Making That Promised Apology.

JACK TARS EXCITED

And Declaring They Won't Be Satisfied Without Reparation for

THAT AFFAIR AT VALPARAISO.

Peculiar Civil Service Circular to Treasury Employes.

The State and Navy Departments at Loggerheads-A Growing Belligerent Sentiment in Navy and Other Circles -The Proper Way to Reform Matters in the Treasury Department-A Confession Far From Commendable Mrs. Harrison's First Public Recen tion a Magnificent Affair-A Different, Picture on the Avenue Near the. White House

[SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTER.]

In naval circles, where the war spirit is highest and where a fight with Chile would be dear to every man jack of them, there is much murmuring at the delay attending the settlement of the great dispute.

The Navy Department and the State De partment are at loggerheads in this. The gentlemen of the State Department always hold their noses a bit higher in the air than the gentlemen of the Navy Department, and the latter usually pay obeisance to the former in all matters of statecraft. But, say the naval gentlemen, this is a question of analogize or fight, and nothing more, and as there has been no apology, and as none seems to be forthcoming, why there is nothing to do but to declare war. It is resolved into a question so simple as to be within the limited understanding of the simplest jack tar, and the mighty diplomatic minds of the State Department are not required for its explication.

Promises Long Gone to Protest. A week ago, say these warlike men who go down to the sea in ships, when there was a continuous publication in the press of sensational predictions of war, the State Department promised a speedy presentation of all the correspondence in the affair. Chille also suggested it would very soon

satisfactory. The war talk ceased; all became calm as a summer evening. But the only additional news the public has been vouchsafed is that there is a prospect of the indictment, sometime hence, of three or four Chilean bravos and one American, and that at some time after that there will probably be a trial, and that the District Attorney will recommend the accused he given various short terms in prison. The District Attorney, it seems,

sentences the men before they are tried. An Apology Demanded Anyhow. Now, say the gentlemen of the navy, the President in his "ultimatum" demanded ample reparation for the outrage on men of the American navy. What is ample reparation? Apology and indemnity, of course. We don't care much for the indemnity, but our honor will never be satisfied without the apology. Has any one heard a whisper in the nature of either apology or indemulty? Hearing a unanimous negative, let us ask what the gentlemen of the State De- from a sidewalk that belongs to the Ameripartment are faltering about. Why, these Chileans are fooling us. They think to end the matter by weak expressions of regret and by terming the murder and maiming of American seamen a "deplorable occurrence." This may be satisfactory to the State Department and the President, but it will stick in the throats of the navy, the army, and of the whole country, when they

try to swallow it. Discontent Growing Daily. Such is the growing sentiment in navy and army and other circles, and the pecu-Dar filrtations of Secretary Blaine and Minister Montt, which have led every one to believe a penceful end was close at hand, only to serve to heighten the discontent in

the presence of disappointment and mys-

For nearly ten years the civil service law has prescribed competitive examinations and rigid restrictions against the removal of persons once entered in the departments. and it has come to this, that rules for the Government of these paragons of excellence, admitted under the thield of the Civil Service Commission, must be adopted which would bring ridicule on any petty tyrant of a children's school.

A Singular Civil Service Circular

A circuiar has just been issued to the employes of the Treasury Department which prescribes a rating of 100 for perfection in punctuality, attendance, industry, aptitude, accuracy, conduct and ability. In case of dereliction, a deduction is made from the perfect rating, in most cases at the discretion of a chief of division or a bureau, but specific in the matter of punctuality and attendance. Under these heads the offender has one mark deducted for each five minutes or fraction of five. Books are to be kept in each division for the records of the employes.

In the circular sample pages of this book are given, filled with hypothetical cases of He Says the Man Called Him a Thief a "superior" clerk and an "inferior" clerk. The former is given a very, very good record and the latter a decidedly bad one. The one has a general average for the month of 90.88, and the other of 75.21.

Divisions of the Good and Bad. In the general remarks which the chief of division is supposed to append to the report | parishioners. Several weeks ago St. Anne's of each employe under him for the month, the good clerk is commended in the most effusive style for his efficiency, and good ex- lotters adjuncts were kept in full blast for

inferior clerk for seven very bad days in the report are made hypothetically as follows:
"Reported to be in bad company; not industriously employed—he was invited to read section 8 of the civil service law; declined to nominate him for the competitive examination on the 11th instant by reason of his lack of interest in his work and his dissolute habits; the head of the bureau recommends him for reduction to class 3; Because Chile Is So Long the secretary referred to his inaccuracies; the assistant secretary returned one of his letters with a note attached, saying that his duties had better be changed for the reason that the 'clerk neither comprehends his duties nor has the ability to perform them; reduced to class 3, and he was cautioned to modify his habits.

The Bane of the Department. Now, it is this very treatment of inferior or worthless clerks which is the bane of the departmental service. An employe in the establishment of a business man guilty of such a record as is here described would be dismissed. The hypothetical clerk is evidently entirely worthless, yet he is simply reduced and asked to "modify his habits." Thus the departments are to be made an asylum for the cure of inebriates, a school to teach good "habits," a reformatory for the lazy, an experimental hospital for the development of the incapable.

