New-York Tribune.

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RAID ON BUCKET-SHOPS.

SIMULTANEOUS MOVES IN NEW-YORK, BOSTON AND JERSEY CITY.

MEN CAPTURED IN EACH CITY IN THE OFFICES OF H. VALENTINE & CO., WHO ARE CHARGED WITH DOING BUSINESS ON FICTITIOUS STOCKS, THE QUOTATIONS FOR WHICH THEY ARE ALLEGED TO MAKE UP IN ADVANCE.

Men in three cities—New-York, Boston and Jersey City—working under the direction of Chief Conlin, made successful raids yesterday morning on the bucket-shops owned and managed by H. Valentine & Co. Collection of evidence and other work of preparation has been going on for more than a month.

The New-York City end of the raid was engineered by Acting Inspector Brooks. Raids were made on three places in this city, and twenty-nine Central Office detectives were employed. The raids were at Nos. 17 and 19 Broadway, No. 43 West Twenty-ninth-st. and No. 39 West Twenty-eighth-st. In the three places eighteen clerks and operators were captured, but none of the members of the firm that manages the rooms was caught. No patrons of the place were arrested, as they would have been discharged in the courts for lack of evidence.

MEMBERS OF THE FIRM.

The firm of H. Valentine & Co. is composed of H. Valentine, William H. Fender, John Croker, Matthew Maynard, Robert Kidd and Charles Currier. None of their addresses could be learned. They operate under the name of "The New-York Board of the Jersey City Stock Exchange," and have tickers and blackboards in their various rooms that are supposed to give the quotations of the Jersey City Stock Exchange. The detectives declare that the quotations furnished are bogus, and are fixed up by Valentine & Co. the day before they are used.

Detective Frederick E. Wade, of Chief Conlin's staff, is the man who got the evidence that led to the raids. He was assisted by Anthony Burke, of No. 516 East One-hundred-and-nineteenth-st., who had formerly been employed in the rooms as a messenger. It was he who gave Wade the pointers that led to the swearing out of the warrants.

At No. 19 Broadway the raid was made at 10 o'clock. There were over one hundred men in the place when the detectives came in the room, and a wild scramble to escape followed. Several of the men were about to jump out of the windows, but Detective Bonnoll, who had charge of the squad of detectives that made the raid, shouted to all that none would be arrested except the principals. At this, the patrons filed out of the place, and only one man remained except the clerks that were under arrest. The man refused to go when ordered and showed that he had a right to be present, as he was Deputy-Sheriff Walgering, and he was there for the purpose of serving a writ of attachment against the safe.

AT THE BROADWAY RAID.

Assisting Bonnoll in the raid at the Broadway office were Detectives Rynders, Arfkin, McCarthy, Lyons, Boyle, Beagan, Reidy, Savage, Formosa and Krauch. The following clerks were arrested:

Isaac Mayer, aged forty-four years, of No. 24 East One-hundred-and-ninth-st.; Harry Henson, aged twenty-three years, of No. 235 West Forty-second-st.; Charles Hoffman, aged forty-five years, of No. 282 Bowery; Charles J. Trocheiman, aged thirty-four years, of No. 103 Jackson-ave., Long Island City; Bernard F. Collins, aged twenty-seven years, of No. 80 Morton-st.; John Thompson, aged forty-two years, of No. 137 West One-hundred-and-first-st.; John J. Costello, aged twenty-five years old, of No. 235 East Thirty-sixth-st.

At the Twenty-eighth-st. place, Detective Evanhoe was in charge, and he was assisted by Detectives Manion, Deevy, Snyder, Dorrilan, Mason, Petrocini, Daley, Rodgers, O'Neill and Rauhme. The prisoners in this case were:

James Burns, aged thirty-five years, of No. 317 West Fifty-fourth-st.; Percy Smith, aged twenty-one years, of White Plains; James Evers, aged twenty-one years, of No. 450 Livingston-ave.; Joseph Edwards, aged twenty-four years, of No. 432 West Forty-second-st.; John Rodgers, aged seventeen years, of No. 347 West Thirtieth-st.; Patrick Jones, aged thirty-six years, of No. 327 West Thirty-eighth-st.; Joseph Rodgers, aged thirty years, of No. 200 West Forty-second-st.

At the Twenty-ninth-st. raid, Detective Hurd was in charge, and was assisted by Detectives F. E. Wade, Ward Donohue, Reagan, Price, Tinker and Downing. The prisoners were:

Martin Croker, aged twenty-eight years, son of one of the proprietors, of No. 200 West Forty-second-st.; Herbert Timson, of No. 172 West Ninety-second-st.; Louis Mayer, aged twenty-nine years, of No. 535 East Eighty-eighth-st.; Philip Smith, aged twenty-five years, of No. 925 Eighth-ave.; Robert L. Baker, aged thirty-two years, of No. 267 West One-hundred-and-eighteenth-st.; Thomas Murphy, aged twenty-five years, of No. 215 West Twenty-fifth-st.

