FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

Will the Erie Ship Canal be Than Has Been Thought.

ITS COST UNPRECEDENTED,

But Its Advantages Too Obvious to Need a New Recital.

A MEETING OF THE COMMISSION

Governor Beaver's Absence Alone Hinders the Official Survey.

MAPS AND DATA SACREDLY GUARDED

The State Canal Commission has met. It did very little at its Rochester session yesterday. Governor Beaver's absence was a hindrence to an immediate official survey of one of the three routes the ship canal may take. A Commissioner says it will be the most expensive national project Uncle Sam ever undertook, and likewise one of the most profitable. None of the maps or data have as yet got out of official hands.

FROM OUR SPECIAL COMMISSIONER. BOCHESTER, PA., December 18 .- The Ship Canal Commission held a meeting today in the private office of W. S. Shallenberger, of the First National Bank of Rochester. All the members were present. Mr. Brewer, of Eric, and Mr. Goodwin, of Sharpsburg, came in on the early train over the Erre and Pittsburg Railroad. Colonel T. P. Roberts and Captain John A. Wood, of Pittsburg, arrived on the accommodation at 9,33 central standard time. The meeting, which was held with closed doors, lasted until 1 o'clock, when the members adjourned to the Doneaster House for dinner. After dinner the members made a visit to the old dam and lock in the Beaver river, at the upper end of town. After they returned they held another secret meeting in the office of the First National Bank.

Blocked by the Governor. The second session of the commission lasted until a few minutes of 6 o'clock, the meeting adjourning only in time to permit | men of this place, to-day openly challenged Messrs, Roberts, Wood, Brewer and Goodwin to take the train for Pittsburg. Mr. Brewer, who is secretary of the commission, is also proprietor of the Erie Dispatch, and had with him a reporter of his paper. He wrote to Pittsburg to tell the other papers there, who did not have a represe here, that a meeting had been held.

Mr. Brewer said that if Governor Beaver could have been present at the meeting today the commission would have at once
started over the route of the old Eric canal,
as the neeliminary survey of the mute. He read at the meeting a letter he had received to pay the cost of court—\$50—and Meyer's from Governor Beaver, in which the lutter said he could not possibly get away at the with Mrs. Meyer, present time, and suggested that the trip be eferred till some time in January.

It was decided to notify the Governor at a later date when the commission would like to start over the route of the old canal, or leave it to him to say when it would suit him to go. That constitutes the sum and substance of the work done that could be officially reported; but it may be said here that the idea of starting out at once to go over the ground was somewhat of a surprise to the members of the commission saide from Mr. Brewer.

They Scan the Sacred Maps. Earlier in the day Mr. Shallenberger had said that he had no idea a trip would be made before spring. The long time spent by the commission in the two meetings was, of course, not given up altogether to the consideration of the question of Gov. ernor Beaver's attendance at the commission's trip. Most of the time was devoted to looking over maps which are more sacred than the temples of Mohammed, since no one can look at the outside let alone the inside of them. There are, however, the three routes under consideration, viz.: Down the Allegheny to Pittsburg, as one: down the Shenango and the Beaver Valleys, as the second; down Mahoning valley and across to the Shenango Valley, as the third. The only decision arrived at was that the commission would make its first trip of inspection over the route of the old Erie canal.

At Sharpsville, on Monday, Mr. J. M. Goodwin said to me: "The commission will hear in mind, and I wish you would say so at your earliest convenience, that the canal is to be a national affair. It will not be simply for the benefit of one community or section of the country, but for the good of

"It will be the most costly enterprise of the kind that the National Government was sentence. He looked well pleased with himever called upon to take part in. If Ohio will give some assistance, and the route down the Mahoning Valley is found to be the better, then the canal may come down that way, and a spur will be run to Sharpaville, anyhow. On the other hand, if the canal is built down the Shenango Valley. canal is built down the Shenango Valley, it is just as certain that a spur will be run to Youngstown, in the Mahoning Valley, in any event. I would like to have the people | Friends of the Family Believe He is at the understand that.

"The canal will cost an enormous amount of money," he continued; "yes, an immense amount; but it will be more far-reaching in its benefits, as well as more costly, than any other internal improvement which has been undertaken by the Government. Of course there is much good to be derived from the improvement of the Ohio river; but it really is more of a local nature. The coal interests of Pittsburg are those which mostly and almost chiefly have been benefited by the

Davis Island dam. "But when I say that the canal will cost on coormous amount of money I use it in a relative sense, and mean that it will be greater than the Government has yet expended; vet it will not be so great as private expenditures. More money is spent in new bulldings every year in New York than the ship canal will cost."

From the way in which Mr. Goodwin spoke, a person would naturally infer that only one of two routes was likely to be considered, and that there was an absolute cer. tainty that the Mahoning Valley would be taken in, no matter where the canal started. He never mentioned the Allegheny river

route at all.

the commission assembled, that the Alle gheny river route was sure to be visited by the commission before any route was deter-mined upon. He felt the people would not be satisfied unless each proposed route had been carefully examined by the commission. With the policy of secrecy established by the commission, it is impossible to say whether or not all of them agree upon the necessity of running a canal through the Mahoning Valley; but a question Mr. Shal-

lenberger asked was of some significance.
"Does Mr. Goodwin still think the canal should reach the Mahoning Valley?" he asked. Upon being told what Mr. Goodwin asked to have published, Mr. Shallen-berger simply replied: "Then he still sticks

His Read Fell of It. There is not another man to be found anywhere who knows so much about Western Pennsylvania surveys as does Mr. Goodwin. He has made so many surveys, and has such a releutive memory, that many persons be-lieve he could tell without referring to any maps at all, the exact elevation at any spot ioned in the Shenango Valley. But he mentioned in the Shenango Valley. But he is not disposed to give any statement of details until his work is thoroughly digested and the figures are absolutely accurate. His idea is that statistics that are not complete, down to the minutest detail, and cannot be backed up by a mass of authorities and references, are absolutely valueless.

He does not say, but I have learned from other sources, that there is an abundant supply of water for a ship canal down the Shenango Valley on both sides the summit. The only question, therefore, on that score, relates to the summit.

