PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, MARCH 4 1892.

Indiana Solid for Harrison.

dians to-day the Republican district con ventions were held to select delegates to the

Minneapolis Convention. In every district Harrison delegations were chosen, and in-structions for the renomination of the Pres-ident were given.

PRIESTLY COURAGE

AND PRESENCE OF MIND PUT ARMED

BURGLARS TO FLIGHT.

lothes Save the Priest's Life and the

Robbers' Bones-The Intruders Left a

Hat and Will Be Caught-Only Slight

OLNEY, ILL., March 3 .- [Special.]-Two

nasked burglars entered the residence ad-

oining St. Joseph's Catholic Church at 3

o'clock this morning and, upon entering

the room of Miss Fisher, the housekeeper

commanded her to keep silent. After

surrendering what money she possessed

one of the men covered her with

revolver, while the other ascended the stair-

City Marshal, McWilliams, who is confident he will have than under arrest before morning. Rev. Schnelton is a powerful, courage ous man, and his escape from being killed is due to his prompt and desperate defense. The only injuries he received were inflicted on his chin and hands by coming in contact with the butt end of the burzlar's weapon after he was unable to use it effectively.

FOSTER IN LONDON

Explains to an English Reporter the Com

Silver.

position of the Emigration Commission

-Its Reports Were Individual, Not Col-

lective-He Talks but Little About

LONDON, March 3.-Mr. Foster, Secretary

of the United States Treasury, visited the House of Commons to-day and was inter-

the labor interest. That was Mr. Powderly, and I do not find fault with his report. But

that story about ex-convicts had its origin in Mr. Schulter's report. People on the other side will treat the story on its merits. Here the mistake is made of taking the statement as supported by the whole com-

"Can you say whether Mr. Goschen shows

A RAILROAD SURPRISE

Canadian Pacific Backs a New Line from

TOLEDO, O., March 3 .- [Special.] -A band of

surveyors came trooping into town to-day from Monroe, Mich. Their presence in the vicinity had been unknown, and when they

stated that the route had been laid out for

another railroad from here to Detroit, there

was excitement in commercial circles. Workmen commenced to-day chopping

through intervening forests and at digging out stumps. Stakes are set for the roadbed, telegraph poles and fences. The line parallels the two Vanderbilt lines, and will enter Detroit via the new Pennsylvania and Canadian Pacific tracks. A magnificent union depot is nearly completed there, although neither road had tracks to it. After some scientific pumping the civil engineer in charge admitted that these two roads are behind the new line.

aind the new line.

Connections will be made in Toledo by

Connections will be made in Toledo by means of a long tunnel under one of the most fashionanle parts of the town. The Canadian Pacific last fall purchased the Toledo and Western right of way from here to Chicago, and, it is said, will build the line before the World's Fair begins. Together these roads will form the most formidable system on the continent when the final connections are made in this city. Bailroaders here, particularly Vanderbilt officials, are alarmed, and are sending full information to their head offices.

A MAN COOKED IN A BOILER.

While Making Repairs He Is Enveloped

With Scalding Steam and Will Die.

New Castle, March 3.—[Special.]—At noon to-day John Sullivan, a boilermaker, in making repairs on one of the Hazelton boilers, found it necessary to crawl through an eight-inch manhole. His assistant, James Conner, who remained outside, auddenly

Connor, who remained outside, suddenly heard the hiss of escaping steam and saw Sullivan completely enveloped by the scald-

Sullivan completely enveloped by the scalaing vapor.

The poor fellow screamed and tried to
crawl out, but sank back, where he was being rapidly cooked to death. The steam
was shut off as soon as the engineer could
be found. It was half an hour later before
the victim could be dragged out. His body
was completely cooked, and although he is
still alive he cannot recover.

A Meeting of Creditors Called.

Youngstown, March 3.—[Special.]—Notices were received here to-day by creditors of Pierce, Kelley & Co., stating that they are at

Pierce, helief & Co., stating that they are at-work on their books and requesting a meet-ing of creditors at their office in Sharpsville Wednesday, March 9, when they expect to be able to present a statement of their as-sets and liabilities and their present finan-cial condition. If the showing is favorable an extension will be granted.

Harrison Burried Home Again,

NORFOLK, VA., March 3 .- President Harri-

Toledo to Detroit.

Injuries Received.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 3 .- Throughout In-

FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR

PREACHER DILL CALLED DOWN

For Using Language That Was Indelicate and Improper for

A MAN OF HIS CLOTH.

He Is Happy Over the Result, However, for He Had Looked for

A PUNISHMENT MORE SEVERE Prott

He Expects to Get Even by Having His Board of Elders Turned Down.

The Rebuked Parson Admits Telling Broad Story, but Says He Did It in a Good Cause-He Claims It Was Enpulsion or Suspension He Thinks He Is Getting Off Easy-A Call From His Church to Remain as Its Pastor More Than Likely-Those Who Oppose Him to Be Succeeded in Office by His

PETECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. NEW YORK, March 3 .- There were few happier people to-day than Pastor Dill, of Stirling, when he was summoned before the Presbytery at Morristown and heard the sentence pronounced against him by that body. Last week the verdict of the Presbytery adjudged Rev. Mr. Dill guilty of the charge of immoral conversations. The sentence decided on to-day was little more than a general admonition and advice that the young pastor be more discreet with his tongue in the future. The sentence was

passed by a unanimous vote. After the verdict was announced last week, and Mr. Dill was harrowed by the possibilities of suspension or expulsion or a disgraceful reprimand, there was no end of After the verdict was announced last threatening talk by the accused and his advisers of libel suits, appeal to the Synod, etc. To-day, however, when Mr. Dill heard the sentence, although still protesting his injured innocence, his face was wreathed in smiles, and he made it evident by his conversation that things were reasonably satisfactory as they were.

No Disturbing Incidents at All. There were no disturbing incidents at the session to-day. Everybody seemed anxious to arrive at the sentence and finish the matter speedily. The committee of five which had been appointed to frame a tentence for the approval of the Preshvte consisted of Rev. Dr. W. W. Dalloway Jr. of Dover, Chairman; Rev. Dr. Albert Erdman, of Morristown; Rev. Dr. John Mc-Naughton, of Morristown; Elder Jeremiah Baker, of Madison, and Elder W. W. Marsh,

of Schooler's Mountain. The report they submitted was essentially the same, the sentence which was finally adopted by the Presbytery. The discussion over it, which lasted about an hour and a half, was confined principally to minor amendments in the phrasing.

