

## BELVA LOCKWOOD DISBARRED.

Disqualified as a Pension Attorney  
Accepting an Excessive Fee.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Belva A. Lockwood, once a presidential candidate on the Woman's Rights ticket, and now a practicing attorney in this city, was disbarred from practice as an attorney or agent before the pension bureau.

This action grew out of a charge made



BELVA LOCKWOOD.

against Mrs. Lockwood by the pension department, accusing her of having improperly accepted a fee of \$25 in a pension claim.

The bureau officials called her attention to the alleged improper charge and insisted that she return the fee to the claimant, as it was held that she had never performed any services in the case for which the fee was paid.

She refused to comply with this demand, which is a customary one in the bureau procedure, pending an investigation, and she submitted lengthy statements to the secretary of the bureau in support of her position. This was unanswered, however, and action was promptly taken disbarring her from practice.

Mrs. Lockwood probably will make a strong contest for reinstatement.

## ROBBERY IN THE WHITE HOUSE

### Symmes' Woman Loses a Jewel Wall.

#### Attending a Reception.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—A special to The World from Washington says: At the recent diplomatic reception at the White House a society woman was daringly robbed of a costly jewel. The victim was Mrs. Howard C. White, wife of the proprietor of the Symmes Standard, and a daughter of ex-Senator [taylor] of Wisconsin.

Mrs. White attended the reception with her father. While she was standing in the inner corridor, which was crowded with diplomats, each of whom was like himself, fairly ablaze with jewels, two robbers in evening dress approached her from either side. To all outward seeming, it was a chance meeting of two old friends, who, because of the crowd, dispensed with the ordinary rules of politeness, and clasped hands in greeting across the shoulders of the woman who stood between them.

Mrs. White tried to get out of the way, but the crowd was so great she could not move.

She was at once aware that her diamond pendant worth \$2,000 had been dexterously wrested from her throat. As soon as possible she hunted up one of the private detectives. She was able to give a graphic description of the woman who stood in front of her.

They went to another detective stationed at the exit door and asked if any woman answering the description had left the reception. The answer was that exactly such a woman, accompanied by another, had but a moment before left the White House, apparently in a great hurry.

## FORT STANWIX BANK TROUBLES.

### Directors Now Believe the Shortage Will Reach \$300,000.

ROM, N. Y., Feb. 4.—The directors of the Fort Stanwix National bank held another meeting and they are now convinced that the surplus of \$30,000 and the undivided profits of \$140,000 are wiped out. They express themselves as fearing that the shortage will reach \$300,000, if not more.

The capital stock is \$150,000 and the shareholders are liable for an extra assessment to a similar amount. This, with the undivided profits and surplus amounts to \$470,000. The surplus and profits, however, it is said, will all have to be wiped out before the directors will make an assessment.

Several directors held that they would go into their books for \$10,000 each. They believe that Cashier Barnard has unlawfully loaned money on bad and unprotected paper and attribute the shortage to this.

The overdraft herefore referred to is said to be for at least \$60,000, belonging to J. Whislor Jones, Packing company of Baltimore, and had been carried on the books for a long time. It is believed that this is what Mr. Barnard had reference to in a note left by him exonerating Bookkeeper Silcock. It is thought here that the bank cannot keep from going into the hands of a receiver, and in that connection the name of Hon. E. L. Stevens of Home is mentioned.

## FORT STANWIX NATIONAL BANK DISASTER.

ROM, N. Y., Feb. 5.—There was great excitement among the citizens of Rome when it was learned from an authoritative source that the shortage in the Fort Stanwix National bank amounts up to the present time to \$300,000, and that the personal defalcation of Hon. George Barnard, retired cashier, ex-mayor and vestryman of Zion Episcopal church, is nearly \$75,000.

Justin McCarthy to Resign.  
LONDON, Feb. 3.—It is announced that Justin McCarthy will resign the leadership of the Irish parliamentary party at the meeting of that party, which has been called for Saturday next. When questioned regarding this report, Mr. McCarthy admitted that it was his intention to resign, but he declined to give any details. It is understood, however, that he feels that his health is unequal to the arduous position, but he will retain his seat in parliament.

It is believed that Thomas Sexton will be invited to succeed Mr. McCarthy, and he will probably accept. John Dillon and Edward Blaikie are also spoken of for the position.

## Deputy Factory Inspector Resigns.

ALBANY, Feb. 5.—Deputy Factory Inspector Adam Bader of Brooklyn, one of the best shop inspectors for Kings county, has resigned in his resignation to State Factory Inspector Connolly. The vacancy must be filled from the civil service eligible list and as there is no list for bakeshop inspectors, a special examination will have to be held. A temporary appointment will be made.

## TILLMAN IN WAR PAINT.

### Fiery Attack on the President and Carlisle.

## DEMANDS THEIR IMPEACHMENT.

Former No. Designate in "Bounced Check," the Letter "Kentucky Joke." Senators Say It Is the Most Remarkable Speech In Recent Years.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The presentation of committee reports on Cuba and a highly dramatic and sensational speech from Mr. Tillman, the new senator from South Carolina, furnished two stirring events in the senate.