Lower Summits Accessible. There have been many new surveys made recently in that section. The rise commences about Jamestown and reaches the maximum height in the old canal at what is

maximum height in the old canal at what is now called Summit station, on the Eric and Pittsburg Bailroad. What is the result of these surveys cannot, or rather will not, be given until the commission is ready to report. Mr. Walter Pierce, of Sharpsville, says he understands that there have been several elevations found lower than that on which the old canal crossed the summit. A difference in elevation of 100 feet would make a difference of a dozen locks on each side and would of dozen locks on each side, and would, of course, afford a better water supply. But the result of these new surveys is locked up the result of these new surveys is locked up in the commissioner's nands, or rather in the hands of one member, and cannot be definitely known until he chooses to make them public.

C. T. DAWSON.

A REAL CHALLENGE.

One New Jersey Citizen Wants to Avenge His Wounded Honor on the Dueling Ground-The Sequel to a Sep-

antional Case. HACKENSACK, N. J., December 18 .-Alfred Smith, one of the leading business Joseph Bahman, of Englewood, to fight a duel.

"I will have your blood or you shall have mine," exclaimed Smith to Bahman, in the Hackensack Hotel before a crowd of per-

The trouble between the men grew out of the Meyer-Bahman slander suit, which was set down for trial in the County Court here today. The case was settled at the last moment

with Mrs. Meyer.

After the case was settled Smith sought Bahman and found him in the Hackensack Hotel. An exciting scene followed, the two men making charges of cowardice and lying against each other. They were finally led away by friends. Smith declares he will have satisfaction, if it costs him his life, and Bahman has instructed his counsel to bring a slander suit against Smith. Both are prosperous business men and each is over six feet high. The affair has caused much excitement here, and many persons sear there will be serious trouble between the men.

A POLICEMAN'S PLUCKY FIGHT.

Covered With Blood From Wounds Made by Murderon . Italiana. * PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, SPRINGFIELD, MASS., December 18. - A brutal and cold-blooded effort was made to as-sassinate Special Officer Stephen H. Greely early this morning by three Italians whose thieving operations had suffered because of the policeman's watchfulness. They laid in wait for him, sprang upon him, dragging him to the ground; then they fell upon him with knives and clubs. They inflicted ten serious stiletto

managed to put a bullet into the arm of one or his assailants, and put all to flight. Greely was a tough looking object when he staggered into the City Hall office and gave the alarm. He was covered with blood from head to foot. A surgeon was 2½ hours in dressing Greely's wounds. The murderous wretches of the country of Greery's wounds. The murderous wretche were traced, and two were taken into custody Michael Croll and Giovanini Luri Croli pleader uilty in court to the charge of assault with in-

wounds. It was an unequal fight until he go

THE LAST TO BE HANGED.

A Jockey Who Became a Murderer Receives His Sentence.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCHAL NEW YORK, December 18.—James Stone, the attle negro pockey who shot and killed Bartender Harry Miller on Coney Island in June, 1888, is the last man to be hanged in the State of New York. The Court of Appeals having decided that the judgment of convic-tion should stand, Stone was taken from jail

DITMAN'S HAT FOUND.

River's Bottom. PHILADELPHIA, December 18.—A hat which has been identified by members of the Ditman family as the one worn by the missing banker, Joseph G. Ditman, when he net with the supposed fatal socident on Wednesday last, was his morning found on the west bank of the

chuylkill river. Friends of the family think this is evidence of death by drowning, and they now believe that Mr. Ditman is dead, and that his body is at the bottom of the river.

AGAINST THE LIGHT TRUST. St. Louis Will Proceed to Investigate the Gas and Electric Combine. Sr. Louis, December 18.—The lower house of the municipal assembly has adopted resolutions providing for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the gas and electric light companies of St. Louis and ascertain whether they have not formed a pool, combine or trust to keep up prices and against the in-terests of the people. This action is regarded as the first move in a big dight to be inaugurated against the lighting companies of the city.

PARNELL IS BUSTLING.

He Visits Gindstone and in Rendy to Make Same More Speeches.

London, December 18.—Mr. Parnell visited
Mr. Gladetone at Hararden and goes to Liverpool te-day to receive addresses and make one
or more speeches.

BIG RAILROAD SCHEME.

Proposed Consolidation by the Pennsylvania Company of All Its Lines West of Pittsberg-Wint the Effect

Would Be. PRILADELPHIA, December 18.-Stock brokers had a rumor to-day, that the Pennsylvania Company would consolidate all of its lines west of Pittsburg, into one great system of 3,400 miles with one management. It was also stated that the Pennsylvania people were buying the stock of the Chicago St. Louis and Pittsburg Railroad Company, which, it is expected, will be benefited by which, it is expected, will be benefited by the project. These rumors could not be continued at the general office of the Pennsylvania Company. The Pennsylvania Company, already controls the Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg Railroad, as it owns a majority of the stock. The road consists of a line 230 miles iong, from Bradford Junetten, O., to Chicago, and several smaller lines in Ohio and Indiana, which are valuable to the Pennsylvania Railroad system in handling St. Louis traffic.

Under the new arrangement, it is easid that Under the new arrangement, it is said that the smaller lines will become an important factor, as the policy of the operating company will be to develop Southwestern traffic, and make the haul from Pittsburg to St. Louis as direct as possible, so that freight may be taken direct as possible, so that freight may be taken throught by a short line to St. Louis without breaking the bulk. This will divert from Chicago a great deal of traffic that now goes through that city by a roundabout route.

The Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg Rantroad has a history which men on the street do not forzet, as it presents the only case where the insiders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company ever got left in a big deal. Being under the impression that the income bonds of the old Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railroad Company, the insiders loaded up with these securities, but the Courts held that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the insiders loaded up with these securities, but the Courts held that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company could not be bound by the attempted guarantee. In the reorganization and consolidation of this road with the Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg, which followed, the Pennsylvania insiders accepted Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg preferred stock in exchange for the old income bonds of the merged road.

It is believed that the same parties are now buyers of the preferred stock and that they will advance it to 65 by the time the new schemes are carried out.

THE SUGAR TRUST'S SCHEMES.

It Will Avoid the Courts by Emigrating to the Connecticut Capital. the Consection Capital.