One minister caused a momentary stir by

raising the question: "If we adopt this sentence, what action is the Presbytery to take in case some church should give Mr. Dill a call? Is the Presbytery going to permit him to accept it?"

This was the leading question discussed after the adjournment, but the Moderator ruled it out of order, as the Presbytery was then in session in the sole capacity of a

Sentence Pronounced by Presbytery. While the discussion was in progress Mr. Dill was excluded from the chapel, and stood on the stone steps awaiting the decision. He appeared very nervous, in spite of his efforts to conceal it, by telling stories to the old sexton. Shortly before noon the clerk came out and escorted Pastor Dill in to hear the sentence. It was delivered by the Moderator, Rev. H. A. Harlow, of

Menkham, as fellows: Upon what has been deemed good and sufficient evidence, you have been guilty of using language inconsistent with the charac-ter of a minister of the gospel, and which tends to tempt others to sin or mar their spiritual edification. In communicating this result to you the Presbytery wish to add: We do not judge you guilty in the sense of being of corrupt heart, but it is impossible being of corrupt heart, but it is impossible for the Presbytery not to regard your utter-ances, whatever your motives may have been, as extremely unguarded and foolism and indelicate, calculated to do great harm, and especially to bring the ministry into disrepute. A minister should be biameless in life and speech, an example of the believers in word, in conversation, in charity in sprint, it treats. example of the believers in word, in conver-sation, in charity, in spirit, in truth, in faith, in purity. The Presbytery, therefore, solemnly rebukes you for such utterances, and admonishes you to be more self-dis-trustful in spirit and willing to receive coun-sel from your brethren in the ministry. May God give you grace to receive the ad-monition with humility, and wisdom to profit by it for your future piety and useful-ness.

Pastor Dill in His Own Defense.

Mr. Dill followed the words with close attention. When the Moderator had finattention. When the Moderator had in-ished he made a speech, casting his eyes about nervously. "I wish to repeat my protest," he said, "against the verdict. The three specifications of alleged immoral the three specimentons of alleged immoral conversations that you have chosen to base the verdict on only have one witness each. Two of them I deny as absolutely false, and the other one is also false in all the indelicate parts. The young man who charges the story against me added those parts himself, and I only told the story to him to save him from immorality and sin."

from immorality and su.

The petition signed by 250 of the Stirling people, asking the Presbytery or Mr. Dill's reappointment as paster of the church, was not considered by the Presbytery to day, as ubject was irrelevant to the presented, it was said, et the next meeting of the Presbytery, which will be held next month at the Munn Cave Church,

n East Orange. From statements made by Mr. Dill today it seems likely that he will immedi-ately go back to Stirling to preach in the stely go back to Stirling to preach in the church, either next Sunday or the Sunday after. There is no law of the Presbytery to prevent his preaching as an unattached pastor as long as the people of the church want him and he is willing to go. He appears to be very confident that after the petition has been submitted to the Preaby-tery he will receive the call of the church

The three original elders of the Stirling church were Alexander Cooper, Herbert Gray Torrey and Joel Bebont. Old Mr. Gray Torrey and Joel Bebont. Old Mr. Cooper is now in the insane asylum at Morristown, Mr. Torrey resigned after the trouble with Pastor Dill began last spring, and Joel Bebont, the one remaining elder, has shown himself bitterly opposed to Mr. Dill during the trial. The 250 signers of the petition declare they will not attend the church while Joel Bebont remains an elder. A new effection of elders will take place in the course of a few weeks, however, and Mr. Dill and his friends express themselves as very confident that Joel Bebont will not be among the ones chosen. If all goes as they have figured it, the new elders will be chosen from Pastor Dill's supporters, and Pastor Dill will be brought back to the Stirling Church in a sort of triumph, in spite of his enemies and the outcome of the trial.

TELLS A STRANGE STORY.

tary Newmeyen Armed With Revolver, Put Off a Train. HARRISBURG, March 8 .- [Special.]-John C Newmyer, Prothonotary of the Supreme Court for the Western District of Pennsyl vania, living at Swissvale, Allegheny county was taken off the Western express at mid night at the request of the conductor. Mr. Newmyer is apparently suffering from mental aberration. He carried a revolver, and said he had been to Bermuda in pursuit of his wife and a Presbyterian preacher. He
was placed under surveillance.
After deliberation Mayor Fritchey decided
to place Mr. Newnyer on the 3:45 train for
Pittsburg, where he will arrive at noon.

ANOTHER PREACHER GONE WRONG.

His Wife Proves Serious Charges and Obtains a Divorce. New Haven, March 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. Jennie M. Withington, wife of Rev. Augustus 8. Withington, now preaching at Missions Hall, this city, has secured a decree of divorce from Judge Aldrich, of the Superior Court of Worcester county, Mass. She alleged non-support, desertion, and even worse, and asked for the custody of worse, and asked for the custody of her child. Clara Hathaway, her sister, testified to the facts, and E. C. Higgins, a member of the Second Advent Church, stated that the defendant confessed his guilt before a church committee. This statement was also corroborated by G. W. Thomas.

Judge Aldrich granted a decree nist and the custody of the child. Mr. Withington, some time ago, in a sermon mission hall, challenged anyone in the little congregation to prove the scandalous charges against him. He denounced his accusers as falsifiers.

THE PASTOR ARRESTED.

He Breaks Into the Parsonage, for Which He Has to Give Ball.

SCHUYLRILL HAVEN, PA., March 3 .- Rev. F D. Geary, late pastor of St. Peter's Evangel Lebanon. Bev. Mr. Geary formerly ad-hered to the same wing of the church, but went over to the Bowman Conference, and attended the recent meeting of the latter in Norristown. During his absence the parson-age was taken possession of by the congre-

gation.

Rev. Mr. Geary waived a hearing and entered bail in \$500 for his appearance at court. He claims that he simply took possession of his own, as his furniture was still in the parsonage. He appeared in diaguise, it is averred, provided with an ax, and battered down the door.

A BROKEN RAILROAD DEAL.

Negotiations to Make Dr. Seward Webb a

New York, March 3.-[Special.]-The re-port of an important deal affecting the con-trol of the New York and New England but it was impossible to obtain any positive information regarding it. If the true story, lowever, were told it would doubtless real about as follows: In consequence of a lack of harmony between President Austin recently acquired an interest in the prop erty, the last named, who had a pleasant ex-perience with the Vanderbilts in disposing of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensbu Railroad to the New York Central, suggest Reflicated to the New York Central, suggested to his associates in the management of the New England Company, that they should interest Vanderbillts in that company. Negotiations were opened with the view of securing Dr. Seward Webb as a successor to Mr. Corbin.

