FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

#### SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1891-TWELVE PAGES. PITTSBURG.

Dalzell Announces His Candidacy for Quay's Senatorial Toga.

A FIERCE STRUGGLE

Sure to Ensue, With Lots of Music to Enliven This

CLIMAX OF FACTIONAL SCRAPS.

Pittsburg's Congressman Driven to His Present Course.

His Friends Were Anxious to Know Where He Stood-He Believes There's a Widespread Sentiment Against Quay's Re-Election-Chances for a Dark Horse in the Race-The Most Interesting Contest of the Kind for Years-How Mr. Dalzell Words His Announcement.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTER.]

Upon the heels of the declaration of Senator Quay, that he is not and will not be a candidate for the United States Senate, to be his own successor, but that he will not refuse to serve if he be nominated by a Republican caucus and elected by the Ecpublican votes of the Legislature, comes life, the first requisite of success is to sacrithe formal announcement of Representation fice their individuality and independence. Republican votes of the Legislature, comes tive Dalzell, that he will be a candidate for the United States Senate in opposition to Senator Ousy.

This action is the natural outgrowth of the factional disagreements of the last two years, in which antagonisms which had been long latent suddenly broke out and swept down candidates and transformed administrations. Opposition to Senator Quay for some reason found its source of inspiration in John Dalzell, who, believing he was shorn of his rights in the matter of patronage by the interference of Senator Quay, took no pains to conceal his feelings, explaining at the same time that it was not a question of control of the patronage, but one of whether he and his district should be absolutely overruled by a political boss. Daizell an Ideal Anti-Quay Man.

The course of Mr. Dalzell in the campaign for State candidates last year, and the defeat of Mr. Delamater, tended still further to of Senator Quay on the Pittsburg Congressman, and his unmistakably brilliant record in Congress enhanced his intellectual standing, and made him seem the ideal embodiment of the person who should be put forward to give the anti-Quay feeling its concentrate the attention of the opponents proper expression.

For some time Mr. Dalzell has been urged to declare himself a candidate. He has hesitated because he doubted if the proper time had come. Certain attacks and representations, occurring simultaneously with great pressure brought to bear or him by letter and telegraph by his friends, prompted him to take the step. Inquiry as to his intention was so constant as to become tiresome, and therefore, in answer to the oft-repeated question, he to-day wrote the following brief but expressive reply:

The Pittsburg Congressman's Position I had hoped not to be pressed for an answer to that question at this time, but since con tinued silence on my part seems only to be fruitful of misrepresentation, I will deline my position. There is undoubtedly a wide sprend sentiment in Pennsylvania against the re-election of Mr. Onav. In this sentiment, wholly apart from any considerations personal to myself, I sincerely concur. If and I be elected to the highly honorable and esponsible office of United States Senator I shall appreciate the honor, and to the best of my ability, perform its duties with fide ity and with loyalty on all occasions to the clared principles of the Republican party.

This will bring the battle on at once. The Independents, or anti-boss people, who have so often made a fizzle out of a fight, some times, possibly, on account of not being pble to mass their forces, lacking standard bearers, lacking leaders and lacking leadership, will now have another chance. Sometimes they sold out local and State matters for what they thought a greater issue. For instance, after the brilliant State campaign of 1882, in which the vote for the Independent ticket was upward of 60,000, al! Republicans, those same Independents permitted Cameron to capture the Legislature in 1883, with scarcely a negative voice, because they wanted Blaine nominated for the Presidency and feared Cameron and his friends would take vengeance on Blaine if any fight were made upon Cameron. So when Quay was made upon Cameron. So when Quay was is the subject of an intensely interesting a candidate for election, for some reason the article for THE DISPATCH to-morrow

opposition was as dumb as an ovster.

Recollections of Former Uprisings. Many curious reflections must occur to one informed of the movements of Pennsylvania factions during the last ten years, and who sits upon the judicial bench and sees with eyes unblinded by the favor or unfavor of any consideration or person. It is remarkable that some of the most enthusiastic anti-Quay and anti-Cameron men of to-day made it their principal occupation less than ten years ago to denounce as traitors to republicanism any who joined in the so-called Independent movement. It is remarkable that in the wreck of matter consequent from anti-boss uprisings, subordinates have suffered frequently, but never a principal. Beaver went down, Delamater was ground to atoms, but Quay and Cameron always came forth from their own battles un scathed, and sat, as before, smilingly enthroned, the political kings of the Common

Where are the men so valiant when Beaver and Delamater went down in disaster at the time of the raids of Cameron and Quay on the Senatorship and other Why was it that the man was sacrificed and the master permitted to walk into the temple unopposed and pluck the finest fruits and the most precious incense from off the altar? These are some of the paradoxes of Pennsylvania anti-boss movements that may possibly be explained during the next year.

Quay No Worse Than He Has Been. Mr Ouny is certainly no worse than he

in the minds even of his opponents why a special onslaught should be made upon him at this time. If it be put upon the ground that Pennsylvania should be represented by men of more statesmanlike views, and gifted with a more facile oratory, well and good; but if it be because of an assumption that the political mortals of Mr. Quay are too offensive to be endured, sensible people will give no heed to the argument, for the reason that those political morals are assuredly at least as good as they have been any time these many years and their charany time these many years, and their character known and read of all men in Penn-

sylvania.