The rules laid down in this circular, if put in operation, will humiliate good clerks more than ever with the impudent espionage of doorkeepers, the tyranny of petty chiefs of divisions briefly in place through po-litical influence, the sneaking work of the spy and of the anonymous letter writer.

A Reform That Is Impossible, The reform that is necessary is one that can't be accomplished by competitive ex-aminations nor by such rules for school children. The very fact of the issue of this circular proves the civil service law to be a dead failure in promoting efficiency in the

The way to reform is to dispense with ex-The way to reform is to dispense with ex-aminations entirely and take the applicant on trust or on the responsibility of the per-sons recommending him. But let the law be absolute that his stay depends on his prompt and thorough performance of his work. With such performance the clerk might well be made the master of his own movement and without such performance. movement, and without such performance he should be asked promptly to move out of the department.

Not a Commendable Confession The issue of the circular quoted is a his-

miliating confession of incompetency in the departments, and it will no more change that incompetency than nearly ten years of the civil law has changed it. It has grown and thriven under the civil service law. It will require a small army of clerks to watch, report and keep books on the rest, under this circular, to say nothing of its whole tendency being vicious. Let the law go forth-negligent and worthless clerks will be shown no mercy, but will be re-moved at once their character is evident, and that a chief of division or bureau who shields such a clerk will be removed-and the reform will be at hand.

By the way, mark the English of the sentences quoted from the circular. I will give large odds that the creator of this precious bit of department legislation passed a most creditable examination in grammar and rhetoric.

The White House a Beautiful Scene. Mrs. Harrison's first public reception of the season, held this afternoon, was a lovely the season, neid this afternoon, was a lovery affair, a brilliant success, an imposing spec-tacle, or whatever other pretty epithet by which you may care to have it called. The historical room of the White House, that old mansion dear to every lover of liberty, equality and fraternity, was an enchanted palace, with its banks of rare excities to secure which the orient and the tropies had been robbed.

robed as only the one man of the one city of the world could invent, formed the com-plement of the magnificent harmony of color. Thousands filed through the and passages and stretched far out to and along the avenue to see and touch the hand or the hem of the garment of the ladies of the household. Splendid prancing horsesthe household. Splendid prancing horses—
thoroughbred, no mongrels among them—
proudly whirled through the gates carriages as costly as those of kings and
princes of other lands. Upon the seats of
the carriages sat gentlemen from Britain,
from Hibernia, from Guinea, clad in finest livery, top boots, high hat, cockade and all, looking solemn and dignified as the great

occasion required. Not Such a Pretty Picture.

I noted that they who came in carriages were admitted ahead of the people on foot, who were in all sorts of costumes and who looked longingly at the grand equipages which rolled past them into the very of the mansion. Musing on this I walked out to and long the avenue. Under the great trees which line the street in front of the "palace" were half a hundred American citizens. They were shoveling snow can people. They were clothed in dirt and rags. They looked ignorant and hungry and melancholy. I inquired of one of them the amount of his daily wage. "Ninety cents," he said, as he lifted his face for a moment toward the White House LIGHTNER

RUSHING AT COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

The Faculty Determined That It Shall Come to an End.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9. - [Special.] - The faculty of Columbia College held a special meeting this morning to pass judgment on the luckless students caught in the academic crime of "rushing" on the college grounds, The outbreak which caused the trouble happened on the appearance of a freshman in the cloakroom, Thursday, sporting a cane. The freshman had assumed that the victory gained by his class on the day before the Christmas vacation entitled him to the privilege of carrying a cane, but the sophomores, thinking otherwise, almost annihilated him. Then there was a free fight between the two classes. Recitations were neglected, and the rush was progress ing to the satisfaction of the upper classes when the Dean, Dr. Drisler, appeared in the doorway, pencil in hand, and before the combatants could get away, recorded the names of 14 of the most desperate.

This morning seven members of each class appeared before the faculty, and were tried separately. All the members of the faculty were present. President Low read a statement of his order, recently circulated, forbidding rushing on the grounds, and also the resolutions passed by the classes in support of this order. Bowman and Bizur, two of the accused students, proved to the sat-isfaction of the faculty that they were not engaged in the rush, and were exempted from punishment. The 12 others are to learn their fate from President Low on Monday morning. They may be suspended.

A PRIEST SUES A PARISHIONER

a Scoundrel.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Jan. 9.-[Special.] -Rev. Father Medene Roberge, curate a St. Anne's Roman Catholic Church, is the plaintiff in an action for slander. The detendant is Joseph L. Bombardier, a sewing machine agent and one of Father Roberge's parish held a church fair, and Bombardie donated a machine. The usual church cuses are given for what in the report might two weeks or more, and the enterprise seem to be a lack of merit. had the machine in his possession priest said, "No ticket, no machine."

Father Roberge says that Bombardier waxed wrathy, and insulted the cloth by calling him a "thief and a scoundrel." On the other hand, Bombardier said that Father Roberge used language which should not have been used by a elergyman. He says the curate followed him to the door and thence on the piazza, and then he (Bom-bardier) said in French: "If I present the right ticket and you do not deliver the ma-chine, you are a thief and a seoundrel."

BLAIR TALKS BUSINESS.