In the absence of Dr. Webb from town, his friends say that the negotiations broke down because the New England party was unable to carry out the arrangements it had suggested. Equally trustworthy information is that as soon as the management of the New York Central Company became control of the New York Central Company became control of the New York Central Company became con-

tion is that as soon as the management of the New York Central Company became convinced of Dr. Webb's serious predilection for the presidency of the New York and New England Company, it intrusted two of the members of the Vanderbilt family with the task of persuading the prospective president that he was being led astray to the detriment of enormous vested interests in New York Central. This view is said to have been presented to the candidate with such force that the negotiations referred to above broke down over night.

CUT HIS THROAT IN COURT

A Sentence Which Disgraced a Negro Con victed of an Assault. CHARLESTON, S. C., March 3 .- [Special.]the Court of Sessions to-day. Sam Randall, assaulting a negro girl and escaped twice by

mistrial, was to-day convicted of aggravated assault. The case against a woman, who was jointly indicted with Randall, had been nolle prossed. After conviction Randall was told to stand up and receive sentence, which the Court fixed at one year in the penitentiary.

While the Court was yet speaking Randall leaned down, whipped a knife out of his shoe and deliberately out his throat in the presence of the Court and officers and spectators. It was a broad gash, extending from ear to ear, but a couple of balliffs grabbed him and prompt surficed aid was secured which may save his life. Randall, who is a notorious criminal, said his reason for attempting suicide was that he was disgraced by the sentence. The knife which he used was made out of a bit of iron taken from his shoe and sharpened. It was concealed in the lining of his shoe.

SACRIFICED TO DUTY.

A New fork Reporter Contracts Typhu While at His Work.

New York, March 3.—[Special.]—The roll of the sick among the attendants on the typhus fever patients is increasing. Ernst Noble, orderly at the reception hospital, was taken to North Brother Island to-day ili taken to North Brother Island to-day ill with the disease. His wife, the matron at the reception hospital, is also ill, but the doctors have not yet diagnosed her complaint as typhus fever. One female nurse and one female helper and three male helpers in the typhus fever wards on North Brother Island are ill with typhus, and three male helpers are isolated, with suspicious symptoms.

male helpers are isolated, with suspicious symptoms.

Frederick I. Hamilton, a reporter of the Commercial Advertiser, who, in spite of Dr. Edson's commands to the contrary, went through the intected rooms at 42 East Twelfth street, 15 days ago, was taken to North Brother Island last evening, ill of typhus. Two other reporters who accompanied him have as yet shown no symptoms of the fever. Two other new cases and one death were reported to-day.

BIG APPROPRIATIONS ASKED

Prove a Large Surprise. Washington, March 3.—[Special.]—The river and harbor bill, which is about ready to be reported to the House, will be a surprise. The bill is now in such shape that it

regular pastor. This would be in the nature of a triumph over his enemies in Stirling who instituted the trial, and it is what Pastor Dill desires to do above all things. Looking for Speedy Revenge.

the \$55,000,000 bill of the last Congress. The engineers usually scale their recommenda-tions down to the lowest notch before subengineers usually scale their recommendatious down to the lowest notch before submitting them to Congress, but this year the
Chief of Engineers dumped the estimates in
upon the River and Harbor Committee without any attempt at reduction. The total
estimates received aggregate something
like \$50,00,000.

The committee has been at work almost
every day since the committees were announced trying to prepare a bill that would
look reasonable to the country, after the extravagance of the "billion-dollar" Congress.
The pruning knife was not sufficient in dealing with some of the projects, so a broadahad to be used. After giving numerous
hearings to interested members and a few
other persons, the bill has been finally
boiled down to about \$20,000,000. It is possible that further changes will be made in the
aggregate before it is reported to the House,
and it is also probable that the Senate will
add several millions to it when it reaches
that body, so that there is fair prospect of
another enormous river and harbor bill.

PRINCE MIKE IS MOBBED.

HE AND HIS ANGELS CHASED ABOUT DETROIT STREETS.

City Hall Doors Nailed Up While the Habeas Corpus Proceedings Are Being Tried-A Strong Force of Deputy Sheriffs

DETROIT, March 3.-This morning the return of the writ of habeas corpus against 'Prince" Michael and his "affinity lovers," issued at the instance of Joseph T. Richard-son, was made before Judge Brevoort. When the Prince and his followers started out of the courtroom and got into the corridor, the crowd swooped down upon them and almost carried them bodily out of the City Hall. Shouts of derision were raised. "Throw them in the river," "Give the Prince a cold bath," and similar cries Prince a cold bath," and similar cries arose. The crowd chased the gang around the streets for half an hour. When the hooting crowd reached Congress street, a man was seen running in the middle of the road with a gun in his hand and a dog at his heel. The man with the gun threatened to shoot the "Prince." The Prince's followers went into the office of their lawyers, and the crowd massed in front of it and kept up its hooting for a time. At the continuance of the trial this afternoon Judge Brevoort's orders were to admit no one to the courtroom but privileged persons. A Deputy Sheriff nailed the side door shut with a spike. Meanwhile the mob held mock House of Israel services, and made Rome howl generally. When the Disciples of the Flying Roll arrived, they were surrounded by a dozen or more Deputy Sheriffs and hustled by the akirts of the crowd and into the courtroom by a rear door.

Testimony was given as to Mrs. Richardson's physical condition. Mrs. Richardson was then put upon the standand related her marital wocs. When court adjourned she was still in the witness box. The lower floor of City Hall, especially around the elevators and stairways, was jammed with men eagerly awaiting the departure of the long-haired people. A strong guard of deputy sheriffs was secured after adjournment of court, and after the corridors had been cleared, the "Israelites" were led out toward the elevators.

That was the signal for a great rush down

"Israelites" were led out toward the elevators.

That was the signal for a great rush down stairs. An unearthly yell went up from the mob. A passage was made, through which the disciples passed, followed by an excited, howling mob. The crowd yelled, "Hang them," "Kill them," "Throw 'em in the river," "Get a rope." But they made no attempt to harm the people. Once upon the street, they were quickly marched up Griswold street, followed by the rapidly increasing mob, yelling and shouting, and put upon street cars, after which the crowd dispersed. Several persons arrived in town to-day who will bring habeas corpus proceedings against the sect to regain possession of friends and relatives.