Mr. Dalzell's most intimate friends must admit that his position, like that of many of the opponents of Senator Quay at this time, is weakened by the fact that they long ago condoned all the sins charged against the Senator, and that the new charges upon which they are going to the people are somewhich they are going the going they are going they are going the going they are going which they are going to the people are some-what personal and selfish. To open Mr. Dalzell's eyes to the enormity of Mr. Quay's offenses it was necessary for Mr. Quay to make an incursion into Mr. Dalzell's Congressional district and capture a postmaster here and these and the convers the appoint. here and there, and to secure the appointment of sundry collectors, district attorneys and other officials without consulting him.

#### David and Goliah Over Again.

These are plain facts, which should be understood, even though they prejudice the case of the plucky, able and brilliant Con-gressman who flings down his glove to the political Goliah who, though his captains have been slain by the thousands, is still unwounded, still poising his spear, which is like a weaver's beam, and not averse to meeting any youthful David who has confidence in the deadly character of his little sling.
Possibly, however, the fact that Mr. Dal-

zell waited till his toes were crushed before discovering Quay's trampling power, does not prejudice his case. True, he should not have waited to receive his impressions through his toes. But men are usually con-verted under just such circumstances, and are none the less sincere afterward in their hatred of the offensive thing that has been thus uncomfortably thrust upon them. If we knew that the beginning of opposition lay in a personal grudge, we shall yet be easily convinced that the personal feeling is lost in a discovery that Quayism is an enormous injury to political integrity, and terribly discouraging to honest ambition in young men who feel that in entering political

The Most Interesting of Fights, At any rate, motives and ambitions all sside, the battle is on, and it will be the most interesting Senatorial fight of many years in Pennsylvania. Only a tidal wave can elect Dalzell, but, failing to elect himself, he can yet secure a following so strong as to enable him to defeat Quay. Even with the splitting of the Republican vote in many districts, it will hardly be possible for the Democrats to secure a majority in a Presidental year. The next United States Senato: from Pennsylvania will be a Republican. Will it be Quay? Will it be Dalzell? Will it be a dark horse?

Another day of guessing and exchange of views has served to throw no new light on the effect of Elkins' nomination for Secre tary of War on the candidacy of Blaine for the Presidency. Without additional light, it ye seems to be a general impression that Mr. Blaine is out of the race. It was impossible to find any of his friends to-day who had not given it up.

Blaine's Health His Chief Concern It is reported, however, that one of his most intimate associates in office, seconded by Mr. Eikins himself, has said that Mr.

in the newspapers. Mr. Mitchell satisfied the commissioner that Mr. Warm-castle had been unintentionally misrepresented by a reporter who was too zealously friendly to the Collector, and Mr. Mason let the matter drop with a suggestion that Mr. Warmeastle correct the error of the reporter in a public card. LIGHTNER.

# ALMOST A LYNCHING.

An Unusual Scene in a New Hampshire Town-A Murderer Whose Life Was Wanted by a Mob-Police Prevent the Carrying Out of Their Desires.

KEENE, N. H., Dec. 18 .- [Special.]-When Constable Doolan, of Ashburnham, Mass, arrived here last night with John Brunell, the murderer of John C. Wheeler, the blind innkeeper of Rindge, he was met by a large and excited crowd, bent on killing the prisoner without the interference of the law. A rope with a noose was thrown at Brunell several times. Once it settled over his neck, but was lifted off by the officer before it could be hauled tant.

The crowd numbered fully 500 men, it greeted the trembling prisoner at the rail road station with cries of "hang him!" "lynch him!" They howled and shouted, pushed and tripped him, keeping this up as they followed him to the court hous rods distant. Six officers protected the prisoner with difficulty.

Brunell was greatly terrified, but the crowd was really not very desperate or ter-rible. A reckless leader, however, could easily have incited it to overpower the officers and take the prisoner's life. It surrounded the court house, and when Brunell was brought out the cries of "hang him were renewed.

The carriage containing the murderer was stoned on its way to the jail. Brunell and McSoley, his accomplices, were arraigned last night. Both pleaded not guilty. The court was adjourned to this morning, when both were held without bail for the grand

HUNTING in the wilds of Mashonal from the pen of Lord Randolph Churchill.

## SETTLED WITH THE STANDARD.

The Big New York Gaslight Company Ac

cepts the Offered Terms. NEW YORK, Dec. 18 .- [Special. ]-The directors of the Standard Gaslight Company to-day formally accepted the terms of settlement that had been reached between the company and Wallace C. Andrews, the ex-President. Secretary McKerge said that the conditions were as follows:

The contemplated suit against Wallace Andrews has been dropped and he has returned to the Standard Gaslight Com-pany \$1,700,000 in common stock of the company, and real estate valued af about \$350,000. In addition to this amount the company receives \$300,000 in stock from the widows of General Spinola and Mr. Mon-heim, making the total amount of recovered goods about \$2,350,000. The real estate is not a part of the plant of the company. No statement will be issued to the stockholders.

## AN INTERESTING LAW POINT

Involved in an Attempt to Deprive a Com pany of Its Charter.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 18 .- [Special.]-Attorney General Watson will to-morrow begin proceedings in the Supreme Court to oust the Seneca County Mutual Insurance Company, of Tiffin, from its charter. The company is insolvent, and the assets are in the hands of the Sheriff.