THE NEWSPAPERS,

Ever Since Last May, He Says, He Has Been Misrepresented-His Attitude on the Chinese Question-Most Pleasan Relations With the President.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 9. - [Special.]-Ex-Senator Blair, when questioned to-day about the rumor that China had withdrawn her objections to his appointment as Minister to that country, complained of the treatment he had received from the press. He

Ever since last May I have been misrepre sented. Not a word that the newspapers have published concerning the Chinese ambassadorship as coming from me has been correct or truthful. I have never said what has been imputed to me in these interviews, and frequently I have been at the time hundreds of miles away from the place where they were alleged to have taken place. I have never opened my mouth with reference to this matter, to any newspaper man since I turned back in the city of Chicago, on my way to the Pacific, the 28th of last April. But, in spite of that, the most ridiculous statements have been attributed to me, and the unfortunate part of it is that the people have believed them.

I can only say at this time that my attibassadorship as coming from me has been

have believed them.

I can only say at this time that my attitude on the Chinese question is the only attitude that a statesman can take. I am not adverse to the great Chinese nation as a nation, and the speech that has been used against me, as well as my whole record in Congress, will show that. As far as my feelings toward the Chinese Empire go, they are of the most friendly character. It is not against her rulers, but against the wrong things in her civilization that I have spoken.

As for my relations with the President, I As for my relations with the President, I can say this toyon, which I have never said to anybody before, and that is that for many months President Harrison has been at liberty to bestow the Chinese mission on anybody he saw fit. To my knowledge he told the Chinese embassy, when he returned the papers to them, that after having examined the whole subject he could find no ground on which they could rest permanent opposition to me.

ACCUSED OF FRAUD.

New York Failure That May Prove a Bad One-The Firm Charged With Shipping Goods to Other Cities-Some of the Stuff Recovered.

New York, Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Creditors who have been investigating the failure of Nowell & Presby, wholesale dealers in woollens, fear it will prove to be a bad one. When the firm assigned to Lawyer John H. Bird, December 31, it was supposed by the creditors that the failure was legitimate. Replevins have been obtained by creditors for a large quantity of goods, which were bought, it is alleged, shortly before the failure, and when the creditors went to pick out the goods, it is said, they could find but a small part of what they claimed. It is atleged that large pontities of goods were shipped to Phil delphia and Baltimore and were traced to those cities. It was positively stated to-day that a large creditor had found and garnisheed his goods in Philadelphia.

Carter, Pinney & Kellogg, attorneys for several oreditors, said to-day that they had ecovered \$7,000 worth of goods in another city on one replevin, and \$600 worth of goods on another replevin. Blumenstiel & Hirsch are attorneys for th

ereditors, whose claims aggregate about \$90,000. They have obtained replevins for about \$2,000 worth of goods which it is al-leged were bought a short time before the failure, and they say that they found only a small percentage of the goods in Nowell & Presby's store.

Bird said he knew of no fraud and had no knowledge of any rehypotheca tion or shipment of goods out of the usua course of business.

HAS PITZSIMMONS' EARS

One Peculiarity of the St. Joseph Pris That Looks Suspicious.

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 9 .- [Special.]-Th risoner here who it is thought may be Fitzsimmons, the Pittsburg murderer, wa visited in fail this afternoon and carefullexamined. He is about 5 feet 8: weighs 160 his age is about 35; feet are noticeably large, and two of his teeth. the right incisor and the canine, are missing. The right ear is larger and its convolutions are not so well defined as those of the left, and apparently sits lower on the head. The left stands further out, There is no malformation on either ear, taken alone, but they do not appear to be

While being examined by the reporter the prisoner laughingly inquired: "You think I'm this Fitz-Fitz-what's his name? Oh, ves, Fitzsimmons, wanted at Pittsburg do you?" The Chief of Police forwarded complete description of the prisoner to the Pittsburg authorities last night.

Assistant Superintendent of Police Roger O'Mara states that the description furnished by the St. Joseph officials does not tally with that of Fitzsimmons. However, would rather wait for a photograph of the prisoner before making a final decision specification as to ears is said to fi Fitzsimmons exactly.

M'KINLEY STARTS FOR COLUMBUS.

A Distinguished Party Accompanies th Governor-Elect to the Capital.

CANTON, Jan. 9 .- [Special.] -- Major Mc-Kinley and party left for Columbus this morning on a special car attached to the Ft. Wayne express. The Major was accompanied by Mrs. McKinley, Captain and Mrs Williams, of Chicago, cousin of Major Me-Kinley; Mrs. Osborne, of Boston; Miss Ida McKinley, the daughter of Hon. David McKinley, the Hawaiian Consul to the United States stationed at San Francisco, together with a number of Cauton friends. together with a number of Canton friends.

Colonel Osborne, of Boston, who was to accompany the party, had his face cut in a Wagner car collision at Buffalo, and was obliged to remain at Cleveland to receive medical attention. The party was joined at Orryille by the Cleveland Grays, ex-President Hayes, Mark Hanna, General Chisholm, Myron Herrick and others.

WOMEN WIN BY A FEW VOTES.