A DELAMATER VICTIM

Man Who Lost Her Money. dressed lady of 60 years attempted to board a street car last evening bound to the Unio depot. She fell prostrate in the street, and when she was helped up her mind seemed to have gone. The patrol wagon carried her to the police station, where she is still in the care of the matron. This afternoon her reato a DISPATCH representative.

Her name she gave as Sallie Wallace, a cousin of George Wallace Delamater, late Republican candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania and the banker of Meadville. She said her home was at Williamsport, and that she had cousins in Toledo from whom she hoped to raise money, both to live upon and assist her embarrassed cousin with. She had failed, and was starting for home.

Delamater, she declared, was formerly her guardian, but had squandered her large fortune in trying to save the bank and in speculations. She had never dreamed that anything was wrong until the crash came. Nevertheless, she says she still has full confidence in her cousin, and will continue to look for funds with which to put him on his feet. This evening she again went into a crazy delirium, in which the loss of the Delamater fortune was the subject of pittful bewalling. She has been suffering from the grip, which has helped to weaken her mind. She is still in the hands of the police, her loud cries mingling with the drunken yells of the prisoners.

A YOUNG POLITICIAN'S FALL He Led a Life Too Gay, and His Financia

Sins Found Him Out. MANSFIELD, O., March 3 .- [Special.]-A. G. Dickerson, one of the Republican members of the County Board of Elections, tendered his resignation this afternoon, which was accepted. He is a young law student in the office of Skiles & Skiles, in Shelby, and durgreat many theater parties and balls in this city, and living much beyond his income. city, and living much beyond his income.

The law firm frequently wondered where he obtained his money, and found out several days ago, when one of the firm discovered that a certificate of deposit for \$50 had been taken from the safe by him and cashed at one of the banks. Later it developed that he had taken \$35 from the safe to defray his expenses at the Lincoin League banquet in Columbus several weeks ago. The firm also learned that Dickerson had collected \$60 on an account which had been left them, and kept the money. Other shortages were discovered, and Dickerson's father and brother were compelled to settled the matter. Within the past few days Dickerson has been attempting to make the people of Shelby and vicinity believe that he is insane. The prominent Republicans of the county requested him to resign as their representative on the board, and he did so.

HIS TROUBLES ARE OVER

A Nervous Ex-Congressman's Body Found

on a Railroad Track. on a Railroad Track.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 3.—Ex-Congressman Stephen T. Hopkins, of New York, late an employe of the New York Custom House, was found dead by some railroad section hands near the West Jersey tracks at Pleasantville early this morning. How he met death is not known, but the railroad officials believe that he fell or jumped from a train. Mr. Hopkins came here on February 20 in company with his valet, who left, however, a few days later. He seemed nervous and excitable, and was accomnervous and excitable, and was accompanied in his walks about the town by a bell

boy.
Yesterday afternoon, however, he entered a dentist's office and dismissed the boy, afterward telling the dentist that he had only adopted that expedient to get rid of his followers. Early in the evening he was seen by a street car conductor, and said that he wanted to go to Pleasantville in a hurry.

Of his subsequent movements nothing is Of his subsequent movements nothing is known. A package of letters found on him contain sympathizing remarks from friends urging him to bear up under many troubles. The body has been removed to May's Land-ing.

Jersey's Inquiry Into the Reading Deal. TRENTON, N. J., March &-The joint Legis afternoon with Governor Abbett, and a session of the committee was fixed for next Monday afternoon at the State House. Meantime subpensas will be issued to various railroad officials.

might be reported to the House to-morrow, if it was necessary, and as it now stands it will be but a few millions of dollars less than

The Immigration Committees Getting Ready to Look Into Matters.

AGENTS OF COMPANIES

Suspected of Having Solicited Undesirable Travelers.

SCHEMES FOR SHIPPING PAUPERS

To This Country Eaid to Be Objectionable and Obnexious.

REPORTS TO BE EXAMINED CAREFULLY

ISPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTER.

BURBAU OF THE DISPATOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3. It is expected that a majority of the mem bers of the committees on immigration of both the House and the Senate will depart for New York to-morrow evening, to begin on Saturday an investigation of the methods of the steamship companies in the solicita-tion and transportation of immigrants from Europe to the United States. The chairmen of these committees are Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, and Representative Stump, of Maryland, and both of these gentlemen assure me that they will leave nothing undone to discover whether the steamship companies send agents through-

out Europe to solicit undesirable persons to immigrate to America, and if the authorities at Ellis Island, the new landing place at New York, connive at the entrance of such people into the country. Advice to the Investigator The Committee on Immigration would do well to begin by investigating the special Immigrant Commissioners who were appointed about a year ago under an act of Congress, and who spent most of the last year in Europe. These commissioners were Kempster, an ex-member of Congress; Weber, another ex-member; Cross, a young

attorney from the Northwest; Powderly, a brother of T. V. Powderly, General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, and Shulties, of this city, an active member of the Knights and representative of them and of the Federation. Each of these gentlemen of the Federation. Each of these gentlemen recently made a report of his work abroad. The several reports were taken by Kempster and summarized. That summary was given to certain friendly correspondents, and most of it has had a spondic publication. Except for an admission that criminals were sometimes exported from transatlantic countries to the United States, the summary was mainly devoted to a discussion of the cruel treatment of Hebrews by the Russian Government. The steamship companies were blameless; there was no collusion with them at New York by the immigration authorities, and everything was lovely.

Said Just What They Thought Best.

will doubtless wet remember letters of mine published in 1885, in regard to the fare and treatment of steeringe passengers on one of the ships of that line. They were written from the steerage of the Fulda, one of the finest vessels of the line, but a steerage which on that passage was horrible beyond description. The fare was not fit for hogs, and the steerage passengers were maltreated worse than if they had been brutes. The Fulda was a specimen of the other vessels of the line.

There has been no reform yet. Mesers. Kempster and Weber had no evil representations to make in regard to this matter. Shulties was the one Commissioner to discover wrong in the treatment of steerage passengers of vessels. His story is well known. He returned to America as a steerage passenger in a vessel of the Cunard Line, where such passengers are treated incomparably better than on the line which found such favor in the eyes of Kempster and Weber.

Drummed Up the Immigrants.