It was at this raid that the most exciting feature occurred. Detective Wade, who had obtained the evidence against the place, was in the room before the rest of the detectives arrived. As he heard them coming, he vaulted over an eight-foot partition into the office and managed to secure books, money, quotations and other evidence. He injured his right knee badly.

IN JERSEY CITY.

Chief of Police Murphy, Sergeant Archibald and Detectives Douglass, Doyle, Dalton and Smith went to the Jersey City bucket-shop. They entered the front room, but immediately the two rear rooms were closed on them. The police expected this and were provided with jimmies, and they forced the door. With the police was Superintendent of the Police Telegraph System Foley. He went inside and saw two wires. On one he communicated with Boston, but the wire leading to New York was cut off suddenly. Superintendent Foley kept the Boston wire open until noon. He sent fictitious quotations and held the wire open with the hope that the people in the Boston end would remain in the place until the police of that city had made their raid. The prisoners captured were:

Henry Rodgers, aged twenty-eight years, of New-York; William Barrow, aged forty-eight years, of No. 77 Grand-st., Jersey City, a stock broker; James Hudson, aged twenty-eight years, of No. 303 Grand-st., Jersey City, a telegraph operator, and Henry Lamen, an electrician, aged forty years, of Astoria, Long Island.

All were taken to headquarters and locked up.

The office was opened about nine months ago.

Word was received from Boston that the raid in that city was successful.

Peter De Lacy bailed out all the prisoners in the New-York raids and offered as security his house on Seventy-third-st., which he said was worth $71,000.

In Jefferson Market Court Magistrate Kudlich held each of the prisoners in $500 bail for examination on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The clerks were charged with being accessories to a violation of Section No. 344 of the Penal Code, in maintaining a gambling place.

Each of the prisoners declared that as far as he knew the business was a perfectly reputable one.

Two attachments were placed in the hands of the Sheriff yesterday by M. P. O'Connor, a lawyer, for $500 and $3,000, respectively, against Henry Valentine, William H. Fender, Alonzo Maynard and John Croker, of the firm of H. Valentine & Co.

The warrants for attachments were signed by Justice Andrews in the Supreme Court in two actions brought respectively by C. Simon Cohen and Joseph A. Britton, to recover money alleged to have been lost in stock transactions. Cohen sues to recover $3,000 and Britton $500. The facts in the cases are similar.

WHAT COHEN DECLARES.

Cohen alleges that Valentine's first name is unknown to him, and that the name Henry is fictitious; that the Jersey City Stock Exchange is not a legitimate concern, but consists only of two rooms at No. 2 Exchange Place, Jersey City, and that no one is allowed inside, except employes of Valentine & Co.; that many of the stocks dealt in by the said Jersey City Stock Exchange and published as legitimate existing stocks are fraudulent, and, although the stock itself may exist, there is no plant or property to the extent of which stock is issued; that these defendants make up among themselves certain figures in advance, which they use as the quotations, are sent over to the Jersey City Stock Exchange and the substance of them is telegraphed back to the offices. He says that the defendants have in their offices names of many stocks, some being legitimate, dealt in on the Stock Exchange of New-York, and others being stocks unknown to anybody except themselves.

The clerk, Anthony E. Burke, makes an affidavit, which is attached to the papers, in which he says that the Jersey City Stock Exchange is not a legitimate stock exchange, and that no stocks were ever dealt in there. It continues in part:

The occupants of these rooms consist of four individuals, one to send quotations over a certain wire to the offices in New-York, one to send quotations to another establishment in Boston, a third man to call off the quotations of these ticker operations, and the fourth man to mark the quotations off on a blackboard.

NOT ACTUAL FLUCTUATIONS.

The quotations in which the public are induced to deal and purchase are not the actual decline or advance of the stocks, but the figures are made up in one of the offices of the defendants in the city of New-York, in the form of pads, and are taken to the Jersey City Stock Exchange, and from these pads the telegraph operators send over the figures to the New-York offices. Of the fifty stocks on the boards, forty-five are advertised by the defendants, but not sold or purchased by them, and there are no certificates in existence.

Burke told Magistrate Kudlich that the bogus stocks were as follows: Southern Live Stock Company, Virginia Tobacco Company, Old Dominion Leather Company, Halifax Land and Improvement Company, and the Chester Fruit and Canning Company. He said that some of these firms were in existence and that bogus quotations were sent from Jersey City to New-York to suit the conditions of the sales.

The police say that the operations of Valentine & Co. have been very extensive. Burke says that Valentine and Fender did a similar business under the name of the Stern Commission Company in New-York, and that a raid was made upon them a year ago. Then they started the present business.

