say that he has come to announce

want anything, and that he will be a bigger man out of the Cabinet than in

it; second that be doesn't choose to be con-

sidered as fighting Mr. Platt, and, third,

that it is not just to represent him as a

All this was only one thing on Harrison's

mind to-day. The other was the devil's

own row over Palmer, of Michigan. Alger

and to General Harrison that Michigan

wants Palmer. Stockbridge says that

Harrison told him that he liked Palmer,

but nobody had yet urged his claim. This

fact, also telegraphed to Michigan, prob-

ably explains the excitement there, as well

as supplies Harrison with plenty of indorse-

ment for Palmer. To-morrow will see the

The Latest Slate.

As the case stands now, the belief of the

best informed men in Washington is that

WANAMAKER.....Postofflee

PALMER.....Agriculture
W. H. H. MILLEB.....Attorney General

Of course, as has been said. Tracv's place

is by no means sure. He wants to be At-

torney General. Palmer's case won't be

suit of clothes to a cigar to-night that Palmer

wouldn't get a place. If so Rusk may

go in as the seed distributor. Harrison has

s weakness for the Grand Army which Rusk

represents, but it is said to-night that Har-

rison complains that he cannot bring him-

self to the contemplation of a Cabinet Min-

EVERYTHING READY.

Only the March of Time Delays the Inaugur-

ation-Nearly 100,000 Strangers in

the City-Greed of Washing-

tonians - Some Very

The crowds are now dense and the hotel lob-

bies, the house fronts are gay and tremulous

with bunting, the fakirs of every city line

the inauguration. Everything else is in

readiness. The great ball-room, with its

bunting and medallions, is all ready for the

dancers, and even the half-acre platform of

bare boards in front of the Capitol is capi-

and Benjamin Harrison and Melville W.

and they are all rushed with sightseeing,

in Washington try to look as much as pos-

Seeing the Sights in Congress.

Congress is the gathering place of so

many of the strangers that it is difficult for

the people's representatives to make their

way through the halls, while the official

pointing out the only Evarts, Amos J.

Cummings, Sunset Cox, Senator Ingalls,

Some noted artists who are here declare

the Speaker, and the other national char-

the colored people, unless it be their shoes,

which do indeed form a remarkable study

No matter how neatly or well-dressed a

taste and concern vanishes at his or her foot-

gear. Each one seems to wear some one

There is an endless study in the greed of

are not placarded for rent. Scaffoldings

rise in such abundance as to almost hide

the buildings that are not marketing their

At first these scaffoldings were merely

single piazzas or balconies built over the

are peddling seats in the stands put up for

their accommodation. As the city has a

to see the sights, there is certainly a rich

which to see the principal sight of all the

The confusion, bustle and disorder that

were kept on the move all day long in the

themselves caught the infection of unrest

and moved nervously, about the floor and

Several Sorts of Odd Mishaps

The first befell Senator Hiscock and Vice

President-elect Morton on their way to the

Capitol. They had stopped to view the in-

terior of the Pension building, where the

great ball is to be held, and were walking

on toward the Capitol when they met a dele-

gation of New Yorkers at the corner of

Fifth and F streets. They stepped on the

car tracks to greet the visitors. Mr. Morton

had extended both hands to his friends, and

Mr. Hiscock had removed his hat to let the

wind blow through his luxuriant hair, when

a reckless, bobtail car, driven at furious

speed, dashed into the group. Some of the visitors were nearly knocked down by the

borses, and both Messrs. Morton and His-

cock barely saved themselves from being

run over by leaping on either side of the

track. As it was, the Vice President-elect

was terribly bespattered with mud, and the

Senator's dignity received a shock from

which he did not recover all day. Mr. Mor-

ton was safely landed at the Capitel, where

All sorts of odd mishaps marked the day.

became impatient of delay.

A Rich Harvest to be Reaped.

else's shoes.

windows.

procession.

imitators out riding or shopping.

new managers.

to be definitely out of the business.

ister who says "I have come." Swift seems

solution of this problem also.

the Cabinet will be as follows:

BLAINE

NOBLE

PROCTOR.

disturbing force in New York politics.

and Stockbridge are in a

three things: First, that he doesn't

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, MARCH 2,

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

Ambles Gently to the Front in the Free-for-All Race for Cabinet Honors.

GEN. BENJAMIN F. TRACY.

bine to knock Palmer out. Stockbridge signed a petition in favor A Sure-Thing Tip As Winner of Rusk yesterday. A reporter telegraphed an exposure of the conspiracy to Michigan. For the New York Com-To judge by what is seen here to-day, all Michigan seems to have stood up like one bination Stables. man and grabbed a pencil and telegraphed to every Michigan man in Washington

AN OLD-STYLE GENTLEMAN

Who Will Honor the Navy Bureau, For Which He is Almost Surely Cast.

A LIVELY ROW OVER GEN, PALMER.

Everything in Readiness for the Inauguration Except the Hands of the Clock.

ANOTHER DAY OF WORRIES AND JOYS.

