have become de-lingment; that the same amount, with penalties thereon, are now due and wholly unpaid. Plaintiff asks judgment against said defendant for said sum of \$15,007 96, with penalties, \$17,257 46, and costs of the suit.

RLAINE WILL BE THE NOMINER.

Hon. Chauncey Depew Talks of the Presi dental Outlook.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2 .- [Special.]-Chauncey Depew, who is with the Vanderbilt party on its trip to the West, said that Blaine would surely be the Republican Presidental nominee if he would consent to make the race, otherwise Harrison would be the candidate. Mr. Depew declared that Roswell P. Flower's chances of getting the Democratic nomination were just as good as those of Cleveland, and that Governor Boies, of Iowa, would certainly be named for Vice President

In discussing the World's Fair Mr. Depew said Congress should not make the loan of \$3,000,000, but should make an appropriation of that amount. He also declared that the stories about Cyrus W. Field's financial ruin were all nonsense, for he claimed that the invalid was still an immensely wealthy man.

LEFT THE MATTER UNSETTLED.

The Conference to Chose a Plan for Con gressional Nomination Is Futile.

NEW CASTLE, Dec. 2 .- [Special.]-The committee appointed by the Republican committee of Butler, Beaver, Mercer and Lawrence counties, to devise some means for nominating candidates for Congress, met here this afternoon. The conference was a secret one, and many plans were discussed. A motion to recommend the popular vote system was laid on the table. Butler county's delegates were instructed for this method, but Lawrence county, being the smallest, made such strong objections that the matter was dropped. Beaver, Mercer and Lawrence conferces were not instructed. After being in session for five hours with out coming to a decision, the conference adjourned to meet here January 6.

Election Contests at Canton

CANTON, Dec. 2.—[Special.]—Jacob Geib, the Republican candidate for Treasurer, has filed notice of his intention to contest the election of Mr. Mandren, the Democratic candidate, who was declared elected. W. H. Rowlen, Republican, will also probably contest the election of H. F. Neghecht, the Democrat, who was declared elected to

THE EARL IS MOBBED.

He Is Forced to Seek Safety by Flight in a Cab After Court.

EVIDENCE FOR THE COUNTESS IN.

Sir Charles Russell Opens the Case in Her Husband's Behalf.

TRYING TO REBUT CRUELTY CHARGES

LONDON, Dec. 2 .- At the close of the day's proceedings in the Russell separation suit, a mob surrounded the law courts, and as the Earl left he was hooted at, and attempts were made to strike him. The police endeavored to protect him, but the crowd overpowered them, and the Earl was obliged to seek refuge in the Temple. Being still followed, however, he jumped into a cab and succeeded in getting away amid the icers and hisses of the mob.

The interest in the suit of Countess Russell against her husband, Earl Russell, for a judicial separation, was enhanced by the publication of the proceedings of yesterday. Long before the opening of court every sent was taken. The crowd, while waiting, made very audible comments on the testimony given by Countess Russell yesterday, and it was quite evident that their sympathy was with the fair petitioner. Of course, it is not known generally what evidence the Earl will submit to offset the charges of cruelty made against him, but his friends declare that he has a complete defense. The Countess Again on the Stand.

Countess Russell, accompanied by Lady Scott, her mother, and several intimate friends, were, together with counsel and others concerned in the case, admitted through the private entrance, and immediately upon the opening of the court the Countess resumed her place in the witness box, and Sir Charles Russell resumed his ross-examination.

Sir Charles Russell, in questions regarding the relations between the Earl and Roberts, tried in every way to lead her to contradict herself. The witness, however, persisted in the statements she made yesterday. The Countess to-day made vesterday. The Countess to-day testified that the Downger Countess Russell, Lady Agatha Russell and Hon. Rollo Russell did not say anything about Roberts, but they told her things about the Earl's past life that made her think him capable of the

offence.

Dr. Godson then took the stand, and in response to a question of Sir Charles Russell, said the Countess suffered from a disease often accompanied by hysteria. The Countess was, however, a strongminded woman and the trouble was not likely to cause hysteria in her case.

