The cent-a-word rate has caused a gain of 10,568 small advertise-

ments in five months ending Jan-

nary 31, 1892. It pays to advertise

Mrs. Harper was the possessor of about \$13,000 when the expose of her husband came, but she later invested it in the River-

side Rolling Mill Company, and the last vestige of her fortune was swept away in

vestige of her fortune was swept away in that crash. Mrs. Harper is a proud woman. She would probably even suffer rather than the Judges should know what the outcome of the case means to her. But her efforts to conceal her true feelings could not be restrained. The people who have read how despondent Mr. Harper became when the President refessed to consider his application for a sandage and appreciate the fact.

tion for a pardon can appreciate the fact that the one-time powerful magnate, chafing

THE CORDAGE CONSPIRACY.

ALLEGED BARGAIN.

esident Polk Says He Wasn't in It-Peffer

Says the Lamb Will Persist in Lying

Down With the Lion-McCune Defends

CHICAGO, Feb. 12. - The Inter-Ocean's

shown the Inter-Ocean exposure of the Cord-

the Trust-Simpson an Outsider.

age Trust, he said:

Senator Peffer said:

Dr. C. W. McCune said:

Hon. Jerry Simpson said:

ng juto the clute

Yes, the Alliance made a narrow escape

FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

ever, the anti-Cleveland Democrats are grasping the idea, and a great many wires will be pulled to get the delegation for Pattison. ECONOMICAL

The First Appropriation Bill Pared Somewhat by the House.

DEMOCRATS JUBILANT

Over the Fact That Their Leaders Stand by Retrenchment.

PATTISON'S PRESIDENTAL BOOM

Given an Upward Whirl, but It Is Not Helped by Clerk Kerr.

The Favorite Son Plan a Part of the Hill-Gorman-Brice Scheme-Hill's Followers in Washington Make Light of the Big Cooper Union Mass Meeting-They Claim it Will Be of No Effect Whatever-They Don't Want Anything to Do With Mugwumps-Free Coinage Rapidly Coming to the Pront Canada's Sincerity Doubted-Andy Stewart's Case Badly Handled-Soap Allowed to West Point Cadets.

ISPECTAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTERA WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.

One of the most important preliminary things yet done by the friends of retrenchment and reform on the Democratic side of the House was accomplished this afternoon in the reduction of the amount of money carried by the military academy bill to a wholesome figure below the ridiculous total it here when first reported from the Committee on Military Affairs.

It is the first general appropriation bill so far reported to this Congress, and the disposition made of it to-day by the House is therefore a precedent set for imitation in the treatment of further appropriation hills. The discussion of the bill, both in general debate and upon separate items, consumed an unnecessary amount of time this week, but the result attained this afternoon is so significant, and promises to be so valuable to the Democratic party in its ultimate effects, that it amply compensates for the many hours wasted in coming to it. It defines the policy of the House for the present Congress, and is in strict accordance with the principle of the now celebrated Holman resolution.

Old-Time Democrats Jubilant,

Democrats who favor the practical fulfilment of the party pledges are jubilant here to-night over the signal victory they have thus gained at the outset of the session. The amount carried by the bill as reported to the House was \$465,795 18. The present law, under which the West Point institution is now operating, enacted by the Billion Congress at its last session, carried \$402,064 64, which is just \$63,730 54 less than the amount of the bill presented by General Wheeler, of Alabama, January 25. To-day and yesterday a variety of frivolous and unjustifiably extravagant items were stricken from it, leaving the total amount of the bill, as finally passed, \$396,665 18, or a decrease under the present law of

The final vote by which this conclusion was reached stood 156 to 72, showing that this House is in real earnest about the practical execution of Democratic plans for retrenchment and economy in public expendi-

Leaders of a Successful Attack,

This successful attack upon the bill was made chiefly by members of the General Appropriations Committee, particularly by Messrs. Dockery, of Missouri; Sayers, of Texas, and Livingston, of Georgia, but several others, including Messrs. Blount and Watson, of Georgia; Robertson, of Louisisna, and Butler, of Iowa, took a prominent part in the onslaught.

Mr. Livingstone, who is now serving his first term in Congress, and who came here as an Alliance man, stated the situation in a mushell when he said: "Here we are, a Democratic majority in this House, pledged to retrenchment to our people, and the very first appropriation bill reported by a comappropriation of fifty-odd thousand dollars over and above the estimates."

Gas Knocked Out by Electricity.

It was intended by the Democratic leaders of the House, pursuant to the suggestion bill be recommitted to the Military Committee, with instruction to report it back to the House in a properly reduced form, in case it could not be sufficiently reduced by the reductions secured by striking out some of the most obnoxious items rendered this step unnecessary. The increases of salary and all the new offices were unceremonious-Iv knocked out; and the provision for a new gas plant for the academy, to cost \$50,900. was replaced by one for an electric light

refused to accept, and the soap went in.

leading Democrats in the Senate are known to entertain sentiments corresponding with House as regards the reduction of the appropriation bills, and it is believed they will see to it that the military academy bill is not made to show any material increase from its present total when it passes the

Pattison Boomed for President

The friends of Governor Pattison i Washington announce that he is in the field as a Presidental candidate, and that Pennsylvenia can be taken out of the list of votes credited to Cleveland in the political calculations heretofore made. Congressman Mrs. Harper that it is not a matter of won-Beltzhoover is fathering the Pattison boom | der that the unfortunate wife of the once in Washington, but he is not getting any brilliant financier sat with a look of agony assistance from ex-Chairman Kerr. How- upon her tace. The fact of the matter

tison.