Half of the Expected Crowd or 200,000 Strangers Airendy on Hand-The Wonderful Greed of Washingtonians - A Rich Harvest to Be Reaped-Some Odd Mishaps-Vice President-Elect Morton Splashed With Mud and Senator Payne Takes a Tumble-The Ludies Busy as Bees - Babies and Their Callers - The Pretty Lady of the Incoming Administra-

Order is coming out of chaos. New York's warring factions seem to have called off their dogs. General Benjamin F. Tracy, of Brooklyn, President Cleveland's new law partner, is to have the Navy portfolio. Palmer's road is now the rocky one. Either he or Rusk will get the new place in the Cabinet, it is thought, Everything and everybody in Washington anxiously awaits | the curbstones, the sun has been shining, Monday noon, and 100,000 of the expected and nothing but the hands of time delay 200,000 strangers are within the gates.

PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- It looked very dull at the Arlington, where general Harri- soned with all the flags that can be nailed son is quartered, but the dullness was only to be likened unto that of a volcane in immediate readiness for eruption. It was dull in the lobbies and seething in the private rooms. This will give an idea how hot things were for the little stocky man who is to be President next Monday.

to-night. . The telegram was numbered 1,672. Usually at that hour telegrams are numbered about 100. The bright little boy said that six hundred messages had gone to General Harrison. and 900 came here, friends of Senator Palmer, urging his appointment to the Cabinet. Never was there such private telegraph business as that in the city of Wash- guides are driving opulent bargains for

The upshot of the day's business seems to be the appointment of the best man yet put acters. in the Cabinet with Blaine. He is General Benjamin Franklin Tracy, of Brooklyn. He is the man agreed upon by the Platt wing of the party as the person most acceptable to them after Platt himself.

Belleved Tracy Has Accepted. It is generally believed that General Tracy has been offered a place and has accepted. As to the fight against Palmer it will take another 24 hours to settle that. It is significant that Mr. Stephen B. Elkins said in New York, ten days ago, that General Tracy was a possible Cabinet man. That would indicate that Mr. Blaine favors Tracy, and it seems to prove that Blaine's avowed friendship for Platt has

Colonel Shepard got into a funk over a store-fronts, but now the citizens are buildrumor that General Tracy was a spiritual- ing them in tiers clear up to the roof gutters. ist, an atheist, and many other horrible There is method in their greed, for it seems things of like nature. The Brooklyn men that no one is able to get a seat in any of in town relieved the pious Colonel with the | the numerous and enormous stands except information that General Tracy attends by paying for it. Even the Treasury clerks Beecher's church.

At about 10 o'clock at night the now bent and white-bearded figure of the well- population of 200,000, and it is expected known lawyer appeared at the door of the | that as many more persons will come here Arlington, Before anyone could see the General he was taken to Senator harvest to be reaped in selling points from Hiscock's room; there he was told that the navy portfolio was to be offered to him. He was both amazed and confused. He did not know what to say. "Why, I never had any idea but that I was to take | Congress were manifested for the first time the Attorney Generalship," he said. "That | in the Senate to-day. Crowds thronged the place and I would suit each other very

He seemed inclined to refuse to consider the offer of the navy portfolio, but he was firmly and frankly informed that the State of New York would not be satisfied with anything except the navy. There is patronage both in the shape of labor and contracts in the Navy Department, while the Attorney Generalship is considered about good enough for the West.

In a very few minutes General Tracy was taken to General Harrison's parlor, and waited there the return of the Presidentelect from a dinner party. General Harrison was as curious as a child to see this popular eleventh-hour piece of Cabinet timber, but the New Yorkers were not afraid to have their man scanned never so closely, for he would look distinguished and able and intellectual in any company, It did not seem to be 10 minutes later that the junior Senator from New York swung lazily into the corridors and whispered : "It

In halt an hour men who had talked with Treey, with Harrison, with Hiscock, with Woodruff, Arkell, Fassett and Shepard, all seemed to be agreed that Tracy is indeed to be a Cabinet minister.

Evidences of Supreme Harmony. Bearing peculiarly upon this matter was he received visitors in the Vice President's

the arrival of Warner Miller, just when all room. The Senate had not been long in the rest of the boys thought they had everything settled. What Mr. Miller has come for nobody seems to know. His agents

curred in the Senate chamber. The venerable Mr. Payne, of Ohto, in attempting to pass up the center aisle from the clerk's desk, stubbed his toe on one of the steps and fell sprawling at full length on the greenand gold carpet. Several Senators ran to his assistance, but the old gentleman, in spite of his 80 years, scrambled to his feet, unnided and unburt.

The crowds respect nobody and nothing, and they made an otherwise dull day at the White House very lively by crowding in there until a man stationed at the door started them away. Colonel Lamont was not feeling well and had plenty to attend to at home, and the President was literally up to his eyebrows in bills from Congress. He did not have anything to remind him that and would move in with bag and baggage and babies in a day or two. He had no time to think of all that. He had made all arrangements for receiving the new tenants, and the subject was disposed of. On Mon day he will go to rooms 12 and 13 in Wil-lard's Hotel, as every President has done ever since no one knows when, and there he will meet General Harrison. A Momentous Journey, Indeed.