Deputy-Sheriff Carraher levied on the places of H. Valentine & Co. at Nos. 17 and 19 Broadway and No. 39 West Twenty-eighth-st. about ten minutes before the police raid, under the Cohen and Britton attachments, which are against Henry Valentine only. The Deputy-Sheriff captured $1,250 in money at No. 39 West Twenty-eighth-st., and attached the safe at Nos. 17 and 19 Broadway, which was said to contain $2,000.

HEAVY FAILURE IN RICHMOND.

J. B. PACE, THE BANKER, ASSIGNS WITH LIABILITIES OF NEARLY A MILLION—NORTHERN CLAIMS OF $600,000.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 14.—James B. Pace, the well-known banker and capitalist, made an assignment this afternoon. The deed, in which Mrs. Pace unites, conveys all of his real and personal property, including stocks and bonds, to Judge George L. Christian and J. J. Montagu as trustees for the benefit of his creditors. The liabilities are placed at about $900,000. The assets are not given but are thought by those acquainted with Mr. Pace's affairs to be ample to meet all of his obligations and leave a considerable balance.

Mr. Pace's failure was a great surprise to the business community. The first news of the failure was quickly followed by the welcome assurance that neither the Planters' National Bank nor any of the other financial institutions over which Mr. Pace presided, or in which he was interested, would be affected in the slightest degree by his embarrassment. The assignment is purely a personal one, brought about, it is believed, by continued sickness, which prevented Mr. Pace from giving his personal attention to his large and varied out-of-town interests at a critical time.

Besides being president of the Planters' National Bank, the Virginia Trust Company and the Columbia Building and Loan Association, Mr. Pace was largely interested in many other industries here, as well as having important business interests in the North, West and South. None of the institutions with which he was connected will be in ay way impared by his misfortune. Mr. Pace had transferred to the bank some of his most valuable property in settlement of the $253,705 73 debt to that institution. Northern firms, banks and individuals, hold claims estimated at $600,000.

Before the assignment deed was filed to-day, Mr. Pace sent in his resignation as the president of the Bank, Building and Loan Association and Trust Company. All these institutions held mortgages. This afternoon Mr. Montagu was elected president of the bank. James Boyle, president of the Trust Company and the Columbian, declined to accept the resignation. At a meeting of the Clearing House Association, embracing the banks of this city, Mr. Montagu made a statement of the condition of the Planters' Bank, by which it appears that all of the indebtedness of Mr. Pace to the bank has been settled, and that institution will not suffer the loss of a dollar by Mr. Pace's assignment. J. M. Boyd, the president of the Virginia Trust Company, made a similar statement as to that company, and Mr. Pace's indebtedness thereto. The associated banks resolved to give any assistance needed to the Planters' Bank and the Trust Company.

A BIG STRIKE THREATENED.

EMPLOYES OF THE PHILADELPHIA TRACTION COMPANY HAVE GRIEVANCES.

Philadelphia, Dec. 14.—A committee of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes, led by Hiram Lutz, the head of the Philadelphia division of the association, to-day called upon John Lowber Welsh, president of the Union Traction Company, for the purpose of discussing grievances which the men contend they have. Mr. Welsh declined to deal with the committee except as employes of the company, and the representatives withdrew without any of the grievances having been stated. As the men departed Chairman Lutz said: "Well, Mr. Welsh, we may see you again and we may not."

This action is believed to be significant, in view of recent reports that a strike of the employes is threatened. President Welsh yesterday conferred with Mayor Warwick, at the latter's request, on the subject of probable trouble, but the exact outcome is not known. The employes of the Union Traction Company approximate 7,000. The company was lately formed by the amalgamation of the Philadelphia, People's and Electric Traction companies, and it virtually controls the street railways of Philadelphia.

THE DELAWARE SENATORSHIP.

GOVERNOR WATSON SELECTS COUNSEL TO PRESENT HIS SIDE OF THE CASE.

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 14.—It is authoritatively announced that Governor Watson has selected Professor John B. Moore, of Columbia College, and James L. Wolcott, ex-Chancellor of Delaware, as counsel to represent him before the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the United States Senate in the case of Colonel Henry A. Dupont, who claims a seat in the Senate on the ground that Governor Watson had no constitutional right to exercise his Senatorial prerogative on the last day of the session of the late General Assembly.

It is understood that in view of the fact that Colonel Dupont will be represented before the committee by three attorneys, Governor Watson will select a third man, probably one of the younger members of the Wilmington bar.

THEIR SCRIP TO BE TAXED.

AN UNPLEASANT SURPRISE FOR CORPORATIONS WHOSE PAPER IS IN CIRCULATION.

Canton, Ohio, Dec. 14.—The city of Canton, the Wrought Iron Bridge Company, of this city, and Russell & Co., of Massillon, have been informed by the Internal Revenue Department that the scrip issued as currency by them during the financial panic was taxable. The claim is based upon a law passed on February 8, 1875, providing that "every person, firm, association, other than National banking associations, and every corporation, State bank or State banking association, shall pay a tax of 10 per centum on the amount of their own notes used for circulation and paid out by them." The bridge company issued scrip to the amount of $60,000, Russell & Co. to the amount of $100,000, and the city of Canton issued orders, in lieu of money not in fund, to the amount of $260,000.