The plan of the Hill-Gorman-Brice combination is to stimulate candidates in all sections so as to organize a big field against Cleveland. They have tried both Morrison and Palmer in Illinois without success, but and Palmer in Illinois without 'success, but it is believed that Iowa is certain to instruct for Boies and Kentucky for Carlisle, with a chance in Pennsylvania for getting a Patti-son delegation.

The Hillites Not Discouraged,

The Hilltes Not Discouraged.

The Hill Democrats are heavily discounting the meeting held in New York to oppose the midwinter convention. Congressman John R. Fellows who is, perhaps, the most ardent supporter of Hill in either House of Congress, said this afternoon: "I have seen Bob Ingersoll fill Cooper Union to overflowing to denounce Christ. Why should it not be filled to denounce Hill? The meeting amounts to nothing. The men who were the leaders in this meeting are men who never supported Hill, and have always attempted to split the regular Democracy of New York."

"Do you have any fears of this crowd

"Do you have any fears of this crowd calling another convention to select dele-

gates to Chicago?"
"Not in the least. There will be no other convention, and there will be no opposition delegates to the regular delegates. The Cleveland men, you will observe, are fighting to elect delegates to the February convention. Should they be successful they would be perfectly satisfied with the convention on the date it had called. It is simply a fight made by Mr. Cleveland's friends either to

carry New York for him or to destroy the party. They seem determined to rule or ruin, but, fortunately for the Democracy, they can do neither.

Defense of Senator Hill, "The convention was regularly called in the regular way, and the Executive Committee of the Democracy was unanimously in favor of the date selected. The great mass of Democrats in New York are thoroughly satisfied. It is absurd for any-one to think that this opposition will amount to anything."

amount to anything."
Congressman W. Bourke Cockran, the great Tammany orator and leader, in response to an inquiry, said: "I look upon that meeting last night with contempt. It amounts to nothing. It will do nothing, and even if it tried, could accomplish noth-

ing. I think this is about the last you will ever hear of this crowd of Mugwumps. There were a few Democrats in the meeting, and the Democrats will support the regular ticket. I look upon Mugwump opposition as beneficial to the Democratic party. We have never gained an election in New York with the Mugwump support, and ware they with us now I would have and were they with us now I would have very grave doubts as to the result. New York will send a solid Hill delegation to the National Convention, and I feel confident we will carry New York in the next Presidental contest by the largest majority for the Democracy that that great State has ever rolled up. I believe we will get

at least 60,000 majority." Free Coinage Comes to the Front.

The issue that is rapidly getting to the front in the House is the proposed free coinage of silver. It has been evident for weeks that the advocates of that proposiion have a majority in the House, but matters are not progressing as rapidly as was expected a few days ago. Yesterday a petition was circulated calling upon the Committee on Rules to report a resolution fixthe free coinage bill shall be considered. It was believed at least 200 signatures could be immediately secured for that purpose, but up to the present time less than 100 members of the House have responded. As a result the petition has not been laid before the Committee on Rules, and that committee has taken no action whatever on the

There is a disposition on the part of a large number of Democrats to follow a conservative policy, and not force a hasty con-sideration of the free silver bill. It is the hesitation of this contingent that is acting as a brake upon the Bland-Bartine combina members have signed the petition that was

date acceptable to a majority of the Demo

erats, but such a majority must first be

Canada's Sincerity Is Doubted.

The Canadian reciprocity agents are press-

ing their case with unwonted vigor, but there is a disposition in official circles to

nestion their sincerity. They assert that

he efforts of Canada to secure reciprocal

relations is a political move to strengthen the hands of the Government at Ottawa,

which just now does not appear to have a

strong hold on popular favor. There is un-

wholesale slaughter of seals during

Andy Stewart's Case Badly Handled

on that Stewart's case was not prop

LIVING FROM HAND TO MOUTH

Mrs. Harper, Wife of the Fidelity Bank

Wrecker, in Dire Want,

CINCINNATI, Feb. 12 .- [Special.]-There

was an element in the Harper-Baldwin case,

tried in the Circuit Court, which did not

appear on the surface. The final disposition

of the vast sum involved means so much to

hown to exist.

trust, but the scheme was happily discovered in time, and when the Alliance people met in convention last November in Indianapolis, the National Union Company went under. In my opinion, these men were in the Alliance anxious to sell the order out for a consideration in this matter. put in circulation with so much noise. A DEFAULTER DEFTLY LOCATED. Southerners Holding Back. His Whereabouts Had to Be Sworn to by an It is not the Northern Democrats alone

Attorney at Law. delegates only three have put their signa-tures to the petition, the others contending CHATTANOOGA, Feb. 12.- [Special.]-For the first time since the disappearance of M. that it is unnecessary to push a measure that will inevitably come up before the end of the session. Mr. Mills was appealed to J O'Brien the defaulting Supreme Treasurer of the Catholic Knights of America, a hunt use his influence for the consideration of is being made for him, as the result of his indictment yesterday by the grand jury.
Officers bearing a warrant for his arrest started for him to-day, in the suburb of the bill next week, but he declined to do so, and his example doubtless had a great deal of effect upon the other members of Washington, six miles away. He is said to be in Dade county, North Georgia, on the Of all the legislation which the present affidavit of an attorney in the case against ongress will be called upon to enact it is

conceded that nothing will be a greater is-sue in the coming Presidental campaign than free silver. Consequently, neither In a suit on trial a continuance was asked on the ground of O'Brien's absence from the State. Judge Moore declined to party is particularly anxious to plunge into grant it unless oath was made as to it in an offhand way, and the consideration of the bill prepared by the House Coinage O'Brien's whereabouts and the probability of reaching him by next term. The oatl committee may be delayed much longer than has hitherto been anticipated. The Committee on Rules will not object to any was made stating that he was in Dade

STRUNG UP BY TOUGHS.