Hartford, Conn., December 18.—The report from New York that the big Sugar Trust has prepared to transfer its assets to a new corporation if the Court of Appeals pronounces the trust sillegal is taken here to indicate that the trust will seek refuge within the sheltering arms of the Commonwealth Refining Company, which was chartered by the Connecticut Legislature last winter and authorized to own and conduct sugar factories and refineries and and conduct sugar factories and refineries and to transact business of all kinds appertaining to sugar, including the "holding of stock of corporations having relation to sugar refining for parties interested therein, with all the rights of owners, and certificates of interest therein, to issue to parties entitled thereto and to acquire, purchase, receive, in trust or otherwise, hold, grant, sell, mortgage, issue and otherwise dispose of all kinds of property, test, personal and mixed, whether in the State of Connecticut or claewhere."

PORTUGAL REMAINS PIRM

In Resisting the English Encronche Upon Disputed African Territory.

LISBON, December 18.—Great interest taken in all parts of the kingdom in the dismr. McCormick presented a bill to provide in the African country between Lake Nyassa and the Zaubesi river, and especially the valley of the Shire river, which; the Portugueseen gineers are now surveying for the purpose of building a radissay. This adds much to the our to be held at Williamsport. Mr. Attaches a position but for the purpose of building a radissay. This adds much to the our to be held at Williamsport. Mr. Attaches a position but for an ew judicial district in Pennsylvapia, to be known as the Middle district, the sessions of the Cambria from Company, charged Mr. Beale with dishonesty, claiming that be had borrowed money which he had failed to pay. Mr. Maple district in Pennsylvapia, to be known as the Middle district, the sessions of the Cambria from Company, charged Mr. Beale with dishonesty, claiming that he had borrowed money which he had for the purpose of the Cambria from Company, charged Mr. Beale with dishonesty, claiming that he had borrowed money which he had for pay. Mr. Maple district in Pennsylvapia, to be known as the Middle district, the sessions of the Company, charged Mr. Beale with dishonesty, claiming that he had borrowed money which he had for pay. Mr. Maple district in Pennsylvapia, to be known as the Middle district, the sessions of the Company, charged Mr. Beale with dishonesty, claiming that he had borrowed money which he had for a new judicial district in Pennsylvapia, to be known as the Middle district, the sessions of the Company, charged Mr. Beale with dishonesty, claiming that he had borrowed money which he had for pay. Mr. McLormick presented a bill to provide the location of the Cambria from Company, charged Mr. Beale with dishonesty, claiming that he had borrowed money which he had for pay. Mr. Attaches a position before a new judicial district in Pennsylvapia, to be known as the Middle district, the sessions of the Cambria from Company, charged Mr. Beale with dishonesty, claiming for the pay. Mr. Attaches a position of the Cambria from Company charged Mr. Beale with

ay country.

The municipal government of Oporto has ken the lead in communicating to Scnor H. arres De Gomes, the Minister of Foreign flairs, its congratulations upon his reply to be Marquis of Salisbury in the Delagoa Bay spute, in which he successfully maintained hat there was no ground for the English premise that the claims of Portugal to the country had lapsed because certain traders had bandoned their posts.

RAILROADS MUST COME TO TIME

New Federal Officer Appointed to Look

After Such Corporations. WASHINGTON. December 18.—Attorney General Millesto-day appointed Charles H. Aldrich, of Chicago, a special assistant attorney of the Department of Justice, to have charge of saits to be instituted against a number of the subsi-dized railroad companies under the provisions of the act of August 7, 1888, for failur

of the act of August 7, 1888, for failure to com-ply with requirements of the laws under which they were chartered in respect to the man-tenance and operation of separate telegraph lines and in respect to reporting to the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

Sult has already been instituted at Omaha under this law against the Union Pacific Com-pany. There are said to be about ten other companies liable to prosecution, but proceed-ings against them will not be instituted until after Mr. Aldrich shall have conferred with the Attorney General.

GOV. WILSON'S PROCLAMATION.

umerous Problems Proposed for Solution by the Legislature.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CHARLESTON, W. VA., December 18 .- Govnor Wilson this evening issued a proclamation calling a special session of the Legislature to convene the third Wednesday in January He names 33 subjects upon which legislati may be enacted. First is the contest betw A. B. Fieming and Nathan Goff for the office of Governor: to near the report of the Commit-tee on Contest and all other matters concerning

He recommends, among other things, the re striction of the rights of railroad companie prohibiting the carrying of delegates to polical conventions, or public officers, free; abe fashing the free pass system: preventing Sanda traffic by railroads, and assessing all rollis stock, etc., and legislation on the Australia hallot system.

MYSTERIOUS ROBBERY

Of an Express Car of Corporation Bond

Valued at \$20,000. DENVER, December 18 .- Detectives last night rrested Fritz E. Newman, alias Ernest Hoffarrested Fritz E. Newman, amas Ernest Hoff-man, while trying to dispose of indemnity bonds amounting to \$20,000, which were destined for the Anglo-Nevada Assurance Corporation, of Chicago. The bonds had been sent by Freith & Zellars, insurance agents, of Chicago, and are supposed to have been stolen from the Wells Fargo Express while on route through Kansas.

Newman's story is that while coming west "blind baggare" he met another tramp at Li-monet, and the two came to this city together. On arriving here the stranger gave him the bonds to soil, and while attempting to dispose of them he was arrested. He declares he did not know they were stolen. The stranger cannot know they were stolen. The stranger not be found, and the police put no confid-

WILD RACE POR LIFE.

A Train Brenks Into Three Parts With Fatal Consequences. WALSENBURG, COL., December 18 .- A shock ing accident occurred on the Denver and Ric Grande road last night four miles west of here Grande road last night four miles west of here, in which an engineer and fireman were instantly killed and a large amount of property destroyed. The train soon broke in three parts, and there there began a race for life, as the middle section was loose from the cabouse with no brakeman on it.

Portions of timber on the flying cars were thrown over 200 feet when the collision occurred. Seven cars of cattle and eight cars of lumber were piled up in the wreck, and nearly all of the cattle killed or horribly mangled.

Steles From a London Letter Carrier by Daring Robbers.

LONDON, December 19.—The postoffice as horities and the merchants who owned the immediate from the letter arrier on Tuesday by the daring children.

