

AN INSURANCE MIX

Involving Extensive Interests Carried Into the Courts.

THE CASE A COMPLICATED ONE

Failure of the Attempt to Break the Andrew Jackson Will.

BUSINESS OF THE COUNTY COURTS

George Woods and George A. Woods, through attorneys D. P. Patterson and J. S. Ferguson, have filed a bill in equity in Common Pleas Court No. 1 against Edward A. Woods and the Equitable Life Insurance Company to compel the latter to render an account.

It is set forth that George Woods was to receive a commission on all premiums of policies issued by the company during the year of his agency for 20 years and that owing to his labors the business increased within those boundaries from about \$300,000 to \$1,500,000 between 1880 and 1889.

A Tripartite Agreement Reached. In consequence on December 30, 1889, pursuant to a preliminary agreement made the 7th of October previous, the respective defendants entered into a tripartite agreement with him whereby it was provided in certain that one of them, Edward A. Woods, became general manager of the company after January 1, 1890, and that the commissions as well as the net profits provided by the contract of November 1, 1889, should be paid to Edward A. Woods and divided between him and George Woods, the latter to receive three-fourths of the net profits and his indebtedness to the company to be paid in monthly installments of \$500 out of his share of the commissions, etc.

It is also stated that by an assignment in writing on February 6, 1891, George A. Woods and his co-receivers, persons interested in George Woods, it is charged that neither Edward A. Woods nor the cashier appointed by the company have furnished accurate monthly statements of receipts and disbursements and balances to any intelligent account of the condition of the agency, and that George Woods has refused access to the books in connection with an audit of the accounts of the services of such expert is necessary, owing to the complicated condition of the accounts.

It is also stated that by an assignment in writing on February 6, 1891, George A. Woods and his co-receivers, persons interested in George Woods, it is charged that neither Edward A. Woods nor the cashier appointed by the company have furnished accurate monthly statements of receipts and disbursements and balances to any intelligent account of the condition of the agency, and that George Woods has refused access to the books in connection with an audit of the accounts of the services of such expert is necessary, owing to the complicated condition of the accounts.

It is also stated that by an assignment in writing on February 6, 1891, George A. Woods and his co-receivers, persons interested in George Woods, it is charged that neither Edward A. Woods nor the cashier appointed by the company have furnished accurate monthly statements of receipts and disbursements and balances to any intelligent account of the condition of the agency, and that George Woods has refused access to the books in connection with an audit of the accounts of the services of such expert is necessary, owing to the complicated condition of the accounts.

NOT ENOUGH EVIDENCE

Abrupt Termination of the Jackson Will Contest—The Testimony Given in the Closing Session—Judge Over's Decision.

The Jackson will contest was concluded yesterday afternoon in the Orphans' Court before Judge Over. Quite a number of witnesses were examined and at the conclusion Judge Over decided that the contestants had not made out a case, and as a consequence the will stands. James T. Steed, who had witnessed the will of Mr. Jackson, was the first witness. He said he had had frequent conversations with the decedent, and on one occasion the latter said he intended that Andy's wife should never get a cent of his money and that Ed and George should have the whole of it.

The Austrian authorities have stopped the public distribution of food and clothing among the destitute by a Vienna newspaper and have ordered the whole surface of many of the potatoe-growing constitutes a public health menace.

Leutenant Harlow, the World's Fair Commissioner, called upon the Chilean Consul in Washington, and stated that the condition was not in a position to take any more of the World's Fair exhibits.

Conductor Bob Duffy, of the Omaha line, broke his leg Monday, but seemed otherwise unharmed. He fell from a train at Omaha, and was taken to the hospital.

Charters were granted at Harrisburg, yesterday, as follows: Beaver Rebuilding Company, Washington county; capital stock, \$25,000. Pennsylvania Building and Loan Association, of Altoona; capital stock, \$100,000. Bellwood Mutual Building and Loan Association, of Blair county; capital stock, \$50,000. Blair Mutual Building and Loan Association, of Blair county; capital stock, \$50,000.

LAFACIO HEARN writes for THE DISPATCH to-morrow a pretty description of some religious paintings of Japan.

New Washington, Penn., People. Are not slow about taking hold of a new thing, if the article has merit. A few months ago David Byers of that place, bought his first stock of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He has sold it all and ordered more. He says: "It has given the best of satisfaction. I have warranted and guaranteed and have not had one come back." 50-cent and \$1 bottles for sale by druggists.