The two will then descend and take their seats in the same carriage for the moment ous journey to the Capitol. They will enter the building by way of the great bronze doors, side by side, and will find seats reserved for them in the Senate gallery. The floor of the Senate will be reserved for Sen-ators, Congressmen, Supreme Court Judges, and army and navy officers and high civil

The Vice President-elect will take the oath of office in the Senate chamber, and then while the Senate is being organized, the procession to the east front of the Capitol will be formed. There the Presidentelect will deliver his inaugural address and be sworn in unless the weather proves stormy, in which event these duties will be performed by him in the Senate chamber. A storm on Monday will seem the most dreadful calamity to a quarter of a million persons who are now harkening credulously settled until to-morrow. Stockbridge bet a to what the wiseacres have to say about a change of the moon, which denotes fair

Tete-a-Tete Over a Luncheon. The retiring President and the new one will then drive to the White House and will then drive to the White House and lunch together, no guests being invited to share the meal with them. Then Mr. Cleveland will bid the President goodby, and drive to Secretary Fairchild's house. He will not review the procession or attend the inaugural ball. President Arthur did so, but that was a precedent which for obvious reasons few Presidents are likely to follow. From this luncheon, the first meal Mr. Harrison will enjoy as the master of the White House, he will cross the front lawn to a great sprawling stand that has been put up beside the avenue, and from that will review the parade, rain or shine, for the stand is roofed over, and the parade will move no matter what the weather.

AN EASIER TIME.

General Harrison Not Bothered so Much by the Faction Fighters of New York-Foraker His Principal Visitor During the Day.

General Harrison had an easier time of it to-day than vesterday. He has seen more around its side, ready for Grover Cieveland people, but he has not seen them so hard, so speak. For some reason the faction Fuller to transfer the Government to its fighters who yesterday swiveled and eddied about him like a tide about a particularly There are nearly 100,000 strangers here, stubborn piece of rock were not so numerons to-day. The majority of his callers for even in ordinary times this is the great were politicians, but they were of the sort show town of America, while just now its of politicians with whom he was not com-A messenger boy rushed to THE DIS. sights are trebled. As half the young women pelled to talk. All he had to do was to continue that function to which months of every stranger thinks he has seen her, while tion of listening to a lot and saying little. he has in reality been looking at one of her | It does not tire General Harrison to listen, but to part with gems from his store of garnered information costs him all the mental effort that a miser expends in parting with his gold. About the only caller of the day who

really seemed to be important was Governor Foraker, and his call, in fact, was Important Only in Appearance. The relations between General Harrison and John Sherman are not yet so strained that Foraker is even possibly a factor of any vast influence with the administration. The only significance in the Foraker visit that nothing in the town is so interesting as | was what it may have gained from the fact that he was assisted by that other fire alarm. Boutelle, of Maine. The conference of

these two with the President-elect was Washington colored resident may be all neither very long nor very private. The New York men were conspicuously less prominent among the callers upon the President-elect than yesterday. The Platt men, by the way, had recovered much of the spirit and dash which they seemed to citizens. On Pennsylvania avenue there have lost last evening, and were again in their natural hopeful mood. Vice Presiare few windows, except in the hotels, that dent-elect Morton dropped in for awhile, as usual, but was with General Harrison very little, devoting most of his attention to the

General Harrison breakfasted before 9 o'clock, only the family joining in the meal, and the callers began to send up their cards

A Disappointed Delegation. Most of the early comers were members of Congress who called before they went to the Capitol. Among these were the only formal delegates of the day, the members from Michigan. Headed by Mr. O'Donnell they had intended to put in warm commendation of what they supposed had been done for their State in the way of the selection of Senator Palmer for Secretary of Agriculture but the information that Senator Stock-bridge had signed a petition in favor of Rusk, and the additional fact that his de fense for so doing was that he had been told by the President-elect that Palmer was out of the question, had thrown the Wolverines' ranks into confusion, and they simply bowed and said, "How dy," to General

Harrison, and then walked out again. Senators Blair, Chandler and George, mark the closing hours of the session of and Representative Bayne were among the best known of the men who paid their calls lobbies, climbed the stairs, and packed the before noon. Governor Pound, of Wisconsin, and Governor Larabee, of Iowa, were galleries, the lazy doorkeepers of which also among the callers, and so were Justice attempt to preserve decorum. The Senators and Mrs. Strong.

AFRAID BEN WAS LOST

A Little Scare that the President-Elect

Gave to His Friends. There was considerable wonder, not unmingled with alarm, at the length of time that General Harrison was absent when he went out for his walk this afternoon.

The matter was explained to-night, when it was learned that General Harrison went from the hotel directly to the house of Senator Edmunds, and was there for nearly the whole of the time that he was supposed to be taking his constitutional.

FIRST DINNER OUT.

The Harrison's Fulfill an Engagement Made Four Months Before Election. The stream of callers was so steady and the work of receiving them so less wearisome than usual to-day, that General Harrison skipped his usual noon constitutional walk and remained in the house until after lunch time. Almost immediately after that meal, however, he went out alone and was gone over an hour. After he came back he remained in the house until it was time for himself and Mrs. Harrison to go out and

Continued on Sixth Page.

THE ADVANCE GUARD

Moves Down on the City of Washington in Full Force, and at Once

PREPARES TO DEFY THE MALARIA.

The Inaugural Committee Puts the Finishing Touches to Its Work.

ALL ARE AMERICANS AT SUCH TIMES

The Entire Affair, Though Costly, Expected to Net Very Fair Profit.

The advance guard of the army of 200,000 isitors to the inauguration is on hand in arge numbers, and, as usual, is painting the town a vivid carmine. Final arrangements for the parade have been made by the hard-working committee. The whole affair, it is calculated, will not the merchants of Washington at least \$500,000, and a snug balance will be left to the credit of the Inaugural Committee.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, March 1,-The Inaugural Committee has put the finishing touches to its work, and now Governo Beaver, who leads the way as Chief Marshal of Monday's great procession, and Brigadier General Dan H. Hastings, the Governor's Chief of Staff, await the result with anxious interest. There will be fully 50,000 paraders, and there will be more aides and captains and generals and bosses generally than Washington has ever seen at an inauguration. They will come from every State and Territory in the Union, and already the advance guard can be seen in contingents roaming through the streets and bolstering up the bars in the hotels and in places along Pennsylvania avenue and the side streets and alleys of the City of Magnificent Distances.