Less Than Five Hundred Majority on Their

Side in a Methodist Poll. NEW YORK, Jan. 9.-[Special.]-Accor ing to the Christian Advocate, the ministerial vote on the eligibility of women to the cluster style for his efficiency, and good excuses are given for what in the report might two weeks or more, and the enterprise netted \$2,000. Bombardier clams to have General remarks upon the conduct of the purchased ticket No. 7, and that number eligibility, 5,13; majority in favor, 488.

PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, JANUARY 10.

Beaver Falls Property Owners Excited Over a Government Decision

Bittsburg

THE BUILDING SITE.

The Abstract Rejected on Account of the Economite Society.

HE HAS A BIG BONE TO PICK WITH A DEED FROM IT HELD INVALID.

If this Is Correct Nobody in the Place Hardie and McNeal. Knows What He Owns.

HOW THE LAND HAS BEEN HANDED DOWN

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BEAVER FALLS, Jan. 9.-A telegran from Washington, D. C., published Friday in one of the Pittsburg papers to the effect that the Government officials had refused to take the site for the new Government building in this place offered by John Reeves, owing to the title being defective, has caused the greatest consternation here. Not because the Government has rejected the site, although that will reopen the war among up-town and down-town people and lead to no end of ill feeling and bad blood, but because no good title can be given, for it is well known that the site offered was one that the Harmony or Economite Society is in the greater part owners of, and if the Harmony Society cannot give a good title there, then titles of nine-tenths of the property in Beaver Falls are not as at one time almost the entire ground upon which this town stands was owned by the Harmony Society, and was sold and deeded by that society to the present owners or their heirs or assignees. Millions of dollars are at stake and the matter is one of grave import to the people

The History of the Land, Mr. John Reeves was seen concerning the natter, but he only laughed and said: "Yes, I saw the telegram, but I have received no official notice from Washington. The Government selected the site, of which the Economy Savings Institution and not the Harmony Society is the owner, and wrote on for an abstract of the title. This, Judge Hice, our attorney, prepared several months ago and forwarded. No more was heard of it. I cannot see why the title is not good. The property originally came from the Government, and after passing through the hands of several at last was bought by Gregg & Ormsby. This was some 62 years ago. Gregg & Ormsby sold it to James Patterson and he to Marquis T. C. Gould, and he in turn sold to the Harmony Society and they to James Crane, he to William Murphy and the latter to the Economy Savings Institution, of which I, Juge Hice and the Harmony Society were sole owners in 1868. So you see it has passed through a number of hands and it is strange that after passing through the hands of so many lawyers, attorneys for these different parties, the deficit in title, if there be any, was not discovered. I will give \$11,000, the price we offered it to the Government for, any day for the property

and be glad to get it at that price. I will run alt risk of the title not being good." Property Owners on the Anxious Seat. There is no denying the fact, however, that much uneasiness is felt by hundreds in property from the Economites, and it is not the first time the question of whether or not the Economites could give a perfect title, owing to the fact that they hold no charter nor letters of incorporation, has come up. The Harmony Society is simply a colony and has no heirs, so that when the last one dies the society will cease to exist and its vast wealth will revert to the State. This is what some lawyers say. On the other hand, it is claimed that the power to act as an incorporated body was clearly proven and sustained by the Supreme Court in the celebrated Speidle case tried some years ago. Speidle was one of the original Economites, but left the society. Some years afterward he died and his heirs

sued the Harmony Society for the deceased's share in the society. It was bestep, and the case was carried to the Supreme Court. That tribunal affirmed the decision of the lower court. It was at that trial that the Harmon Society was recognized as an incorporate body, with the power to sue and be sued.

How the Harmonites Got It.

It was on September 14, 1859, that the It was on September 14, 1859, that the Harmony Society became the possessors of the tract on which Beaver Falls, with all its costly and extensive workshops, its fine buildings and its hundreds of happy homes, which are now in jeopardy, stands. The tract, which consisted of 400 acres, was owned by James Patterson; he sold it to Marquis T. C. Gould. Mr. Gould gave certain moneys for it, also a mortgage for \$100,000. This mortgage came into the became due they foreclosed it and the Sheriff sold the property out, they being the purchasers and getting a Sheriff's deed which is held to be absolute.

Prior to the purchase of this tract Au-

gust 12, 1847, the Harmony Society had an instrument in writing drawn up and duly recorded in the courts of Beaver county, whereby a Board of Trustees consisting of two members of the society were given the power to jointly purchase and convey any and all real estate belonging to the society. This instrument also provided for successors in the Board of Elders in case of death or any other cause the Elders deeme sufficient. R. L. Baker and Jacob Henric were the first trustees. Jonathan Lenz succeeded Baker, Woefel sucreeded Lenz and John Duss succeeded Woefel. The others were removed by death, but the venerable Henrici is still living. All the deeds beat the names of two of the above mentioned trustees.

A Story of Cheap Homes. It was in 1867 when the Economites built the large cutlery works here that Beaver Falls became a place of any importance. A large number of workmen were en and as an inducement to the workmen to get homes the Economites laid out their 400 acres in lots and sold hundreds of them to the men at cheap prices, to be paid out of their monthly wages. They also loaned them money to build bouses on the same easy terms The men went into the scheme, bought, built and men went into the scheme, bought, built and the town boomed, but the prices of cutlery fell, and to compete with other works wages were reduced. The men became dissatisfied and struck. Not being able to keep up their payments their little homes and what they had paid on them reverted to the Economites. It is said only two men out of the hundreds saved their property.