Lovely Little Houses For Rent. One or two of those cozy six-room brick houses on Grant avenue, near Rebecca street, Allegheny, for rent. Marble mantels, both gas and bath-room nice backyard, etc. The cleanest and healthiest locality in the two cities, combining town and country. Inquire at Kiebers' Music Store, 306 Wood street.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, LHM. 401 Smithfield street, Cor. Fourth Avenue. Capital, \$100,000. Surplus, \$75,000. Deposits of \$1 and upward received and interest allowed at 4 per cent.

200 dozen spring scarfs on sale to-day at 50 cents. No such value in town. Do not fail to see them.

HANNAH, 30 Sixth street. BISQUEU OF BEEF herbs and aromatics cures nervousness.

THE OIL SITUATION.

Different Opinions as to the Outlook for a Better Price.

THE NOBEL BROS. THE BOGIE MEN.

Some Reasons for the Hard Times Prevailing at McDonald.

WORK AMONG THE WELLS YESTERDAY

Oil producers have been for months like travelers in a desert. They have been watching and following a mirage on which they believed they read an advance in the price of their product. Their vigilance has never relaxed.

Time and again the mirage has faded away, and hope has been supplanted by despair. They have repeatedly charged that the law of supply and demand has not regulated the price of petroleum. They say the stocks which are now being piled up will be diminished before the end of another year; that the great McDonald field will drop to an insignificant pool, and that consumers will be crying for more oil.

Several cases for the day were called on. A man who has made the oil business a life study, said yesterday in speaking of the situation: "There are several causes which tend to reduce the price of oil. The law of supply and demand is not working. The law of supply and demand is not working. The law of supply and demand is not working."

In the first place, the daily production of oil is not what it was a few years ago. It is 60,000 barrels. Now the daily consumption in the United States is only 25,000 to 30,000 barrels. On top of this, the production of oil in this field, which exceeds even that of Pennsylvania. All of this surplus stock must be taken care of and a market must be found for it.

Another grain blockade is on at Kansas City. Russia is taking a decided interest in the World's Fair. The leader of the Democrats in Burma has been elected. A reign of terror is again said to exist at Coal Creek, Tenn.

These two men have a hold in Russia which competitors have so far failed to weaken. In Russia, you must understand, the law is not the same as in this country. The law is not the same as in this country. The law is not the same as in this country.

These two men have a hold in Russia which competitors have so far failed to weaken. In Russia, you must understand, the law is not the same as in this country. The law is not the same as in this country. The law is not the same as in this country.

These two men have a hold in Russia which competitors have so far failed to weaken. In Russia, you must understand, the law is not the same as in this country. The law is not the same as in this country. The law is not the same as in this country.

These two men have a hold in Russia which competitors have so far failed to weaken. In Russia, you must understand, the law is not the same as in this country. The law is not the same as in this country. The law is not the same as in this country.

These two men have a hold in Russia which competitors have so far failed to weaken. In Russia, you must understand, the law is not the same as in this country. The law is not the same as in this country. The law is not the same as in this country.

These two men have a hold in Russia which competitors have so far failed to weaken. In Russia, you must understand, the law is not the same as in this country. The law is not the same as in this country. The law is not the same as in this country.

These two men have a hold in Russia which competitors have so far failed to weaken. In Russia, you must understand, the law is not the same as in this country. The law is not the same as in this country. The law is not the same as in this country.

These two men have a hold in Russia which competitors have so far failed to weaken. In Russia, you must understand, the law is not the same as in this country. The law is not the same as in this country. The law is not the same as in this country.

These two men have a hold in Russia which competitors have so far failed to weaken. In Russia, you must understand, the law is not the same as in this country. The law is not the same as in this country. The law is not the same as in this country.

These two men have a hold in Russia which competitors have so far failed to weaken. In Russia, you must understand, the law is not the same as in this country. The law is not the same as in this country. The law is not the same as in this country.

These two men have a hold in Russia which competitors have so far failed to weaken. In Russia, you must understand, the law is not the same as in this country. The law is not the same as in this country. The law is not the same as in this country.

FREE SILVER AT BAY.

Both Sides Profess to Be Satisfied With the Situation.