A very interesting point of law is involved in the case. The company was chartered under the old Constitution, and has never come under the sets of the Leris-

was ten years ago, and it must raise a query lature. Last winter a law was passed which it was thought would reach such companies, and the State Superintendent of Insurance, acting under its instructions, went to Tiffin to examine the books of the Seneca Count Company. The latter refused, however, to show its books, claiming that it could not be compelled to do so under its charter.

#### PROHIBITION KILLED.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA SENATE AMENDS IT TO DEATH.

Little Show Left for Resuscitation of the Childs Bill-A Substitute That the House Cannot Agree To-How the Deed Was

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 18 .- [Special.]he Childs prohibition bill, which passed the House and is now on the Senate calendar, with an unfavorable committee report attached, is dead. There was a caucus of Senators, last night, to determine what should be done with it, and it was decided to kill it.

When the Senate met this morning a substitute was introduced which provides that before any license shall be issued a petition for the issuance of the license to any party must be signed by 40 per cent of the free holders of the municipality wherein the business is to be conducted; that the license fees shall not be less than \$500, and that 50 per cent of this sum must go to the county, and the remainder to the municipality. prohibited. Debate on the measure was adjourned till to-morrow.

It is believed that the Senate will pass this substitute, and it is generally predicted that the House will not agree to such a compromise. At all events, it is safe to predict that no prohibition bill will be passed by this Legislature, whose term of existence will cease next Wednesday night.

#### TEST OF A WOMAN'S PAT'ENCE.

After Pleading for Four Years She Secures

a Robber's Pardon. BOSTON, Dec. 18. - [Special.] - Jimmy Dunlap, the notorious bank burglar who, with six others, robbed the Northampton National Bank of nearly \$2,000,000 in 1876, will soon be released from State where he has been serving a 20-year sentence on account of that crime.
He has served only 14 years, but the
Executive Council has decided to pardon
him and thus set him at liberty two years
earlier than he would otherwise have earlier than he would otherwise have secured it, after deducting four years for good behavior. Dunlap and Robert
C. Scott were the only members
of the gang who were convicted. Scott
died in prison a few years ago, and Dunlap's pardon will be the last act in one of
the most sensational bank robberies on record. Dunlap's confession led to the restoration of \$1,700,000 of securities to the

in securing his pardon. There is also a pretty romance connected with the bank robber's release. Mrs. Scott, wife of Dunlap's pal, promised her husband before he died that she would not rest until she had secured Dunlap's pardon, and she has notably kept that promise. Every Governor since 1888 has been importuned by Mrs. Scott to pardon the notorious bank robber, and she is now successful after four years of pleading.

# A HARMLESS INFERNAL MACHINE.

Explode It.

WALTHAM, MASS., Dec. 18.—[Special.]— That infernal machine at Gilson's furniture store caused lots of trouble to-day, not because it exploded, but because it would not go off. It contained four bottles which chemists agreed held nitro-glycerine. Chief of Police McKenna and Chief of Fire De partment Parks ordered its removal from town and it was taken out of the corporation limits. The boxes in which it was conveyed were placed on the side of the hill and shots were fired at them. Upon investigation the bottles were found to be broker, but, strange to say, no explosion followed. Some chemists standing by said that perhaps some other chemical was used in connection with the nitro-glycerine, and that some other method than shooting would be required to obtain an explesion. Among other things found in the peculiar Among other things found in the peculiar box were several envelopes addressed to "John C. Van Lobe, Esq.," showing him to have been in St. Petersburg, Berlin and Paris at different times. There was a torn piece of the London Times of December 16, 1880, and the letters also bore the date 1880, but one of them was sent in July and the

# A CHILD WITH TWO FATHERS.

other in October.

The Remarkable Case Which Sprang From a Divorce and Remarriage.

JANESVILLE, WIS., Dec. 17 .- Judge Bennett rendered a decision yesterday, being the sequel of a long contest to determine the paternity of a 6-year-old girl. The child's mother was divorced from Andrew Ingle, and in three months afterward was married to Alexander Sherman. The child was born not far from seven months after the divorce, and on the death of the mother who had inherited considerable property both men claimed the paternity child.

The case was fiercely contested, but Judge Bennett finally took it from the jury and awarded the child to Ingle, the original husband. The amount of property at stake is \$40,000, and the decree will oust Sherman

## THE LAST ARCTIC FOLLY.

Rescuing Expedition to Be Sent Out After Peary in the Spring.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.-[Special.]-I is settled that an expedition will be sent to Greenland for the relief of Lieutenant Peary early in the spring. Dr. Robert N. Keely, Jr., who was one of the party that accompanied Peary to Greenland, said yesterday that an expedition would be fitted out, and that the Academy of Natural Sciences would defray the expenses, provided the funds could not be raised in any other way. Dr. Keely and one other of last year's party will go on the expedition. Who will constitute the entire party is not definitely known. Dr. Keely is of the opinion that unless such a party is sent fully equipped for an Arctic season Lieutenant Peary and his associates will never reach civilization.

NEW YORK gossip from Arthur Brisbane and Charles Theodore Murray in the 24-page issue of THE DISPATCH to-morrow. The leading paper,

## NOISELESS DYNAMITE DID IT.

Five Thousand Dollars' Worth of Diamond Taken by Bank Safe Crackers.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 18 .- The Bank of War Trace, at War Trace. Tenn., one of the oldest banks in the State was entered about 12 o'clock last night by robbers, and \$5,000 worth of diamonds belonging to depositors were stolen out of the safe. The two doors to the large vaults were blown open with noiseless dynamite, as well as the safe door, but the timelock to the money drawer was

Who Was Just About to Be Sent Away to an Asylum for the Insane.