The Economites cleared thousands of dollars by this deal and had all their property. The Economites cleared thousands of dollars by this deal and had all their property back again. The importation of Chinese labor was the ruination of the cutlery works though, for the product was boycotted all over the United States. The demand fell off, and although the Chinese were gotten rid of, yet the works never regained their prestage and eventually closed. The vast buildings are empty to-day and the machinery idle.

BLAINE ALL RIGHT AGAIN. and Spraker Crisp is Once More Able to

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9 .- Secretary Blaine spent the forenoon at his residence, with his private secretary, and dispatched considerable routine business. He has completely recovered from his recent attack of indigestion. He was at the State Department and the White House but a short time this afternoon.

The condition of Speaker Crisp continues to improve. He dictated several letters this morning.

GUNNING FOR GARZA. FEDERAL AND STATE TROOPS SCOUT-

Sheriff's Posse Has Two Skirmishes With the Band, in Which Important Papers Are Captured-Reports From Captains

ING ON THE BORDER.

GALVESTON, Jan. 9 .- A letter received from Captain McNeal, of the State troops, says his Company E, of the Frontier Battalion of Rangers, together with Company C, Third United States Cavalry, left Janu ary 4 for Havana after a party of bandits, reported to the United States authorities to be encamped there. When he reached the place where the camp was the bandits had fied to the other side of the Rio Grande. He captured 20 head of horses and saddles, which in the hurry had been left behind, as well as a number of outfits.

McNeal says he is to scout all through the country, and is anxious to meet Gazza and his warriors and have a fair and square fight with them. There are 50 men in the party, nd they will scout about for the next ten

ays that the Clerical party of Mexico is acking the Garza revolution has arouse the citizens to the importance of better mil-itary protection in the event of an out-break. There are about 10,000 Mexicans and 2,000 Americans on both sides of the river in Piedras Negras and Eagle Pass, and to protect the inhabitants of the American town there is one company of United States troops and a local militia company. A meeting of the Board of Trade has been colled to draft suitable resolutions to be forwarded to the Department Commander at San Francisco and io Washington.

A report has been received from Captain
Francis Hardie of the Third Cavalry, who is at Solerone, Tex. The following is at

Since leaving Currizo, Tex., I have scouted down the river as far as Roma. The country between Currizo and Roma seems to be a hotbed for revolutionists, this being the worst place on the river. In this place there are about 50 men, and there is no doubt that some of them were in the different Garza bands, but I cannot prove it. Two arrests were made.

Sheriff Robert Haynes, of Zapata county, Tex., writing from Rando, Tex., gives the particulars of two encounters with the revolutionists. He says they struck Garza's trail and had fought him and 200 of his followers. Sheriff Haynes says he has severa prisoners and one wounded man belonging to Garza's band. He has also papers be-long to the revolutionary leader, the nature of which he could not state, as they were all torn. After pasting them up he will re-

40,000 BOOKS BURNED.

sity, Valued at \$400,000 COLUMBIA, Mo., Jan. 9.-The m building of the State University of Missouri was destroyed by fire to-night, causing a loss of \$400,000. One of the literary give an entertainment in the chapel, and the audience had assembled when the smell of smoke attracted attention. Investigation disclosed the fact that the fire started in the library, directly above the chapel, and was burning furiously. The audience dispersed quickly, while the students did all they could to subdue the flames and save the contents of the building. The village depart-ment could not cope with the flames, and confined its efforts to saving the adjoining buildings, in which it was successful. The main building was completely destroyed and only a small portion of the contents was saved. The insurance is \$130,000.

The entire library, consisting of 40,000 volumes, was wholly destroyed. It was in sured for \$10,000. The building contain all of the recitation rooms, the chapel, and a large auditorium, besides the library. The main part of the building was constructed in 1845, at a cost of \$200,000. Two large wings had been added in the last ten years, at an additional cost of \$200,000. A meeting of the Board of Curators has been called for Monday to discuss the disaster and arrange tor the regular continuance of the univer-

COMING INTO PENNSYLVANIA.

The New York and New England Railro Headed This Way.

POUGHKBEPSIE, Jan. 9 .- [Special.] There is little doubt that the new manage ment of the New York and New England Railroad has reached an agreement whereby its traffic will be continued over the Poughkeepsie Bridge system into Pennsylvania. The latest rumor current is to the effect that the New York and New England has secured control of the New Dutchess County Railroad, in course of construction, making connection at Hopewell Junction and at this city with the Bridge road and connection with the Erie at Goshen.

Though this rumor cannot be verified by inquiries made of railroad officials in this city, it is not improbable that such is the case. The announcement that the Bridge road has entered into contract with the Erie for the use of the latter's tracks from

Campbell Hall to Grey Court gives color to the report. IT WILL BE ONLY A BRANCH.