HARTER IS OPENLY DERIDED

But He Smilingly Goes His Way and Will Not Listen to Blame.

SAYS THE BILL WILL NEVER BE PASSED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The free coinage men of the House feel quite elated over the action of last night's caucus in refusing to consider any proposition for the delay of free coinage legislation. Although the action of the caucus, in so far as results are concerned, may be termed a draw, the failure of Mr. Harter and the other pronounced opponents of free coinage to secure any considerable support for the proposition of postponement is a great comfort to Chairman Bland and his free silver colleagues in the House.

The Committee on Light and Power announced opponents of free coinage to secure any considerable support for the proposition of postponement is a great comfort to Chairman Bland and his free silver colleagues in the House. They state with considerable emphasis to-day, indeed, it is not denied by their opponents in the Democratic party—that the free coinage men could have developed sufficient strength last night to have passed a resolution expressing the sentiment of the caucus in favor of an early consideration of the Bland free coinage bill.

Mr. Harter and his friends content themselves to-day by simply announcing that they will oppose the Bland bill by every honorable means. They are confident that it comes up in the House, and that it will never pass the Lower branch of Congress, as the generosity of the Democratic Committee on Light and Power will not permit the parliamentary weapons of obstruction necessary to tire out weary friends of the measure by weeks of delay.

Mr. Harter's Position Openly Derided. The free coinage people openly deride the pretensions of Mr. Harter and his friends that the passage of the Bland bill can be defeated when it comes up for consideration. The Democratic members who are opposed to free coinage are confident that they will vote against it, and the victory and somewhat belittled schemes of Mr. Harter and his friends to bring the bill to a vote are not considered of much importance. They also insist that should the latter call for their assistance in their dilatory tactics, the aid of the Republicans will be given to the free coinage men.

Chairman Bland, Representative Pierce, of Tennessee, and other leaders of free coinage in the House, to-day arranged the petitions which are to be presented to-morrow to the Committee on Light and Power. The petitions are to be set for the consideration of the free coinage bill. These petitions have been freely circulated on the Democratic side of the House, and contain the signatures of all the friends of free coinage. The petition is as follows:

The undersigned, Democratic members of the House, request that the Committee on Light and Power be directed to report to the House the bill for the free coinage of silver.

It is our intention, said Representative Pierce to-day, to present these petitions to the House, and to have the bill taken up for consideration. The bill will be taken up for consideration on Monday next.

Only a Week Wanted for Debate. "So far as we are concerned we do not care for the bill for a week or two. We certainly are not more than a week. Mr. Bland himself says that a week's debate will be quite satisfactory to him, but that the matter which he shall insist on is that final action be taken on the bill by the House. We will pass the bill through the House, and then, if that body should be so unwise as to reject it, the responsibility will rest with the House. A clear majority of about 40 votes in the House, so that there is not the slightest doubt of its passage, with the ten Republican votes which are not in the bill will have about 210 votes in favor of the passage of the bill."

About 35 or 40 Democrats and the entire Republican party are expected to support the bill. A thorough canvass has been made and this is just where we stand, and the success of the measure will rest on the support of the House. The bill will be taken up for consideration on Monday next.

THE TRANSMISSISSIPPI CONGRESS Passes a Long String of Resolutions and to Meet Next in Ogden, Utah. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 26.—At the Trans-Mississippi Congress, the resolutions were adopted as follows: Favoring the construction of the Nicaragua canal, and requesting Congress to aid in its construction; approving the acts of Congress giving a bounty on sugar and admitting machinery for the manufacture of sugar free, and requesting Congress to make liberal appropriations for teaching best sugar chemistry; that all unearned railroad lands be restored to the public domain, that Arizona be allowed to enter the Union as a free State.

The silver question, which was made the special order of the day, was discussed. Resolutions were adopted that the immigration law be amended; that only immigrants who both desire citizenship and are fit for it shall be permitted to land; that the United States courts only should exercise the power of naturalization; that the general government should speedily extinguish the Indian tribal system. The next convention will be held at Ogden, Utah, the first of September. The basis of representation at that convention was adopted for the next convention, and then adjourned.