Secret agents have been working on the case for weeks, and it is understood that the movement will be widespread. All the industrial and commercial houses and corporations in any State that have issued scrip will be told to pay the tax at once to avoid prosecution. The Werner Printing Company, of Akron, is said to be among the scores of Ohio corporations upon which notice has been served.

NEW DAILY PAPER IN NASHVILLE.

Augusta, Ga., Dec. 14.—"The Daily Sun," Nashville's new paper, will issue its first number on Tuesday. Ex-Congressman S. A. Enloe will be the editor. "The Sun" will take the Southern Associated Press reports.

BOLD ROBBERS IN NYACK.

AN ATTEMPT AT MURDER BECAUSE MONEY WAS NOT GIVEN UP.

JOHN WATERS, WHO WAS OUT RIDING, ATTACKED BY THREE NEGROES—HIS COATS CUT WITH A KNIFE AND HIS POCKETS SEARCHED.

A bold highway robbery and attempt at murder was committed on the turnpike, four miles west of Nyack, on Friday evening. John Waters, a well-known citizen of Nyack, was out riding at Nanuet, and early in the evening started to drive home. Just as he reached the crossing of the new city railroad on the turnpike, three negroes jumped out from among some bushes by the roadside and made a dash for his horse. One of them grasped the animal by the bridle and stopped him, another presented a revolver at Mr. Waters's head, while the third, bandishing a large knife, demanded his money.

Mr. Waters said he did not have much, and they could not get what he had. The man with the knife made a plunge at him, and the sharp instrument passed through two heavy coats and the waistcoat, and just touched his body. Mr. Waters, seeing that resistance would be useless, then said that the men might have what money he had, and handed over $8. The robbers then pulled him out of his wagon and searched his pockets, but could find nothing more of value.

"You may get into your wagon and drive home," said one of them. "But we will be near at hand and if you make any outcry while passing the houses just below here, I will shoot you dead."

Mr. Waters followed the men's instructions and drove home as rapidly as possible, as he was glad to escape with his life. His coats had long gashes in them where the negro ran his knife through, and he wonders now how he was so fortunate as to escape death.

Nyack people are greatly excited over the matter, and officers are scouring the woods and lonely places for the robbers. As it was dark when Mr. Waters was held up it is doubted whether he could identify the guilty men if they were caught.

MORE MURDERS BY APACHES.

TWO MINERS KILLED BY A BAND OF WHITE MOUNTAIN RENEGADES.

Albuquerque, N. M., Dec. 14.—J. C. Ryan, a Kansas stock man, who came in from the South with Major W. H. H. Llewellyan and W. S. Hopewell, informed these men of the murder of two miners between White Oak and Jicarilla by a band of Indians, supposed to be White Mountain Apaches.

Mr. Ryan was going home from a visit to an uncle at White Oaks. He reported that the massacre occurred on Wednesday, and when the discovery was made Wednesday afternoon, one of the unfortunates was still alive, and lived an hour after having been taken into camp. From him it was learned that there were eleven Indians in the party, and that most likely they are White Mountain Apaches. White Oaks is out of the communication by wire, and the report is not yet confirmed.

MR. BOUTWELL THEIR GUEST.

THE MASSACHUSETTS CLUB GIVES A DINNER FOR THE EX-GOVERNOR.

Boston, Dec. 14 (Special).—Ex-Governor George S. Boutwell was the lion of the hour at the Massachusetts Club dinner at Young's Hotel this afternoon. Its members were present to do honor to the veteran of fifty years in the public service. But the dinner did not attest the high esteem in which he is held here more strongly than the letters of regret from Senator Hoar, Governor Greenhalge, Samuel B. Noyes, a former secretary of the club, and ex-Congressman Davis. Ex-Governor Claflin presided at the board. The chairman in introducing the honored guest, said that during all his career, there has never been a blot upon his name.

Mr. Boutwell was received with a rising salute. He spoke slowly and with marked emphasis, but with such concentration of thought that he held the company for nearly two hours with their attention riveted upon him. At the request of the chairman, he gave a brief synopsis of his career. Toward the close of his speech he warmed up with the enthusiasm of patriotic fire and held his hearers spellbound with his eloquence.

MAYOR STRONG GOES VISITING.

HE TOOK A TRIP TO PHILADELPHIA TO INSPECT THE COMMERCIAL MUSEUM.