Disguised as White Caps, They Suspend Farmer From a Limb.

OTTUMWA, Feb. 12.-W. L. Morris, who lives on a farm north of town, was visited by three toughs last night about midnight who were white masks. They claimed to be "white caps." They went to the house, knocked on the door and when it was open seized Morris, tied his hands behind him, and took him to the wood.

Here a rope was put around his neck and one end was thrown over the limb of a tree. Morris was then pulled up from the ground and let down again, being told if he did not leave the country to-day they would return to-night and hang him. Mrs Morris is lingering in a critical condition as a result of the fright. Mr. Morris pulled one mask off nized the man. Officers are in search of the men.

THE DEFENSE FUND ABOLISHED. United Mine Workers Adopt a New System

of Emergency Finances. COLUMBUS, Feb. 12 .- At the convention of the United Mine Workers to-day it was decided to abolish the defense fund and

coming season pending the result of the numbrous arbitration now about to be begun. assess a per capita tax of 10 cents a month for the support of the organization. All money now in the defense fund is to be The House Elections Committee to-day used for organizing purposes. The General Executive Board was authorized to levy a tax at any time for the support of a strike. A resolution urging the adoption by the agreed upon the rough draft of a report in agreed upon the rough draft of a report in the Craig-Stewart election contest. The main feature is the declaration that the law of Pennsylvania in respect to registration is mandatory, and that the unregistered votes claimed by Stewart were not properly National House of Representatives of the resolution to investigate the Pinkerton Desupported by affidavits. It is the general tective Agency was passed. The convention declared for the restriction of Chinese immigration, the election of United States Senators by popular vote, and the passing of national laws for the protection of miners

MISS KATE DREXEL'S WORK

Beginning to Bear Good Fruits in Twelve Young Lady Followers.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12 .- [Special.]-At the mother house of the Order of the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, near Torresdale, founded by Sister Katharine (Miss Kate Drexel), 12 young ladies to-day took the religious habit and promised to re-nounce the world in the future and devote their lives to the moral and intellectual elevation of the Indian and negro races, the object to which Miss Drexel has consecrated

PITTSBURG would profit by the canal system proposed for Ohio. Read the de-

talls in THE DISPATCH to-morrov.

PITTSBURG.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13. 1892-TWELVE

insisted that the pattern adopted by the State Board was an infringement upon its patents, and threatened to enter suit against any person manufacturing them. To-day Hugh E. Bailes, representing the Elsner

Company, entered into an arrangement with a representative of Ira T. Clement, of Sunbury, by which the latter is allowed to manufacture these booths. A TERRIBLE WEAPON.

WITH A FLASK OF VITRIOL.

He Was Jenious of a Married Woman and

Carried the Bottle for Her-She Gets

Some of Its Contents on Her Hands and

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.-[Special.]-Lud-

wig Bauer, a short, slightly-built German,

Obergloch is a stable man in the Tre-

mont horse car stables, and is away from home a good deal of the time. Lauer had been a boarder in the

hauled. He drew a soda water bottle from

his pocket, and flung it among his pur-suers. It crushed against the wall and its

right wrist and hands.

The bottle had contained nearly half

painful, are not serious.

Bauer said in court that he had no idea

of attacking anyone with the acid, although he had bottled it at the soda fac-

not keep her engagement with me," he said. "When Christian, and the boarders

NO INSULT INTENDED

Inside His Church.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA., Feb. 12 .- [Special.]

-The refusal of Father H. J. O'Rourke to

vate or secret organization, and he did mean to insult the flag.

CIGARETTES DECLARED HARMLESS.

A Boston Professor Declares Them Less In

jurious Than Cigars.

monwealth was given a public hearing.

of that substance he found to average

think eigarettes as injurious as eigars.

The Interior Department Issues an Ord

Prof. Babcock stated that he had com-

pleted the analysis of four brands. He

failed to discover the slightest trace of any

poison other than nicotine. The percentage

1 per cent, considerably less than that found

in a cigar He tound and had previously

known that only the finest quality of tobar

eo, carefully prepared, could be used in the manufacture of cigarettes. He did not

INDIANS AND CATTLEMEN AT OUTS.

Prevent Further Trouble.

LORDSBURG, N. M., Feb. 12.-The repor

from the White Montain Indian reserva-

tion states that there are fears of

trouble owing to complications, aris-

ing between the Indians and cattlemen

on the reservation. The trouble originally

grew out of the killing of a squaw by a

Mexican vacquero named Vincent Ra-mierez. Ramierez afterward was arrested

It is understood that the Interior Depart-

ment has issued orders to immediately re-

less some action is taken trouble is feared

owing to the excited condition of the

move all cattle from the reservation.

at this place and taken to jail.

BOSTON, Feb. 12 .- [Special.]-The anti

ton in His Honor,

Makes a Great Big Hit at a

Reception Given at Bos-

ON LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY

He Talks Entertainingly on the Subject of Free Silver.