The Story That the Hartman Factory Wil Remove Is Incorrect. BEAVER FALLS, Jan. 9 .- [Special.]-It be-

ing rumored here that the extensive plant of the Hartman Manufacturing Company was about to be removed to Hamilton, Ont. a reporter called at the works to-day and was informed by a prominent representative of the company, H. W. Hartman being in Pittsburg, that the company had no inten-tion of moving its plant from Beaver Falls. It is said, however, that the company, in connection with some English capitalists, will erect a small plant in Hamilton, Ont., to manufacture a special line of goods, to avoid the duty. The company manufactures wire fence and wire mats.

THE GRIP BAU IN BOSTON Forty-Four Deaths From the Disease During

the Past Week.

Boston, Jan. 9 .- [Special.]-There were 339 deaths in Boston for the week ending at noon to-day, exceeding the number last week by 21. There were 44 deaths wholly or partly due to the grip and 12 directly or partly due to the grip and 12 directly attributed to that disease.

Of the remainder, 9 were associated with pneumonia, 8 with bronchitis, 8 with heart disease, 2 with consumption, 2 with old age and 1 with alcoholism. Nearly one-half the number of deaths reported are those of per-

QUAY MAKES A GAIN.

An Important Defection From Harrison's Forces in Philadelphia.

COLLECTOR BROOKS FLOPS,

Because He Doesn't Like the Way the Administration Works.

HE GOES DEAD BACK ON HENRY And Tells the Harrison-Wanamaker Candi-

date Why He Does So.

HARRITY AND SINGERLY ON A SHATE

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—In the fight for delegates to the National Republican Convention the Harrison forces to-day suffered an important defection in the desertion to the Quay column of Internal Revenue Collector Brooks, who until to-day had been counted upon as a supporter of Charles W. Henry, the Harrison-Wanamaker candidate in the Fifth Congressional district. The friends of Henry yesterday made a strong effort to get an open declara-tion from Brooks in favor of their candida but Mr. Brooks hesitated. The signific of this hesitation on his part was defir demonstrated to-day, when Mr. Browith deliberation and emphasis, declared "I am no longer interested in Mr. Henry's candidacy. My independence and manhood will not permit me, I have been, and I am, loyal to President Harrison. If I were not I would not now be revenue collector. The moment my loyalty wavered to the President, that moment I would surrender my position."

my position. Reason for the Collector's Action.

Reason for the Collector's Action,

"What is the reason, then, for the change in your sentiments regarding Mr. Henry's candidacy?" he was asked.

"I do not propose to shelter myself behind the men in my department and assume a position that would be regarded as selfish, cowardly, unmanly or dishonest," was his reply. "I do not propose to permit the men in this department to suffer for their independence. I never have been an object to be coerced by any power, and I do not propose to begin now."

"When did you make up your mind in this direction?"

"I made it up yesterday afternoon, imm diately upon being notified of the suspen-sion of the four officers in my department. I determined that it this course was to be pursued against Federal employes under me I would not by imputation be misunder-It have a stood or placed in any uncertain position. I therefore wrote to Mr. Henry last night, telling him that I could no longer interest myself in his candidacy and asking him to call upon me when I would explain my position more in detail."

Brooks' Retirement Expected. Mr. Brooks' positive declaration of his position was a matter of general discussion in political circles this afternoon. The opinion was widely entertained that the declaration was tantamount to a note of defiance to the Harrison administration, and that the result would be an intimation from Secretary Foster that his immediate resignation would be acceptable, failing which he would be summarily removed.

When this possibility was hinted to the revenue collector he simply said that he was equal to any fortune, and that he had no doubt he could make his living outside the position he now holds. Another feature of the comment upon the incident was that it would undoubtedly prove a disastrous blow to Mr. Henry's candidacy.

WHEN MILLS WAS ANGRY.

Letter He Wrote Shortly After Crisp's Victory-Its Publication Creates Much Talk-The Republican Interpretation-The Democratic Palliative.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- The following letter from Mr. Mills to D. W. Phillips, an Alderman of Austin, Texas, has appeared in print here : WASHINGTON, Dec. 11, 1891.

My Dear Mr. Phillips—

I thank you for your dispatch of the 10th inst. It is very gratifying to me to know that my friends in Texas sympathize with ne in my defeat. The blow to me is muc less severe than it is to the Democratic less severe than it is to the Democratic party. The authors of my defeat must be rebuked by the Democratic party or a large element that has been voting with us will abandon us in the coming struggle. The de-feat of one man is nothing, but the defeat of a great cause is everything.
R. Q. Mills.

Many of the Democratic members of the House have read this letter with deep regret.
It contains expressions which they think cannot be justified by a dispassionate reading of the facts. It is calculated on its face, therefore, not only to put Mr. Mills at a dis-advantage in the House, but to keep alive and entirely out of season the excited feel ings engendered by the Speakership con-

test.

The date of the letter affords some excuse for its unfortunate and intemperate tone. Mr. Mills was at that time still acutely feeling the sting of defeat, and moreover was in the toils of neuralgia and the grip. He wrote at great disadvantage, but all the same the Republicans are asserting that the letter con-tains a distinct declaration of war, and that the session will not be a month older before Mr. Mills will be in open revolt in the House against the Speaker and his Premier, and laying down the law in regard to the tariff with his friends behind him. The friends of Mr. Mills repudiate the Republican interpretation of the letter. They declare that the month which has elapsed since the letter was written has brought a sobering and an enlightening influence with it, and that neither Mr. Mills nor any man who supported him for the Speakership would feel justified now in any policy that would give sid and comfort to the enemy.