Philadelphia, Dec. 14.—Mayor Strong, of New-York; General C. H. T. Collis, Commissioner of Public Works of that city, and a committee from the New-York Board of Trade and Transportation headed by William McCarroll, to-day inspected the Philadelphia Commercial Museum, with a view to establishing a similar enterprise in New-York. The director of the museum, Professor William C. Wilson, accompanied by several other prominent Philadelphians, escorted the visitors through the institution. During the inspection ex-Postmaster-General John Wanamaker and Mayor Warwick entered the building, and Mr. Wanamaker introduced the two Mayors.

"I'm delighted to meet you," they said in concert, and Mr. Strong said: "I hope to see you in New-York next week."

Mayor Strong started for New-York at 2:30 p. m. by the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mayor Warwick and Mr. Wanamaker accompanied him to the railroad station. The other members of the party were afterward escorted through the new Bourse Building, and during their stay here they will be the guests of the Trades' League. Mayor Strong and General Collis reached here last night. General Collis, who is a former Philadelphian, attended a reunion last evening of his old comrades of the 114th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and the Mayor was the guest of Mrs. E. T. Griswold, at Fifteenth and Spruce sts., with whose husband he was associated in business.

PRAISE FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD

THE MILITIA COMMENDED BY A DETAILED ARMY OFFICER.

Albany, Dec. 14.—Captain James B. Burbank, who is detailed in the Adjutant-General's office to watch the work of the National Guard, has made his report to the War Department. He finds that the available men for military service number 560,000. In his report he says:

The adoption of a more modern arm, as regards calibre and power, will be accomplished in the near future. The course of instruction at the State camp at Peekskill insures the most gratifying results. It is hard to see where the camp could be improved. The wisdom of the scheme upon which the camp was founded and developed seems more justified each succeeding year.

From the reports of the brigade and the immediate commanders, the experiment of field marches, inaugurated by Adjutant-General McAlpin, proved a most satisfactory one. The experience has been full of practical suggestion for guidance in a further development of field work hereafter. It is earnestly hoped that, in the near future, some concentration of the regular garrisons in the State and the militia can be arranged, with a view to mutual improvement. Such a concentration would furnish numbers sufficient for manoeuvres on a large scale, and provoke that cordial feeling of comradeship which the unity of purpose demands. Such an experience would be of great value to the State troops in gaining by simple contact a knowledge of all the pratical details of camp life, so difficult to obtain except through a prolonged experience, impossible with the Guard.

In reviewing the Guard's work during the Brooklyn streetcar strikes, Captain Burbank says:

It is a source of gratification to state that without exception the members of the Guard were entitled to strong praise for their soldierly and efficient methods, and the cheerful and uncomplaining spirit which characterized their performance of disagreeable duties under climatic conditions most trying. The vigorous and effective work of Troop A while on this duty has strongly impressed all acquainted with the fact of the great value of mounted troops in the clearing of streets of mobs and the dispersion of crowds. As to the promptness with which the various commands responded to the call for service, it was all that could be expected under the conditions. The 7th and 71st regiments made admirable showings in this regard.

THIRD VICTIM OF THE ROME WRECK.

Rome, N. Y., Dec. 14.—John Macey, a young man who was injured in the wreck of the Central fast mail train at this city on November 19, and has since been at the Rome Hospital, is very low, and his friends have given up hope of his recovery. Macey was stealing a ride on the platform of a mail car with Robert Bond. The latter died the morning of the wreck. Macey was injured about the head, and his right leg was so badly crushed it had to be amputated just below the knee. He is unable to take any nourishment, and the doctor believes he is injured internally. Macey is twenty-two years old, and the son of respectable parents, living in Syracuse, though he figured in the first accounts of the wreck as a tramp. He had never been away from home until he started on the trip that ended so disastrously. Bond persuaded him to go, saying they could "beat" their way to New-York. If Macey succumbs to his injuries he will be the third victim of the wild act of the four hare-brained boys who wrecked the train to rob the passengers. Mrs. J. Bagg, a sister of Macey, who lives in Syracuse, is with him, and other members of the family are expected to-night.

THE ESTIMATES MISLEADING

AN EXAMPLE OF DEMOCRATIC JUGGLING WITH FIGURES.

STATEMENTS IN THE BOOK OF ESTIMATES SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS ABOUT $15,000,000 TOO SMALL—LARGE ITEMS CHOPPED AND NO EXPLANATION VOUCHSAFED.

Washington, Dec. 14.—There is a strong disposition among some of the leading members of the House of Representatives to try to find out just how the National Treasury stands—a thing which it seems absolutely impossible to ascertain from the official statements of the Treasury Department, some of which appear to be discredited by President Cleveland himself. The desire to know how the Government stands in regard to its finances is by no means confined to Republicans in Congress, although for obvious reasons Democratic members of that body prefer to remain in the background, at least for the present. One matter which has begun to excite a good deal of unfavorable comment is the shape in which the annual estimates for appropriations have been submitted to Congress. It has always heretofore been an easy and simple task to ascertain from the "recapitulation" in the "Book of Estimates" how much the total rose above or fell below that of the previous year, and persons who relied on that this year were led to the conclusion that the total of the estimates for the next fiscal year exceeded that for the current year by the sum of about $10,000,000—a heavy proportion of which was on account of interest on the public debt, which for a quarter of a century had been steadily diminishing, having fallen from $118,785,000 in 1870 to $22,894,000 in 1893, when it again began to increase under the benign influences of a Democratic Administration backed by a Democratic majority in both branches of Congress.