AN AWFUL SCORING FOR THE FAD

behind iron bars, is fully aware that his wife and babies are in dire need of his services as a protector and provider. The General Doesn't Want Chile, but Declares Plainly

ALLIANCE MEN DO NOT DENY THE WE MUST GET CONTROL OF CANADA

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—General Benjamin F.
Butler's friends, irrespective of political affiliations, met to do him honor to-night. It was the annual dinner of the Butler Clinb. This was originally composed of General Butler's political friends, but of late years party lines have been disregarded and the great men of both parties have been glad to may their respects to the eminent jurist and PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. Washington correspondent says: To-day
President Polk was found in his office. When Butler's political friends, but of late years pay their respects to the eminent jurist and

age Trust, he said:

The truth is that in February last Oswald Wilson came to me and unfolded the scheme of the Alliance entering into business relations with the National Union Company. I refused to recommend it at that time or on any occasion subsequent to it. Later on I was asked by a Kansas friend about the National Union Company. I replied that I knew nothing about it.

"Why," said he 'your'enamed as Chairman of the Committee of Three on the part of the Alliance in a circular I have in my possession but not with me.

I asked him to send me that circular, and informed him that at no time had I indorsed the National Union Company. Later on the circular was received by me. I next wrote to the Prestdent of the company, calling his attention to the fact that my name was being used without my personal consent, and received a reply that the matter would be inquired into and rectified, but it had not been. To-night's gathering was at Young's Hotel. There was a reception first, which was attended by Governor Russell and several others who could not remain to the dinner. Colonel Noah Plimpton presided at the diuner. Among those who sat near him were General Dan Sickles and Charles A. Dana, of New York; ex-Governor J. Q. A. Brackett, Corporal James Tanner, of Washington President Alfred S. Pinkerton, of the Massachusetts Senate; Hon. John C. Linehan, of Concord, N. H.; Sergeant at Arms J. C. B. protected them, and their injuries, although

dams and General Charles H. Taylor. The menu cards stated that the gathering vas commemorative of the eighty-third anniversary of the birthday of Abraham Lin-tory and tdken it with him. "I intended to columnt suicide with it if Mrs. Obergloch did mind.

Grand Reception for the General. were about to catch me I had to do some-thing, and the bottle was all I had to de-General Butler was given a grand reception when he rose to speak. He first fend myself with." gave his views regarding the free silver

Scuator Feder said:

It is quite possible that some of the Alliance people have been overreached. It would be strange if they had not been. The Alliance is beset on every hand my alleged business phtianthronists who are then with schemes to aid the farmer, and persons who do not suspect their ulterior moves are liable to be trken in. Then, again, men have crept into the Alliance who are there for revenue only. The lamb will persist in lying down with the lion in spite of all that can be done and with the usual results.

I do not think that the Alliance will authorize an investigation of the Inter-Ocean's oinage agitation. He thought President By a Priest Who Wouldn't Allow a Flag Lincoln stood as one of the few great char-I do not think that the Alliance will authorize an investigation of the Inter-Ocean's charges, and I do not think, either, that the Alliance is going to be captured by the National Cordage Trust. If the trust can furnish its goods cheaper than any other firm, Lese no objection to the Alliance dealing with them. The farmer sees combines made on every article that he raises. He, perhaps, naturally suppose that the way to help himself is to combine also. This is probably one of the reasons why small Alliance men have joined hands with the National Union. acters who will go down the ages immortal. He made that fact the more prominent by remarking that it was now the habit of the nation not to make its great men Presidents, permit the body of Patrick McCann to enter lest they should overtop some of the others.

General Butler thought that Mr. Lincoln had but one fault, and that was a virtue; he had such a great kindness of heart that St. Francis Xavier's Church yesterday, because the coffin was draped with the United States flag, has made a stir here. Mr. McCann was a Catholic and a member of the G. A. R. The he couldn't punish criminals. The speaker had tried his best to make Mr. Lincoln hang catholic and a member of the G. A. R. The members of Lincoln Post arranged to attend the funeral in a body. When the procession arrived at the church it was met at the door by Father O'Rourke, the assistant priest, who said that if the body was taken into the church the flag which the Grand Army men carried and also the flag which was draped over the coffin would have to be left in the vestibule of the church, according to the rule of leserters, but the President could not be brought to do it. As a result of his leniency "I will admit that I was at Ceredos Hotel, and I went to that meeting determined to probe the scheme of the National Union to the bottom. I am frank enough to say that after hearing the plan of the company and investigating the company itself, I saw no bar in the way of the Alliance accepting its terms. there was, at the close of the war, an army of deserters numbering more than 177,000a larger army than was in the field. General Butler cited instances showing Lincoln's marked ability as a war strategist

An Attack on Free Silver.

Then General Butler took up the silver nanner, he ridiculed the bill which pro wided for the payment of \$1 for 75 cents' worth of silver. He explained at length his views as to the value of money, whether gold, silver or paper currency. His theory was that the only value of a dollar was the stamp of the United States, which fixed its standard, and as long as gold and silver had a commercial value aside from the monetary standard, he would have all money made out of paper. The cheaper the better. The United States Treasury stamp would give such currency a standard value of money.

