THE WASHINGTON TIMES

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DINGMAN IS ON THE WING

Constables Are Looking for Him but May Not Be Able to Find Him.

WILL LIKELY BE HOME TO-DAY

In Charge of a Detective Who Will Help to Get Him Out of Town—Walked Out of the Station, but There Is Nothing to Show That the Bail Bond Had Been Satisfied.

[Special to THE TIMES.]

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 26.—Harrison Dingman, president of the Fidelity Building, Loan and Investment Association, will probably return to Washington to-morrow afternoon, unless constables, now looking for him, find him. He was released from the Central police station this afternoon, and at 9 o'clock to-night was at a hotel in the custody of a detective, who had orders to keep him out of the way of the constables.

Attorney George Walker, who arrived from Washington, is hustling around trying to find somebody who will go security for Mr. Dingman. As soon as the security is received the detective will help Mr. Dingman on a train out of town. The bond is $6,500.

There is considerable mystery about Dingman's release. At 3 o'clock constables from Alderman McMaster's office appeared at the Central police station to take him to the Alderman's office for a hearing on the suit entered by Miss Greenewald. The police refused to give up the prisoner, claiming the charges were too great and the bail demanded so large they were afraid to release him. As nearly all the charges against him, they argued, were entered before Police Magistrates Donahoe and Doherty, the police court was the proper place to try him.

Shortly after 4 o'clock Dingman and a detective walked out of the side entrance to the police station. It was thought he had been released on bail, but there was nothing on the docket showing the bond had been satisfied. Some of the police officials claimed that bail had been secured. Others said Dingman was taken out to secure a change of clothing, while others said he was still in the station house. One official told a reporter, in whom he had confidence, the scheme was to get Dingman away from the city as soon as the bail was secured. At a late hour the detective and his prisoner were still missing. The officials would not say whether bail had been secured.

When Attorney Walker arrived to-day he brought with him an indemnity bond of $25,000. The police said it was not good enough. An effort was then made to get some of the Pittsburg masons to go security for Dingman's appearance, but it was not successful.

County Treasurer William Brown, a prominent mason, had agreed to do so, but changed his mind. For some unknown reason the people who wanted to get bail Saturday and yesterday had cooled down and did not show any anxiety to help the gentleman.

It is said Attorney Walker telegraphed to Washington for $6,000 in cash and it may arrive by express to-morrow. By that time Dingman may be at home.

Several Pittsburgers have offered to go on the bond if the cash is put up as security and they will lose nothing.

Special telegrams from all the near towns where the Fidelity had branch offices, say the depositors or stockholders have become frightened and demand their money. At Wheeling, W. Va., W. L. Gallaher, the superintendent, was arrested. Warrants are out for the two clerks in the office.

Several more informations were entered to-day before Alderman McMasters against President Dingman and the other officers.

A suit was also filed against the association for neglecting to file a copy of their charter, working plans, etc., in the county courthouse as required by act of assembly. Mayor McKenna received a letter from Alexandria, Va., saying dozens of colored people in that city and hundreds in Washington have been duped by the officers of the association.

IRISH MARTYRS REMEMBERED.

Emerald Club Celebrates the Anniversary of the Manchester Tragedy.

Irish oratory flowed in a boundless stream last night at the rooms of the Emerald Club, in Costello's Hall. It was the celebration of the twenty-seventh anniversary of the death of the Manchester martyrs, who died in fighting for liberty. Sons of the Emerald isle to the number of more than a hundred gathered to hear tribute paid to the memory of their heroes.

Mr. J. T. Barren was master of ceremonies, and in a brief opening address explained the purpose of the meeting, and then introduced as the first speaker Mr. John J. Dolan. Mr. Dolan told in graphic language of the scenes incident to the murder of the three Irish heroes in Manchester on November 23, 1867. The tyranny of England, he said, was unbearable, and in time Irishmen will be free from the oppressors' yoke. He was glad, as an Irishman, to swear allegiance to the Stars and Stripes. This was the only country where they might speak their honest opinions in public and not be punished for their utterances.

Mr. P. T. Moran was the next speaker. He was glad to be able to say that the Irish-Americans are ready to sacrifice their lives, if need be, to protect the American flag. "I want to publicly give the lie to assertions of that organization styling itself the A. P. A., which declares that Irishmen are foes to good government."

Mr. Moran went on to say that the Irishmen are the equals of any other race, and in conclusion declared that in the near future they will be an independent nation.

Mr. James Turnby and several other members of the Emerald Club spoke in the same strain before the meeting adjourned.

Car Demolished the Vehicle.

A surrey, in which were seated Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd T. Britton, of the Hotel Barnum, at New Jersey avenue and C streets, was struck by cable car No. 224, at Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue, yesterday afternoon. The vehicle was demolished. Mr. and Mrs. Britton were thrown out, but escaped with bruises. The horse attached to the broken surrey was also unhurt.

Former Washingtonian Is Here.

Dr. Lynn, one of ex-Gov. Shephard's former henchmen and also at one time a member of the Washington Light Infantry, but now of Maryland, is in the city. He was one of Mr. Coffin's staunchest workers in the last election in the Fifth Congressional district.