But is appears that persons who have depended on the "recapitulation" in the "Book of Estimates" this year have been grossly deceived and misled, and that items amounting in round figures to about $15,000,000 have not been carried into the comparative table given in the "recapitulation." A correct statement would show, therefore, that the total estimates for appropriations for the next fiscal year exceed those for the current year by about $25,000,000 instead of about $10,000,000. The difference is due to two causes: First, items amounting to about $10,000,000, for which estimates were not submitted last year, but have been submitted this year, have not been carried into the total; second, items amounting to about $5,000,000, for which estimates were submitted last year and carried into the total, have been eliminated from the total this year without any explanation whatever.

Under the second head are the items on account of river and harbor improvements in progress under the Mississippi and Missouri River commissions, the total of which last year amounted to $4,740,000, which was included in the grand total. This year the items amount to $4,992,000, which is not included in the grand total. Under the first head are items amounting to $5,019,700 for public improvements in the District of Columbia, the estimates for which are specifically approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, "with the recommendation that Congress appropriate as much of the desired amount as may, upon careful examination, appear to be necessary." And yet these items are not carried into the "recapitulation."

The practice of forcing a favorable balance of the account of receipts and expenditures at the end of each month has been in vogue since the beginning of this Administration, and it appears to have been widened so as to embrace a deceptive and misleading statement of the yearly estimates of appropriations for the next fiscal year, as compared with that for the current year.

STORM IN THE ITALIAN CHAMBER.

AN ADMINISTRATIVE INQUIRY TO BE MADE INTO THE PURCHASE OF FOREIGN WHEAT FOR THE ARMY.

Rome, Dec. 14.—A prolonged and stormy debate took place in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, brought about by a sharp attack made by the Opposition on General Mocenni, Minister of War, the anti-Ministerialists demanding that a parliamentary inquiry be held into the purchase by the War Minister of foreign instead of native wheat for use by the army.

The Government opposed the holding of a parliamentary inquiry, but promised that there should be an administrative inquiry. The Chamber finally, by a large majority, supported a motion to that effect made by the Government.

Prime Minister Crispi is recovering from his recent indisposition, though he is still confined indoors. It is expected, however, that he will be present in the Chamber to-morrow or Monday on the occasion of the interpellation of the Government relative to the situation in Erythrea.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR ABYSSINIA

SEVEN THOUSAND MEN AND FOUR BATTERIES READY TO EMBARK—TO REPLACE GENERAL BARATIERI.

Rome, Dec. 14.—Seven thousand men and four batteries are ready to embark on transports for Massowah, the capital of Erythrea, whence they will proceed to reinforce the Italian force under General Baratieri that is carrying on operations against the Abyssinians.

London, Dec. 14.—"The People" will to-morrow publish a statement furnished by a news agency that General Baldisera will replace General Baratieri as commander of the Italian forces in Erythrea.

WANDERING IN THE STREET.

A MAN OF GOOD CONNECTIONS IN A DEPORABLE CONDITION.

Policeman August Weisner, of the East Eighty-eighth-st. station, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, found a man wandering aimlessly in the neighborhood of Lexington-ave. and Ninetieth-st. The man was in his bare feet and benumbed with the cold. He was taken to the station, where he said he was John English, thirty-four years old, lived in Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, and worked for the firm of Martin B. Brown & Co.

The man was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, where it was said that he was evidently demented, besides suffering from exposure. At the office of Martin B. Brown & Co. it was learned that James H. English & Son, of Nos. 60 and 62 Murray-st., blank book manufacturers, did work for the firm.

A Tribune reporter last night saw James H. English at his home in Lincoln Place, Brooklyn. Mr. English said that his brother was fifty-two years old, of dissipated habits and did not live in Brooklyn, although he had lived there several years ago. He had been working as a bookbinder for the firm of English & Co., who, in turn, had done work for Brown & Co. Mr. English said he could not understand why his brother should give an address in Brooklyn and give his age wrongly. He said his brother was a hard drinker, and evidently his dissipation had affected his mind. Relatives went yesterday to the hospital, and until the doctors at Bellevue decide whether or not John English is permanently insane, his friends will not act. John English boarded at No. 160 East Ninety-seventh-st., this city.

LEFT HIS BRIDE OF TWO WEEKS.