It seems that about every man who comes here is armed with a prescription calling for whisky and quinine as a preventative against the malarial flights of the Potomac flats, and 99 out of every 100 of these prescriptions are verbal in their character, they are none the less commanding and positive in their nature. The fact that snow is on the ground, and that even Potomac ma laria is apt to become dormant in the win-ter months, has nothing whatever to do with

WHEN PARTISANISM IS DROPPED.

It is reliably stated that between \$30,000 and \$40,000 was the highest amount ever spent by an inaugural committee. This was when Grover Cleveland was seated, four years ago, and when Governor Beaver, as strong a Republican then as now, was also Chief Marshal of the show. Governor Beaver was given a dinner at John Cham-berlain's, last night, and speaking of his prominence at the Cleveland and Hendricks inauguration, he said: "I was quite willing to take part in the parade four years ago although the politics of the President die ot agree with mine. This is a nation, an the head of it is entitled to the respect of all its citizens. When we come to the inaugur-ation of a President we cease to be Republi-Democrats, and come as Ameri

This year anywhere from \$50,000 to \$100. 000 will be spent for the pageant that formatly presents the Indiana man and his New York associate to the people of Washington and the 200,000 strangers who are expected to be in town by Monday morning perhaps cannot have any adequate idea o the labor, the envies and jealousies, and the anxiety that surround the work of the in-augural committee. In the first place, all out several societies and one or two keepers contribute their services to the committee. The others work day and night managers said to-day.

THE CHIEF OF THE WORK.

The committee has one whole floor in the Atlantic building. They have had these headquarters since a few days after election day, and will only vacate them when all the bills are audited and everything straightened out, a week or so after the inauguration, 'There are as many managers as brigadier generals after the war, and innumerable clerks and typewriters and door openers and animated chair-weights greet one on every hand.

All the supreme ones wear bronze medals with a bas-relief of General Harrison, with his name under it, and "Twenty-third President of the United States." The medals are attached to the coat by yellow, or red, white and blue, or red and white, or red ribbons, the different colored rib bons representing the rank of the commis-teeman. If he is in a place to chat with Governor Beaver and General Hastings his bronze medal has a yellow ribbon, and so on down. It should be explained that an inaugural committee is started on its way by subscriptions which are refunded to th doners after the inauguration: It is all in the interest of the hotels and sl everything else purely and essential Wash-

It would be mighty interesting reading if one could secure a correct list of the con-tributors to the \$50,000 tund which started the Harrison and Morton Inaugural Committee in busines

A MONEY-MARING SHOW. It was confidently asserted to-day by one of the managers that Washington will profit fully \$500,000 by the investment. The committee has to have ready money in the be-ginning for the expenses of headquarters, printing, and a thousand incidentals, and also to build the grand stands that line Pennsylvania avenue on Government property. The committee sells the privileges of stands, and also the privileges at the inaugural ball, and the tickets to the ball, and in that way reimburses the contributo to the original fund.

It is an interesting fact that all inaugural committees in recent years have escaped without loss, and this year there will be a surplus, though to whom this is to go is not yet known. Already 6,000 tickets to the inaugural ball have been sold, and at the present demand for them, over 12,000 will have been sold when General Harrison done his new swallowtail and Mrs. Harrison her fine gown on Monday night. Many have boughy tickets who will be thousands of miles from Washington on the night of the ball. / Consuls from all over the world send checks for ball tickets to keep them as momentoes, and army and navy officers de

THE HOOSIER HEADQUARTERS.

The Hoosiers opened a special inauguration headquarters at the Metropolitan Hotel, to-flay. It is in charge of General J. R. Carnahan, a neighbor of General Harrison, and Dr. Johnson and Colonel Brideland are associated with him. Every effort will be made to give General Harrison a booming Hoosier sendoff. It is not probable that there will be any organized brigade of the Indianians in the parade, but General Car-nahan wants them all to be on hand along the line of Pennsylvania avenue and shout for all they are worth. At present it is es-timated that nearly 5,000 Indianians will be on hand to show their loyalty to the man from their State. from their State.

Great holes were chopped to-day in the asphalt pavement on Pennnsylvania ave-nue, from the Capitol to the Treasury building. They will hold the posts which are to support the stout ropes that will GEN. SIGEL'S SORROW:

withstand the surging thousands as the in-anguration parade moves along.

Among the aides to General Beaver are the Hon. William F. Cody, better known as "Buffalo Bill," and the Hon. Webster Flanguage of Flanguage Wills in Texas Flanagan, of Flanagan's Mills, in Texas, who gained renown four years ago by replying to the frilled and ante-campaign arguments of his brother Republicans by demanding "What are we here for?" meaning Officials and Charged With

FORGING A PENSIONER'S CHECKS

Number of Other Charges to be Made Against

Prisoner.

ker, and many more of that distinction.