Safe at the Breakwater.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 26.—The American liner Indiana, Capt. Townshend, from Liverpool, was reported at the breakwater at 8 o'clock to-night. Her arrival at that point causes a feeling of intense rejoicing, as she is just one week overdue, and the friends and relatives of her 140 steerage passengers and crew of sixty men were very much concerned about her safety.

Stabbed His Faithless Wife.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—William Kogel stabbed his wife Lizzie four times this afternoon, inflicting wounds that may prove fatal. Lizzie had left her husband eleven months ago, running away with another man. Kogel escaped.

Clinedinst's $5 cabinets reduced $2.50 dozen; 30 days only. Open Thanksgiving Day. 1207 F st. and corner 8th st. and Pa. ave.

SURPRISE IN HOWGATE'S CASE.

District Attorney Birney Made a Move, for Which the Defendant's Lawyers Were Not Prepared.

There was a surprise in store for Judge Jere Wilson and A. S. Worthington, the attorneys of Capt. Henry W. Howgate, when they appeared before Judge McComas yesterday to conclude the argument on the demurrer to the indictments. Both were quite confident of winning, and had arranged a division of the argument between them so as to insure victory.

But District Attorney Birney had been looking up some more authorities, which he presented. Among other points Mr. Birney presented the fact that the forgery indictments were framed under section 5418 of the Revised Statutes of the United States; while Mr. Worthington had been arguing against them on the theory that they were drawn under the local statute of 1831. Mr. Birney urged that under the section of the Revised Statutes the indictments are sound and will hold.

He was not ready to admit they were bad under the local law but he was sure they would hold under that he now brought to the notice of the court.

Mr. Wilson attempted to break the force of this new fact by a laugh at Mr. Birney for looking up musty laws on Sunday.

After Mr. Birney's citation of authorities Mr. Worthington renewed his argument against the indictment by saying every disbursing officer in the government service would be subject to indictment in the terms of the papers now presented. To this point as made the other day Mr. Birney had made no answer. As to the forgery indictments he said Mr. Birney was trying to make them hold under both the United States and the local statute and so would have both applied to the case.

Judge Wilson said contrary to Mr. Birney's belief, the forgery indictments had been drawn under the local statute. He then indicated what kind of an indictment was necessary in order to give the defendant a fair chance. He pointed out that it was necessary to state in the indictment what papers were alleged to be forged and these failed to do so.

When Judge Wilson concluded Col. William A. Cook, who was present, arose to say that he did not draw the indictments, although he was assigned to that work. He understood that the statement that he drew them had come from the district attorney's office. He hoped the contradiction would be as widely circulated as the original report.

Judge McComas waved this aside as a matter with which he had nothing to do. He took the arguments under advisement and will render a decision as promptly as possible.

The grand jury yesterday continued its examination of witnesses preparatory to the presentation of new indictments. Among those summoned were C. H. Doing and W. G. Bone. Doing is the man from whom Capt. Howgate escaped when first indicted. His evidence is of great importance in the case.

UNDER NEW DISPENSATION.

Northeast Citizens' Association Installs Its New Officers and Thanks the Old Ones for Services Rendered.

To "welcome the coming and speed the parting guest" was in the main the order of exercises at the session held last evening of the Northeast Citizens' Association.

The ex-officials gave way, the new ones took charge; but prior to the change retiring President Frizzell read a report which was in the nature of a valedictory "hail and farewell." A vote of thanks was tendered each of the retiring officers.

President-elect Tucker was conducted to the chair by Messrs. W. H. Martin and J. B. Burke, and upon taking charge said the principal reason for the existence of such an association as theirs consisted in the fact that, unlike any other city of the world, Washington does not confer the right of suffrage upon her citizens, and the organization formed is the only medium through which they can be heard. The people do not know whether the taxes they pay will be used in needed improvements or invested in a useless tunnel or a Zoological Park.

A committee of five was appointed to assist in securing the appropriation for the desired schoolhouse north of I street and east of First street.

There was a committee of ten appointed, consisting of S. B. Nevius, A. H. F. Halsten, John R. Colvin, W. O. Miller, Nelson D. Adams, Loring Chappel, S. K. Young, G. E. Burke, W. S. Babbitt, and M. M. Rouzer, whose duty will be to circulate for signatures a petition for lighting H street northeast by electricity.

Ellis Dalrymple and S. K. Young were chosen by ballot as additional members of the executive committee, it having been voted to increase the number.

The association changed its night of meeting to the second Monday evening of each month, and there is a proposition to also change its name to Northeast Washington Citizens' Association.

THERE WILL BE NO REVOLT.

Alabama State Authorities Prepared to Suppress all Disorders of Kolb's Making.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 26.—In view of the sensational utterances given out to the Northern Press by the Populist Congressman-elect Howard, of this State, and some correspondents, as to what Kolb and his 20,000 followers would do here next Saturday, the Advertiser asked Gov. Jones to state his views as to the prospect of any disorder that day. In response Gov. Jones said:

"There will not be the slightest disturbance on inauguration day. It is known that the authorities are thoroughly prepared to stamp out any disorder. We are not in Mexico, where any petty chief can issue a pronunciamento and rally any respectable number of people to his standard of revolt. Armed bands, even if they could be gotten together, would not be permitted to come to the capitol. The masses of our people are thoroughly disgusted at the idea."