ANOTHER CITY PARK

Representative Dalzell Asks the Use of United States Grounds

PITTSBURG. THURSDAY,

FOR THE PUBLIC OF PITTSBURG.

Bills Providing Public Buildidgs for Allegheny and Other Office.

A GREAT PLOOD OF WEASURES

Of General and Local Interest, Proposed by Various

Congressmen from every State had hills to introduce yesterday and some of them several. Mr. Delsell had a measure providing for a park in Pittsburg, and Mr. Bayne and others asked for public buildings for Pennsylvania cities. Judge Brewer's nomination as Associate Justice was confirmed. 11 Senators voting against him.

(PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) WASHINGTON, December 18 .- A resolu tion was to-day adopted in the House per-mitting the introduction of bills. The re-sult was a perfect flood of all kinds of measures of general and local interest to every State in the Union. Nearly every member had at least two or three bills, and some as many as 20 or 30. To receive them all and read their titles occupied over five bours, and the journal and printing clerks will be kept busy until late in the morning in the endeavor to keep abreast of the torrent and avoid being swamped.

The Pennsylvania members were on hand and presented a number of measures of interest to their state as well as some of general importance. Mr. Dalzell introduced a measure providing for another public park for Pittsburg.

LIMITS OF THE PROPOSED PARK.

This bill grants to the city as a park that piece of ground belonging to the United States in the Twentieth ward of the city, bounded by Ellsworth avanue, Bellefonte street, Elmer street and Filbert street, on condition that the grant shall cease whenever the city shall neglect or refuse, for a period of six months, to maintain said ground as a public park. He also introduced a bill directing the Secretary of War to sell that piece of ground belonging to the United States, in the city of Pittsburg, at the northwest corner of Penn avenue and Garrison alley, in the Fourth ward, subject to such public easements as exist thereon, the sale to be at public auction and after due advertisement.

Several Pennsylvanians introduced bills providing for the crection of public buildings, Mr. Bayne had one for a postoffice and court house, at Alleghony City; Mr. Maish wanted one to be crected at York Mr. Brunner, at Allestown, Mr. Biley, at Pottsville; Mr. Oaberne, at Wilkesbarre; Mr. Darlington, at Obester, and Mr. Souli, at Allooia.

OTHER CITIES WANT THEM. LIMITS OF THE PROPOSED PARK.

OTHER CITIES WANT THEM.

totally disabled veterans increased, and pre-sented a bill to that effect, while Mr. O'Nelli provided in a similar way for the pensioning of soldiers and sallors who enlisted under assumed

A NATIONAL MEMORIAL BUILDING.

Representative Wheeler's Plan to Reunite All Who Fought to the War. WASHINGTON, December 18.—Represe Wheeler, of Alabama, to-day introduced a bill to incorporate the Military Order of America,

and establish a National Military and Naval Museum Library and memorial building in the city of Washington. The bill proposes the incorporation of a so-ciety which is to bring together fra-ternal association between those who were engaged in the War of the Rebellion, "to care for him who shall have borne the battle and for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow and orphan especially; to aid sick and distressed companions and the widows and orphans of deceased companions, to cherish the memories of camp, field and bivounce and strengthen the tice of reunion, sympathy, valor and patriotism between those who were enemies in war and are friends in peace."

The order is to be non-sectarian and non-political, and is to have a building military and naval museum and library, wherein is to be deposited copies of all Government publications. Provision is to be made for the interment in the court of this building, of the mortal remains of the "great commander—Grant," and the erection of a suitable memorial.

OPPOSED BY WESTERN SENATORS. Eleven Votes Against the Confirmation of

Brewer as Justice. SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCE. Washington, December 18.—It was expected that there would be opposition to the confirmation of the nomination of Judge Brewer by the Senate. Several Western Senators were known to be against him. The Dakota Senators, particularly, opjected to him for his acts when district courts were organized. It is said he then appointed as clerks of the courts, one man from Kansas and one from Nebraska. Those appointments the Dakota Senators resent, not for any unfit-ness in the appointees, but for the reason that they should have been residents of the States, and not important men. they should have been residents of the States, and not imported men.

The nomination was confirmed despite this opposition, though six of the men who voted against liewer were from the West. The negative vote on the confirmation is said to have been cast by Blair, Wilson, of Iowa; Colquitt, Reagan, Barry, Jones, of Arkansas; Call, Moody, Allison, Chandler, and Pettigrew. Senator Edmunds, it is said, declined to vote.

THE WORLD'S PAIR QUESTION.

Committees From the Four Rival Cities Meet to Discuss It. WASHINGTON. December 18.—There was a conference on the World's Fair question toconference on the World's Fair question to-night, the four cities that are rivals for the honor being represented by committees. A resolution was adopted to the effect that a committee be appointed to call on Speaker Reed and request him to secure a meeting of the Committee on Rules with a view of having it report on the resolution to create a Committee on the World's Fair on Saturday next, and that the Speaker be requested to appoint the committee before the heliday rocess.

For this purpose the following committee was appointed: Commissioner Douglas, of District of Columbia: Congressmen Beiden, New York: Hitt, of Illinois, and Frank, of Missouri. The meeting then adjourned.

CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE.

Judge Brewer and W. W. Pheips', Names Among Those Acted Upon. Among Those Acted Upon.

WARHINGTON, December 18.—The Senant to-day confirmed the following nominations:

Dayld J. Brawer, of Kansas, Associate Justic of the Supreme Court. The vote was E to 11 William Watter Phelps, Minister to Germany Thomas H. Anderson, of Ohio, Minister: Frederick Douglass, Minister to Hayti: A Loudoi Snowden, of Pannsylvania, Minister to Greece: Robert S. McCornick, of Hanois, Second Sceretary of Legation: Frank W. Palmer, of Illineis, Public Pflitter Warner P. Stuton, of Allenigan, Consul Senand Consult at Oriented Levi W. Brun, of Ohio, Consult at Oriented Levi W. Brun, of Ohio, Consult at Oriented Levi W. Brun, of Ohio, Consult at Greeney: John E. Osborn, of Pennsylvania

A HOUSE AND LOT

is the Price Allen O. Myers Says He Was Offered for His Political Infia-ence—He Makes Affidavit

DECEMBER 19.

to That Effect. SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. CINCINNATI, December 18.—It having known Democratic politician, has visited Allen O. Myers in the interest of Brice and ffered him \$5,000 to shut up, Mr. Myers was bunted up and questioned upon the subject. He stated that he had been ap roached by Donavin and offered a consideration, but it was a house and lot instead of \$5,000, to which he had made an affidavit. He

"Do you think Brice will deny having had "Do you think Brice will deny having and any relations with Donavin?"