The Third Brigade, with Brigadier General Fitzgerald, of New York, and his staff, will lead the way for the gallant New York Seventh, with Colonel Clark in command, and then in order will come the Fourth, Thirty county had Teath accounts to come. Thirty-seventh and Tenth, separate compa-nies of New York. After the militia will be the Grand Army posts and the civic or ganizations.

There will be flambeau clubs from Salem.

at his son's disgrace.

They are to parade in all the togs of a cow-boy-sombreros, lariats, fringed chapperals—and the drum major who leads them will wear a hat made of a great Buffalo's head PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1; with horns branching out.

There will be bands innumerable, and their music, mingled with the booming of gnus, will proclaim the climax on Capitol Hill. MORE MONEY IN IT. Proposed Bankruptcy Law That Would Possibly Leave Something for the Courts to Divide -- A Cutch-As-Can Struggle.

vention of business men, called to formulate a bankruptcy bill, did not get down to work to-day with the celerity that was anticipated. This tardiness was due to the fact that the Committee on Bills was engaged can struggle with a mountain of manuscript. This morning the permanent offi-

and then the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock. At that hour the Committee on Bills held under discussion what they considered the proper measure.

It is hased on the "Lowell bill," drawn up by Judge Lowell, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, and submitted to Congress six years ago. Some minor changes have been advocated, but the great alteration contemplated is in a petition to abolish the effice of receiver. It is maintained that the excessive cost of the receivership was the weakest point in the last bankruptcy law, and this is sought to be avoided by an ingenious scheme. Within 60 days after the declaration of bankruptcy the estate is to be turned over to the creditors or to an agent money by the holder of a certificate has Bills held under discussion what they conturned over to the creditors or to an agent appointed by them, bonds being given for

ST. LOUIS, March 1.—The National Con

during the whole night in a catch-as-catch

cers were reinforced by 25 vice-presidents

THE CENTER OF ATTRACTION.

Samuel Merrill, commanding the survivors of the Seventieth Indiana Volunteers. Then will come the United States army,

the navy, marines, seamen, and then the National Guard, with the divisions com-

manded by Brigadier General Ordway, Major General Hartranft, Governor Fora-

After the aides will follow the Presiden

In this way it is expected that the great In this way it is expected that the great cost of winding up an estate, which was the great reason for the last law being allowed to expire by limitation, will be avoided, and the creditors are more interested than anyone else in obtaining the greatest possible returns from the estate. With the consent of all parties interested any creditor may buy the estate of the bankrunt this operating as a dispherent in bankrupt, this operating as a discharge in

This bill was discussed by the delegates and met witifgeneral approval. It will be presented to the convention to-morrownight, and if adopted will be followed by a sine die

FOR SWEET CHARITY'S SAKE. \$2,480 47, \$2,500, \$400 and \$400. Eastern Institutions That Desire Rathe Liberal State Appropriations.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, March 1 .- The sub-con mittee selected to visit the Philadelphia institutions that have made application for appropriations from the State left for that city to-day to complete its work. The commit tee on a former tour of inspection inquired into the needs of all but five of the institutions assigned to them for investigation. These are the Western Temporary Home, which wants \$10,000 for the erection of a building, the appropriation of the money being contingent on the raising of \$5,000 by private subscription; the Pennsylvania Widows' Asylum, St. Christopher Hospital for Children, and the Philadelphia Home for Infants, each of which has asked for \$5,000; the Union Home for Old Ladies, which has made application for \$20,000 for the erection of an infirmary, and the Penn-sylvania Home for Blind Women, which nas asked for \$75,000 for the next two years.

pension for the old man, and that Knight had been perfectly satisfied with what he a large portion of which is to be applied to he building of workshops. The sub-committee will report to the general Committee on Appropriations next week, when its recommendations will be adopted unless there should be a deviation from the custom established.

LIKELY TO BE TROUBLE.

Preparing on the Border to Enforce the Contract Labor Law.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM YO THE DISPATCH. LOCKPORT, N. Y., March 1 .- J. J. Grace, of Troy, N. Y., representing the Treasury Department, is at Suspension Bridge and Niagara Falls, notifying Canadians who work on this side of the pro-visions of the contract foreign labor law and the probability of its enforcement. The law does not affect American citizens resid-ing on the Canadian side, only British subects, and "as there are quite a number of those who come over every morning to work on this side, there is likely to be some

The agent was brought there by the Collector of Customs at the bridge. He has prepared a list of the violators of the law and handed it to the Collecter. These in-clude the railroad, the Oneida community and the Carter Company and a few other smaller corporations, The Collector has given them until March 10 to come under the provisions of the law or suffer the con-

LOYAL TO THE LAST.

The Democrats of the Dying House Still Sustain the President.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, March 1 .- The success of the bill for a public building at Kalamazoo the passage of which almost took the breath away from the House the other day, encouraged the always hopeful Sowden to think that there was yet a chance for the Allentown public building bill which passed the Senate some time ago.
Of course there is a disposition in the
House to take up Senate bills that have passed the Senate, instead of passing any further bills of its own, but this courtesy did not extend to the Allentown bill, for when Mr. Sowden attempted to call it up this morning in the hour that is devoted to the passage of bills by unanimous consent he was met with a storm of objections from members of his own party who wish to themselves on record as sustaining

President to the very last. PARIS EXPOSITION, and how to fortably and economically, and where to go and what to see when you get there, is told in detail by Henry Haynie, whose first letter from Paris on the subject appears in to-morrow's

His Son Arrested by United States

Young Sige Ad mits His Guilt, But Says the Old Man

WAS SATISFIED WITH WHAT HE GOT.