Schools Closed on Account of Diphtheria.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 26.—The public schools and two parochial schools closed last week on account of the spread of diphtheria. In view of the fact that there would be but three days of school this week, owing to the Thanksgiving holiday, it was decided to have all the schools remain closed for the week and to fumigate the buildings and contents as an extra precaution.

France's Costly Madagascar War.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—The credit of 65,000,000 francs asked for by Gen. Mercier, the minister of war, on behalf of the government, in order to defray the expenses of the French expedition to Madagascar, was finally adopted to-day, in the Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 377 to 143.

Mistaken for a Marshal and Killed.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Nov. 26.—The mystery surrounding the death of Pullman Conductor Brown has been solved and his murderer will be under arrest before morning. Brown was mistaken for a United States marshal by a moonshiner on the train, who, in attempting to get away, ran into Brown and shot him.

Plimmer Got the Fight.

CONEY ISLAND, Nov. 26.—Billy Plimmer, of England, and Charley Kelly, of New York, fought at the Seaside Athletic Club to-night. In the third round the fighting became so fierce that the police interfered, and the referee awarded the fight to Plimmer.

Wonderful electric photographs, taken day or night. For 30 days $5 cabinets reduced $2.50 dozen. CLINEDINST, electric studios, 1207 F st. and cor. 8th and Pa. ave. Studios open Thanksgiving Day. Make engagements.

ADDICKS' BOOM IN DANGER

An Aspirant for the United States Senate Sued for Divorce.

HIS DAUGHTER AGAINST HIM

All Delaware Is Convulsed with the Story of the Man Who Is Charged with Having Fallen Victim to the Charms of a Fair-fat-and-forty and Wealthy Widow.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—The news that Mrs. J. Edward Addicks has begun suit for divorce from her husband will undoubtedly create a sensation in social and business circles in New York, Boston, and Newport as well as Philadelphia, where both Mr. and Mrs. Addicks are well known.

Mr. Addicks was found at the Union League this afternoon by a reporter for the Associated Press, who showed him the dispatch from Wilmington containing the news that suit had been filed. In response to a question he said: "The charges are entirely false. A trial of the cause will demonstrate this. That is all I have to say."

Although living most of the time in different parts of the country Mr. Addicks has for eighteen years claimed Claymont, Del., a small town just over the Pennsylvania line, about ten miles north of Wilmington, as his home, and has voted there. He has, however, always lived a portion of each year at his handsome country seat at Claymont. Adjoining the Addicks place is the magnificent estate of Mrs. Ida Carr Wilson, who is named by Mrs. Addicks as the co-respondent in the case. Mrs Wilson, who is said to be a talented, fascinating woman of forty or forty-five, was once a leader in society.

Mrs. Wilson's place, to which she gives the romantic name of Miraflores, is described as being a handsome house, with every modern improvement. The grounds are laid out with beautiful walks and drives and one of the features is a lily pond. The stable is well-stocked with fine carriages of all descriptions and a number of driving and saddle horses. The libel filed by Mrs. Addicks alleges that this establishment is maintained at the expense of Mr. Addicks, and that he has for years spent much of his time in the company of Mrs. Wilson, neglecting his lawful wife and finally, by his conduct, compelling her to leave him.

What effect the action of Mrs. Addicks will have upon the Senatorial aspirations of her husband can only be conjectured. Up to the present time all signs have pointed to Mr. Addicks as the successor of Anthony Higgins in the United States Senate. The legislature of Delaware will elect a Senator on January 15. The divorce case will be referred to a commissioner, who will take the testimony in private, and until he files his matter in court it is not likely that much will be known of the allegations of Mrs. Addicks and the testimony she has to support them.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 26.—Mrs. Addicks and her daughter, Florence, have been in Europe for a year, but they were in Wilmington the day the suit was filed. It is said they are now in Philadelphia, but their address cannot be learned to-night.

The gossips have been whispering about the case for many months, and it has been repeatedly stated here that such an action was merely a question of time, but the proceedings were conducted so quietly that everyone was taken by surprise when the facts became known to-day that definite steps had actually been taken. Wilmington has talked of nothing else to-day, and to-night it is the principal topic all over the State.

Now that the case has become public property it is recalled that much adverse comment was current about Mr. Addicks' domestic affairs about the time that Mrs. Addicks went to Europe, and some of the most intimate friends of the family asserted even then that the couple had separated permanently. It is now asserted that since Mrs. Addicks' departure for Europe her husband has spent so much of his time at Miraflores, the country seat of Mrs. Wilson, as to set all the tongues in the neighborhood to wagging. It is asserted that he kept a pair of handsome thoroughbreds in Mrs. Wilson's stable, and that she frequently drove him to and from the railway station when he visited this place.