The Maid's Damaging Testimony. Eliza Vale, the maid, who found the Countess in a faint on the floor in her room, was then called. She testified that on this occasion she heard the Countess pleading with the Earl. Afterward witness found her mistress lying undressed on the floor.
This was the time when the Earl told the
maid that some water had fallen upon his
wife's clothes. With the presentation of
this testimony the evidence for the Countess

The audience craned their necks in their endeavors to see Sir Charles Russell as he arose to present the case for Earl Russell. Sir Charles, in substance, said he would limit himself to the broad issue of the case. Earl Russell was concerned, all that he would say was that alady is at liberty to leave her husband when she likes. The sole object of the present suit is to force the payment of alimony by the Earl.

Sir Charles, referring to the Roberts in-cident, declared that the Countess, through veiled and obscure innuendos, simply de sired to wound her husband. She afraid to strike openly, Sir Charles then proceeded to rebut the charges of cruelty. He asked the jury not to be carried away by a clever and engaging woman telling th a story that was untrue in all its essential details. Her imputations, Sir Charles de-clared, were made not only against the Earl, but against another man whose name and reputation might have been blasted by ion of his colleagues. At this point the court adjourned.

THE KAISER'S EGOTISM.

He Tells Young Army Recruits That He Owns Them, Body and Soul.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.-The Freisinnige Zeitung sserts that Emperor William's speech. made a week ago on the occasion of the administration of the oath of allegiance to recruits of the guard, really contained the

following:

Recruits, you have before priest and altar, sworn fealty to me. You are too young to understand the true meaning of the words in which you have sworn, but be diligent in following the instructions which will be given you. You have, my children, sworn allegiance. That means that you have given yourselves to me, body and soul. You have only one enemy. That is my enemy. In the present socialist agitation, I may order you, which God forbid, to shoot down your relatives—your brothers, even you parents—and you must obey without a murmur.

It Sounds Like Fonseca's Denials. BERLIN, Dec. 2.-Dispatches received here to-day from Pekin state that it is officially announced there that the reports of the disturbances in Mongolia are grossly exaggerated. The movement, the dispatches add, is purely a local one, and is entirely of danger to the Imperial Govern-

ment. Notwithstanding the receipt of these dispatches, it is believed here that the revo-

lutionary movement is of much greater imort than the Chinese Government would have the outside world believe. Appropriations for the World's Fair. BERLIN, Dec. 2.—The Budget Committee of the Reichstag has voted 900,000 marks to be devoted to providing a proper German exhibition at the Chicago Columbian Exposition. The subject of organizing an exhibition in Berlin was also discussed. Dr. von Boetticher said that although the Government was not disposed to take the initiative in this matter, it would in no way

oppose any action taken by private parties looking to the holding of such an exhibi-McCarthyltes Sue for the Paris Fund. DUBLIN, Dec. 2 .- The McCarthyite section of the Irish Parliamentary party have decided to take decisive steps to secure the Irish funds at present in the hands of Mr. Munroe, the Paris banker. Justin Mc-Carthy and Timothy Healy have now commenced an action against Mr. Munroe to decide the ownership of the funds and to compel him to restore the money to those who are entitled to its possession.

LONDON, Dec. 2.-Rt. Hon. George J. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, today again addressed a meeting of the leading bankers and merchants on the financial question. He entered into a detailed statement of his proposed scheme for increasing the stock of gold in the Bank of England by the issue of £1 notes to the amo £38,000,000, on the same conditions as notes



UNCLE SAM-A few more warships like this and foreigners will be a little more careful.

are now issued. After that point they will be issued at the rate of four-fifths against gold and one-fifth against securities.

DEFENDING THE GREAT WALL. THAT SEEMS TO BE WHERE CHINESE ARMIES WILL MEET,

While Belitting the Strength of the Rebels the Celeitial Authorities Are Strain-

the Celestial Authorities Are Straining of Nerve to Reinforce the Army at Private Revenge.

PER The advices received by the Government of the insurgents in the strength of the

To judge from the activity in military circles, however, the Imperial authorities do not place implicit confidence in the redo not place implicit confidence in the reports reaching them, and they are making
preparations to deal with a much larger
force than that which is said to be heading
toward the capital. In addition to the
troops already dispatched to prevent the
insurgents passing the Great Wall, 1,000
have been drawn from the garrisons at the Taku forts and sent to reinforce the troops already at the front. There are 6,000 Imperial troops guarding the places along the Great Wall where it is expected the rebels will attempt to force a passage.