WILL TRY FOR THE SENATE. Mills Declares Himself in Texas and States His Silver Position,

Corsicana, Tex., Jan. 9 .- In an riew to-day Roger Q. Mills was asked: "Will you be a candidate for the Senate before the called session of the Legisla-

He replied: "I will if there should be a called session." "Your opponents say that they are op-

posed to the free coinage of silver. What have you to sav in reply?"
"I say what I have said all the time. I have spoken often in Congress and out of it and have already voted for it, but I do not believe that it would in the slightest manner believe that it would in the slightest manner relieve the financial distress of the country. The people of the East of all parties and classes firmly believe that free coinage would be disastrous to them. The people of Texas, at least many of them, think it would be a great boon to them. In my judgment both opinions are groundless. If we persist in the agitation of the question and demand it in our national convention. and demand it in our national convention, we will lose in our fall elections all our Eastern States and gain none in the West. I have therefore, to avert such a dis-

aster to the Southern people, advised the postponement of the further agitation on the subject until the tariff is reduced. On the tariff issue we have won the country and can hold it."

Harrity and Singerly on the Slate. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.- [Special.]-It is settled that the two Democratic delegatesat-large to the National Convention to which Philadelphia is entitled will be William F. Harrity, Secretary of the Commonwealth, and William M. Singerly, proprietor of the Record. They are Cleveland-Pattison men.

A THOUSAND CHINAMEN

WAITING FOR A CHANCE TO HOP OVER FROM CANADA.

Laundries Filled With Auxlous Watcher Protecting the Border Line-A Feature of the Bill Against Set Into This Country.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Jan. 9.—[Special.]— The question of Chinese amuggling across the border between Canada and this country was discussed by Colonel Wemple, the special Treasury Insyector, to-day. Colonel Wemple says: "The route via St. Catherines and Ft. Erie has long since been abandoned, owing to the close scrutiny maintained, and the Chinese have been turned off to Niagara-on-the-Lake, where the sol-diers at Ft. Niagara took a hand. A good many also came over at Queenston, Ont., and Lewiston. These latter routes are more difficult, but safer.

"I presume that there are in the neighborhood of 1,000 Chinamen ready to jump the border at the first opportunity. When I was in Toronto a short time ago I went through several laundries, and the number of Mongolians there was surprising. In some places I counted as many as 20 or 30 men. Of course, they could not find emment for so many, and they were simates. I think the same state of all along the border from to Puget Sound, and it is of time when they will out to the ation with persons in ada at the seconters, who will not the seconters where th

"I am in . Canada at the ese centers, who will no-tify me of any Chinese that are making for the Erie and Niagara border. The new bill relating to the deportion of Chinese caught smuggling into this country pro-vides that unless the suspected Chinaman can prove that he is a citizen of some coun try other than China he may be deported to China. I think the passage of such an act will greatly, if not entirely do away with Thinese smuggling.

A BOLD ATTEMPT AT MURDER.

or Some Unknown Reason the Assallar

Was After Revenge. CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Jan. 9 .- [Spe sal.]-A bold attempt was made last night o assassinate J. Tracey, a well-known citizen and member of high standing in the United Brethren Church. He was returning home from prayer meeting, and had reached an unfrequented street, when a man muffled in a heavy cloak and fur cap approached, and without further warning than saying. "Now for revenge!" opened fire, and Tracey fell, three shots having

taken effect.
The would-be murderer fled, and Traces managed to hobble home and give the alarm.
A search was instituted, but the assailant was not found. Tracey knows no cause of desire for revenge. The shots penetrated his arm, left shoulder and right lung. There is a chance of his recovery.

LYNCHERS FLY IN A PANIC.

Scares Them From a Jail,

ST. MARYS, KAN., Jan. 9 .- An attempt was made last night by a mob of 30 masked men to lynch Lem Gouldsberry, the slaver of Peter Binder, confined in the Marshall County Jail at this place. The Sheriff was called to the door of the jail and overpowered. The keys and his revolvers were

ound in his bedroom. The mob had entered the corridor when some one's revolver exploded, and the mob, which lacked organization and leadership, scame confused and scattered followed by became confused and scattered to a fusilade from the jail. No one was hit by the flying bullets, but the mob was badly d and dispersed in a panic. Further rouble is expected.

SCRAPING UP A MISER'S MONEY.

Piles of It Found in Queer Places After the Old Man's Death. DECATUR, ILL., Jan. 9.-John Higgs on of Thomas Higgs, came to town to-day and reported finding in the house \$45,000 in cash. It was hid away by his father, an old Wednesday in Long

farmer, who died Wedness Creek township, this county. He has for many years been known as the stinglest man in the county. He made money on his farm of 120 acres, but never spent any and never put any in the banks. Since his death the family have been dig-ging up the farm and searching the buildlngs for the old man's money. They found the pile in a box in the house. The old man ought 40 acres of land some time ago and said for it all in silver dollars that he tored away.

THE DISPATCH DIRECTORY.