Mr. Addicks' candidacy for the United States Senatorship to succeed Senator Higgins has greatly itensified the interest taken in the divorce suit, and emphasizes the fact that there have been rumors of an intention upon the part of his opponents to spri g a scandal, which would blast his hopes. Mrs. Addicks' counsel assert, however, that politics cut not figure in the suit and deny that it was brought at this time for political effect. They say their case was ready and they put it into court.

John Edward Charles O'Sullivan Addicks was born in Philadelphia November 21, 1841, according to a sketch recently written by himself. He has a long line of Irish and Scotch ancestry, and his grandfather figured in the American revolution. After a public school education here he began active life as an employe of a wholesale dry goods house, abandoning this he embarked in the flour business and soon became a partner of his employer, Levi Knowles.

Then began his success. In introducing Minnesota flour in the East he became rich, and when, in 1880, his attention was directed to the use of water-gas for illuminating purposes, he threw his whole fortune into the project, erected works in Jersey City and Boston, and eventually built the large plant of the Consumers' Gas Company, of Chicago. It was this enterprise which resulted in the formation of the now famous Chicago Gas trust.

Miss Florence Addicks, the daughter, has been a conspicuous figure on all the yachting cruises and river parties in which her father's yacht, Now Then, has figured. She is quite a social favorite.

FOR THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Commercial and Financial Bodies to Urge Congress to Take Early Action.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 26.—Commercial and financial organizations of this city met at the Corn and Flour Exchange to-day and authorized the chairman to appoint a committee of five for the purpose of conferring with kindred associations throughout the union with a view to taking concerted action in behalf of the early construction of the Nicaragua Canal.

Congress is to be petitioned to no longer delay extending proper government aid for this great enterprise.

Work Resumed; Wages Reduced.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Nov. 26.—The Lehigh steel mill of the Bethlehem Iron Company resumed to-day after an enforced idleness of one month, giving employment to over 1,000 hands. The employes of the Lehigh Zinc and Iron Works, to the number of 400, were notified to-day of a reduction of 10 per cent. in wages after December 1. Every employe receiving more than $1 per day is affected.

Annie Young Acquitted of Murder.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Annie Young, who was on trial for the murder of her husband in the court of general sessions, was acquitted by the jury to-day without leaving their seats. Evidence showed the shooting to have been accidental.

Miss Stevenson's Condition Favorable.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 26.—The condition of Miss Mary Stevenson, daughter of the Vice President, continues favorable.

ACCEPTED THE PROPOSAL.

Stewart Syndicate's Bid for the Bonds Satisfactory to Secretary Carlisle—Early Restoration of Gold Reserve.

Secretary Carlisle yesterday acted in the matter of the allotment of the $50,000,000 5 per cent. bonds, bids for which were opened at the Treasury Department Saturday. He accepted the proposal submitted by the syndicate represented by Mr. John A. Stewart, of the United States Trust Company of New York, and others to take the entire issue at 117.077.

It is the expectation of the Treasury officials that the deposits of gold for the payment of the bonds will be made very promptly, and as the understanding is that none of the gold is to be drawn from the Treasury, an early restoration of the gold reserve to above the $100,000,000 mark will be the result. The bonds, including premium, will realize to the government $58,500,000.

The gold balance, which is now in round numbers $57,500,000, will, if the expectations of the officials regarding the deposits of gold for the bonds are borne out, be increased to about $116,000,000. Before yesterday, however, there had been $4,550,000 in gold drawn from the sub-treasury at New York, presumably to be used in the payment for bonds.

Assistant Secretary Curtis heard unofficially, over the long-distance telephone from New York during the afternoon, that $800,000 in gold had been deposited in the sub-treasury there for bond payments. The bonds are deliverable as soon as the gold is deposited, and as the Bureau of Engraving and Printing has been busy at work preparing for the issue, they will, it is expected, soon be ready for distribution.

JAPAN WILL LISTEN.

United States Ministers at Tokio and Pekin Permitted to Submit China's Proposals for Peace.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The Times will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Yokohama saying that it is officially stated that Japan will allow the American ministers at Tokio and Pekin to submit the proposals for peace that China may make.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 26.—During the six hours' heavy fighting in the main attack upon Port Arthur the defenders maintained a vigorous fire from 100 guns.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 26.—The newspaper correspondent, who was reported to have been killed during the advance on Port Arthur, was a Japanese.

It is now stated that the Chinese loss at the battle of Port Arthur was 3,000 men. It is reported that a large number of Chinese troops fled on the night of November 21, a way of escape being specially opened for them by the Japanese. Another account says that during the hottest fighting a portion of the Chinese forces fled to the warships that were held in readiness for the embarking of the troops in the event of the position becoming untenable. The Japanese squadron fired upon and sank two warships.

The advance guard of Marshal Oyama's army—the second Japanese army—has started on the march to New Chwang.

BERATED THE COURT.

Attorney General Patterson Says Its Action Is a Travesty Upon Justice.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 26.—In the trial of the alleged lynchers to-day Attorney General Patterson attempted to place his associate counsel, ex-Attorney General George B. Peters, on the stand, and was prevented by the court on the ground that Peters had been present in the courtroom during the trial, and was therefore incompetent to testify.

This ruling brought the attorney general to his feet to deliver a seathing arraignment of the methods of the court in dealing with this case. He said that to rule out testimony of such importance upon grounds so trivial was a mockery of justice and a travesty upon the law.