Wilkesbarre, Penn., Dec. 14.—B. F. Shugard, a well-known resident of this city, left his home some days ago and has not been heard from since. His disappearance has caused no little sensation. About two weeks ago he married Miss Loch, of Norristown, who cannot understand or account for his sudden departure. It is said this evening by his intimate friends that he must be laboring under temporary mental aberration, and that he unconsciously strayed away. This, however, is not believed by some who are close in his confidence. Shugard for many years held a responsible place with Fowler, Dick & Walker, drygoods merchants, who are as much surprised at his disappearance as his friends are. The bride, who is from one of the best families of Norristown, closed the pretty home they had settled down in a few days ago and returned to her parents, weighed down with humiliation and sorrow.

POPULIST COMMITTEE CALLED.

Terre Haute, Ind., Dec. 14.—Chairman Taubeneck, of the National Committee of the People's Party, was here to-day, and, with Treasurer Ranklin, issued a call for a meeting of the National Committee, to be held at the Lindell Hotel, in St. Louis, January 17, 1896, to fix the time and place for holding the National Convention. There are two secretaries, owing to the trouble at the Omaha Convention, when the Farmers' Alliance and the Knights of Labor each demanded the place. J. H. Turner represents the Alliance and S. J. McParlin the Knights. At present the cities which have asked for the convention are Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Dallas and Atlanta. The committeemen are understood to favor an early convention.

THE PRESIDENT RETURNING.

ON HIS WAY TO WASHINGTON ON THE LIGHTHOUSE TENDER MAPLE.

HE IS IN GOOD HEALTH AND SPIRITS, ALTHOUGH THE STORM INTERFERED WITH DUCK-SHOOTING.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 14.—President Cleveland arrived here on a special train at 9:36 p. m., and started on the lighthouse tender Maple for Washington at 9:48 p. m.

President Cleveland and his party arrived at Elizabeth City, N. C., at 5 o'clock this evening on the lighthouse tender Violet. His arrival soon became known and hundreds flocked to the wharf to shake his hand. A large number of the preachers of the Methodist Conference called and paid their respects.

The Southern Associated Press representative called to see the President at 7 o'clock. He was looking well and appeared to be in excellent health and spirits, despite the bad weather, which prevented his enjoying his duck-shooting on Currituck Sound. As the crowd left the wharf three cheers were proposed for the President and given heartily. A countryman caused considerable laughter by saying in a loud voice: "Give my love to the madame and babies."

The President expects to arrive in Washington to-morrow morning.

MISS CULVER'S MUNIFICENT GIFT.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS TO CHICAGO UNIVERSITY TO FURTHER BIOLOGICAL STUDY.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—Chicago University was today the recipient of another $1,000,000 gift, the donor being Miss Helen Culver, of this city. The conditions of the gift are that it shall be devoted to the increase and spread of knowledge within the field of biological science. It is provided that the money shall develop the work now represented in the several biological departments of the university by the extension of their resources; that it shall be applied in part to an inland experimental station and to a marine biological laboratory, and that a portion of the instruction supported by the gift shall take the form of University Extension lectures, to be delivered at suitable points on the west side of Chicago, the lecturers to communicate, in form as free from technicalities as possible, the results of biological research, special attention to be devoted to the advances of science in sanitation and hygiene. One-half of the sum given may be used for the purpose of purchasing land and for the erection and equipment of buildings. The remainder is to be invested, the income therefrom constituting a fund for the support of research, instruction and publication.

Miss Culver, who is about sixty years old, is a niece of the late Charles J. Hull, from whom she inherited a fortune valued at $6,000,000, consisting largely of property in New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Mr. Hull was for a considerable time a member of the Board of Trustees of the old University of Chicago, and one of the motives prompting the gift by Miss Culver was a desire to honor his memory.

THE ALLEGED APACHE MURDERS.

SCENE OF THE TROUBLE REMOTE FROM PHOENIX—NOT CERTAIN THAT IT IS THE WORK OF INDIANS.

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 14. (Special.)—Press reports of the so-called Indian outbreak in Arizona are misleading because they are dated at Phoenix, leading the readers to infer that the trouble is in this vicinity. As a matter of fact, the scene of the murders is over 250 miles away, just sixteen miles from the New-Mexico line, and not far from the line of Old Mexico. Only two people have been killed and it is not certain that it was done by Indians. The bodies are not mutilated, while the Apaches invariably mutilate their victims. The people of this city and valley are in no more danger from Indians than people in New-York.

BROKE THROUGH THE ICE.

HARRY NEINHAUS, A GOLF CADDIE BOY, DROWNED AT PATERSON, N. J.

A sad accident occurred yesterday after play on the links of the Paterson Golf Club. It was the drowning of Harry Neinhaus, aged twelve, one of the caddie boys of the club, who had ventured with his skates upon the thin coating of ice which was formed on the Passaic River at Paterson.

Up to a late hour in the evening his body had not been recovered by the searchers.

HE KILLED A MAN IN CHICAGO.

PHILADELPHIA POLICE CATCH A MURDERER BY MEANS OF HIS WIFE'S CONFESSION.