SALTON LAKE EIGHT MONTHS OLD. The Prospects Are That It Will Soon Be Larger Than Ever. SALTON, Cal., Feb. 26.—From recent indications the desert lake here will be much larger than last year. At present the lake is about 100 miles long and 10 miles wide, and after running along the Southern Pacific for about two miles extends out of sight to the south. At this time last year there was not a drop of water visible, although there was a quantity a few inches above the surface of the salt. It was not until about a month later that the floods occurred in the Gila and Colorado rivers, causing by melting snow, and only in August that water in the Salton began to attract attention.

The snows in the mountains at present are heavier than for years, and coming as the water will when they melt on the land, it will be in large part saturated, and a redoubled extent will probably be created. Old residents believe that about 100 miles of the track of the Southern Pacific which lies in the desert below the sea level will be renewed.

200 dozen spring scarfs on sale to-day at 50 cents. No such value in town. Do not fail to see them.

HANNAH, 30 Sixth street.

BISQUEU OF BEEF herbs and aromatics cures nervousness.

QUEER GROUND FOR A PARDON.

The Authorities Unable to Determine the Sex of a New Convict.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 26.—Physicians here have had quite a discussion during the past few days as to the sex of a convict named Hannah Baz, sent from Monroe county to serve one year for larceny. When brought here the convict had on man's clothing, and persistently claimed to be a man, but requested that he, she or it not be placed in the men's wing.

SLICK WITH HIS PEN.

A Fourteen-Year-Old Forger, in the Front Rank of His Class, Imitated Firms' Signatures So Strikingly That Checks He Gave Out Were Promptly Cashed.

HIS SCHOOLMATES GETTING THE MONEY

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 26.—Fourteen-year-old Charles Schmidt, who confessed that he forged a lot of checks, was arraigned this morning in the Police Court and held over for examination. He is a lad of slight figure and pale face. He wears a military cap and a cape overcoat.

Schmidt had had practice in forging business men's names. He told his father, when the latter found banks of several Newark banks in his pockets, that these blanks out, and sometimes names of conspicuous men were used. The boy's teacher today denied that they ever used any blanks of established banks in the school room. The boy made out checks on plain paper. Schmidt also studied civil government and science, but he made great headway in penmanship.

Imitated His Own Forgeries. When Chief of Police Hopper asked Charles to make out a check like the one for \$23, which was passed off on Baker E. J. Beck of 909 Broad street, Schmidt imitated his previous handwriting to a dot, and the signatures resembled those of the men whose names he had used. Not only so, but he exhibited to Chief Hopper, on the spot, nine different styles of handwriting, such as he admitted having filled out in the numerous checks that were found in his possession.

Two checks were brought to Mr. Beck to be cashed by boys whom Schmidt had put up to the job. A different boy called each time. The first check was for \$22, drawn to the order of Beck, and the second was signed with the name of Leslie D. Ward, Vice President of the Prudential Insurance Company. It was properly indorsed. The latter check was for \$100, and was signed by a boy named Schmidt, who is in the class of 1909, and said that Berger and Gerlach wanted him to cash it. Mr. Beck then took the \$22 check to the bank and discovered it to be a forgery.

GENERAL SPORTING NOTES

The Rolly and Miller wrestling match has been postponed for a week. Maxey is still favorite in the betting on next Wednesday's big battle. It is remarkable how many great fighters there are until they get into a ring to do business. PRESIDENT HART, of Chicago, wants the ball season to be opened there in May. No files on Jim. HARRY STEVENS, the local score card hero, and Charley Patten, the third baseman, are personal friends. EGLESTON, the New York pool player, is showing up in the betting on the practice games of De Oro, the Cuban cracker. JOHN J. BELL, the roller skater, is now in the city and states that he is willing to skate with McClelland on any body else for a stake.

Petitions Arranged for Presentation. Chairman Bland, Representative Pierce, of Tennessee, and other leaders of free coinage in the House, to-day arranged the petitions which are to be presented to-morrow to the Committee on Light and Power. The petitions are to be set for the consideration of the free coinage bill. These petitions have been freely circulated on the Democratic side of the House, and contain the signatures of all the friends of free coinage. The petition is as follows:

The undersigned, Democratic members of the House, request that the Committee on Light and Power be directed to report to the House the bill for the free coinage of silver.

It is our intention, said Representative Pierce to-day, to present these petitions to the House, and to have the bill taken up for consideration. The bill will be taken up for consideration on Monday next.