The attorney general further remarked that if this evidence were ruled out he would wash his hands of all responsibility for the prosecution of the case. He then entered upon an elaborate argument for the admission of the evidence, to which a reply no less caustic and equally forcible was made by the counsel for the defense.

Eventually the court took the matter under advisement and adjourned the court for the day.

BLAND ON THE BOND ISSUE.

The Money Monopoly, He Says, Thinks It Is Now in the Saddle.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 26.—In response to a request forwarded to Hon. R. P. Bland asking an expression on the bond issue the following was received by the Post Dispatch to-day:

"LEBANON, Mo., Nov. 26.—If the Secretary of the Treasury would exercise his option to pay out silver for greenbacks and Treasury notes issued under the Sherman law there could be no drain of gold from the Treasury. The government of France does and keeps all her money at par. This bond issue business looks like an attempt to force Congress to retire our Treasury notes and to substitute a system of national bank currency.

The fight is still on between the advocates of the free coinage of silver as the true mode of currency reform and the adherents of the national banks. It is proposed by the latter to farm out to corporations the power to control the value and volume of money. Surely the money monopoly of this country now thinks it is in the saddle, but time will tell whether the people or monopoly are to rule this country. Yours truly, R. P. BLAND."

ANOTHER FRENCH DUEL.

Newspaper Article Leads to Abusive Talk and a Challenge.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—During the sitting of the chamber to-day M. Poincarre, minister of finance, alluded to an insulting article that had been written by M. Gustave Bounnet, a Socialist editor who represents a Parisian constituency in the chamber.

M. Bounnet took umbrage at the language of M. Poincarre, and indulged in a violently abusive tirade against the minister.

The only reply that M. Poincarre designed to make to the attack upon him was: "Interruptions of this kind are replied to elsewhere."

This, of course, meant that a challenge to fight a duel would be sent to M. Bounnet. After the session M. Poincarre sent his seconds to M. Bounnet to arrange for a meeting on the field of honor.

Miners Wages Advanced.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 25.—The New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company has advanced the wages of their miners at Plum and Sandy Creeks from 55 to 62 cents per ton, the men signing an agreement not to join any labor organization. The increase affects about 2,000 miners. This company receives a differential rate of 6 cents and it was decided to give this to the men.

Declined to Consider Col. Lamb's Charges.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 20.—The board of State canvassers met at the capitol to-day to declare the result of the recent election.

The board declined to consider the charges of fraud brought by Col. Lamb, and decided to issue certificates to the nine Democrats and one Republican; shown by the official figures to have been elected.

Guilty of Cain's Crime.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Rosario Marceglino quarrelled with his brother, Genarro, this afternoon in a saloon in Mulberry street. Rosario stabbed Genarro in the left breast. Genarro died almost instantly. Rosario escaped.

NO GREAT LOSS TO THE BANK

Most of the Money Taken by Seeley and Baker Will Be Recovered.

MORE PECULATIONS LAID BARE

Evidence that Estates, of Which the Dead Man Was Trustee, Have Suffered by His Dishonesty—Autopsy to Decide if Baker's Death Was Caused by Poison or Drowning.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Business at the National Shoe and Leather Bank was conducted in usual manner all day and the receipts and disbursements evinced no extraordinary condition. The bank officials assert that they have no doubt that the bulk of the money taken by Seeley and Baker will be recovered. This afternoon Director Beach said:

"The box of the late Frederick R. Baker in the vaults of the Park National Bank was this afternoon opened in the presence of the vice president of the Park National Bank and their attorney, myself and the Shoe and Leather Bank attorney, and Frederick R. Baker, son of the late Mr. Baker and his attorney.

"Sundry papers of no value, memoranda of possible value and an amount of currency less than $300 were found in the box. There were also several life insurance policies drawn by the Equitable Life Insurance Company. I do not feel at liberty to give their value, but will say that the policies are not contestable. They are of correct date and probably have the suicide clause. In this box there was also a will executed by the deceased Mr. Baker in 1871."

Detective Drummond, formerly chief of the United States Secret Service, was in conference with several of the bank directors late this afternoon. He denied that he had been called into the case.

Paying Teller Sayre said at the close of this afternoon's business: "At no time during the day was there any semblance of a run on the bank. The president and vice president of the Park National Bank have expressed their willingness to come here and work with us if it be necessary to save the bank. Happily this will not be necessary. We have paid out $80,000, but our receipts have been largely in excess of that amount."

The bank officials are going to pay considerable attention to the late Mr. Baker's life insurance policies. They say that they are convinced that the Baker family will be made to see the justice of the bank's claim against his property and they look for restitution as ample as can be obtained.

The family of Frederick Baker, the alleged accomplice of Bookkeeper Seely, had arranged that the funeral of the dead man should take place on Wednesday, but a postponement is likely to become necessary. The coroner of Queens county insists that an autopsy shell be held in order to settle, if possible, the question as to whether death was the result of accident or of suicidal design. There is a theory that an autopsy will reveal the presence of poison in the internal organs, which would in part explain the fact that the body was afloat so soon after death.