Drummed Up the Immigrants. The report of Shulties contained much in-teresting matter in regard to the treatment of steerage passengers, and the several re-ports of Shulties, Cross and Powderly made disclosures in regard to the drumming up of immigrants of the steamship companies, the various schemes for the transportation of paupers to America, the transportation of rorkmen and others contrary to the law der contract, the transportation of criminals, etc., etc. Mr. Shultles exposes in his inals, etc., etc. Mr. Shulties exposes in his report the use of the Baron Hirsch fund, which he alleges is loaned to Hebrews at 10 per cent, in sums little more than sufficient to pay their passage, trusting to security given by more fortunate ones, and to the buoyant characteristics of their race, for repayment, but all the same, sending to this country a multitude of persons who are practically paupers, when they reach these shores.

practically paupers, when they reach these shores.

Not a word of all this except as to the deportation of criminals, which affects the local or other governments, and not the steamship companies, appears in the summary arranged by Messrs. Weber and Kempster. With this exception the reports of Cross, Shulties and Powderly were totally suppressed, and doubtless for the reason that they bore down very heavily on the management of the great ocean lines. These reports are in the Keeping of Chairman management of the great ocean lines. These reports are in the keeping of Chairman Stump, however, and will doubtless see daylight in due time. They will at least be used to post the committees in their important work at New York.

Çurious Information Picked Up. A thousand curious bits of information have come into my possession in regard to this matter, but I can say nothing of them cause I would doubtless be asked to give proof before a law court if I broke silence. It is possible the committee will bring many of them out at New York. It is sufficient to say this, now that preparations have been made for months to defeat the immigrabeen made for months to defeat the immigration legislation proposed in the last Congress and which was certain to come up in this, that a tremendous amount of lobbying has been done by agents of the steamship companies. Correspondents have been pumped full of misinformation by persons unsuspected of being in the employ of these companies. Kempster and Weber, taking their own report as evidence, have been persuaded that the companies have been maligned.

Every Treasury official who has had anything to do with this immigration matter, from the truly good but exceedingly unpopular Assistant Secretary Nettleton down, seems to have been blinded to the real facts and to have labored to suppress all evidence injurious to the great ocean lines, and to vitiate the contract labor law and the law prohibiting the exportation of paupers from Europe.

The committees do their work proparity at Burope.

The committees do their work properly at New York, and if what they do is fairly and fully reported, there should be some interesting, if not startling, exposures. But as I said at the outset, they should begin by an investigation of the Special Immigrant Commissioners.

Critical Condition of Mr. Springer. At this writing the information is that Representative Springer, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, may not live more than a few hours. It is peculiarly sad that this man should be cut down after weeks of the most ardnous trial upon his report on the tariff bills drawn by him, and report on the tarin only drawn by him, and just as those reports were submitted to the House. Whatever may be said of Mr. Springer's judgment and his abilities, he has been assuredly one of the most untiring and conscientious of workers. He has had the genius of industry, if not of profundity and brilliancy, and what he has accomplished

for himself has been by means of hard labor and persistenc sunder discouragement. Another fine quality is his almost never falling good humor.

In the midst of his most crushing defeat for the Speakership, he was courteous and genial to all who approached him, while Mr. Mills sulked and complained and overflowed with bitterness, and had hardly one pleasant word for his best friends. During the last year fate has seemed to make a special target of the Democratic leaders in the House. Randall and Cox, the two best known and best esteemed for long years, were taken away almost together. Of those left possibly no name is better known than that of William M. Springer.

Served Long and Faithfully.

By reason of his long service in Congress,

Served Long and Faithfully.

By reason of his long service in Congress, and of the conspicuous part he has played in the active work of the Democrats on the floor of the House, his name is probably more familiar to the masses than that of Roger Q. Mills, though the latter began his career in the House in the Forty-fourth.

No other now in the House have served so long continuously, with the exception of O'Neil, of Philadelphia, who began with the Thitry-eighth and has served in every subsequent Congress with the exception of the Forty-third. Harmar, of Philadelphia, was elected one term earlier than Mills, but was left out of the Forty-fourth Congress.

Mr. Springer's continuous service of 16 years well earned him his position at the head of the powerful Committee on Ways and Means, a position only second to the Speakership, and when stricken down he was managing the opportunities of that committee with distinguished shrewdness and ability from his party standpoint.

After all it is a question whether it is not better for one in conspicuous public life to pass away when his ambition seems to have grasped the highest honors possible, than to linger long in active service and grow aged and powerless and be forgotten while alive.

His Pleture in the Darkest Corner.

His Picture in the Darkest Corner. While expecting hourly to hear of the death of Mr. Springer to-day, I dropped for s moment in passing into the Corcoran gallery of art. An old man with thin white hair and of art. An old man with thin white hair and beard, very seedy and not overclean, followed me up the stairs and said to an attendant: "Can you tell me where I shall find my portrait?" at the same time giving his name. The attendant led the way to the darkest room of the gallery, where there were but few pictures, and pointed to a portrait well up on the wall.

"I am very sorry," he said, in a piping, childish voice, "I am very sorry it is put in such a dark place. Why can't they take it out and hang it beside that of Mr. Corcoran, in the large gallery? There's where I would like to have it. Can you see the name on it? Do you think the people can see the name on it? It was painted by Brown. Brown was a great artist in those days. Does it look like me now? Brown painted it Is years ago. I suppose I've grown a little older in Ib years. Do you really think everybody can see the name? My name is thereall right yet, isn't it? I do wish they would hang it out in the big room beside the portrait of my old friend Corcoran, I must see about that."

Fame but a Temporary Affair.

Fame but a Temporary Affair. So the old man rambled on to the attend-So the old man rambled on to the attendant, all unconscious that a crowd of visitors had gathered around, who were looking curiously now at him and now at the portrait, the latter showing a handsome and commanding figure, with arm outstretched in oratorical gesture. As the old gentleman passed away murmurs of "who is he?" "who is he?" ran around the company. One succeeded in reading the name, obscured by the shadow in the corner, and announced slowly: "I think the tablet says "General Thomas L. Clingman," but who is Clingman."

given to certain includy correspondents, and most of it has had a sporadic publication. Except for an admission that criminals were sometimes exported from transatiantic countries to the United States, the summary was mainly devoted to a discussion of the cruel treatment of Hebrews by the Russian Government. The steamship companies were blameless; there was no collusion with them at New York by the immigration authorities, and everything was lovely.

Said Just What They Thought Best.