"Of course he will, and so will Donavin. But there is my affidavit. I have made each to my statements and they can not be made stronger. But to back me up there was a witness who overheard the conversation between Donavin and myself. Donavin talked to this witness before he appropriately and this systems. and myself. Denavin talked to this witness before he approached me, and this very same party was in a room adjoining the one occupied by Donavin and myself. There was an open transom, and every word that passed between Denavin and myself was overheard by this individual. He is out of the city now, but will be back to-night. He will also make affidavit to the correctness of my statement."

That part of Allen C. Myers' affidavit which refers to the interview between him and Donavin, is as follows:

When we were along he wanted to do me a great.

refers to the interview between him and Donavin, is as follows:

When we were alone he wanted to do me a great favor. That he had once done me an irreparable injury, and now he wanted to repay it by putting my family in a nice home of their own. I told him I appreciated his kindness, but my family were in a happy home, and we were not suffering. He said I was very footlah. That if I fought Brice or Thomas I would be ground to powder as he had been in the Payue contest. He had just come from New York and Washington, and knew the whole maide of the fight. Brice or Thomas would be smatter. There was no chance for anythody cise. No other man could win. I fold him it made no difference to me. I was spitting for a conviction. A boodler might buy the senatorship, but he could not take my conviction from me, and if he counted down \$10,000 he could not change my course. He said was very foolish. He persisted, but I termination the interview, hating learned his object. He wanted to fix a date when he could meet me in Columbus. I told him in Columbus at this time. When he left he said he would be very suspicious for me to meet him in Columbus at this time. When he left he said he would come to Cincinnati to see me on the following Monday. A few days after I telegraphed to Mr. Will Thomas to meet me in Cleminati, he did. I then told him of Donavin's proposal, and asked him what he knew about It. He said Donavin was opposed to his father for Senator, and was doing all he could to all in the election of crice. Any offers that had been made were done without the knowledge of John H. Thomas and help Bitcs. From salvequent developments I believe that B. K. Donavin came to buy my allence or purchase my support to all Calvin N. Brice's processing proposes and calved him. Series and calved him. Series and calved him N. Series' proposes and calved him N. Series' proposes and calved him N. Series' processor processor was proposed to his father.

tiends, and it was done to developments I becip Brice. From subsequent developments I becive that S. K. Donavin came to buy my silence
of purchase my support to aid Calvin S. Brice's
andidacy for United States Senatorship.
I make this statement under oath, to protect myself at a time when there is certain talk going
around, and not to injure any honest man.
ALLEN O. MYKES.

BEALE VINDICATED.

By a Vote of Pour to One His Congregation Declines to Accept His Resignation Measungers Seut for Police to Preserve Order.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] JOHNSTOWN, December 18 .- The trial of Dr. Beale, who was charged with neglect of Bills were also introduced by Congressmen from Ohio and West Virginis providing for public buildings in the cities of Lima, Fremout, Findlay, Tiffin, Defiance, Hamilton, Canton and Youngstown in the former State, and Wheeling, Wellsburg and Martinsburg in the duty, dishonesty, etc., came up before the the energies. To bight a vote was taken on the acceptance of the resignation and resulted in his being retained by a vote of 123 to 67.

John Fulton, General Manager of the Cam-bria Iron Company, charged Mr. Beale with dishonesty, claiming that he had borrowed money which he had falled to pay. Mr. Maple-darson, a wholesale bardware man, and one of the Cambria from Company employes. The lie was frequently passed between the two fac-tions, and finally the excitement got so intense that messengers were dispatched for the police to preserve order.

After the vote was announced Dr. Beale de-

livered a short address thanking his frie for their support and sympathy. The affair will undoubtedly lead to a split in the church, as the charges were brought by men of stand

\$5,000 IF YOU CATCH HIM.

Congress Offers a Reward for the Arrest

of Cambier Slicett. WASHINGTON December 18 -- In the House to-day a resolution was offered and adopted authorising the Sergeant-at-Arms to offer a remarshal of the District of Columbia of C. E. Sticott, the absconding cashier, the reward to be paid out of the contingent fund of the be paid out of the contingent fund of the House. Representative Payson, of Illinois, introduced a bill appropriating \$75,000, to be immediately available for the purpose of paying the members of Congress their salaries lost by the Silcott defalcation. It charges that the Investigation committee with the duty of transferring the assets of the office to the United States Treasurer, who shall be intrusted with the discursement of the same. Any private deposits of members found in the safe are to be held by the Treasurer subject to disposition by the Court of Claims.

Chaims.

The Silicott committee had another meeting this morning, but it was fruitless of results. It was found that the members still held divergent views with no present prospect of an arrangement.

FORETOLD HIS OWN DEATH.

A Little Boy Predicts His Demise a Week Before It Occurs. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, December 18.—Walter S. Phillips, 12 years old, was bitten in the face by a pug dog two months ago. He remained in apparently perfect health till last Sunday afternoon, when he began to show symptoms of rabbies. Four physicians were called, but the rabbies. Four physicians were called, but the boy became worse hourly. In a quiet interval between his convulsions on Monday afternoon he called his brother Will to his bedside and asked him what date it was.

"This is Monday," replied his brother.

"Yes; but what day of the month is it?"

"It is the lifth day of December."

"Well, I will die on the 17th day of December."

ber."

The little fellow's prediction came true. He died yesterday afternoon. PROF. HIGBER'S SUCCESSOR. Henry Houck Regarded as the Man Likely

to be Appointed. IMPACIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. HARRISHURG, December 18.—Governor Bea-ver is daily receiving applications from persons who are anxious to serve out the unexpired term of the late Prof. Higoes as Superintend term of the late Prof. Higbee as Superintendent of Public Instructions. Among those prominently mentioned for the position is Henry Houck, of Lebanon, who has been the first assistant in the department for many years. He has an extensive acquaintance among the active friends of education in the State and his appointment is being warmly urged by them. The Gevernor gives no sixua so his probable choice, but the prevailing opinion is that it will fall up Deputy Houck.