Philadelphia, Dec. 14.—Last night a woman giving her name as Mrs. Seals, of No. 1,332 Prospect-st., entered the Twelfth District police station and complained that her husband, William, had beaten her so badly that she was forced to leave the house. When questioned by Special Officer Yeager and Lieutenant Hanson she hinted that her husband was wanted by the Chicago police. By closely questioning her they learned that he had confessed to her that he had killed a man in Chicago about one year ago, and, although the police of that city made a careful search for him, he escaped. She was unable to remember the name of the murdered man. Seals was taken into custody and the lieutenant informed Chief Detective Miller of the woman's story.

The latter learned that the man was also known as "Jack" Davis, and he telegraphed a description and mailed a photograph of the man to the Chicago police. Seals was committed to jail in default of $2,000 bail for a hearing on Friday on the charge of assault and battery.

ALARM IN A THEATRE.

ESCAPING STEAM FRIGHTENED THE PERFORMERS AT THE THALIA.

The blowing off of a safety valve out of order caused a scare about 6 o'clock last evening in the Thalia Theatre, the Hebrew playhouse in the Bowery, just below Canal-st. There was a matinee yesterday, and the audience was dismissed shortly before 6 o'clock. The house had just been darkened, when there was a sharp report, followed by a low hissing sound. At the same time a cloud of steam blew out beneath the stage. In the dressing-rooms excitement followed among the performers, who were preparing for the street. The most alarmed were the women and children who take part in the Hebrew play entitled "Rosebud." The women and children screamed, but they were prevented by the men from becoming panic-stricken.

A fireman from Engine Company No. 22, in John-st., who was detailed at the theatre, did not know what to do to repair the boiler. He feared an explosion, and Roundsman Sweeney, of the Elizabeth-st. station, which is in the rear of the theatre, ran to the cable power-house at Bayard-st. and the Bowery, and called for one of the engineers employed there. One of them at once responded, and at the same time Charles Cassell, the engineer of the theatre, who was in the street when the valve blew off, hurried into the boiler-room. Kramer, a son of the proprietor, had run to the old Windsor Theatre, directly across the street, and got James O'Brien, the engineer there, to go over and look after the boiler. By combined efforts, the three engineers managed to replace the valve and reduce the pressure of steam.

No damage was caused and no one was injured. The performers were greatly excited, because the dressing-rooms are directly above the boiler-room, and they feared, on account of the escaping steam, that the boiler was in danger of blowing up.

MALE CENSUS OF RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, Dec. 14.—The Census Office to-day issued a bulletin on the adult male population of Rhode Island. It relates to political conditions and nativity by counties, towns, wards and voting districts. According to the returns of the census enumerators, there were in this State on June 1 112,560 adult males, of whom 90,336 were citizens and 22,364 were aliens.

EX-CONGRESSMAN M'KEIGHAN ILL.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 14.—Ex-Congressman W. A. McKeighan, of Red Cloud, is critically ill in Hastings, where he went on a visit last week. Governor Holcomb went out to see him Thursday night, and reports his condition serious. Mr. McKeighan was one of the most able Populists in Congress. He was elected in 1890, and re-elected in 1892. Last year he was defeated in a close fight by W. E. Andrews, of Hastings.

THE NEWS IN LONDON.

MR. BAYARD CENSURED.

THE ENGLISH PRESS EVIDENTLY EXPECTS HIS RESIGNATION.

THE SULTAN'S EASY DIPLOMACY WINS AGAIN—CLERICALISM WILL SUPPORT THE GOVERNMENT'S SCHOOL POLICY—ENGLISH AGRICULTURISTS ASK FOR PROTECTION—THE NEW INTERNATIONAL REVIEW—SARAH GRAND'S NEW BOOK—GENERAL SATISFACTION WITH THE COPYRIGHT COMPROMISE—HUMORS OF A BRITISH FOG—THE KAFFIR MILLIONAIRE'S RED DINNER.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

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London, Dec. 14.—The Eastern question is rapidly becoming a holiday pantomime, with sudden transformation scenes, burlesque effects and plenty of cheap limelight. The trembling Said enters the British Embassy as a refugee escaping from the wiles of the Palace intriguers and the tyranny of a despotic master; but Presto! Change! and out he goes with a handsome pension, after driving a good business bargain with the Sultan. Weeks are wasted in a stupid discussion of the trivial question of the admission of extra guardships. Then, at the Czar's personal request, firmans are issued and the vessels are let in. Never was there a sillier travesty upon serious diplomacy, yet it is heralded as an important victory for the moral forces of Europe. The Sultan is in a stronger position from having resisted the will of six Powers in a matter of no moment. Europe is weaker than before, because by centring its energies upon a small demand it has confessed its inability to face the great questions which confront it.

In Asiatic Turkey, meanwhile, the blood of thousands of Christians is like water poured upon the sands; it c