Contents of To-Day's Issue Classified for the Convenience of the Reader. The issue of THE DISPATCH to-day const

of 20 pages, made up in two parts. news of the world occupies the first nine pages. The class news and special features will be found readily by reference to this

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He Will Make an Effort to Get His Followers Into the Economite Society.

FIVE CENTS

AN IMPORTANT ELECTION

To Be Held on the Anniversary of the Birth of the Society.

A HEBREW FORSAKES HIS CHURCH

Trying to Get Into the Economite Society to Help Teed.

DUSS NEGLECTS TO TURN OVER A FARM

The great test to see whether Teed, the self-claimed modern God, shall be admitted into the Economite Society, will be made on February 15, the anniversary of the formation of the society. It is on that day that important business is transacted and the only day on which new members will be received. The plan of the Koreshan prophet to get the Economite millions, it is alleged, is to have persons of his faith admitted into the society and depend on them to get control of the Council. It is a rule of the society that new members must first work on probation, during which they receive nothing but the necessities of life. The persons who have made application for admission this year are a man named Silverfrein, Ralph Kress, Mr. Kress, Mr. Turner and Mrs. Turner. All of them, according to a statement made by Charles B. Kaufmann yesterday, are followers of Teed. He thinks they are trying to get control of the Economite Society and that

Trustee Duss is helping them. Mr. Kaufmann was formerly an agent for the Economite Society. He is now proprietor of the Bear Hill Log Cabin Distilling Company at Indiana Springs, Ind., and for about a month has, at the solicitation of several members of the Economite Society, been collecting evidence with regard to Teed. He returned to his home yesterday and stopped off in Pittsburg on his way.

Prospects for a Lively Fight. "There will probably be a fight in the council over the admission of Teed's followers, but I feel certain they will be kept out," said Mr. Kaufmann. "Duss is trying to get them in. They are obnoxious to the majority of the people in Economy, and if it was left to a vote of the members they wouldn't get within sight of election. The council of nine, however, has complete control of the society's affairs. 'Duss has been able to influence them on a great many

things, but he will fail in his effort to force

the society to accept such people as Teed

sends out. "The man Silverfrien is the most hated of all. He is a Hebrew of a very pro-nounced type, and, although he claims to have abandoned his religion, the Econo mites despise him on account of it. Duss has given him a position as traveling sales. man for the glass house and in every possible way helps him along. He is a partieu lar friend of Teed and was picked up by him in some part of the Northwest. though a young man he insists that he wants to join the society in good faith. Very few believe him, however, it being generally conceded that he is simply the agent for Teed. The latter at one time made a prophecy that Silverfrein would be in the council in a short time and that he and Duss would see that Teed would be accepted as the Messiah. It is customary for candidates for adm. sion to act as common laborers, but Silverfrein has been treated as a guest. He has made himself obnoxious by going around and asking for votes just the same as if he was running a political esmpaign. One of his schemes was to open a night school and attempt to teach English to the

Germans. He couldn't get pupils, however, and gave up the scheme.

All Friends of Trustee Duss. "Turner and Kress and their wives are also friends of Duss. They came to the society mysteriously and deny that they are followers of Teed. I didn't like their actions and commenced an investigation which resulted in getting proof that they were all members of the Chicago Koreshan Society. The women are particular friends of Mrs. Duss. We will make an effort to prevent the election of any of the five candidates and I can say positively that Duss will fail

in his effort to get them in. "The manner in which the Economites are governed is very unfortunate for the society. The Council not only controls everything, but it elects its own members whenever any die. This deprives other menbers of having a say in anything. They are given no information about the business by the Trustees, and are complete subjects. Before Duss came into power they were satisfied, but now they demand representation. To get this the rules would have to be changed and to insist on that would seem like making a fight against Father Henrici. None of the members will do this and it is probable that nothing will be done while he is living. He is very feeble in health, however, and I can assure you that if he should die, an application would be made in court immediately to have the rules changed so that all the members would have a vote in the election of Councilmen. When that comes, it is only a question of a short time until the official head of Duss will come off.

Duss Hangs Onto His Farm. "It is wonderful how Duss has worked

himself into the society. When he came to Economy he was made teacher of the school and was given \$15 a month. He came from Iowa, where he had bought a farm. He left a \$1,700 mortgage on it, and when it came due he did not have the money to lift it. Father Henrici furnished the money and Duss was given the farm, with the un-derstanding that he was to turn it over when he joined the society. It is a rule, you know, that when people become mem-bers of the Economite Society they must turn over all their possessions. Notwithstanding this, however, Duss has never given over the farm, and I suppose he still retains it. It was on this farm that, it is eaid, he had 200 pigs, all of which he knew by name, and when he called them they would follow. He is so much different from the staid Germans in Economy that he is disliked by the members, but for some reason keeps his place in the Council.

Teed's rascality has been fully shown in the English papers, but they are not read by a majority of the Economites, so that they know nothing but what is told them. I expect to have the proof that Teed is a fraud published in some German paper, and then send copies of it to all the Economites. We get information from different parties with regard to the Koreshan prophet almost everyday." standing this, however, Duss has never given Pago 20.

NEWS OF THE COURTS. SECRET SOCIETIES regard to every day."