Robert Sigel, son of General Franz Sigel as been arrested in New York on charges of violating pension laws. The defendant makes a partial admission of his guilt, and offers a remarkable excuse for what he terms his indiscretions. The penalties prescribed for such offenses are very severe, and the prisoner's gallant old father is heart-broken

NEW YORK, March 1 .- Three weeks ago nformation was received at the Pension Bureau in Washington of irregularities in the United States pension agency in this city, which is at 396 Canal street. General Franz Sigel is the pension agent. Specia Agents Josiah E. Jacobs and Thomas J. Shannon came on here, and as a result of their investigation they arrested to-day Robert Sigel, a son of General Franz Sigel Robert has been employed as his father's private secretary and confidential clerk. He is accused of forgery and violating the pension laws by receiving fees from pen-

Robert Sigel is 30 years old and has been living with his wife at his father's residence, 563 Most avenue. According to his written equiession, the four years in which he has been employed in the pension agency he has violated the pension law over 150 times and received fees ranging from \$1 up to \$40 for obtaining pensions, a species of misdoing on which the Government is esecially severe.

A FULL CONFESSION.

aries, and in the mere collection of pension money by the holder of a certificate has made the intervention of attorneys super fluous. But this is not done with the inten tion that its own agents shall get pensioner the fees it seeks to save from the

When young Sigel was arraigned to-day before United States Commissioner Shields the special agents charged him with forg-ing the indorsement of Sidney Knight on two checks drawn August 25 to Knight's two checks drawn August 25 to Knight's order. Sidney Knight is a blind veteran of the last war, who is living in Port Henry, Essex county. A pension and back pay, amounting in all to 35,780 47, was granted to him last August. Robert Sigel who, by way of excuse, says that he was instrumental in obtaining all this money for Knight, made out four chacks, nevable to Sidney Knight. out four cheeks, payable to Sidney Knight, for amounts that were, respectively,

Mr. Knight received the first two checks aggregating \$4,980 47, and the two checks for \$400 with Sidney Knight's mark forged on the back, witnessed by R. Sigel, were

on the back witness shed by a New York City bank on the day on which they were drawn.

Assistant United States District Attorney Rose said to-day that he intended to an this bank. Mr. Knight says that he has not been in New York since the war and

knew nothing of the two checks for Justice Beers, of Port Henry as Mr Knight's attorney, received the two checks for \$4,980 47. Robert Sigel says he went to Port Henry to turn the pension money over at the hotel under the name of Smith, and says he gave Justice Beers \$190 for his fee as notary. In his examination to-day Sigel admitted that he had forged Knight's name on the two checks for \$400 each, but urged that he had obtained the

had got.

"And do you think that because Mr.
Knight knew nothing of his loss your act
was justifiable?" asked Commissioner

Sigel admitted that it was an indiscretion on his part, but that as Knight was satisfied, he had thought there would be no trouble. He said that the checks for \$400 were indorsed by him with Mr. Knight's

OTHER SERIOUS CHARGES. Another charge which the special agents made against Sigel was appropriating \$25 and forging the name of Mrs. Jennie Heineman, of this city. She should have received \$375 60. Robert Sigel made out three checks of \$150, \$125 and \$100 to her. The checks for \$150 and \$125 were cashed with Mrs. Heineman's indorsement witnessed by R. Sigel. The third check for \$100 was cashed by Sigel. It was indorsed by Mrs. Heineman's mark witnessed by Mrs. indersed by Mrs. Heineman's mark wit nessed by a clerk in the office and certified by R. Sigel. He sent Mrs. Heineman \$75 as the proceeds of this check and kept \$25. Sigel says that Mrs. Heineman requested

him to do this.

In addition to the charges of forgery Sigel, according to his own admiss many times violated the pension law which forbids any agent or clerk of the pension bureau to receive a fee from pensioners. Robert Sigel told Commissioner Shields that he could clear himself of all the charges, notwithstanding his own admissions. The penalty for the forgery, if it is made out, is ten years for each offense.

Commissioner Shields committed Sigel to the Ludlow street jail, in default of \$20,000 bail, to await examination next Tuesday afternoon. General Franz Sigel was com-pletely heartbroken at his son's disgrace. He spent the afternoon in hunting for bail.

"THE LILY OF ROCHON," by Mauries row's DISPATUH. It is a powerful story of piratical days in the Gulf of Mexico. All who delight in pure fiction, based on American historical events, should not fail to read "The Little of Reshow."

HARRISON'S GUARD OF HONOR. His Old Regiment is on the Road to the

Capital. INDIANAPOLIS, March 1 .- One hundre and sixty survivors of the Seventieth Indiana Regiment, which was commanded by General Harrison, left this afternoon for Washington. The veterans are under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel MerPIGOTT SUICIDES.

The Forger, Perjarer and Blackmailer Escapes to Spain-He is Arrested at Madrid, and Escapes the Law's Vengennee by Taking His Own Life.

MADRID, March 1 .- An Englishman, suposed to be Richard Pigott, was arrested a the Hotel Des Ambassadeurs to-day under the name of Ronald Ponsonby. The man afterward committed suicide with a revolver.

The description of the suicide corresponds with that of Pigott. The man spoke En glish only. A small amount of silver was found in his pockets. The police have taken possession of the papers and other articles found upon him.