The summary was simply that which Kempster and Weber thought ought to be said, and it might have been dictated by the proprietors of or the attorney for the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, to whom Kempster and Weber seem to be indebted for much courteous and partial treatment. Many readers of The Disparch will doubtlees yet remember letters of mine published in 1885, in regard to the fare and solwly: Tthink the tablet says account of the States to William ("Yes, who is Clingman?" echoed half a dozen voices. How many who read these lines can answer? Thomas L. Clingman was the hast Southern Senator of the United States to walk out of the Senate Chamber and go South to Join the Confederates in 1861 when the secession of the States began, and the Northern and Southern hosts were marshaling in battle array. He was a great figure in his day. Now, poor, shabby, broken down, forgotten, he wanders into the one picture gallery of the world where hangs his portrait, only to find it hidden away from among all of its old companions and farthest of all from his old friend Corcoran. If Springer could have looked in the control of the States to walk out of the Senate Chamber and the Northern and Southern hosts were marshaling in battle array. He was a great figure in his day. Now, poor, shabby, broken down, forgotten, he wanders into the one picture gallery of the world where hangs his portrait, only to find it hidden away from among all of its old companions and farthest of all from his old friend Corcoran. If Springer could have looked in

His Physicians Now Think He May Co

Out All Right. WASHINGTON, March 4, 1 A. M .- At midnight the condition of Congressman Spring-er is unchanged, if, indeed, there is not a slight improvement. Incidentally learning from the watchers in his chamber that the Associated Press representative was in the house he requested that he be admitted to the sickroom, and even found strength the sickroom, and even found strength enough to draw his arm from beneath the cover and grasp his visitor's hand.

"I am no worse to-night," said the sick man, "and I believe I am going to get a fresh hold. If I can just keep down this cough which is stifling me I am all right,"

Just at this moment there was a recurrence of a fit of deep, nervous coughing which convulsed his frame in agony. This peculiar and singularly dangerous cough is induced, the physicians say, by the condition of his brain rather than an affection of the lungs, as the erysipelas of face and head. tion of his brain rather than an affection of the lungs, as the erysipelas of face and head, while it has possibly not yet penetrated to the brain, has certainly seriously disturbed the condition of that organ. It is the belief of the physicians that if no change for the worse takes place before to-morrow noon, there will be reason to hope for his re-covery.

there will be reason to hope for his recovery.

Inability to sleep and the nervous desire of
the patient to talk to anyone within reach
are regarded as but indications of the
harassed and restless condition of his brain,
and the physicians now find in this inability
to take repose the greatest menace to his
life. So long as the sick man converses, as
he persists in doing, with those at his bedside, he is perfectly conscious and coherent,
although painful in his speech; but as soon
as the conversation dies out or he is enjoined to silence, he rapidly drifts into delirium, and talks at random of pending legislation in the House.

A RUINED BANKER'S SUICIDE.

President Collins, About to Be Tried fo Embezziement, Shoots Himself. SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—Shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon J. W. Collins, President of the defunct California National Bank, shot himself. Collins, General E. H. been at lunch together at the Brewster. Collins looked very pale, but chatted pleas-antly. In a few minutes he left the table and went direct to his room. A minute later the report of a pistol was heard, and when the door of the room was opened, Collins was found lying on the floor with Collins was found lying on the floor with blood streaming over him and a pistol in his hand. He expired almost immediately. The deed was not wholly unexpected. About two years ago his entire family were drowned in the bay, and now that he was financially ruined and with the charge of embezzlement hanging over him, it is thought he was brought to a point where he considered that he had nothing to live for. The California National Bank closed its doors November 12. As a result of the receiver's investigations, a warrant was sworn doors November M. As a result of the re-ceiver's investigations, a warrant was sworn out for Collins' arrest on a charge of ap-propriating \$200,000 of the bank's funds, and it was also shown that deposits were being received up to the time of closing the doors. Collins was to have been taken to Los Angeles to-day for trial.

AVARICE LEADS TO MURDER A Chicago Man of Social Position Accus

of Killing His Mother-in-Law, CHICAGO, March &-It is an ugly thing t say of a man who occupies a good social po-sition that he murdered his mother-in-law sition that he murdered his mother-in-law for her money. And yet this is what F. H. Dunton, an aged and wealthy gentleman, accuses Dr. H. M. Soudder of having done. Scudder married an adopted daughter of Dunton, whose feeble wife had a large fortune in her own right, which up to a few days before the time of her death she had purposed leaving to some blood relatives, but which, at the last moment, as she lay in bed but half conscious of what she was doing, as her husband alleges, she was induced to sign over to Scudder's wife.

On February 21 another physician was hastily summoned to her bedside and found her expiring with an ominous wound in her head, produced by a fall from her chair as she was sitting up one day, Scudder says. As Scudder could not attisfactorily account for the wounds, suspicion fell on him. A warrant was sworn out for his arrest yesterday. As he is fill, he is being guarded at his home by policemen.

That Threatens to Lose the State for the Republicans in the Fall.

SHERMAN AND FORAKER

Carry Their Fight Into the Legislature on Local Issues.

SINGERLY OUT FOR CLEVELAND.

He Declares His Preference in Language

Bold and Plain. HILL'S WEAKLING BOOM AT COLUMBUS

COLUMBUS, O., March 3.-There is every sign of an immediate conflict between the two Republican factions which make up two-thirds of the Ohio General Assembly. Since the Senatorial election, which was

narked with such bitterness as was never seen before in any campaign in the State, there has been an effort on both sides to restrain any antagonism which would bring forth a resumption of former hostilities and display the true feeling existing, and thereby imperil the party by cut-throat legisla-

The tension has been great, but the most rabid of the followers of Senator Sherman and ex-Governor Foraker were held in bounds until to-day. The fight is now on, and from now to the close of the session will be seen a quarrel of the Ohio Republicans which will place the State in jeopardy this fall. The revival of the quarrel was directly caused by the passage of the Cincinnati water works bill. As introduced it gave the Superior Court of Cincinnati the appointing power, but at the last moment the Foraker members had the Mayor substituted, which means that the Republican boss, George B. Cox, will contol the handling of \$6,000,000.