Dr. Cocke, who made the examination of the body on Saturday, advances the theory in explanation of the very unusual condition in drowning cases, that when Baker fell overboard, as he might have done while shoving the boat off a submerged rock, the air gathered under his coat and acting like a bladder, kept him from sinking. The inquest has been postponed until Saturday.

It has now become a question as to whether the estates of which Baker was the trustee or executor have not suffered by his peculation. August Kagel, one of the heirs to the estate of Gottlieb Kagel, reported at Baker's office to-day, upon the authority of the bank named, that he had ascertained that sixty-five shares of the Chatham National Bank belonging to the estate had been transferred by Baker May 6, 1879. The bank authorities refused to say to whom the shares had been transferred, but stated that as executor Mr. Baker had the right to transfer them.

Mr. Kagel was excited. "I would have trusted Mr. Baker as a father," he said. "Here he has been paying me the dividend on the shares regularly and he transferred them fifteen years ago without our knowing anything about it. The shares are no longer in the name of the estate."

Director Beach said this afternoon that the announcement that a 20 per cent. assessment had been levied on the common stock was premature.

"As a matter of fact," he said, "less than that will cover the loss caused by the defalcation, but we don't want to stop there. We intend, if possible, to restore the surplus to its old figure, and in order to do this it may be necessary to levy an assessment of 25 per cent or a little more. We stand ready to pay any assessment necessary for this purpose."

TROUBLE ON ITS MIND.

London's "Thunderer" Fears That the Protective Delusion Has Struck Deep.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Times this morning has a leader commenting upon its Philadelphia correspondent's survey of the results of the recent elections in the United States. It says that the American people are dazed and puzzled as to the meaning of the consequences. Both parties are equally surprised. It is satisfactory to know that the position of the parties will prevent any interference with the tariff until a new President comes into office.

The Times adds that it is afraid, however, that it is impossible to contest the evidence that the elections affords that the deep-root of the protectionists delusion has struck into the American mind.

The one bright spot in the picture is the overthrow of Tammany Hall, yet even here the Americans must not be over-confident. It is hinted that a snake scotched may not be killed.

MOTHER AND CHILD BURNED.

Baby Pulled a Lamp Off the Table and Its Clothes Caught Fire.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 26.—Mrs. Kate Donovan and her two-year-old daughter, Annie, were fatally burned this afternoon at their home, 2700 Frisby street, Waverly.

The accident was caused by the child pulling a lamp off a table. The mother picked up the child and ran down into the cellar.

The clothing of both ignited and before assistance could arrive both were literally roasted. They died within a short time.

Bulter's Fight Against Tillman.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 26.—Senator C. M Butler, through his attorney, Gen. Youmans, to-day moved before the supreme court for an injunction restraining the comptroller general and State treasurer from paying any of the salaries of supervisors of registration on the ground that the registration law is unconstitutional and the appropriation of money for that purpose is illegal.

This is said to be the beginning of Senator Butler's plan to contest Tillman's seat in the Senate.

Gold for Our Bonds.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—At the sub-treasury to-day $10,000,000 in gold was received, of which $9,000,000 was on account of the bond purchases and $1,000,000 from the Bank of British North America. The $1,000,000 was sent to the Bank of London.

AGAINST TURKISH OUTRAGES.

Indignant Protest Entered in Faneuil Hall Against the Atrocious Treatment of the Armenian Christians.

BOSTON, Nov. 26.—An audience which crowded "The Cradle of Liberty" to the doors, made up mostly of Armenians, but with a large number of Americans, gathered to-night to hear an indignation meeting over the recent atrocious treatment of Armenians by representatives of the Turkish Government. Among the speakers were many representative Massachusetts citizens, as well as leading clergymen of Boston.

Rev. S. J. Barrows, editor of the Christian Register, presided. With him upon the platform were Gov. Greenhalge, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Hon. William Lloyd Garrison, Rev. Francis E. Clark, Rev. Thomas H. Van Ness, of Boston; Dr. Samuel F. Gumbart, of Cambridge, and Col. Albert Clarke, of the Massachusetts Home Market Club, all of whom made addresses, which were received with great applause.

The resolutions adopted recite that whereas it was the report of an American commission of inquiry that first convinced Mr. Gladstone of the truth of the Bulgarian atrocities, the meeting "do earnestly petition His Excellency, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, to instruct our minister at Constantinople to investigate this matter, either by sending to the spot such persons as he may see fit, or by joining in a commission sent by the united European powers."

The resolutions proceed with an appeal to the signatory powers, and especially Great Britain, for the immediate enforcement of the sixty-first article of the treaty of Berlin.

After a number of short addresses and the reading of letters the chief speaker of the evening, William Lloyd Garrison, was introduced.

'MIDST FLAGS AND ORATORY.

Potomac Lodge Fair Opened at the Washington Light Infantry Armory—Speeches by Masonic Officials.

The Washington Light Infantry Armory Hall was handsomely decked out last night with bunting, flowers, and plants and filled with pretty women and good-looking men when, at 8 o'clock, the grand Masonic bazaar of Potomac Lodge, No. 5, opened its doors. The bazaar will continue a week.