HIS BEST FRIEND DEAD,

A Sister and Two Others Shot, and His Own Career Ended,

ALL OF IT BY HIS OWN HANDS.

Desperate Efforts of His Victims to Escape His Fury by

JUMPING OUT ON THE FIRE ESCAPE [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 18.-Maniacal Michael Harvey, shortly after his noonday meal to-day, took the life of his best friend wounded his sister and two others, and ended his own career. He was to have been sent to an asylum this afternoon. Samuel Dickinson and Harvey sat down at the table with the two women, Mrs.

Dickinson and Mrs. Duffy, Harvey's sister. Harvey did not eat anything, but he was polite and answered questions put to him rationally enough. A minute or two after 12 o'clock big, good-natured John Connaughton came in to see his best friend before he was taken away. He sat down on a chair near the table, with his back half turned to the door and his face to the two

Sam Dickinson had got up and was standing at the sink washing his hands. Mrs. Duffy, who was nearest the window, had a glass dish in her hand, wiping it. Sne looked up and saw Harvey standing in the doorway with his right hand behind him. His eyes were wandering in a vacant way from one person to another, as though he heard the glass break and was on the lookout. The window was broken with railroad coupling pin, found on the paveperson who ought to be there, but whom he could not clearly make out.

A Moment of Dreadful Terror. Connaughton saw by the look in Mrs. Duffy's face that Harvey was in the door-way, and he turned his head a little further to look at him and speak to him. "Hello, Mike," he said, "how do you feel

to-day?" Harvey looked at him calmly and drew his right hand into view. They then saw a pistol for the first time, and as they sat, amazed and frightened beyond speech, he

"I will show you how I feel." He leveled the revolver at his bosom friend, John Connoughton, and fired. Connoughton dodged. Mrs. Dickinson screamed. There was a bright red streak across the back of her right hand. Before anyone could move the madman

fired again, and John Connoughton plunged forward from his chair, face downward to the floor. The blood shot in a full, round stream from both sides of his head, through which the bullet had passed completely. Then the madman aimed at Sam Dickinson. Dickinson there was the world his right arm to guard his son threw up his right arm to guard his bead. This is the original cops, the bead. This saved his life, for the bullet buried itself in his elbow joint. Dickinson the buried itself in his elbow joint. threw up the window, leaped to the escape, and jumped to the stone surface of

the court, 25 feet below. Determined to Kill His Sister. Again Harvey fired, this time at his sister. Mrs. Dickinson recovered her senses and leaped out upon the fire escape, holding her wounded hand with the other. She saw the ladder extending through the platform toward the ground, and went down it

quickly until she hung by her hands from the last round, 15 feet above the ground afraid to drop and calling loudly for help.

Mrs. Dufly jumped out on the platform
after her, and slammed the window down. As she was getting ready to descend the ladder her mad brother raised the window sash, and holding the empty revolver in his hand, said:

"Come back, Katie. I won't hurt you. Mrs. Duffy let herself fall to the stone, over 20 feet below. She struck against Mrs. Dickinson, and nearly threw her from ner painful hold on the ladder. Harvey leaned from the apartment window and said

"Go on and drop. Minnie. I won't hurt ou. You have all been very bad to me, you. You have all been very bad to may, and I won't see you any more."

Harvey, leaving the window, walked through the blood and over the body of his friend whom he had murdered, into his little room, and the frightened landlady who had run in at the front door of the apartment, saw him standing by the bed loading his revolver. She screamed and ran out into the main hall and down stairs almost into the arms of Officer Flood, who was ascending.

## The Madman Kills Himself.

Harvey loaded each of the four chambers of the English bulldog revolver he had got in exchange for his watch and chain, as was afterward learned. Then he lay down upon the tumbled bed and stretched his legs stiff and straight out. He rolled back his shirt from his neck until his breast was bare to the region of the heart. He put the re volver there, hesitated, changed his mind, put the end of the barrel into his mouth pressed it against the roof. It was a double-action revolver, and he pulled hard at the trigger. He died instantly. His aim had been as sure against his own life as against the life of his friend, the bighearted fellow with his wife and two babies

on a visit from England. The ambulance took Mrs. Duffy, Mrs. Dickinson and Sam Dickinson to the Long Island Hospital. Mrs. Duffy had sprained her ankle and broken one of the small bones, and had severely bruised her abdomen and chest. The doctors cannot say as yet how serious her bruises are.

Mrs. Dickenson was only a little shaken by her fall, and as the wound in her hand was slight she will get over it and her fright in a few days. Sam Dickinson will carry a stiff arm for many a month, per-haps for the rest of his life.

History of the Harveys. Michael Harvey and his younger sister, Michael Harvey and his younger state, katte, came to this country about six years ago from Birkenhead-on-Tyne. They went to South Brooklyn, and he found employment on the Boston dry docks there as a laborer. His sister married James Duffy, laborer. His sister married James Duffy, a boiler maker, and he made his home with them. About three years ago one of a team of horses hauling about the dry docks began to kick and plunge. Mich-ael Harvey was standing near by and was knocked senseless by a furious kick in the knocked senseless by a furious kick in the head. He was taken to the hospital and had a long attack of brain fever. Since that time every one who has known him felt that he was not exactly right in

his head. But as he was at all times per-fectly peaceable and mild of manner, no one thought him in the least dangerous. As the winter advanced last year he grew more peculiar, and his sister decided to put him in the Flatbush Insane Asylum. March 4 last two officers from the asylum came after and took him away. He was satisfied to go, and he soon beg improve. His sister came to see him at least once a week, and John Connoughton,

#### his best friend, also went often, to chee Let Out on a Kind of Probation,

Let Out on a Kind of Probation.