The Standard says it is able to confirm the statement that the suicide was Pigott. When arrested he took the situation calmly and threw the officers off the scent, with the excuse that he wished to get his overcoat. He retired to an alcove and there shot himself in the mouth with a revolver. He died instantly. His head was horribly disfigured.

A dispatch from Madrid to the Londo Times says: The arrest of the suicide was made in consequence of a telegram from the British foreign office "Ponsonby" arrived from Paris on Thursday morning. His only baggage was a small hand-bag. Soon after his arrival he sent a telegraphic dispatch to London."

The description given of the man who ommitted suicide in Madrid yesterday tallies with that of the man who called at the Hotel Des Deux Mondes in Paris after Pigott's flight. The suicide is undoubtedly Pigott. He doubtless assumed the name of "Ronald Ponsonby" because the initials corresponded with those on his baggage.

FAILED FOR OVER A MILLION. nother Big Collapse Chronicled in the

Rubber Trade. SPECIAL TREEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BOSTON, March 1 .- Another big failure as chronicled this afternoon in the rubber rade, Henry A. Gould & Co. being swamped neath liabilities aggregating more than \$1,000,000. The failure of the National Rubber Company, some time ago, was the beginning of the firm's troubles. Deacon Ezra Farnsworth indorsed Mr. Gould's paper to the extent of more than \$300,000, and he is the largest individual creditor. There are no large creditors outside of Boston. The assets are not estimated as yet, and no more definite statement in regard to them can be made than that they consist of in-

ligo, cutch, camphor and rubber, the valua-tion of which is unknown.

Mr. Gould has been in business nearly 20 years, and has imported largely from the East Indies and South America. He has branch houses in Philadelphia and New York, and a purchasing house in Para, Brazil, the latter being the oldest American house in that city. He is said to have a \$15,000 interest in the reorganized National Rubber Company, and also an interest in the Brook Haven Rubber Shoe Company, formerly the S. B. Smith Rubber Company. He has two camphor refineries, one of them being at Rumney, N. H., and the other at amford, Conn., and is said to control the product of a German manufactory of ana-He is also engaged in the manufact

are of liquid cutch. A LIVELY FOURTH IN SIGHT.

Three Men Who Will All be Governors on

Monday. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 1 .- President Carr has employed Judge Ferguson as his counsel, and on Monday will quality as Governor of the State. General Goff will arrive from Washington to-morrow or Sunday, and he of course will qualify, while Governor Wilson is equally determined to hold on to his office until the last moment. Judge Ferguson states it as his opinion that it was the duty of the Legislature to declare the result for Governor, but as it failed in this Goff has no legal ground upon which to qualify, and as the Constitution provides that the present Governor cannot hold over, Carr is entitled to the seat until the contest is settled. Of course the outcome will be matched with much interest. watched with much interest.

McGinnis, the Republican candidate for Congress, does not seem to be the least dis-heartened from the fact that certificate has been given to Anderson, and says that he will be in Washington in due time, and that it will only be a short time before his seat is given him, even if Anderson's name is placed on the roll. Governor Wilson stated to-night that he had no intention of calling a special session of the Legislature before the 4th of March.

DONATH IS A FAVORITE. The Fight for the Position of Public Printe

is Lively. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, March 1 .- The strife for the office of Public Printer is something unprecedented. The candidates are gathering in from Maine to California and each one has a formidable backing. So far the battle seems to be between Meredith, of Chicago, and Donath, of Pennsylvania. The latter has practically the entire backing of the State from the Governor down, besides strong recommendations from other parts of the country. Nearly every member of Congress from Pennsylvania has signed his etition, including Senators Quay and

Cameron. The opinion is quite general among politicians, who were most conversant with the operations of the National Committee during the campaign, that if any man deserves a place on account of services to the party which probably no one else could have rendered, it is Donath. General Harrison has recognized his efforts and many think he will get the place.

AN ENTIRE FAMILY DROWNED. ather, Mother and Seven Children Perish

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CHATTANOOGA, March 1 .- Last nigh the family of Mr. Bud Hynes, nine in all, were drowned in a swamp in Decatus county, near the Tennessee river.

A colored man who was with
them escaped to tell the story. with them escaped to tell the story.
The family were moving in a wagon, and
after dark became lost in the swamp. They
came to a stream, which the colored driver

refused to attempt to cross.

Mr. Hypes thereupon took the lines and rill, and are accompanied by Marshal's military band of Topeka. On inauguration day they will act as the personal escort of President Harrison.

Mr. Hypes thereupon took the lines and forced the team to go ahead. In a moment they were in water ten feet deep, and father, mother and seven children were lost. Three of the bodies have been recovered.

THREE CENTS CO KNOCKEDITOUTS

The ter Are Anxious and De-

DEFEATED THE DRESSED MEAT BILL Legislators to be Investigated by Their

Constituents. ANDREWS SERENELY PHILOSOPHICAL

The Committee Will Get Down to Business After the Inauguration.