He was against the free coinage of silver because it was using up so much valuable material to no good purpose. He thought it was inconsistent to dig the silver out of one hole where it was safe and put it in another where it was not safe. On one point only he favored free coinage—of only that bullion dug out of the American mines by American miners. He was opposed to the coinnge of all the silver which savages and

arbarians had dug in all parts of the earth. Politics of the General. General Butler proclaimed the fact that he was a protectionist, an Andrew Jackson Democrat protectionist, and he said that was about all the politics he had left. He favored protecting laborers and artisans in business, but he did not want any tariff except for revenue. If the miners co the benefit of the extra 25 cents he would not be so strongly opposed to the payment of \$1 for 75 cents worth of silver. He was in favor of protecting to the fullest Ameri-can labor. If outsiders wanted to come to his country to find work he would open wide the doors and let them in. If there was not room enough he would get more by

annexation. Someone called out: "How about Chile?" "No, we don't want Chile," replied Gen-

"Canada?" queried another. "Well, she can't get up a war when the other side wants her to," was the quick re-

General Butler said he wanted the country to grow. "I want no other nation to have a foothold on this country between Darien and the North Pole," said he. "I don't object to the Esquimau, but all others will come about in good time. Those Brit ish dominions in Canada contain 5,000,000 of acres, with 50 per cent of all the tresh water on the globe and more coal and iron

this country will be under the domineering principle and laws of the United States, and

hen that time comes, Europe and other

hemispheres will be ready to take up our

plan of government."
General Butler was loudly cheered when

he had finished speaking. There were many other speeches by the guests of the

The Polling Booth Contest Settled

ests they

and copper than all the rest of the country PROTESTANT sisterhoods in America i the subject of an interesting illustrates Anxious to Annex Canada, article for THE DISPATCH to-morrow. "The country has grown immeasurably in the last score of years, while the Southern States have not grown at all. That coun-THE CARNEGIES WILL APPEAL

try is far above us. That country we want, and please God, that country we shall have. The Assets of the United States Rolling We don't want to conquer anybody, al-though we could do it in three months. Company in a Receiver's Hands. CHICAGO, Feb. 12.-Judges Gresham and They are ready to come to us. They are ready for reciprocity. I would say, come yourselves, we'd be glad to have you. Then I would put in force the Monroe doctrine Blodgett entered a final order to-day transferring all of the assets of the United States Rolling Stock Company to the newly-appointed receiver, W. C. Lane. Orvis Bros. & Co., Carnegie, Phipps & Co. and that no European king should hold in sub-jugation any colony that wants to be free. I have heard it said: 'We are too others, whose petitions for preferences were sed, gave notice of an appeal. large already; we've got more territory now than we know what to do with.' I The Court seemed to be inbelief that an appeal could not be taken, beg pardon. That very fact would keep us but the question was postponed for further ther. Having so many distinct inter-They would keep each other in restraint.

"Such a combination would manage the Southern problem. We want those fisheries. Newfoundlaud wants to come—why not take her? The time is coming when all BAGGED A MEXICAN CIRCUS.

It Was Trailing After Garza and Fell Into Uncle Sam's Hands.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Feb. 12.-Benigno Martinez, a Mexican circus manager, trailing after Garza from Galan, Coahuila, finding business bad in his own country, essayed a town in Texas and attempted to smuggle his entire circus over the Rio Grande a few miles below Eagle Pass.

He was captured and brought to this city to answer to the Federal Court, and his circus is in the hands of the officials.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 12.-[Special.]-The MURAT HALSTEAD describes Plorence colling booth contest is finally settled. The in his letter of travel for THE DISPATCH Elsner Booth Company, of St. Louis, has

Which Editor Dana Follows Up By Once More Publishing the Record

LUDWIG BAUER DEFENDS HIMSELP AS IT IS ON THE BOOKS.

Discharge, Not Dismissal, From the Service in War Times

29 years old, was to-day committed to THE BASIS OF THE COMPLAINT. the Harlam jail, in default o General Alger's Detroit Physician Comes to ing vitriol on two women. The complain-ant was Caroline Obergloch, who is ten His Defense. years the prisoner's senior. She lives with her husband, Christian, at 1187 Locust

MERRITT'S COURSE IS CONSERVATIVE

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, Feb. 12.-Under the head of General Alger's Retirement From the Army," the Sim to-morrow will say editorially:

The sketch of General Russell A. Alger's ife, which appears in Volume 1 of "Apple ton's Cyclopedia of American Biography," while otherwise explicit in the matter of dates and facts, is silent concerning the time of General Alger's retirement from the service, or the circumstances attending his retirement. The sketch, indeed, gives the impression that General Alger served until Friday Baur called on Mrs. Obergloch, and was set upon by her son, Christian, who is 18 years old. Bauer thought it was time to get out, and had nearly reached the street when overthe end of the war. We quote all that there is bearing upon this important period of the Michigan colonel's military career:

"He was with Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley in 1884, and on the 11th of June at contents scattered over Mrs. Obergloch's left shoulder and arm and over Mrs. Felter's Trevillian station, by a brilliant charge, he captured a large force of Confederates. On June II, 1865, he was given the brevets of Brigadier General and Major General of Volunteers. He then resumed the lumber pint of vitriol. A doctor was sent for and he applied remedies. The women's dresses were ruined, but their sleeves had partly business in Detroit, Mich., and has acquired a fortune, serving also as President or Diector of various corporations."