This was too much for the friends of Mr. Sherman in Cincinnati, and they appealed to the Senator. Hence the letter from Senator Sherman, printed in to-day's DIS-PATCH, in which Cox and his element were all denounced, and the intimation conveyed that the party was better off without a man of Cox's caliber. The letter has caused a great sensation here, and immediately the old fight commenced. Senator Sherman was bitterly assailed by the Hamilton county members. To-night the Citizens' Republican Association, of Cincinnati, telegraphed a long appeal to the Senate, asking be postponed. They are all Sherman men. This means that a contest is to be made on the appointing power, and if possible, wrest it from the hands of Cox's man, Mayor

FOR CLEVELAND ALWAYS.

Editor Singerly Shows His Presidental terest has been aroused by the rumors currangements by which Senator Hill might secure the Pennsylvania delegation to Chicago are possible. These speculations grewout of the meeting of William M. Singerly, editor and proprietor of the Philadelphia Record, with Senator Hill in Washington yesterday.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Singerly was in Washington as a member of a Philadelphia delegation on a visit to the Appropriation Committee to urge an appropriation for a new mint. When he heard the story to-day,

new mint. When he heard the story to-day, Mr. Singerly said:

"There is not a narticle of truth in it. The facts are these: I was in Washington yesterday with the mint delegation. While there I saw a number of Senators, and among them Mr. Hill, whom I have known since 1884. We have only met two or three times in the interval, and we have a good many things to discuss besides politics."

"Then you are not for Hill?"

"Decidedly not, I am for Cleveland, Cleveland, Cleveland—first, last and all the time. That ought to be definite enough. If I could do it, I would designate him to-morrow as President of the United States, I admire Hill, of course, but I am positively for Cleveland for President."

Mr. Singerly will be one of the delegates at large from this State to the Chicago convention. Secretary of the Commonwealth W. F. Harrity, whose name has also been coupled with the Hill story, emphatically characterizes it as a story out of the whole cloth. The Pennsylvania delegation will, he thinks, be for Cleveland.

A LETTER FROM GROVER In Which the ex-President Departs From

His Usual Custom. ATLANTA, GA., March 3 .- [Special]-Ex President Cleveland, in replying to a series of resolutions sent him by the Cleveland Club of Atlanta, departs from his custom of a mere formal acknowledgment. The letter

W. H. Black, Esq., Secretary, etc.: MY DEAR SIR—I will not attempt to conceal the gratification afforded me by the message you trans-mit from the Cleveland Club of Atlanta, I have gratification afforded me by the message you transmit from the Cleveland Club of Atlanta. I have received so many manifestations of friendiness from the people at Atlanta that I cnerish toward them the warmest gratifude and liveliest affection. I cannot say that I am certain I deserve all the laudation contained in the resolution of your club. I can say, however, that I find a sense of great satisfaction in the resolution of your club. I can say, however, that I find a sense of great satisfaction in the resolution of our common at the permitted to aid semewhat in restoring to the people in a large section of our country their standing position in our common American citizenship not nominally and barrealy, but substantially sand potentially. For whatever I have done in this direction I have abundant reward in the prosperity of your people which doubles our national prosperity; in the cheerfal co-operation of our people, which insures a lasting national brotherhood, and in the appreciation by your people of all that has been done in their beneficent accomplishments as resulting from the appreciation of true Democratic doctrines; and I believe that one who, in public place, submits himself to their guidance, will find it easy to do justice and to subserve the interests of all his countrymen,

HILL SUPPORTERS ORGANIZE

A Hundred of Them Get Together, Form a Club and Talk.

COLUMBUS, March 3.—[Special.]—The Hill Democrats in Columbus made a third effort Democrats in Columbus made a third effort to organize a club to-night, and in part succeeded. By the use of a brass band and prominent announcement of the call 100 persons were present. The speakers of the evening were General T. E. Powell, once candidate for Governor on the Democratio ticket, ex-Congressman Converse, who has gained notoriety as a Protectionist, and J. D. Sullivan, a local attorney. Converse and Powell expressed their preference for Hill, but stated that they were willing to travel under the nominee of the Chicago Convention, whoever he might be. Sullivan was outspoken against Cleveland, and feit called upon to say the ex-President was not competent for the position, as demonstrated by his record in the office.

There were 91 names signed to the roll for the organization of a club, and an adjournment taken for one week. Both Powell and Converse are candidates for Congress to succeed Outhwaite, but there are other and stronger candidates than either who were not present at the meeting. Quite a number of prominent Democrats from other parts of the State were in the city to-day, in consulto organize a club to-night, and in part suc

Nonrolk, VA., March 3.—Fresident Harrison did not leave the hotel at Virginia Beach this afternoon for another day's duck shooting at Ragged Island, as had been arranged. He received a telegram from Washington this morning which changed his plans, and he will now leave here for Washington Saturday morning by the Atlantic Coast Line. Wages Cut Down 10 Per Cent, Porrsrows, March 3.—Coffrede & Sailor, proprietors of the large bridge works at this place, have notified their 500 employes of a large per cent reduction in wages, to take effect March 14.

tation with Hill Democrats, and it is as-serted their mission was to look after the organization of the club and get the ma-MYLER A PRISONER.

THREE CENTS.

won a nomination by a Speech.
GREENSBURG, IND., March 3.—The Republican Congressional Convention of the Fourth District, was held here to-day. Captain Samuel M. Jones, of Ripley county, captured the convention, which was the largest ever held in this district, by a fine speech, and he was nominated by acclamation. A Sensation Caused by the Arrest of the Assistant Postmaster on a

CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT

There Are Four Distinct Specifications in the Warrant.

DETAILS OF THE ACCUSATION.

of Investigations.

The Movement Is the Result of a Number

BAIL ENTERED FOR A HEARING TO-DAY

Assistant Postmaster Myler, of Alleheny, was yesterday afternoon arrested, charged with embezzlement. He was held in \$1,000 bail for a hearing before United States Commissioner McCandless this afternoon. Mr. Myler's father became his bondsman. The information was made by W. W. Dickson, a United States Postoffice Inspec-

revolver, while the other ascended the stairway to the room occupied by the priest, Rev. Father J. B. Schnelton. The burglar approached with a lighted lamp in one hand and a revolver in the other and awakened Father Schnelton. As the robber drew near, the priest sprang to his feet and at the instant turned the dovers over the burglar, extinguishing the robber fired spring the damp. The robber fired spring the damp of the priest was saved learned to but the priest was saved learned to but the priest was saved learned to be the darkness ensued. It would be defined the darkness ensued. It would be defined the darkness ensued the darkness ens A variety of charges were made against Assistant Postmaster Myler more than a year ago. At the same time charges of inompetency were made against Postmaster Gilleland. The charges were at once investigated and the matter was stayed for a Almaqin ter Clark. Myler was at that time ef clerk in the office. Upon the girement of 'Squire Clark Myler was made assistant postmaster. Again the office was investigated and a report of the inquiry was filed with the department at Washington. It was unfavorable to the officials of the Allegheny office, but before any action was taken politicians interfered and the matter was again