The reception to the officers of the grand lodge was the chief event. The bazaar was formally opened in a neat introductive speech by L. Cabell Williams, past grand master. He was followed by addresses by Most Worthy Grand Master H. L. Merrill and by Commissioner John W. Ross. They told at some length the good work done by Potomac Lodge.

Reference was made to the fact that while its number is 5 this is really the oldest lodge in the District. It was organized at the very foundation of the city and has the gavel used by President Washington at the laying of the corner-stone of the Capitol.

After the addresses Howard A. Rhine gave some excellent fancy and trick bicycle riding. Then followed refreshments, music, and dancing. The receipts were liberal, in keeping with the character of the entertainment. Programmes are furnished which give a list of the booths and the pretty girls and gracious matrons who attend them.

SWINDLING ON A GRAND SCALE.

Gaston Cazenavette's Scheme to Flood the Country With Bogus Lottery Tickets.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 26.—Gaston Cazenavette, alias James W. Bruce, was arrested in this city to-night on a charge of forging tickets of a large lottery. At the time of his arrest he had in his possession a large number of the tickets which he had just secured from a printing office and which he intended to send out to-night. All of the tickets an agent of the lottery who was present when the arrest was made declared to be spurious.

Cazenavette, who is said to be a nephew of Paul Conrad, the recently deceased president of the Honduras Lottery, made a confession in which he declared that the scheme to flood the country with the bogus tickets originated with a party of New Orleans men, whose names he gave.

The gang had branch offices, according to Cazenavette, in New York, Philadelphia, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; St. Louis, Atlanta, Denver, Salt Lake, Memphis, Cincinnati, and Dubuque, Iowa. The total number of agencies located in the country he gave as forty-eight. No tickets had been sold, the lot found on Cazenavette being the first instalment printed.

IN A DEADLOCK.

Defeated Candidates and St. Louis Public Safety Committee at Cross Purposes.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 26.—The recently organized committee of public safety and the defeated candidates who expected the committee's financial support are deadlocked. The committee says it will not back up any contests to seat candidates, but will develop evidence and prosecute frauds if contestants will indicate where they believe such frauds have been committed.

The candidates say that they have collected evidence of fraud, but that evidence is a part of their cases to be presented to court, and they cannot consent to turn it over to the committee before their cases are tried.

This is the situation to date, as between the candidates and the committee of seventy.

DON'T NEED JUDICIAL AID.

Indiana Republicans Will Control the Legislature and Gerrymander the State.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 26.—The suit brought by the Republican State committee to test the constitutionality of the legislative apportionment act passed by the Democratic legislature two years ago, was dismissed in the supreme court to-day by the plaintiff.

The Republicans announce that the new legislature, that is Republican in both houses, will repeal the apportionment law in question and will enact a fair one. It is also announced that the Republicans will reapportion the State for Congressional purposes.

Telegraphic Brevities.

George Hooper, of the British steamship Skidby, at Savannah, Ga., cut his throat on board ship with a razor yesterday and will die.

The market commissioner has created a flurry among the bakers by issuing a notice that on and after January 1, 1895, they will be required to sell all bread by weight.

The Bethlehem Iron Company shipped to the Washington navy yard yesterday sixty-seven tons of tubing jackets, hoops, and other material to be used in the construction of new twelve-inch guns.

Harry and Eugene Sanders, aged eleven and twelve years, were picking coal on the Lehigh Valley tracks at Bowmanstown, Pa., yesterday morning, when they were struck and instantly killed by the milk train.

A comely woman of the unfortunate class about thirty years of age, was found dead in a frequented thoroughfare, Holland Villas road, Kensington, at about midnight Sunday. Her throat was cut from ear to ear, and some of the London newspapers intimate that it is another crime of the "Jack the Ripper" order.

The House Sub-committee on Judiciary, appointed to investigate the charge brought by the Central Labor Union against United States Judge Augustus J. Ricks, began its inquiry in the Federal Building at Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday. The sub-committee consists of Representative Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas, chairman; Mr. Edward Lane, of Illinois, and Mr. Case Broderick, of Kansas.

We still have a few very choice lots for sale at Woodmont, St. Elmo, and Del Ray.
WOOD, HARMON & CO.,
525 13th st. nw.

PROTEST FIRST, LAW NEXT

Steps Which Citizens Will Take in the Contagious Hospital Matter.

LEADING SPIRITS' CONFERENCE

Programme Arranged for the Mass-meeting To-night—Resolutions by St. Stephen's Church Vestry—Petition Indorsed by B. H. Warner, Mrs. Logan, and Several Others.

The citizens of Mount Pleasant, Columbia Heights, and Brightwood meant business when they said the proposed Contagious Disease Hospital should not be located in the vicinity of their homes. If the Commissioners do not heed their protests the matter will be referred to a court of justice for settlement. This action was definitely decided upon at a conference last night of leading members of the three suburban citizens' associations. The conference was held at the home of Mr. C. G. Snyder, on Columbia Heights. The following gentlemen were present: Messrs. J. W. Somerville, T. M. Exley, and T. S. Rogers, of the Mount Pleasant Association; William A. Gatley and Claude F. King, of Brightwood, and Messrs. G. B. Towles, George Simmons, E. G. Jeffries, C. G. Snyder, G. M. Husted, and Capt. O'Ferrall, of Columbia Heights.