The advices received by the Governmen

The advices received by the Government further state that the movement, instead of being a concerted rising to depose the Emperor, is nothing more than an attempt to wreak private vengeance. The wife of the leader of an armed band of marauders was seized and forcibly abducted from her husband. The latter swore vengeance, and, calling his followers together, started in pursuit. He instructed the men to make reprisals for the loss of his wife upon the inhabitants.

A cable dispatch from the British Consul

A cable dispatch from the British Consul at New Chwang, a treaty port of China in the Province of Leao Tong (Manchoerial,) says rumors were recently current that the people in the country, 150 miles to the westward, had risen in revolt. The rising westward, had risen in revolt. The rising is now reported to have been suppressed. The Consul further says that it is reported that bandits numbering 200 recently looted a village in the Province of Shing King, which is another name for Leao Tong. Such an occurrence is nothing unusual in winter.

THE IRISH PIGHTING AGAIN.

Parnellites Hoot Dillon and O'Brien, and Are Set Upon by the McCarthyites.

DUBLIN, Dec. 2.-A disgraceful scene oc curred to-day at the railway station in Limerick. The McCarthvites had been holding a convention at Limerick and among the prominent speakers were William O'Brien and John Dillon. After the convention a large number escorted Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien to the station. A large crowd of Parnellites had gathered there.

Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien were greeted
with hoots and yells. Most of the McCarthyites carried heavy walking sticks, and swooped down upon their foes. The latter resisted, and for a time the scrimmage was a lively one. Many of the Parnellites were hurt and several were so badly injured that they were removed to the hos

At the convention Mr. Dillon was presented with a number of addresses from evicted tenants. Mr. O'Brien said that the Parnellites were allied with the Government. They talked as if Mr. Gladstone's home rule bill was a frightful coercion act It was possible that Mr. Gladstone, on again taking office, would not fulfill his promises. If so, he (O'Brien) would help to drive him from office.

POLAND ARRAYED IN BLACK.

The Centenary of Koscinsko's Splendid but Futile Fight Next Year. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 2.-Next year will be kept as a year of the deepest mourning throughout Poland, in memory of the loss of her independence. July 17, 1892, will be the 100th anniversary of the splendid fight of Kosciusko at Dutierka, the one great and noble event of the year of wavering, weakness, treachery and atter submission, and the last year that held any real hope for the Poles.

The disasters of 1792 were never redressed the wild dash of despair two years later only making the humiliation and division of the nation more rapid and complete. All the women of Poland, from Duchess to peasant, will wear nothing but black all the year, and the large firms who deal in gowns and dress materials, millinery and jewelty, are ordering everything black in prepara-tion for this universal demand.

Alderman Flack's Successor Appointed HARRISBURG, Dec. 2.—[Special.]—The Governor to-day appointed George J. Bleichner to fill the unexpired term of August Flack, deceased, as Alderman of the Twenty-fifth ward, Pittsburg. Mr. er had been associated for some time with Alderman Flack in the real estate

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TAKEN TO THE COURTS.

THREE CENTS.

Contractors Sue for Money and the Treasury Is Bare.

DEBTS VALID AND MUST BE PAID.

The Mayor Says the Proposed Bond Issue Is the Only Way Out.

NO LOGICAL REASON FOR OPPOSITION

Contractors E. J. McIlvaine, Martin Joyce, James McKnight and K. Bracken yesterday entered suit against the city of Pittsburg to recover for work performed on streets and sewers, and which is still owing on account of the Supreme Court decision wiping out the street acts of 1887 and 1889. The suits are all brought for use of the People's Savings Bank, to which the claims were assigned.

E. J. McIlvaine brought two suits. One is for \$3,000 33, a balance due for constructing a sewer on Ellsworth avenue, from Penn avenue to Euclid avenue. The other is for \$1,835 50 for constructing the Cunliffe Run sewer from the Monongahela river to Forbes street. The claim of Martin Joyce amounts to \$13,850 95 for grading, paving and curbing Webster avenue from Thirtythird street to Orion street. James McKnight's claim is for \$23,001 62 for grading Boggs avenue from Bailey avenue to the city line and for laying a sewer on the same street. K. Bracken sues for \$316 54 for grading, paving and curbing Carnegie street from Fifty-second street to McCandless avenue.