Only a Week Wanted for Debate. "So far as we are concerned we do not care for the bill for a week or two. We certainly are not more than a week. Mr. Bland himself says that a week's debate will be quite satisfactory to him, but that the matter which he shall insist on is that final action be taken on the bill by the House. We will pass the bill through the House, and then, if that body should be so unwise as to reject it, the responsibility will rest with the House. A clear majority of about 40 votes in the House, so that there is not the slightest doubt of its passage, with the ten Republican votes which are not in the bill will have about 210 votes in favor of the passage of the bill."

About 35 or 40 Democrats and the entire Republican party are expected to support the bill. A thorough canvass has been made and this is just where we stand, and the success of the measure will rest on the support of the House. The bill will be taken up for consideration on Monday next.

THE TRANSMISSISSIPPI CONGRESS Passes a Long String of Resolutions and to Meet Next in Ogden, Utah. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 26.—At the Trans-Mississippi Congress, the resolutions were adopted as follows: Favoring the construction of the Nicaragua canal, and requesting Congress to aid in its construction; approving the acts of Congress giving a bounty on sugar and admitting machinery for the manufacture of sugar free, and requesting Congress to make liberal appropriations for teaching best sugar chemistry; that all unearned railroad lands be restored to the public domain, that Arizona be allowed to enter the Union as a free State.

The silver question, which was made the special order of the day, was discussed. Resolutions were adopted that the immigration law be amended; that only immigrants who both desire citizenship and are fit for it shall be permitted to land; that the United States courts only should exercise the power of naturalization; that the general government should speedily extinguish the Indian tribal system. The next convention will be held at Ogden, Utah, the first of September. The basis of representation at that convention was adopted for the next convention, and then adjourned.

SALTON LAKE EIGHT MONTHS OLD. The Prospects Are That It Will Soon Be Larger Than Ever. SALTON, Cal., Feb. 26.—From recent indications the desert lake here will be much larger than last year. At present the lake is about 100 miles long and 10 miles wide, and after running along the Southern Pacific for about two miles extends out of sight to the south. At this time last year there was not a drop of water visible, although there was a quantity a few inches above the surface of the salt. It was not until about a month later that the floods occurred in the Gila and Colorado rivers, causing by melting snow, and only in August that water in the Salton began to attract attention.

The snows in the mountains at present are heavier than for years, and coming as the water will when they melt on the land, it will be in large part saturated, and a redoubled extent will probably be created. Old residents believe that about 100 miles of the track of the Southern Pacific which lies in the desert below the sea level will be renewed.

200 dozen spring scarfs on sale to-day at 50 cents. No such value in town. Do not fail to see them.

HANNAH, 30 Sixth street.

FREE SILVER AT BAY.

Both Sides Profess to Be Satisfied With the Situation.

HARTER IS OPENLY DERIDED

But He Smilingly Goes His Way and Will Not Listen to Blame.

SAYS THE BILL WILL NEVER BE PASSED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The free coinage men of the House feel quite elated over the action of last night's caucus in refusing to consider any proposition for the delay of free coinage legislation. Although the action of the caucus, in so far as results are concerned, may be termed a draw, the failure of Mr. Harter and the other pronounced opponents of free coinage to secure any considerable support for the proposition of postponement is a great comfort to Chairman Bland and his free silver colleagues in the House.

The Committee on Light and Power announced opponents of free coinage to secure any considerable support for the proposition of postponement is a great comfort to Chairman Bland and his free silver colleagues in the House. They state with considerable emphasis to-day, indeed, it is not denied by their opponents in the Democratic party—that the free coinage men could have developed sufficient strength last night to have passed a resolution expressing the sentiment of the caucus in favor of an early consideration of the Bland free coinage bill.

Mr. Harter and his friends content themselves to-day by simply announcing that they will oppose the Bland bill by every honorable means. They are confident that it comes up in the House, and that it will never pass the Lower branch of Congress, as the generosity of the Democratic Committee on Light and Power will not permit the parliamentary weapons of obstruction necessary to tire out weary friends of the measure by weeks of delay.

Mr. Harter's Position Openly Derided. The free coinage people openly deride the pretensions of Mr. Harter and his friends that the passage of the Bland bill can be defeated when it comes up for consideration. The Democratic members who are opposed to free coinage are confident that they will vote against it, and the victory and somewhat belittled schemes of Mr. Harter and his friends to bring the bill to a vote are not considered of much importance. They also insist that should the latter call for their assistance in their dilatory tactics, the aid of the Republicans will be given to the free coinage men.