Mr. Somerville presided and it was only a short time before the gentlemen decided to take the matter into court if necessary. Then they proceeded to discuss the best plan of action for the mass-meeting to be held this evening at the Branch Mission Hall, corner of Fourteenth street and Florida avenue. This was thought best in order to present the subject to the citizens in a concise form and allow an abundance of time for discussion. Several resolutions were framed, but later changed and when the conference adjourned at midnight a resolution was passed setting forth the facts and expressing in vigorous terms the protest of the citizens.

The vestrymen of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church held a special meeting Sunday afternoon and passed the following resolutions:

"Whereas the location of a site for a contagious diseases hospital in a section of the District not many blocks away from St. Stephen's Church by the Commissioners of the District is unwise and calculated to deter church people and others from locating in the neighborhood for the purpose of attending the same, thus injuring the future prosperity and welfare of the parish, and

"Whereas the proposed site is severely condemned by an almost unanimous public sentiment that is outspoken on every hand in all sections of the city since it was declared as not only being hurtful to the interests of the said section, but dangerous to the other sections of the city in the conveying of diseased germs in the sewage from such a hospital through the sewer pipes communicated with private residences in the city before it reaches the Potomac River. Therefore be it

"Resolved, That the vestry of St. Stephen's parish enters its solemn and emphatic protest against the said site for a contagious disease hospital."

The document is attested by the parish seal and signature of the register, Geo. Husted.

Several days ago Mr. Gilbert B. Towles framed the following resolution, and has secured a number of signatures:

"To THE HONORABLE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:

"We, the undersigned owners and interested parties in the northwest section of this city, especially interested in the section known as Mount Pleasant, Holmead Manor, and Columbia Heights, most earnestly and sincerely protest against the building of the contagious diseases hospital on the lots purchased for that purpose or in the vicinity of the same."

Mr. Towles has made no special efforts to obtain signatures, but has simply approached his friends as he met them on the street or in their offices and requested them to sign.

In entering her protest Mrs. Gen. John A. Logan says:

"It gives me very great pleasure to sign any protest against a contagious disease hospital in any thickly settled part of the city of Washington, not only on account of the interest of the people in the immediate neighborhood, but because of the importance of patients afflicted with contagious diseases having plenty of eligible space, fresh air, and sanitary protection, impossible in limited space and crowded squares."

Mr. Brainard H. Warner, president of the board of trade, indorsed the protest in these words:

"The erection of a contagious hospital at the locality would not be dangerous to the health of the adjacent population under the safeguards devised by modern science, but it will be as detrimental to the progress of the city in that locality as the erection of a Chinese wall or the establishment of a large dynamite factory. Sentiment creates values here, and that sentiment is strongly against using the locality referred to for the establishment of a permanent menace to health and comfort, as it is generally considered."

Mr. W. B. Matthews uses the following language: "I consider the location of the hospital at the point proposed an outrage upon the people of the Northwest. Very soon this portion of the city will be built up, but if the proposed plan is carried into effect it will become a wilderness."

Mr. G. B. Towles in his protest says:

"I cannot find words strong enough to express my indignation at the gross outrage perpetrated by the Commissioners upon the people owning property on Columbia Heights in the location of a contagious disease hospital at the point indicated. I cannot conceive of anything so detrimental to the interests of that rapidly growing section where so much enterprise is just now being manifested in the building of handsome and costly residences."

Among the other citizens who signed the protest are the following: Messrs. C. M. Carter, Myron M. Parker, John F. Cook, A. P. Lachy, Max. Luchs, Aaron Baldwin, H. K. Willard, H. A. Willard, A. J. Simmons, S. C. Lovejoy, Louis Beyer, John B. Bloss, George Simmons, G. M. Husted, John Joy Edson, Ellis Spear, John W. Hunt, Z. C. Robbins, Louis D. Wine, George W. Heilig, and G. W. Ballach.

INJURED EMPLOYES' RELIEF.

Have no Standing in Court if They Get It from Established Funds.

CRESTON, Iowa, Nov. 26.—An important decision to employes of corporations which have a relief fund or association for the benefit of injured employes, was rendered by Judge Tedford in the district court here in the case of Maines vs. the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway Company.

The judge holds an employe could not receive benefit from the relief fund and then have standing in court to claim damages from the company.

She Wants to Go to Congress.

TOWANDA, Pa., Nov. 26.—Mrs. Sarah Ulrich Kelly, of Honesdale, to-day announced her candidacy for the unexpired term of the late Myron B. Wright, member of Congress from the Fifteenth district.

In this age of cheap goods and over-production it is not unusual to find so-called bargains offered in clothing, but when quality is combined with low prices it is a marvel. The Suits and Overcoats made to order by the celebrated Plymouth Rock Pants Company, of Boston, have a world-wide reputation, and their name is synonymous with the finest fabrics, the best workmanship and the very lowest prices. Other concerns have attempted to imitate them, but without success.