PEARS OF HYDEOPHOBIA.

Five School Children Bitten by the Same Dog

Exhibit the Symptoms.

FORT RECOVERY, O., December 18.—Five school children, attending school three miles south of here, while on their way home from school on Monday evaning, were attacked by a vicious dog belonging to Abraham Mott, a farmer, living sear here.

Each of the unfortunate children have deteloped symptoms of hydrophobia, and but dight hopes are entertained for their recovery.

ALL ON BOARD SAVED.

I'we Vessels Collide at Sea and Both Go to

LONDON, December 18.—The steamer Lear-dam, bound from Amsterdam to Bussons Ayres, with 460 pastengers, and the G.W. Gaquass, for San Francisco, collided in the North Sea, and with sank. All on beard the versels are

A FIENDISH FATHER

Tortures His Children Until One of Them Becomes Insane.

HIS OWN LIFE PAYS THE FORFEIT.

Pearful Story of the Events Which Re-

CHAINED UP AND PIERCED WITH PINS.

salted in a Parricide.

After Which Whisky Was Slowly Rubbed Into the Wounds Thus Caused.

Emile Guenther, who murdered his aged father at St. Louis, is an imbecile, made such by his parents' cruelty. His older brother tells a borrible story of the tortures inflicted upon himself and other members of the family. The barbarities alleged to have been practiced would make a Comanche acknowledge a superior in in-

Sr. Louis, December 18.-A horrible tale of the alleged barbarous cruelty of George A. Guenther, the aged and defenseless old man who was slain by his 16-yearold son yesterday morning, was related to-day by Charles Guenther, an elder brother of the murderer, who called at the office of the chief of police at 9 o'clock this morning to secure permission to interview the 'pris-oner in his cell, in the "Hold Over," the murderer having surrendered himself yes-

terday afternoon. The sen's story brands the dead man as a savage fiend incarnate, who delighted in acts of inhumanity toward his children, delighting in torturing them by methods practiced only by the most Burbarous.

TALES OF CRUELTY. Among other barbarities alleged was the chaining up of the children in dismal apartments nude, and while in that condition tortur-ing them with all the cruelty practiced in the

"I haven't lived at home for five years," be-

rarely that any of us could do anything he did PLACED IN CHAINS

"It was a small offense, but the way my father tortured me would have made anyone believe that either he was crasy or that I had committed some terrible crime. My father was stronger than I, then, and when he announced that he was going to punish me, and commanded me to go with him, I had to obey. He made me go upstairs with him to a room in the back part of the house, but was seldom used. He showed me in, and came in himself and locked the door behind him.

"Then he brought out some chains that he had hidden somewhere, and when I caught sight of them I set up an outer that must have almost cleared the callings, but no on heard me, or if they did they were afraid to come to me. My father abouted to me to stop that infernal noise, and when he found he

come to me. My taster stouted to me to stop that infernal noise, and when he found he could not frighten me be jumped at me, and we had a regular fight. I bit and hit about me, and struggled to throw him of, but he was the more powerful, and finally got the better of

ONE INSTANCE OF TORTURE. It "Then he brought out those chains, and began to bind me with them. I thought he had finished then, but taking up another one he fastened it around my neck and fixed it so that I could hardly move my head. Then he left me. I suffered fiendish tortures then, but I was compelled to submit to more, however.

"After the lapse of a few hours I heard him coming up the stairs again. He opened the door, and when he stepped inside I noticed he had a bottle of whisky in his hand. He released me from the chains and compelled me to strip from head to feet until I stood nude before him. Then he chained me up, and the most horrible thing that could ever be endured It"Then he brought out those chains and hegar

fore him. Then he chained me up, and the most horrible thing that could ever be endured then ensued.

"He took a good-sized pin and began pricking me with it from head to fost until I was bieeding all over. Then he took the whisky bottle and held it for a while, leaving me to surmise what he intended doing and increasing my anguish doubly by the anticipation of torture to which I was to be subjected. Then my father wet his ingers from the bottle and rubbed over what seemed to me every sore he had made on my body.

HORROR OF HORRORS "He did not rub it all over my body at once, but would run over a small space until all the stuff had been rubbed in, when he would wet his fingers again and begin on another place. The pain was terrible and excruciating. I nust have fainted from it, I think, for I re-

must have fainted from it, I think, for I remained in that room all night chained up, and did not know asything until the next morning, when my father came up and roleased me. After that I ran away."

The boy Emile, who is held for beating his father to death, acts like an imbecile, and it is believed that he has been driven insame by the cruelty of his lather and the tragedy of yesterday. To-day he failed to recognize his own brother, and when he was appealed to almost supplicatingly for recognition, there was a silly smile about the nurderer's mouth, but nothing to indicate that he was any more than an idiotic creature, disturbed in the ally contemplation of some ragary of a disordered lation of some vagary of a dis

HAIR-PULLING AT A PLAY.

Three Wemen Engage in a Flerce Straggle in a Theater. NEW YORK, December 18.—Rosie Biauvelt, a petite young brunette in gay, well-fitting clothes, was the prestiest girl in the Tombs police court to-day. Her sister Sarah and her aunt told the justice what a naughty girl she ras, and how she had ran away from he Rosie denied their story, and swore that she

Rosie denied their story, and swore that she never saw either of the women before last night. Rosie went to the theater last night in company with Pincus Mendelssohn. The pair occupied seats near the shadows of the footlights. During an intermission Rosie looked around and saw her aunt and sister in seats directly behind her.

In an instant the three women became entangled. Rosie's hair was torn, her hat was thrown over the footlights, and her cloak was about to follow suit when a policeman stopped the aquabile and took all three women to a police station. Mendelssohn went along too, and he and Rosie besought the police sergeant to marry them. The sergeant said he couldn't think of it, and locked up the party. Rosie was remanded to-day, and the others were released.

THEASHED BY HER SISTER Married Man Who Made Love to a Girl Publicly Cowhided.

Publicly Cowhided.