Chairman Bland, Representative Pierce, of Tennessee, and other leaders of free coinage in the House, to-day arranged the petitions which are to be presented to-morrow to the Committee on Light and Power. The petitions are to be set for the consideration of the free coinage bill. These petitions have been freely circulated on the Democratic side of the House, and contain the signatures of all the friends of free coinage. The petition is as follows:

The undersigned, Democratic members of the House, request that the Committee on Light and Power be directed to report to the House the bill for the free coinage of silver.

It is our intention, said Representative Pierce to-day, to present these petitions to the House, and to have the bill taken up for consideration. The bill will be taken up for consideration on Monday next.

Only a Week Wanted for Debate. "So far as we are concerned we do not care for the bill for a week or two. We certainly are not more than a week. Mr. Bland himself says that a week's debate will be quite satisfactory to him, but that the matter which he shall insist on is that final action be taken on the bill by the House. We will pass the bill through the House, and then, if that body should be so unwise as to reject it, the responsibility will rest with the House. A clear majority of about 40 votes in the House, so that there is not the slightest doubt of its passage, with the ten Republican votes which are not in the bill will have about 210 votes in favor of the passage of the bill."

About 35 or 40 Democrats and the entire Republican party are expected to support the bill. A thorough canvass has been made and this is just where we stand, and the success of the measure will rest on the support of the House. The bill will be taken up for consideration on Monday next.

THE TRANSMISSISSIPPI CONGRESS Passes a Long String of Resolutions and to Meet Next in Ogden, Utah. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 26.—At the Trans-Mississippi Congress, the resolutions were adopted as follows: Favoring the construction of the Nicaragua canal, and requesting Congress to aid in its construction; approving the acts of Congress giving a bounty on sugar and admitting machinery for the manufacture of sugar free, and requesting Congress to make liberal appropriations for teaching best sugar chemistry; that all unearned railroad lands be restored to the public domain, that Arizona be allowed to enter the Union as a free State.

The silver question, which was made the special order of the day, was discussed. Resolutions were adopted that the immigration law be amended; that only immigrants who both desire citizenship and are fit for it shall be permitted to land; that the United States courts only should exercise the power of naturalization; that the general government should speedily extinguish the Indian tribal system. The next convention will be held at Ogden, Utah, the first of September. The basis of representation at that convention was adopted for the next convention, and then adjourned.

SALTON LAKE EIGHT MONTHS OLD. The Prospects Are That It Will Soon Be Larger Than Ever. SALTON, Cal., Feb. 26.—From recent indications the desert lake here will be much larger than last year. At present the lake is about 100 miles long and 10 miles wide, and after running along the Southern Pacific for about two miles extends out of sight to the south. At this time last year there was not a drop of water visible, although there was a quantity a few inches above the surface of the salt. It was not until about a month later that the floods occurred in the Gila and Colorado rivers, causing by melting snow, and only in August that water in the Salton began to attract attention.

The snows in the mountains at present are heavier than for years, and coming as the water will when they melt on the land, it will be in large part saturated, and a redoubled extent will probably be created. Old residents believe that about 100 miles of the track of the Southern Pacific which lies in the desert below the sea level will be renewed.

200 dozen spring scarfs on sale to-day at 50 cents. No such value in town. Do not fail to see them.

HANNAH, 30 Sixth street.

BISQUEU OF BEEF herbs and aromatics cures nervousness.

SLICK WITH HIS PEN.

A Fourteen-Year-Old Forger, in the Front Rank of His Class, Imitated Firms' Signatures So Strikingly That Checks He Gave Out Were Promptly Cashed.

HIS SCHOOLMATES GETTING THE MONEY

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 26.—Fourteen-year-old Charles Schmidt, who confessed that he forged a lot of checks, was arraigned this morning in the Police Court and held over for examination. He is a lad of slight figure and pale face. He wears a military cap and a cape overcoat.

Schmidt had had practice in forging business men's names. He told his father, when the latter found banks of several Newark banks in his pockets, that these blanks out, and sometimes names of conspicuous men were used. The boy's teacher today denied that they ever used any blanks of established banks in the school room. The boy made out checks on plain paper. Schmidt also studied civil government and science, but he made great headway in penmanship.