dropped. About two months later another

investigation was inaugurated and a similar report or finding was filed with the depart-Investigating the Inspector. Again action was delayed by the interference of politicians, and a cry was raised that Inspector Dickson, who was conducting the inquiry, was prejudiced and was guided in his work, through hope of assisting a political friend. Then Inspector Dickson was investigated. Inspector Moore came from Washington to Allegheny to revise Inspector Dickson's work and to determine if possible what had prompted Mr. Dickson's report to the de-partment and also to find out how the subtance of the report was gotten for publica-ion by THE DISPATCH before it had reached

viewed on his impressions. Concerning the subject of emigration he said:
"When I appointed the commission I deemed it right to select among the five Commissioners one direct representative of tion by The Disparch before it had reached the Postmaster General.

Inspector Moore, after two weeks' work, secured all the information he desired. He found that Inspector Dickson had based his reports to the department on the condition of the office, and he in a report corroborated Inspector Dickson's finding, and even went further and recommended the removal of both Postmaster Gilleland and his assistant, Theodore Myler. Another effort was made by the politicians to save the Alleyheny officials, and the impression was growing that no action would be taken in the case by the Federal authorities.

Myler Taken Completely by Surprise. Myler Taken Completely by Surprise.

mission."
"Does that explanation apply to another Commissioner's assertion that 22,000,000 acres of productive land are lying idle here?"
"As far as each Commissioner is individually responsible I do not know where Mr. Powderly got the estimate. I would not like to say his report has a partisan bias, but naturally he reports in behalf of those but naturally he reports in behalf of those he feels with. Congress is a good judge of the accuracy and spirit of the statement. My aim in appointing the commission and in drafting the suggestions recently was not to block emigration, but to get the best class of immigrants. America assimilates all." Marshal Harrah yesterday he was taken completely by surprise. He was at his work when the officer entered. He yielded gracecompletely by surprise. He was at his work when the officer's demands and at once sent for his father. The party then went before an alderman and bail was entered. In the indictment it is charged, first, by Inspector Dickson that Theodore Myler, Assistant Postmaster of Allezheny City, did on November 5, 1291, embezzle money which came into his possession under color and claim of being Assistant Postmaster. The money, it is alleged, was the property of R. Targart & Son. It amounted to \$11, and was paid to the Assistant Postmaster for 509 special request envelopes.

In the second charge it is alleged that on June 30, 1891, Theodore Myler embezzled \$256, which amount was paid to him by John Hobson, superintendent of the Allegheny letter carriers, for carriers' uniforms, which money was to be sent to a Baltimore clothing firm.

In the third charge it is alleged that on June 39, 1891, Myler embezzled \$100, money due Lizzie Steel, a clerk in the postoffice, as salary.

In the fourth and final charge it is alleged signs of agreeing to an international cur-rency conference?"

Mr. Foster—My coming here has nothing to do with that. to do with that.

Question—Can you say if the English Government has offered to send delegates to a conference in the basis of the declaration made by the English delegates at the Paris conference, and if the United States Government would issue invitations to such a conference? conference?

Mr. Foster—We certainly would assent to a conference on such a basis if England issued the invitations.

salary. In the fourth and final charge it is alleged In the fourth and final charge it is alleged that Myler transmitted to the Postoffice Department at Washington false and forged vouchers. It is recited that "on September 30, 1890, December 31, 1890 March 31, 1891, and in June 30, 1891, false and forged vouchers were transmitted to the Department at Washington, showing Miss Lizzie Steel to have received \$200, when in truth the lady received but \$175.

Not Willing to Discuss the Charges, After entering ball for the hearing Mr. Myler went to his home. He remained there all day and night. He refused to discuss the matter further than to say that his accounts with the depar tment were all right. He did not apprehend any serious results from his ar-

with the department were all right. He did not apprehend any serious results from his arrest, but said he would at once retire from the postoffice. He has been in the postoffice service for about 25 years as clerk. Inspector, Assistant Postmaster and Postmaster. While Postoffice Inspector he was engaged for a time in the South. At that time, it is alleged, he became involved in some trouble with the Government, but the trouble was promptly settled.

Postmaster Gilleland was alarmed and annoyed at the arrest of his assistant. He said he always had unbounded confidence in Mr. Myler. He admitted, however, that the Government officials saidom, if ever, act hastily in such matters, and rarely arrest an offender without having sufficient evidence to convict him. The Postmaster was unwilling to discuss his own case. He insisted that he had been guilty of no crime in connection with the management of his office. He seemed content in the belief that he would not now be disturbed.

It was reported last night that Mr. Gilleland would at once resign his office. He denied this report, however, and said he was not considering his resignation, and as yet had no idea of retiring from his office.

"I will wait until after the hearing in the case of Mr. Myler to morrow," the postmaster said. "Then I will know just what evidence is against him, and just what the accused has been doing."

Other Cases Expected to Come Up.

Other Cases Expected to Come Up. A Government official said last night that, since the arrest of the Assistant Postmaste yesterday afternoon, several other cases against him have come to light, and it is ex-pected that many more will develop, now that the arrest has been made public.

The embezzlement of the money for uni The embezzlement of the money for uniforms was discovered by Postmaster Gilleland while Myler was being treated with the Keeley cure. The Government official said: "The Postmaster sent for Mr. Myler's father, who made good the amount, but the crime still stands just the same as if it had never been settled. Mr. Myler, it has been discovered, was fond of changing his money and his downfall was brought about in that way, He has not been drinking for some time and most of his crimes were committed before he abandoned rum."

ENTERPPISE IN MINNESOTA.

Duinth Iron-Making Boomed by Seductive Offers of Chesp Ore. DULUTH, MINN., March 3.—A contract has been made through the Merritts by which it is agreed any company in Duluth which will take and smelt iron ore shall have it at a cost of 50 cents per ton under the current price at Chicago, less the cost of transportation from Duluth to that city for a period of ten years.

This would make a difference in favor of Duluth of nearly \$2 per ton. The offer is a formal one, and has been submitted already to several prominent iron men contemplating beginning operations here. DULUTH, MINN., March 3.-A contract has