NEWARK, N. J., December 18.—Frank Miller, a young saloon keeper, was publicly horse-whipped this atternoon by Eva Hayes. For several hours the woman had loizered about Miller's residence waiting for him, and several times she sent messenger boys to the house, saying that a man wanted to see Miller on the corner. Her object was known and gozens of sympathizing men Blood in the street waiting for Miller to come out of the house. When he sympathizing men account the street wait for Miller to come out of the house. Whe appeared she dashed at him and dealthi blow over the face. The man seemed paraly for a moment, and then, realizing the si-tion, started on a rea with the woman in

FAILED FOR A FORTUNE.

Large Liabilities and Small Assets of a Cal-Hornin Fruit and Wise House A Mother's Money Involved

in the Crash. CHICAGO, December 18.—The Meade-Van Bokkelen Company, commission mer-chants, dealing in California fruits, failed to-day. The liabilities are between \$250,000 and \$275,000, and the assets are very much less. The failure was directly due to judgment being entered by Naomi Van Bok kelen for \$36,291 on which the store was

kelen for \$36,391 on which the store was seized. Later the First National Bank entered judgment for \$12,540. The Meade Van Bokkelen Company organized about four years ago, the stockholders being George W. Meade, the millionaire California fruit and wine man, Mr. Van Bokkelen and George Bristol. It cut a wide swath for awhile, but a year ago Mr. Meade owed the Chicago house about \$40,000, which was a practical loss.

Meade owed the Chicago house about \$40,000, which was a practical loss.

Sometime ago, it is understood, Mr. Bristol unloaded his interest at a sacrifice, and Mr. Bokkelen was practically left alone. Persons in the trade say that, though the house did a very large business in dried California fruits and whe, the management was bad, and the failure was expected. Some months ago the credit of the house seemed to pick up, and it was understood that Mrs. Naomi Van Bokkelen, and come to the rescue of her son. She is said to worth \$250,000. Mrs. Van Bokkelen, it is understood, has been the mainstay of her son's business for sometime, and it is helieved his failure will sweep away a large part of her fortune. She is said to the Paper of one or two California hanks, besides having advanced about \$90,000 of her own funds.

The stock of goods on hand now will hardly exceed \$15,000 to \$20,000 if forced to a sale, it is said. There was a story that there were other assets in the way of real estate, but just the amount could not be learned. Mr. Van Bokkelen is striving to have a receiver appointed who can dispose of the stock, and has therefore not made an assignment. In the Federal Court this afternoon the firm confessed judgment for \$20,299 in favor of Mrs. Van Bokkelen.

IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING.

Shoplitters Operating Under the Guise of Charitable Workers - Two Staters Arrested for Stealing Property Valued at \$1,000.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., December 18 .- A "I haven't lived at home for five years," began Charles Guenther. "In 1884 I left the place on Franklin avenue, because I could not stand the way I was treated by my father. Since then I have had but little conversation with the family at home, but I am convinced by what I heard from those who know of what was going on there that his savage cruelty toward my sisters and Emile has been kept up. "Before I left home 'my father was gullty of the most horrible treatment of his children that can be imagined. I left the place after one period of slow torture that made me desperate. It was in 1884. I had done something that my father did not like. In fact, it was rarely that any of us could do anything he did charitable shoplister was arrested here for stealing. Her name is Maud Curran, and workers of the two charitable associations of in the offices and storerooms of business houses here, where she went in company with Mrs. Tinsley for the apparent purpose of soliciting aid for the poor of this city.

The police say that while on these visits she purloined several articles. Last night she was detected in stealing a lace handkerchief in a stall structure of the control of the cont

retail drygoods shop. A gold watch and chain was also found in her possession. She was taken to police headquarters. The detective went to her home and searched the house. He found jewelry, clothing, and articles of all description. He also arrested Miss Curran's

The property recovered was identified by several firms as belonging to them. It is valued at \$1,000. The bonds of the Mirses Curran were fixed at \$500 each, which they could

TWO SERENADERS SHOT.

om Who Was Opposed to the PORT TOWNSEND WASH, I Two young men, named John Hall and John Graham, aged 19 and 22 years respectively, were fatally wounded by Martin Phillips, on Lopez Island, Wash. Phillips was married a few days age at Port Townsend, and left with his bride for his home. A large crowd sur-

his bride for his home. A large crowd surrounded Phillips' house and began harassing the occupants with a "charivari." Phillips became curaged, and seizing a double-barreled shotgun, he fired into the crowd. The abot took effect on Hall and Graham.

The weapon was loaded with slugs, and several of the slugs passed clear through Hall's body. The surgeons say the young men cannot possibly live. Phillips is under arrest. Great excitement prevails over the tragedy. Phillips says he repeatedly warned the crowd to leave and threatened to shoot. The warning was not heeded, when the fatal shooting occurred.

INTO POWDERED PRAGMENTS. An 18-Ton Piece of Granite Crashes Through a Fing Stone Pavement. The workmen employed on the new building of the German National Bank, at the corner of Wood street and Sixth avenue, had a narrow escape yesterday. They were hoisting a piece of granite weighing 18 tons to surmount the fancy stone work on the second story of the building.

When about to be placed in position the iron hook holding the stone broke and allowed the piece of granite to fall to the ground. It struck the flag stone pavement and mashed the sinh, which was ten inches thick, into powdered fragments. The granite was uninjured. Had any of the men been under the mass of stone when the pavement caved in would probably have to he due out of the graning.

when the pavement caved in wo have to be dug out of the ground.

AMERICUS CLUB MATTERS.

A Meeting of the Executive Committee for Important Work. The executive committee of the Americus Club, met resterday afternoon. Under the resolution adopted at the last regular meeting, they carefully formulated facts and figures in relation to the cost of buying and equipping a club house commensurate with the wants of the

and submitted to each member for his reply, to be handed in at the annual meeting on Satur-day, January 4. Upon the tenor of the an-swers to be received at that time depends the result as to club house or no club house.

POWDERLY WILL NOT TALK.

He is Informed That an Order is Out for Hie Arrest. SCRANTON, December 18 .- A reporter waited scharton, becomber to,—a reporter wates upon Mr. Powderly this evening and ques-tioned him as to the statement that a constable had left Greensburg for Scranton to arrest him in the Callaghan case. Mr. Powderly said that he had seen no such officer and declined to talk until after the arrest is made.