Imitated His Own Forgeries. When Chief of Police Hopper asked Charles to make out a check like the one for \$23, which was passed off on Baker E. J. Beck of 909 Broad street, Schmidt imitated his previous handwriting to a dot, and the signatures resembled those of the men whose names he had used. Not only so, but he exhibited to Chief Hopper, on the spot, nine different styles of handwriting, such as he admitted having filled out in the numerous checks that were found in his possession.

Two checks were brought to Mr. Beck to be cashed by boys whom Schmidt had put up to the job. A different boy called each time. The first check was for \$22, drawn to the order of Beck, and the second was signed with the name of Leslie D. Ward, Vice President of the Prudential Insurance Company. It was properly indorsed. The latter check was for \$100, and was signed by a boy named Schmidt, who is in the class of 1909, and said that Berger and Gerlach wanted him to cash it. Mr. Beck then took the \$22 check to the bank and discovered it to be a forgery.

GENERAL SPORTING NOTES The Rolly and Miller wrestling match has been postponed for a week. Maxey is still favorite in the betting on next Wednesday's big battle. It is remarkable how many great fighters there are until they get into a ring to do business. PRESIDENT HART, of Chicago, wants the ball season to be opened there in May. No files on Jim. HARRY STEVENS, the local score card hero, and Charley Patten, the third baseman, are personal friends. EGLESTON, the New York pool player, is showing up in the betting on the practice games of De Oro, the Cuban cracker. JOHN J. BELL, the roller skater, is now in the city and states that he is willing to skate with McClelland on any body else for a stake.

THAT IRISH-AMERICAN APPEAL

The Disagreement It Developed Forces the Resignation of Secretary Sutton. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 26.—John P. Sutton has tendered his resignation as Secretary of the Irish National League of America to President Gannon. Under the existing constitution the Secretary holds office by appointment of the President, and in view of the divergent opinion of Mr. Gannon and Mr. Sutton in regard to the recent address, the latter considered it his duty to resign. Mr. Sutton says in regard to the position taken by President Gannon:

I regret very much that any difference of opinion should come between us, because I have so very high an opinion of Mr. Gannon personally. He admits having received a letter from Treasurer Lyman, and says he hastily glanced over it. The letter was not sent him by the Treasurer, but by the Secretary. He should have read it carefully. He confesses that he wrote the address hurriedly.

No address over the signature of the President of the Irish National League of America should be written hurriedly. President Gannon is not inflexible, and in this matter he has certainly made a mistake.

The first ink was in all probability the black fluid obtained from the cuttle fish. The first compounded ink was a mechanical mixture of water, gum and lampblack. The first chemical ink was an infusion of galls in sulphate of iron. The first compound vegetable ink contained a great deal of carbon black, the sum of which was ground down to a fine powder and mixed with gum and other ingredients for making ink.

Puzzles of the calendar, by Camille Flammarion, in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

Symptoms of Gastric and Intestinal Catarrh. Last week Drs. Copeland, Hall and Byers published the symptoms of catarrh as it is often affected in the stomach. This week they present the symptoms which are principally confined to the local affection connected with the stomach, and which are very common in the stomach and bowels. These symptoms not only vary in different individuals, but in the same individual, and are very common in the stomach and bowels. These symptoms not only vary in different individuals, but in the same individual, and are very common in the stomach and bowels.

THE TRANSMISSISSIPPI CONGRESS Passes a Long String of Resolutions and to Meet Next in Ogden, Utah. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 26.—At the Trans-Mississippi Congress, the resolutions were adopted as follows: Favoring the construction of the Nicaragua canal, and requesting Congress to aid in its construction; approving the acts of Congress giving a bounty on sugar and admitting machinery for the manufacture of sugar free, and requesting Congress to make liberal appropriations for teaching best sugar chemistry; that all unearned railroad lands be restored to the public domain, that Arizona be allowed to enter the Union as a free State.

The silver question, which was made the special order of the day, was discussed. Resolutions were adopted that the immigration law be amended; that only immigrants who both desire citizenship and are fit for it shall be permitted to land; that the United States courts only should exercise the power of naturalization; that the general government should speedily extinguish the Indian tribal system. The next convention will be held at Ogden, Utah, the first of