Discharged, But Not Dismissed, We stated on Thursday that while in com-mand of the Fifth Michigan cavalry, in the middle of Sheridan's active operations against General Jubal Early in the Shenan doah Valley, Colonel Alger applied for ten days' leave of absence. His application was returned from division headquarters dis-approved, on account of the military situation at that time. Colonel Alger thereupon left his command without leave of absence, and a few days later was in Washington acting under a detail on courtmartial duty. The fact of his absence without leave was reported to General Wesley Merritt, his division commander, reported by General Merritt to General Sheridan, and by General Sheridan to the War Department, with the recommendation that Colonel Russell A. Alger be dishonorably discharged from the scre-ice for absence without leave. The record shows that on September 20, 1864, Colonel Alger was discharged from the service—not "dishonorably," or at least, it was not so

Yesterday, at General Alger's request, w printed conspicuously some remarks from him concerning this obscure but very important period. in his military career. He begins by saying that he has received by telegraph the Sun's editorial article of Thursday in full, and then goes on to say: 'I was honorably discharged from the serv ice, and was not dismissed, as stated."

of the church, according to the rule of the church regarding private and secret or-Absence Without Leave Again Charged It had nowhere been stated by the Sun The procession took the body to a train to be conveyed to Weston, without stopping for the intended services at St. Francis Xavier. Father O'Rourke has which has an exact and technical signification, as General Alger undoubtedly knows Colonel Alger's resignation was received, w expressed the greatest regret for what occurred, and says he acted from a misunderstanding of the rules infer, from his statement that he sent it to the department, as he "was not able to enter the field and did not like court martial service," and he was discharged from the service. This happened within a few days after his absence without leave from the active operations in the Shenandoah valley. Meanwhile, the fact of his absence without leave was reported by his brigade commander to his division commander, and by his division commander, and by his division commander to Major General Philip H. Sheridan; and General Sheridan reported the fact to the War of the church. He thought they applied to the Grand Army of the Republic as a prieral Sheridan reported the fact to the War Department, recommending Colonel Alger's dishonorable discharge from the service. We have given wide publicity to General lger's statement that he was sick, unfit for We have given wide publicity to General Alger's statement that he was sick, unfit for duty; that he went with a detachment of sick and wounded to the hospital at Annapolis, never suspecting that there was anything irregular in the proceeding; that in a few days he was well enough to go to Washington and get detailed off court-martial duty, and that he did not like court-martial and at once terminated his connection with the military service of the United States by resignation. cigarette cause received rather a setback before the Commissioner of Public Health this morning, when the matter of the order as to prohibiting the manufacture and sale of cigarettes within the limits of the Com-

Alger's Surprise Upon Information. We have also printed General totement that for 25 years he had not the ischarge had been recommended to the Var Department; that he first heard of it when a candidate for the Republican nomination for President in 1888, and denounce the story as absolutely false; and that he found afterward, to his surprise, that the

story was true. We have also given to our readers the benefit of General Alger's assertion, or benefit of General Alger's assertion, or rather intimation, that the recommendation that he be dishonorably discharged was due to the false friendship of the heroic and gen-erous Custor, his Brigade Commander, who chose this way to get even with Colonel Alger for declining to appoint his brother, Thomas Custor, as a lieutenant in the Fifth Michigan Cavalry.

Thomas Custer, as a neutenant in the Fifth Michigan Cavalry.

To-day we print again, at General Alger's request, a sort of certificate from Dr. S. R. Wooster, of Detroit, formerly surgeon of the First Michigan Cavalry, to the effect that First Michigan Cavalry, to the effect that Colonel Alger was sick when he went from the front without leave for a few days' so-journ in the hospital at Annapolis.

To all of these statements and assertions proper weight will be given by those who are impartially interested in filling up with authentic facts and dates the remarkable blank that has heretofore existed in just that part of General Alger's record upon which the admirers of his military glory would naturally like to have the fullest information.

The Certificate of Dr. Wooster. The following is Dr. Wooster's certificate,

I have read General Alger's dispatch of this date, replying to an editorial published in the New York Sun of the same date. This is the first 1 have ever heard of General is the first 2 have ever heard of General in the same date. Custer's recommendation for Colonel Alger's dismissal, although I was his acting brigade surgeon at the time and was on duty at General Custer's headquarters. The statements made by General Alger about his being sent to Annapolis are true, and I was the surgeon who sent him there, telling him I would forward the proper papers to him at the hospital, as he was very sick and we wished to get him away at once.

S. R. Woosten,

Late Surgeon First Michigan Cavalry and Acting Brigade Surgeon. A telegram from St. Paul, says: When the attention of General Merritt was called this morning to the article from the New York Sun denouncing the military record of General Alger, he said: "A man would be reckless indeed to make positive state ments concerning an event whice ments concerning an event which transpired so long ago as the one referred to in this article. I should certainly desire to consult the records at Washington before to consult the records at Washington before confirming any statements set forth. I was in the Shenandoah Vaney at the time in command of a division, and Custer in command of a brigade. Very naturally, if a leave of absence was made by Colonel Alger it would have been presented to Custer. I know that General Sheridan was a warm iriend of General Alger's, and to make or confirm any charges connecting the make or confirm any charges connecting the military record of a man who has the standing which General Alger has attained with-out having positive proof would be, to say

the least, presumptuous." General Merritt spoke in a decided manner, and Seems to take no stock whatever in the story about Alger's misfortune.

A VICTIM OF KEELY'S CURE. DOCTORS SAY BI-CHLORIDE KILLED

YOUNG J. G. FAIR. Son of the Ex-Senator Dies After Un-

dergoing the Treatment for Dipsomania -His Palate Once Hypnotized for His Bad Stabit With Partial Success.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12 .- [Special.]-The death of young James G. Fair, early this morning, of heart disease, is attributed by his doctors directly to bi-chloride of gold treatment. Fair had a superabundance of flesh, and had shown signs of fatty degen-eration of the heart. He drank inordinately and was always trying new schemes to

cure the liquor habit.