TO DEDICATE ST. FRANCIS.

A New Church at Chartiers to be Onene Sunday Next. Sandar Next.

The Hight Rev. Bishop Phelan will dedicate the St Francis de Sales new Homan Catholic Church, at Chartiers, at 10:30 A. M. next Sunday. The Rev. F. L. Tobin will preach the dedicatory sermon, and the Rev. James Cosgrove will celebrate the mass.

RICHMOND WANTS THE COFFIN. A Committee to Visit Mrs. Davis to Secure

Her Consent.
RICHMOND, VA., December 18.—A committee of the Legislature will visit Mrs. Jefferson tee of the Legislature will visit Mrs. Jefferson Davis to urge her to permit the remains of her husband to be buried in Richmond.

Daylight Robbery.

The house of Joseph Burkhart, on Forty-eighth street, was entered yesterday afternoon and \$1.200 stolen therefrom. The robbers per-perrated the theft in a cool and daring manner. petrated the theft in a cool and daring manner. The men entered through the back way, and crimed an entrance into the bedroom, taking the money from the bareau. The police have not been able to capture the robbers yet.

Cley Stratton and Samuel Martin, two young McKenspotters, want to Baltimore a few weeks since to go to work ou an ovater boat. They

Of the Hottest Local Fight for a Federal Appointment.

THREE CENTS

NAMED AS THE NEXT P. M.

What Political Friends and Foes Have to Say of the Choice.

PRECEDENT ALONE WAS AT ISSUE

The appointment of James S. McKean to be postmaster in Pittsburg was sent to the Senate yesterday. While expected in Pittaburg for months, it has created a decided stir. The only point of criticism,

however, is that based on precedent. After 373 days of unremitting hustling to overcome a precedent of 21 years' standing, James Stitt McKean was appointed yesterday by President Harrison to be postmaster of the city of Pittsburg. On his merits alone, and with political precedent unconsidered, no Federal appointment yet made



in this city could give greater satisfaction to the general public than the choice of Mr. McKean. A successful business man, enjoying the highest confidence of the community, prominent in Masonie circles, and in his personal appearance and manners an affable and genial gentleman and a loyal friend, his popularity is apt to wax to a still

CONGRATULATIONS INNUMERABLE The congratulations showered upon him from all sides are indicative of the fact that even his late opponents willingly concede his fitness for one of the most important postoffice appointments in the nation. A city leaping forward to metropoliticalize with giant strides may be a gainer from the appointment, when it is remembered that the nasuch that Pittsburg's demand for improved mail service may now be met more than half way by Postmaster General Wanamaker, First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson and

Senator Quay, Charrman of the Senate Con By an accurate computation specially pre-pared at one stage of the fight by an experi the business men and leading citizens of Pins-burg whose names were upon Mr. McKean's petition—or petitions, for there were no less than 87 separate and distinct documents of that nature, embracing 18,000 names—rapre-sented nineteen-twentieths of all the mail handled locally at the Pittaburg postoffice. It was also shown that the leading citizens of IB was also shown that the leading citizens of IB Congressional districts in which the service of the Pittsburg postoffice figures as a distribu-

ting agency were united in his advocacy.

So utterly unprecedented was the popular indersement of Mr. McKean that the Postoffice Department officials stated last spring that the equal of the petitions had never been within INSIDE HISTORY OF THE PIGHT. The inside history of the fight for the plum will be found residable. On December 8, 1888, prompted by the kindly suggestion of Hoe, Walter Lyon, Mr. McKean and President Paul, of the Americus Club, called upon Senator Quay and asked the National Chairman, flushed with

and asked the National Chairman, flushed with victory in the national canvass, what the prospects were for a candidacy "upon a Susiness man's basis." Colonel Quay said that Congressman Dalzell's aid and comfort should be first inquired into. Hon, John Dalzell was seen. President Paul has since made affidavit to the fact that Mr. Dalzell then declared himself to be committed to no candidate, but would favor the appointment of the choice of the people of Pittaburg. Messes, McKean and Paul reported progress to the junior Senator. His remark was characteristic of the politician of the day: the day:
"If I were you, Mr. McKean, I should less no
time in seeing if the people of Pittsburg want
you, and if so, how much."
Mr. McKean and Mr. Paul returned to Pitts-

Mr. McKean and Mr. Paul returned to Pitta-burg, and, with customary energy, began to lay pipe. Gentlement started out in every direc-tion and secured signatures by the thousand. Those who worked with their costs off were of all classes, from a coke prime on through every industrial and business line in the city. The movement was spontaneous, though strategic for several gentlemen who would not have refused the candidacy found no ground under their feet when they began to look around. around.

The phases of Mr. H. P. Ford's earnest canvass are quite familiar to the public. He had
the almost solid support of the practical element in politics, and his fight was strongly
naintained, even to the date of the appointment of his competitor, by Congressman Daizell and his political friends.

ONLY THE INDORSEMENT DID IT. The invasion of the prerogative of the resident Congressman has been the trump card of Mr. Ford's hand, and it would have been "able

to take the trick," so all concerned think, if Mr. McKean's indorsement had not been cop-per fastened and ironbound. Such friends of Mr. McKean as Mesars. Lyon Such friends of Mr. McKean as Messre. Lyen and Warmcastle, said yesterfay to a Disparcin reporter, that in their opinion the fitness of Mr. McKean for the position should not be lost sight of in the fact that Senator Quay's every energy had been bent to the wroning of the fight. They express the opinion that a man possessing less elements of strength "would not have made the riffe." The national aspect of the fight lay in the effect that the victory would have in analogous case, insteaded as the procedent followed for so many years in Pittsburg has been in force in the Republican States of the nation, with but slight deviation, during the existence of the Republican party.

slight deviation, during the existence of the Republican party.

For at least six months the opposing forces have watched the moves made as a cut would a mouse, and the appearance of any leaforation of a new phase in the fight has resulted in a perfect dalage of letters and telegrams. There is on file in the archives of the Postodice Department more literature relating to the Purburg Postodice than in regard to all the other postodices of the State put together.

Three times since the fight was initiated, have offorts been made to get in a compromise candidate, on the piez of a deadlock between diesers McKesu and Ford, and many ingenious