In the late summer his sister set to work to get him released. The doctors insisted on his staying, and it was not until Sunday, December 3, less than three weeks ago, that they gave way before her and his relatives, and let him go on probation. With the first symptoms of a return of the terrible disease he was to be returned. The doctors did not think him cured, but thought him harmless, even if liable to a return of upset reason. Last night and today, however, he showed unmistakable signs of recurring insanity of the homicidal tion to Be Held Solid for Harrison

Senator Washburn Deprecates Con-

LITTLE THAT CONGRESS CAN DO.

One Important Bill Could Be Passed, and Break in the Front Window of Wilson' That Would Be Vetoed. Jewelry Store and Secure Between \$3,000 and \$4,000 Worth of Goods-

Make Good Their Escape. William Wilson's jewelry store, No. 61 Fourth avenue, was robbed of between \$3,000 and \$4,000 worth of goods last night. It was a bold piece of work and was evidently done by professionals. About 9:30 o'clock Mrs. Wilson and her sister-in-law were alone in the store. Suddenly they heard a crash at the window. Hurrying to the door they found it fastened. A heavy piece of wood had been put through the door handles on the outside, so that those

signs of recurring insanity of the homicidal type, and officers were telephoned for to take him back to the asylum, but they ar-rived 20 minutes too late to save two human

MADE A BIG HAUL.

THIEVES GET AWAY WITH A TRAY OF

within could not open it.

The women were imprisoned until an officer, attracted by the crash of glass, ran up and opened the door. In the meantime the robbers had made good their escape. It was found that a tray containing 24 diamond rings was missing. Also several dia-mond pins and a pair of diamond ear-rings, The rings were all valuable, one being worth

It is evident the robbers knew their business. They had watched the place until the women were alone without any customer and the street in that vicinity was practic ally deserted. From the rapidity with which the work was done leads to the opinion that there were at least two of the robbers. The ladies did not get a glimpse a railroad coupling pin, found on the pave-ment afterward. A \$140 ring which had been dropped was also found.

Word was sent at once to police head-

quarters and a dozen detectives were put to work in both cities. Up to midnight no clew to the men had been found.

#### GEORGE W. CHILDS' GENEROSITY. Endows the Drexel Institute With a Very

Valuable Collection PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18 .- [Special.]-George W. Childs has presented almost his entire collection of rare prints, manuscripts, autographs, etc., valued at \$100,000, to the library of the Drexel Institute. This is probably the finest private collection in existence, and represents exceedingly rare specimens, including the only complete manuscript of Thackeray in existence, and the only com-plete novel of Dickens in manuscript form outside the South Kensington Museum. For this latter work Mr. Childs has refused \$60,000. Dickens' manuscript is that of "Our Mutual Friend," and Thackeray's his lecture on George III. This is the original copy, from which he de-livered his lectures. Both are in a wonder-

This collection includes a handsomely bound volume containing the portraits and autograph letters of every President of the United States. Beside these are Tom Moore's family Bible, with the family register in the poet's hand; a copy of Hood's comic almanae for 1842, on the fiv leaf of which is a manuscript poem which has never been published, and manuscripts of Leigh Hunt, Hawthorne, Bryant, Lowell Gray, Bulwer and other noted

## ANOTHER TRACTION GOBBLE.

writers.

Elkins and Widener Swallow Up Thei Greatest Philadelphia Rival,

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18 .- [Special. The Philadelphia Traction Company, which is controlled by the Widener and Elkins syndicate, the owners of great franchises in New York, and of great passenger railway systems in Chicago, Baltimore, Pittsbur and other cities, has secured a practical monopoly of the street car business in this city by the lease of the People's line, ies only great competitor. The only independent lines now remaining are the Fifth and Sixth street, and the Second and Third street lines, and they are comparatively in

significant. The negotiations between the Traction and the People's Company, which have been pending for some time, were brought to a successful conclusion last evening, when the People's line was leased to the Traction for a long term of years. The official an-nonncement of the signing of the agree ment was made to-day, President Widener, of the Traction Company, saying the deal

## PLEASED WITH THE TORPEDOES.

ommodore Folger Delighted With a Tria of Them Yesterday.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 18 .- [Special.]-Commodore Folger, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, witnessed the official trials of the Howell torpede to-day, and he was so well pleased that he ordered 15 to be manufactured at once. It can now be said that the torpedo is to be part of the warfare of the

Four beautiful shots were fired to-day. The torpedo boat Stilleto was used for the members of the torpedo board, while the United States tug Fortune was placed at the disposal of Mr. Folger. The torpedo made 23 knots, while the contract calls for but 2214. Only four-fifth power was used, the other fifth being held in reserve for an emergency. The torpedo, of course, will have to be submitted for the final approval of the Secretary of the Navy.