The majority resolution on Cuba asks the president to urge Spain to grant belligerent rights to the insurgents while the minority report directs the president to take steps toward securing from Spain the complete independence of Cuba. Both resolutions went to the senate calendar.

Such a torrent of invective has seldom been heard in the senate as that in the speech of Mr. Tillman. Veteran members of the body characterized the speech as one of the most remarkable in the history of the upper branch of congress.

Mr. Tillman's speech, arraigning President Cleveland, Secretary Carlisle and other men in high places. There was a directness of statement and a dramatic manner of delivery which awed floor and galleries.

The next moment there was a hush through the chamber as the senator applied such names as "Judas" to a member of the cabinet, or characterized the president in bitter terms. At times the senator's voice sank to a whisper, as for instance, when he gave warning of the approach of a popular revolution and communism and the marching on Washington of a host with rifles in their hands.

"It is easy to see," the senator said, "that the struggle for the new emancipation has begun. There are millions now on the march, and they tramp, tramp, tramp the sidewalks, hunting work, and the highways, beggar bread, and unless relief comes they will someday take a notion to come to Washington with rifles in their hands to regain the liberties which from them or which their representatives have sold."

During Mr. Tillman's severe criticism of the president he put down his notes and put his hands and galleries in rows of laughter by telling how, as governor of South Carolina, he had come home to inaugurate the president, had stood four hours out in the snow and sleet until he was nearly frozen to death, to do honor to this president.

"And," concluded the senator, "I ask God to forgive me for doing it."

At one point after bitterly arraigning the president, the senator addressed himself to the Republican side of the senate and proclaimed: "Why have you not impeached him? You have the majority to do it."

Mr. Hawley interrupted with the query: "Why didn't the last congress do that?" "He is not impeached," continued the senator, "because he carries out your Republican policy. The last congress was no better than this."

The senator closed at 4 o'clock. The members of the house from South Carolina and many others congratulated him.

## REV. ALLEN WITHDRAWS.

### Final Adjustment of the Troubles With Rev. Dr. Talmage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The pastoral relations of Rev. Adolfo Allen and the First Presbyterian church were formally dissolved at the meeting of the Washington presbytery, called to take action in settling the trouble in the church growing out of the desire of the congregation that Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage occupy the pulpit at the morning as well as the evening services. An agreement between the officials of the church and Mr. Allen was read, by which the latter now accepts the full salary for the contract term expiring Oct. 1, and immediately retires from the church.

The report of the committee of three presbyters and three laymen, which was unanimously adopted, severely criticizes and condemns the action of the trustees in calling for Mr. Allen's resignation. It cites opinions of the supreme court and the deliverances of the General Presbyteral association, showing that the trustees are purely secular officers and have no control over the spiritual welfare of the church, which involves the choice of pastors. Accordingly, it was held that the ministers are solely responsible to the presbytery and that the action of the trustees in going out of their jurisdiction to interfere with their pastor was "as much to their shame as the shame of the session was to their commendation."

## DEATH OF GEORGE BLISS.

### Business Partner of Levi P. Morton Expires Suddenly.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—George Bliss, the senior member of the banking firm of Morton, Bliss & Co., died at his home here.

The cause of death was paralysis of the heart.

Mr. Bliss was in his 60th year. He had not been ill, and death came suddenly.

## Report on the Craig Colony.

ALBANY, Feb. 5.—The special committee of the state board of charities, appointed to stimulate the Craig colony for adoption, has submitted their report.

The Craig colony is in readiness to receive the first inmates. It will accommodate 100 at present. There are more than 100 additional cases yet to be provided for.

## Well-known Sportsman Dead.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Mathias Chatillon, proprietor of the famous fishing resort known as Dingman's in Pike county, has died here. Deceased was well known by sportsmen of this state and Pennsylvania. He was a native of France and had resided in New York city for 12 years.

## St. Paul Finally Released.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Feb. 5.—The long look for sea storm set in and the wrecking men set to work in earnest to free the St. Paul. She soon began to rock and was finally pulled off the bar by the four tugs. She is practically uninjured.

## Editor Seaver's Appointment.

ALBANY, Feb. 5.—P. J. Seaver, editor of the Malone Palladium, has been appointed private secretary to the Commissioner of Public Welfare of the state of New York.