Not long ago he had his palate hypnotized, and the force of imagination made whisky disagreeable for a few weeks, but when appetite resumed its sway he drank worse than ever. Then the Keeley cure came along and young Jimmie was among the first to try it. He declared it had affected a cure, but his friends noticed his listlessness and lack of spirit. Now the doctors say strychnia, which enters so largely into so-cal bi-chloride treatment, affected his heart stened death.

Several similar of the courted here, all pointing to the strength of the new remedy. Young Fare of the new remedy. Young Fare of the new remedy. Young Fare of the new remedy it is nother, but he courted here, the principal till he was 35, and thou the courted here. worse than ever. Then the Keeley cure

his mother, but he con this mother, but he was 35, and thought he had \$500 monthly income.

Yery popular with "boys" around but before he reached his majority he was a supplementary of the way of the supplementary he was a supple hopelessly given to drinking. A younger brotfler, Charles, now in England, is also a dipsomaniac who has been sent on long sea voyages several times, but nothing seems able to eradicate his desire for whisky.

Ex-Sexator Fair has more ready money than anyone in 'Frisco His real estate is not less than \$20,000,000. If his boys had not less than \$20,000,003. In his boys had shown any business capacity or self-control they could have become financial powers here. As it is, old Fair is piling up millions with no heir he can trust to manage his great fortune when he leaves it. Not one member of his family is here now to help him bury his first-born son.

DANGLING FROM A TREE.

peedy Punishment Meted Out to Five Negroes-They Will Burn No More Buildings in This World-Their Crime Was Confessed

TUSCALOOSA, ALA., Feb. 12. -[Special.]-Within the past few weeks there have been several fires at Sylvan, Va., 13 miles below Tuscaloosa. A few nights since Dr. S. Robertson's storehouse was broken into, goods stolen, and then the building was Circumstances pointed to the fact that the same parties had participated in all the recent burnings. The citizens, enraged at

such bold outlawry and wearied with such depredations, decided to hunt the rascals down and mete out justice. A searching party was instituted, and, finding a trace, the fire fiends were pursued and finally cap-A preliminary trial before a Justice was granted the five men, who were negroes, and they pleaded not only guilty of the recent crime, but confessed to the burning of oth-

30 men overpowered the guards, took the prisoners to a tree, and hanged them till life was extinct.

Next morning the people found the fire-fiends dangling from a limb. On the back of one was, "Warning to all burners." On

ers also. A guard was placed in charge of the prisoners for the night,

and the citizens retired. During the small hours of the night an armed mob of

the other, "Protection to our homes." MASTER MASONS NOT UNITED.

ciation of Employers in Philadel phia Closes Up Shop. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12 .- [Special.] The Master Masons' Association of Philadelphia and vicinity has collapsed completely, and only three contractors responded to the call for the meeting this afternoon. The trio, who had been firm supporters of the association from its inception two years ago, when it was regularly chartered, were sadly disappointed. They the defunct organization left, to petition court to relieve them of all chartered re-

The mason contractors organized the ociation to better protect their interests and have a means of concerted action in eference to the price of contracts. The rouble began one year ago, when the ourneymen masons struck for an increase of wages. A number of the master masons decided at once that the demand should be granted. Others opposed it, and the result was much bitterness and finally, disintegration.

FLORENCE has fogs worse than those of Pittsburg, according to Murat Halstead's letter to THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

A BARON'S MONEY TROUBLES. lightness in the Financial Market of

Aristocratic Foreigner. NEW YORK, Feb. 12 -[Special.]-Baron Raymond Seilliere has his 16 trunks and athox back again. He squared yesterday his indebtedness to Henry L. Johnston, which caused him so much embarrassment. and the trunks were delivered at the Brevoort House to-night. It was stipulated by both sides that the terms of the compromise should be kept secret. Lawver Arden. counsel for Mr. Johnston, says that his lient received a substantial sum, however. After Mr. Johnston's claim had been settled there was another obstacle to be re-moved before the Baron got the trunks. This was the \$12,000 judgment which Law-yer Charles E. Miller holds against him for legal services. Mr. Miller did not want to seize the Baron's clothes. The Sherifi and deputies searched the tranks for any valu-

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

ould not find any.

bles which would satisfy the judgment, but

Economy the House Program Ben Butler on Lincoln and Silver. Dana's Last Attack on Alger. The Pennsy and the Reading Coup. Wyman Still Mayor .. No Early Appropriation Ordinance... Editorial Comment and Social Gossin Canada's Sad Situation..... Newsy Washington Waifs. An Insurance Showing . More License Applicants ... Lincoln Day Utterances... London's Latest Sensatio A Good Green Goods Story ... Delamater Bank Secrets News of the sporting World Last of the Cooley Gang

A Tory Mite for Ireland

Bradstreet and Dun's Reviews

Grain and Commercial Markets

The Oll Scout's Field News.

County Court Business.....

Subjects for Sunday Sermon

Scraps of Science.....

Against That Anthracite Coal Combine and Mr.

Cassatt Savs

THREE CENTS.

IT IS SIMPLY MONSTROUS.

He Also Pats Pattison on the Back and Declared That

THE GOVERNOR WILL INTERFERE.