## DECLARED AN ILLEGAL TAX.

Town Fire Departments

LINCOLN, NEB., Dec. 18.-The Supreme Court to-day affirmed the decision of the Douglas County District Court, declaring unconstitutional the law passed by the last Legislature, taxing fire insurance companies a certain per cent on risks accepted. The law, in effect, virtually made insurance companies pay the cost of sustaining the nunicipal fire department.

DENVER, Dec. 18 .- The rumor current here to-day that the State troops had been ordered to Crested Butte to quell disturbances by the Italian strikers there, is with out foundation. Everything is quiet and the strike is believed to be near an end. The Sheriff's party is still on duty.

FICTION of best quality in THE DIS-PATCH to-morrow. A. Conan Doyle's story, "Beyond the City," and a fairy tale

# MR, ELKINS' BARGAIN

The West Virginia Delega-

IF BLAINE IS NOT IN IT.

stant Tariff Tinkering.

ELKINS' WORK FOR HARRISON IN 1888

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, Dec. 18,-The Commercia Advertiser prints the following double-leaded special from Washington this evening:

"Neither Mr. Harrison nor Mr. Blaine can be induced to talk at this time about the Presidental nomination, but it may be asserted positively that Mr. Elkins will supoort Mr. Harrison, and will give him the West Virginia delegation, which has always been counted as safe for Mr. Blaine. Mr. Blaine has declared that he would not accept the nomination unless it came to him with practical unanimity. That it should come to him in that way is now impossible. That he could get the nomination by the votes of a majority of the convention is conceded. But this is not what he wants. It is the present expectation that he wil permit some time to go by before making any public announcement, but it is as cerain as it can be in advance that he will publicly declare in favor of Mr. Harrison and declare himself not a candidate. A situa tion is developing similar to that in Chicago in 1888, when the lack of unanimity in his support led him to decline." Senator Washburn Airs His Views,

Senator W. D. Washburn, of Minnesota, who is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, was asked by a reporter to-day if he thought there would be a long session of Congress. He said: "I do not see why there should be. About the only thing that can be done

is to pass an appropriation bill and go "What will become of the ocean of bills introduced in both Houses?" "As the Senate is Republican and the

House Democratic it is difficult to see how much legislation can be done. If the Democrats in the House pass a free coinage bill it is possible that the Senate may pass it also, but the President will veto it. So there is no chance of any such bill becom-ing a law. As to the tariff, one thing is certain: the present law cannot be repealed, for the Senate would certainly vote against t. In fact, the House cannot pass a measthe Senate would permit to become a law.

I am sure the House could not succeed in repealing the postal subsidy law and many other measures passed by a Republican Congress."

ongress. "Do you think the Depoteration House,"
will tinker with the tariff?" "Free traders are on the Ways and Means | The watchman was pinioned in the crowd, Committee, and, of course, that means de-

cided opposition to the present tariff law. It is a great pity that a tariff bill, even if it were very imperfect, could not be passed and remain undisturbed. This thing of tinkering with the tariff is a great detriment to enterprise, and keeps capital from coming speak knowingly on this subject. I was in Europe in the summer and saw and heard great deal. Before the last Congressional lection several firms in Belfast intended to

give up their factories and come to this have meant the beginning of a great plant to make linen and the employment of many workingmen.
"Other manufacturers also contemplated coming here. They knew they could make money if protected by the present tariff, and it was a good chance. But just as soon as the Democrats elected a majority of members to the Fifty-second Congress the manufacturers in Europe gave up their in-tention of bringing their factories here. They were afraid the Democrats would re-

peal the tariff and make free trade the law. In Europe all of them do not seem to comrehend that a Democratic House and Republican Senate makes it impossible to

egislate unless both Houses agree. Danger of Free Trade Agitation "But what I have said illustrates how inprious to all enterprises is this constant agitation of the tariff. Even here no capi talist desires to build up an immense busi-ness or do anything of an industrial nature, ecause he is constantly agitated by tinkers of the tariff. And who can blame men for being afraid to lose all their money by a

ree trade measure or by the agitation of it?
"Who knows but that the Democratic House may bring up the subsidy que and attempt to repeal the postal subsidy law. If they do the mere agitation of it will cause many ships now being built to remain unfinished. Even under the postal subsidy law our merchant marine will increase—or rather, begin, for we have none now. If a tounage bill should be passed it would certainly mean the complete restora-tion of our merchant marine, which before the war was second only to England. One of the saddest things for a citizen of this Republic to see when he goes abroad is the ships in the great harbors flying the colors of all nations except the United States. Spain and Italy, second-rate powers, and many smaller nations have their merchant vessels in all parts of the world, and the Inited States, the greatest of all nations

#### has practically none. A Place to Drop Politics.

"It should not be, and every true citize should discard politics and ask and work for the restoration of our merchant marine. Even under the present postal subsidy law I expect to see a line of vessels plying be-tween here and Brazil and Liverpool. The line to Brazil will be the most profitable one in the long run. Our national trade is with the South American Republics," Senator Washburn was asked if he thought the Federal election bill would be brought

up in the Senate again. 'It is dead beyond resurrection, I think, said he. "It was a great mistake to try to pass the bill, and I believe it injured the Republican party in the elections that followed. I am not sorry at all that I voted against it. President Harrison in his mes sage, I notice, was quite reticent on the sub-ject. I doubt very much whether the Federal election bill would pass if both Houses were Republican.