The State Grange of Pennsylvania is determined to place the blame for the defeat of their pet measure—the dressed meat bill. They make no charges of bribery, but admit that there is something very mysterious in the affair. It is proposed not to let the matter rest after the completion of the Legislative investigation, but to hold each member responsible for the part he took in the defeat of the bill, and use it as a weapon in the next campaign.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, March 1 .- The committee to investigate the dressed beef boodle rumors has suspended operations until after the inauguration of President-elect Benjamin Harrison. Then the matter will be taken up and, in the language of Chairman Bil-

lingsley, will be pushed for all there is State Chairman Andrews at first felt sore over the allegations, but soon revised his opinion, and now takes a very philosophic view of the subject. He thinks it better that the matter should be brought to a head now and disposed of than be permitted to go floating about from mouth to mouth, growing in detail and increasing in propos tion until by the fall campaign it might overshadow the Republican party like the genii of the bottle, and do incalculable mischief. At that time, too, only a personal denial could be made. Now the matter will be distorted of over and for all by a will be disposed of once and for all by a committee composed in part of Democrats, and Chairman Andrews is of the opinion that the vindication of which he is certain will be particularly valuable in keeping the next campaign free from personalities

that would otherwise be sure to appear. A VIGOROUS ATTACK. The Granger campaign against members of the Legislature who voted against the dressed beef bill has already opened. The first attack is in the shape of a broadside directed against the legislators in general who opposed the measure. It takes as its text the rumors first given currency by the Harrisburg correspondent of the New York World, and in circular form has appeared in the mail of each member of the Legislatore, with discontinuous that it will be not with due notification that it will be pub-lished in the Farmers' Friend, the organ of the State Grange, on March 2. The circular goes right to the point in the following

terms:

We are not prepared to affirm the charge of the use of 260,000 for the defeat of this measure, and we do not believe that sensational false-hoods will at any time advance the cause of the farmers in our legislative halls. It is true, however, that the State Grange Legislative Committee and the great majority of the country members of the Legislature confidently expected our dressed beef bill to go upon the calendar and receive consideration from our lawmakers as it deserved. The negative report of the bill by the Jediciary General Committee was a complete surprise, not only to the friends, but also to some of the enemies of the bill. How this was brought about we are unable even to conjecture, but hope to learn able even to conjecture, but hope to learn definitely before the time for the election of a new Legislature.

AN OUTRAGE. The result of Brother Taggart's attempt to place the bill on the calender after its blackeye in the committee was a further surprise, as there is no question of the ability of the counthere is no question of the ability of the country members to have accomplished this purpose had they remained in the House and voted for Brother Taggart's motion—163 votes only being required to place the bill on the calendar. Eighty country members stood squarely up to the work, and voted in accordance with the wishes of their constituents; 78 members voted against the motion, and 47 members, a large number of them from country districts, dodged the issue by remaining out of their seats when the years and nays were called. fistricts, dodged the issue by the seats when the yeas and mays were called, their seats when this office, and at the proper time.

We have in this office, and at the proper time.

We have in this office, and at the proper time will give to our readers, the record of the action of every member of the House of Representatives on this question. At this writing we have only to say that it was simply an outrage upon the 50,000 or more petitioners who asked for the passage of this bill that it should be smothered without a respectful consideration by the Legislature.

The time for final reckoning with the members of the Legislature who failed to carry out the wishes of their constituents is not now. But as the Grange organization in the State of Pennsylvania is a very much more powerful institution than is generally supposed by the outside world, the enemies of the dressed beef bill may feel assured that it will be heard from on this same subject in the not distant from on this same subject in the not distant

Colonel Thomas, Secretary of the State Grange, stated in a conversation with THE DISPATCH correspondent that 135 members of the House of Representatives were pledged to the bill. This number is 32 more than sufficient to have placed the bill on the calendar and passed it finally, so that the Senate might have had a chance at it. Secretary Thomas talks about sudden and mysterious changes of opinion concerning the bill, but knows nothing as to what caused them. The circular concludes in the following highly interesting manner:

WILL INVESTIGATE. One more thing requires mention: The rumos that ex-Lieutenant Governor Black was the au-thor of the defeated measure and that he dethor of the defeated measure and that he desired "to make political capital out of it by getting the support of the Grange element." This statement is absolutely false, and it is due to ex-Lieutenant Governor Black to say that he was not at any time consulted by the State Grange Committee having the hill in charge, nor were his views on the subject sought for. We have learned with much pleasure that he favored the passage of the bill, and we believe that he did this from an innate sense of right and justice. With regard to the proposed investigation we have only to say, that is the business of the Legislature itself with which the Grange has nothing to do. The members of our organization who demanded the passage of this bill will, however, "investigate" their respective members in their own counties at the proper time and in the proper manner.

Representative Lytle, of Huntingdon, was one of the two members of the Judiciary General Committee of the House who voted in committee to report the hill effirmatively.

General Committee of the House who voted in committee to report the bill affirmatively. Mr. Lytle, of course, stood with the gran-gers in asserting that cattle raising was a gers in asserting that cattle raising was a lost occupation in Pennsylvania because of the competition of Western beef. On Thursday, however, when the bill for the repeal of the fence law was up Mr. Lytle, in opposing the measure, rashly reversed his former position by stating that in many sections of the State farmers had so many cattle they could not pasture them all on their tle they could not pasture them all on their which he was trying to make was that he oughtn't to be compelled to fence in his cattle, but should be allowed to let them roam and seek succulent herbage at will.

Panishment for Bomb Throwing MIDDLETOWN, CONN., March 1 .- The faculty of Wesleyan College has imposed punishment for participation in the Washington's Birthday scrape. Six freshmen were suspended until the beginning of the next suspended until the beginning of the next college year, two were suspended until May I and nine were consured.

GAIL HAMILTON, in to-morrow's curses, in a bright, incisive manner, the rela