The South Penn Gobble Cited by Him as & Parallel Case, but

READING'S ATTORNEY DOESN'T THINK SO

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.-The consum-

nation of the great anthracite coal combination continued the absorbing topic of conversation in Third street circles to-day, and the excitement was still at fever heat. The various brokers' offices were througed with eager speculators, and the transactions the securities of coal roads were again very heavy. Large orders in Reading were given, and the transactions attracted attention to the exclusion of almost everything else. The tickers were surrounded by eager throngs and the quotations for the coal stocks were very closely watched. In the Stock Exchange great excitement still prevailed, although the scenes of yesterday were not repeated. The brokers had heavy orders, but the transactions were not so

heavy as vesterday. The report that Attorney General Hensel intends to go into court and attempt to prevent the consummation of the anthracite coal combination was discussed, but the opinion was generally expressed that no legal obstacles could be placed in the way of the combination. A number of railroad nen said that it was a legal combination, and that the Attorney General could not

possibly upset it, They Are Not Afraid of the Law. President McLeod was not in the city and ould not be seen. Another official of the Reading Railroad said: "You can rest assured that all the legal points were carefully considered before negotiations were begun, and we had the best legal advice obtainable. There is not a single point that

can be brought against the combination." The report this afternoon to the effect that the Attorney General would take steps to prevent the consummation of the deal caused a fall in Reading, and large blocks of stock were thrown overboard. The preference income bonds also declined

There was a sharp advance in Lehigh Navigation, which led to rumors that the company would be greatly benefited by the anthracite coal deal. It was learned that at a meeting of the Board of Directors the terms of the lease of the New Jersey by the

Reading were ratified. Cassatt Says It Is Audacions

A reporter who called at the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad this morning and tried to ascertain what the managers of that company had to say about Reading's great coup, found the officers not disposed to discuss the subject at present. He afterward called on Mr. A. J. Cassatt, one of the directors of the company, who was quite willing to express his individual view. if you want my candid opinion," Mr. Cassatt said, "I think this is the most audacious and most impudent defiance of the law and the constitution of the State that has ever been attempted in Pennsylvania. It is not possible that the people who have made this gigantic combination can have forgotten the result of the legislation growing out of the proposed purchase by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company of decided, as they were the only members of the South Penn and the Beech Creek road some years ago. In this case the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad, a corporation controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad, was used as the medium for the purchase, but as soon as the intention became known the Attorney General of the State, under the direction of the Governor, interposed and applied to the courts for an straining the Bedford and Bridgeport Rail-road Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad from consummating the purchase, setting up that provision of of the State which prohibits any railroad corporation from leasing, purchasing, or in

any way acquiring the control of a compet-He Expounds the Constitution

"A lot of litigation ensued, with the result that the State won at every point, and the Bedford and Bridgeport and the Pennsylvania Railroad were enjoined from directly or indirectly, or in any way carrying out the intended purchase or control. The courts went so far as to hold that the Northern Central Railway Company could not lease or control the Beech Creek road, although that road was not in any way a com-peting line with the Northern Central, but would have been a feeder to it, and this, notwithstanding the fact that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was shown not to have a controlling interest in the Northern Central, actually owning only about 40 per cent of the stock. The court, however, held that was a practical control, and that while the Beech Creek was not a competing line with the Northern Central. the Pennsylvania Railroad and that therefore the Northern Central must not lease or control it. The fact is the Supreme Court ould not possibly have put a broader or more sweeping construction upon the con-

stitutional provision. "Now what do we see here, according to the Ledger account of the transaction? Why, first, that the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, a company that competes at a hundred different points and in a thousand different ways with the Reading, is leased to that company; second, that the Central Railroad of New Jersey, whose lines run parallel with and in sight of the Lenigh Valley from Phillipsburg to Wilkesbarre, is leased to a little New Jersey corporation created by the Reading Railroad Company and now owned and controlled by that company, but the control has been con-2 structively parted with for the purpose of

giving some color of legality to the lease. He Is Shocked Beyond Measure. "With this plain statement of the case, can any more flagrant violation of the law of the State be conceived? Here is an attempt to create a monopoly of almost the and the entire output, in fact, except the very small part which is controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad. The magnitude of this enormous combination will stood when I tell you that the anthracite coal production amounts to about 40,000,000 tons per annum, representing a money value at the markets of over \$150,000,000 an-

mually.
"It is astenishing that the press and the public have looked upon the formation of this gigantic monopoly with apparent .12 difference, and in many cases with approval.
.13 Why, I see by this morning's papers that
.12 Mr. McLeod, the President of the Reading

questionably a strong reciprocity sentiment mittee of this House contains an increase of among Canadian people, and it is to this sentiment that the Ottawa Government is now believed to be catering. At any rate, be the motives of the Canadian agents hon-est or simply politic, the State Department is not warming up to them in a way which would indicate that practical benefits might of Judge Holman, to ask that the whole flow from the present negotiations. Secretary Blaine, however, is not openly discouraging the negotiations, because, it is said, he desires to use the demand for reciprocity as a club in connection with the Bering Sea controversy, which is dragging along at a small's pace. There is no doubt separate amendments and eliminations; but renewal of the existing modus vivendi will be necessary to prevent the

plant to cost only \$9,548. It was a curious and humorous feature of the whole affair that the only amendment offered by the committee who prepared the bill was to cut off an item of \$50 for seap for the cadets, but this the House promptly

erly handled at the time the testimony Senators Gorman and Cockrell and other taken. The report will be submitted to the House on Monday or Tuesday, and will go on the calendar. It can then be called those of the leading economists in the at any time upon the demand of the Chair man of the Elections Committee, as these cases take precedence over all other busi-