What about Presidental candidates?' "I do not believe that Mr. Blaine wants the nomination—but that is merely my opinion. But I do know that he is not making any effort to have himself nomi-nated. Of course, the Republicans in the country have the highest admiration for the Secretary of State, and if he were a candi-date he could be nominated."

Elkins a Worker for Harrison "Is there any political significance in Mr. Elkins being appointed Secretary of War?"
"None whatever. He was not appointed

# FIELD AS A FORGER,

THREE CENTS.

the Bank Wrecker on a New Count.

A FALSE BILL OF LADING

On Which He Made a Raise of Over

ANOTHER TEN-YEAR TERM AHEAD

If the Accused Is Proven Guilty and in His Right Mind.

MANY CHARGES YET HANG OVER HIM

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, ) NEW YORK, Dec. 18.-The examination by expert accountants of the books of Field. Lindley, Wiechers & Co., now in progress in the District Attorney's office, bore its first fruit to-day, in an indictment against Edward M. Field for forgery in the second degree, a crime which, like grand larceny in the first degree, is punishable by ten

years in State prison. ing, and Arthur C. Elliott and Max Hessburg, employes of the firm of Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, bankers, the complainants against Field, testified before the grand jury this morning, and the indictment was soon presented to Judge Cowing.

The Forged Bill of Lading. The indictment charges that on November 25, Field, with the intent to defraud,

Shipped in good order and condition by Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co. on board the good ship called the Triumph, whereof Rempar is master, and now lying in the port of New York and bound for Cork. Queenstown and Falmouth, for orders, 73,817 16.68 bushels of wheat in bulk, being marked and numbered as on the margin, and to be delivered in the like good order and condition at the aforesaid port of call (the dangers of the seas only excepted) (the dangers of the seas only excepted)
unto order of shippers or assigns, he or they
paying freight for the said goods at the
rate of 5 shillings sterling per quarter of 490
pounds. Weight delivered and all other
conditions as per charter party dated at
New York, October 22, 1891, with average accustomed. In witness whereof the master
of the said vessel bath subscribed to two
bills of lading, all of this tenor and date,
cone of which having accomplished, the oth-

services of the police were secured and the crowd held in cheek. Owing to a delay in returning the tax luplicate, but three days were given in Turned Into Good German Money. The indictment further avers that Field used this forged bill of lading to induce Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne to accept this bill of exchange, drawn by Field in his which to pay taxes, and a crowd of fully 2,000 people, eager to pay their taxes be-fore the 20th, had gathered on Main street,

clamoring for admission. When, at 8 o'clock, the doors were thrown open there was a wild race into and through the cor-New York, November 25, 1891. ridors to the Treasurer's offices.

Like a great wave the tide of excited people rushed forward, men, women and boys, rich men and poor, bankers and merchants, black and white, all in one conglomerated mass. Men fought and swore, and women screamed and fainted of Outside on North the rindows and threatened to break is.

from the people, and the clerks were en-tirely unnerved. Five women fainted dead way and were passed out over the heads of erical. An unknown man put out his hand tition, and through the opening made the

> The uncle, however, pressed Wiechers for the money, and the latter thereupon, on behalf of the firm, made out a one-day sight draft for 498,000 marks on a firm in Mannheim, Germany, by the name of Dulinhofer & Gloser, with which they had had various transactions, but where Field & Lindley at that time had no balance, nor did they expect to have any in the ordinary course of trade. They counted upon covering this draft by means of a cable transfer. and to obtain the latter, there being no

funds, forgery was resorted to.
"On November 25 the firm arranged that we should make a cable transfer of 498,000 marks (equal to \$118,000) to the firm in Mannheim," the complaint continues, "and at the same time we should buy their 30day sight bill of 325,000 marks (equal to \$77,600) on the same firm in Mannheim, such bill being accompanied by shipping documents for 74,000 bushels of wheat per steamship Triumph. Some days previous they had already sold us a similar bill of

partner in the shoe firm of Kalbfeld & lev's draft was fortunately presented in Mannheim before our funds had reached there. The time had been miscalculated, on the Second National Bank and, it is and the drawers refused it, whereupon it yesterday in the arrest. The hearing will be before Alderman McKelvey, but no date

> and as yet reached the Hamburg of our friends. Before the protested cheek was presented to the Hamburg bank the fraud had been discovered and they to part with the money.'

of these documents the good ship Triumph was in the China seas, and the steamship Dolcoath was on the other side of the Atlantic trading between ports there.

When one of these cases was first talked about it was said that Cyrns W. Field had raised \$120,000 to make good a theft of his son's. He sold his house, it will be remem-

"leaves room but for two conclusions for any fair-minded man to draw. Either Edward M. Field is an artful, accomplished, daring criminal, or he is mad. The books show that the firm was in a financial corner for at least two months before the crash. Field tided the firm over apparently by selling and rehypothecating securities in-trusted to the firm by enstomers or others until this source of money ran dry. Then

ing a new charge of forgery, the amount involved being \$123,000. The books as yet do not reveal where the large amounts that Field raised in these wave went to. But



WHAT WILL HE DO WITH IT?

for me, "Little Father?"

Starving Russian Peasant-Is none of that

by Mr. Blaine or at his suggestion. Presi-

dent Harrison selected Mr. Elkins, and it is a very good selection. Mr. Elkins worked

a very good selection. Mr. Elkins worked for the President's nomination in '88, and did at deal toward bringing it about. By tris to make the appointment had a light a significance, and mean that a light and the President in regard to the light and the President Had an interest the light and the light and light and

been admirable, and he he given satisfac-

CINCINNATI RIOTOUS.