## ANOTHER DOCUMENT.

### The Holy Father's Zeal for the Return of the Church of Christendom.

## Congratulations at the Vaticano.

### loan.

## BOLOGNA, ITALY.

His Holiness has issued the following motu proprio:

"From the period of the Apostolic Letter Presular, We have strenuously endeavored to make a beginning and to put forward inducements, dictated by charity, for that most desirable union of faith among the peoples who have seceded from the Roman Mother Church at various times and for various causes. Indeed We have put Our hand to that enterprise which, as We have elsewhere stated, is a long and laborious undertaking, and the useful effects of which would not be speedily given effect to. But, owing to a complete confidence in the Divine aid, upon which We altogether rely, We have sought to create the best possible aids, and in the first place it has seemed well, considering the gravity and the vastness of the cause, to take counsel with some of Our beloved sons, the Cardinals of the Holy Roman Church. By Our desire, the meetings of these dignitaries were first directed to the consideration of the Eastern Churches, and on this account it pleased Us to convoca and consult Our venerable brethren, the Patriarchs of each state and nation. This was so happily effected that certain decrees were resolved upon and published in a recent constitution, Orientalium Dignitatis Rediculum—decrees which, though they were principally directed to the preservation and defense of the ancient and legitimate discipline of the Eastern Catholic, manifestly tended to facilitate the return to unity of other peoples. But having regard to the first fruits of these meetings, and understanding that that continuance might be expected to be of great help to the other parts of Our undertaking, We were led to make provision that this method should be perpetuated and made fruitful by being systematic and enduring. Therefore, giving utterance to this intention in the present letter, We decree and rule that the Council, or Commission as it is called, should be separate and enduring, and that it should have for its proper function to further the reconciliation of the dissentients. It will consist of some Cardinals of the Holy Roman Church, whom the Pontiff will designate by name, and whose President he will be, and who will hold meetings in his presence. The first whom We appoint are:

Mioslaus Ledochowski, Benito Maria Langenieux, Mariano Rampolla del Tindaro, Vincenzo Vanutelli, Luigi Galimberti, Herbert Vaughan, Giuseppe Marie Granatello, Camillo Massella.

There will also be, as is usual in the Sacred Congregations, a proper number of Consultors, to be likewise designated by the Pontiff, equal rank with whom will be possessed by those whom each of the Eastern Patriarchs shall appoint as their representatives in the city. The duty of the Consultors will be to employ their learning, prudence, and experience in the study of the cases dealt with by the Pontiff and the Cardinals mentioned above, but the submitting of the questions will be performed by one of the Consultors whom the Pontiff will designate as Secretary, and who will have an official right to assist at the Pontifical deliberations. We wish and command the present counsels and decrees, the issue of which We command to God, to be sanctioned and received by Our authority. Given in Rome at St. Peter's on the nineteenth day of March, 1895, in the eighteenth year of Our Pontificate. Leo XIII., Pope."

## Story of Cardinal Bonaparte.

Cardinal Bonaparte's best hours will be missed in Rome. Since Sodas, he was not, of course, as much of a pleasure as he was before, but the name was still one to conjure with. The friendly Emperor Eugene and Queen Victoria was one of the favorite topics of his old age. A charming story was commonly told of him in Rome, to this effect: A poor man applied to the door for alms. The servant who told to give him some money from his purse but the purse was empty.

"Give him a silver spoon, then," said the Cardinal.

"The silver spoons are all gone," said the servant; "only those in Britannia metal remain."

The story was a happy invention, but when the Cardinal heard it he laughed and said it was an excellent parable—England's friendship was all that was left to the Bonapartes.

An interesting relic was discovered near San Bernardino, Cal. It is an immense sculptured arrowhead, four feet four inches long and weighing more than two hundred pounds. It is of bluish granite and shaped in perfect imitation of the smallest arrowheads frequently found in that region.

On the mountain side near where the stone was found, is a natural hollow in the shape of an arrowhead, half a foot in length and conspicuously visible for many miles.

A horse which General John Morgan rode in his famous ride in 1862, died near Versailles, Ky., a few days ago. Morgan rode the horse into Versailles and left it there, taking in its place a fine mare. The horse was when it died, 37 years old.

## Deacon's Appointment.

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## THE SIGHTS OF THE VATICANO.

### The Scene of Dowager's Flight With Marlborough, Prince of Llanster.

## Ballymore, the Home of the Taftes.

### St. Leo, Ireland.

On meeting with Ven. Archibald O'Reilly, D. D., M. R. I. A., author of the History of Sligo, I was both edified and delighted. The Archdeacon impressed me as a remarkable man—reverent, clear-headed, with a wide grasp of subjects, he struck me as an encyclopaedia in himself. He has a fine library—every room in his house is piled with books—and he is familiar with all the great statesmen, bishops and writers of France, England, Ireland and America in modern times. The Archdeacon took me through his handsome Gothic church, which has a graceful spire, standing on a hill. He pointed out with pride that the builders of this beautiful church were all local people—architects, workmen and the rest. Not to mention the fact that he himself took a prominent part in the erection. Father O'Reilly is one of those polished and accomplished clergymen—several of whom are most in Ireland, who are doing their share in the restoration and improvement of the country.

On New Year's Day I visited the town of Donegal, the scene of the battle of Knockdrum, in which the English were defeated by the Ulstermen.

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