The suits aggregate \$42,004 94. They were brought under a decision of Judge Slagle in the case of Contractor Jones against the city of Pittsburg to recover for work done on the Thirty-third street sewer. The Court ruled that the claim was just, but held that under the contract the money could not be collected until two years after the work was completed. In the cases in which suits were brought vesterday the two years' limit has expired. There is, however, no money with which to pay them, and the position of the city is rather humiliating.

The Voters Must Settle It. Controller Morrow was seen last night by DISPATCH reporter. He had not heard of the suits having been entered, but he was not surprised at the announcement. "They are all old cases, and suits have been entered under the two years' limit fixed by the court," said he.

"What will the city do?" was asked. "That I don't know," the Controller answered. "It is just a question now whether the people will by their votes order the issuing of bonds to pay these and other claims approaching maturity, or whether the amounts will be ordered into the next tax levy. In the address to the voters issued by Mayor Gourley and myself my position is fully explained. These claims are due. They are just and must be paid. Whether they are paid by bonds or by taxation is for the people of Pittsburg to de-

John S. Lambie, of Select Council, was also seen last night. He had not heard of the suits being entered, but he was satisfied that the claims will have to be promptly

paid. He said: "As I understand it, the judgment in the Court has determined that the claims must be paid, and that settles it. The claimants will go into court and secure a mandamus execution requiring the city to pay them out of the money not otherwise appropriated. If there is no money the city will be required to raise it either by a tax levy or by issuing bonds. Personally I am in favor of issuing bonds. I have already signed a paper in favor of bonds. The paper was circulated among the attorneys and will be published soon. It is an un-

pleasant muddle." More Money Due Soon. It is understood that a number of other claims for work done for the city by contractors will fall due soon under the two years' limit, and that in all cases suit will be promptly entered. If the curative legislation passed at the last session of the Legislature stands the legal test of the courts, the bonds will not all be issued. If the legislation is declared unconstitutional, then bonds to the amount of \$2,000,000 will be issued if the voters so determine. If the bond issue is deteated at the special election called for December 8, then that amount of money must be raised by direct taxation, will greatly increase the millage

for the next two years. The approaching municipal election to determine whether the city's bonded debt shall be increased to pay the contractors for improvements made under the invalid street laws, was discussed more yesterday than at any time since it was decided upon by Councils. At City Hall everybody talked about it, and, while the sentiment there seemed to be generally in favor of the increase of debt, reports were brought in of opposition being developed in various sections of the city. The opposition, however, seems to be of meager strength, and those responsible for it have no arguments, as far could be learned, of much weight with

intelligent voters. The Danger in Opposition. Mayor Gourley heard of this opposition yesterday, and in talking about it said: "I have no interest in this matter any more than any other taxpayer of the city. It

will affect me just the same as the man who holds a small lot on the Southside or big manufacturing plant in any part of the city. If the voters decide to support the increase of debt so that the contractors can be paid from the new issue when their money is due, it will not place such heavy taxes next year on my property. But if the issue is defeated there will be a tax levy so heavy that it will amount practically to confiscation of the property of many small holders. They are the class that will be most affected, and should use their influ-

ence to have it passed.
"It was originally proposed that the Controller, myself and others should address citizens' meetings on the subject of the bond issue to educate the voters to a full understanding of the question, but I declined.

My reason was that I did not wish to appear
as a particular champion of the issue when as a particular champion of the issue when it concerned me no more than any other property holder of the city. It has been so well discussed in the newspapers that every voter should thoroughly understand it. I have heard of some opposition to the question, but it is not based on logical argument, and will hardly amount to much

amount to much.
"In fact, I can't see what argument could be used against the proposition. If the people could only understand the situation as it is, there would be no doubt that the bond issue would be carried by a large majority. The people should wake and consider the question promptly, because elec-tion day is near at hand."

The Mayor and his clerks are busily engaged in preparing and sending out the tickets, tally sheets, affidavit blanks and other papers for the election boards, and will probably complete the work to-day.