WILD SCENES AMONG AN ANGEY MOB

OF TAXPAYERS.

Almost a Repetition of the Berner Riot-

Hadn't Time to Pay Their Taxer.

Great Excitement for Half an Hour-

Two Thousand People Afraid They

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 18 .- [Special.]-

With the exception of the Berner riot,

never in the history of the Hamilton county

Court House were such exciting scenes wit-

nessed as were shortly after 9 o'clock this

morning. Only the cool-headedness of

County Commissioner Luke Staley pre-

vented a mob of maddened taxpayers from

attacking the County Treasury. The wild-

est excitement prevailed for half an hour, and men fought and women fainted till the

Mrs. Bertha Wrampelmeier became hys-

and dashed a \$50 plate of glass from the par-

struggling woman was passed and carried to

wrist were fearfully cut.
At the first intimation of trouble the en-

tire force of the Court House employes was called into service. Engineer Korb was

among them, and while absent from the en-

gine room the steam was turned on in

double force to the Treasurer's office, and in the terrific heat the crowd burst into a

perspiration. The riot call was sent in, and

police and patrol were speedily on the scene. The excitement furnished an excel-

lent opportunity for pickpockets, and sev-

eral purses were lost. There are upward of \$200,000 in cash in the Treasury, and had

not the people been pacified when they were all this money would certainly have

DETECTIVE LANGHURST ARRESTED.

He Is Charged With Attempting to De

fraud His Partner.

resterday arrested in Allegheny on a

charge of attempting to defraud his partner

and the Second National Bank of Alle-

gheny. The suit is brought by C. H. Kalb-

feld, his brother-in-law, who is the senior

Langhurst, on Federal street. Mr. Lang-

hurst is also a detective on the Allegheny

The trouble started about a month ago.

when Mr. Langhurst drew a check for \$150

charged, devoted the proceeds to his own

use. The firm refused to honor the check.

and though for a month they have been try-

ing to arrange matters, it culminated

has been fixed. The matter of the check is

all that is mentioned in the information.

An Ex-Governor's Son Exonerated.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18 .- The jury in the di-

vorce suit brought by William H. Platt

against his wife, Minnie, in the Brooklyn

City Court, brought in a sealed verdict this

morning in favor of Mrs. Platt. The case had attracted considerable attention from

the fact that the co-respondent, Martin B. Waller, is the son of ex Governor Waller,

THIS MORNING'S NEWS DIRECTORY.

Dalzell Formally Out for Senator

Another Free Lunatic Murders.

Elkins' Bargain With Harrison.

Young Fleid's Heavy Forgeries.

Struggle for a Covenanter Church. Editorial and Social.....

Points Against the Salary Grab ....

Sompers Still the Federation Chief.

River Improvers Boom the Canal..... Another Liberty Street Fire.....

Bradstreet and Dan's Trade Reviews

Home Iron and Commercial Markets. ....11

Mr. Breen's Slope Observations.....

All the Best News of Europe.....

Health Laws Violated.

Carmencita Analyzed.

Sossip of the Politicians.

Louisiana's Lottery Politics

The News of Rural Towns.

Chess and Checker Problems

The Court House Routine ....

Ex-County Detective Langhurst

been carried away.

he Auditor's office. The man's hand and

300,000 Reichsmarks.

David N. Carvalho, expert in handwrit-

forged this bill of lading:

one of which having accomplished, the others to stand void. Dated at New York, November 24, 1891. Quantity and quality unknown.

J. E. REMPAR, Master.

No. 39—
At 30 days after sight Messrs. Dulinhofer & Gloser. Mannheim, are requested to pay against this check out of our credit, to Messrs. Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, or order (duplicate unpaid), the amount of three hundred and twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and eighty-six and eighty-four one-hundred the reichsmores.

FIEED. LEVELEY, WIECHERS & CO.

In substance, this is Knauth, Nachod & mpon which the indictment was based:

Mr. Reuter, of Hamburg, an uncle of
Wiechers, one of the partners of the defunct firm, had inherited about \$118,000 had been left in Wiechers' hands. The lat. ter used it for speculating on behalf of the firm, and gleefully reported to his uncle that inside of 60 days the money had real-

ized a profit of \$8,000, aside from the inter-The Necessity of Forgery.

190,000 marks (equal to \$40,000) on the same firm, likewise accompanied by ship-ping documents for 43,000 bushels of wheat

per steamship Dolcoath. Steamships and Wheat Missing. "All these shipping documents have since turned out to be forgeries. There were no such steamships in port at the time, and there is no such wheat. Field & Lind-

went back to Reuter's agent in Hamburg. "When our funds reached Mannheim Dulinhofer & Gloser declined to receive it and directed that it should be turned over to a bank at Hamburg. At the same time they directed Reuter's representative to present the protested draft to the same bank to be paid with this money. Owing to a German holiday on Friday only 350,000 marks while 148,000 marks were still in the hands

Cyrus Field's Sacrifice for His Son. The grand jury learned from the records of the Maritime Exchange that at the date

son's. He sold his house, bered, for that amount. "What has been discovered up to date," said District Attorney Nicoll to-day, but for two conclusions for

he had to resort apparently to the forgery for which he has been indicted and possibly to other forgeries of a like character.
"The grand jury is even now investigat-