IN THE EVERY MORNING DISPATCH.

THREE CENTS.

## ALMOST A MIRACLE.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

At the Very Time the Physicians Were Looking for Sherman's Death

HE AROSE FROM HIS BED,

And, Walking Several Steps Feebly, Seated Himself in His Favorite Easy Chair.

THE FLUCTUATIONS OF THE DAY,

on Several Occasions the End Seemed at Hand, but the Iron Constitution Rallied Once More,

DOCTORS REGARD IT AS WONDERFUL.

And at Midnight Expressed the Opinion That There Was Just a Bare Chance for the Old

THE FAMILY ALL NOW HOPING FOR THE BEST

OFFICIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.1 NEW YORK, Feb. 12.-When at 4 o'clock this morning the doctors in attendance announced that the death of General Sherman might be expected at any moment, there was not one chance in ten thousand, according to ordinary calculations, that the old to would live until noon. Yet at midand to-night this bulletin was issued: "At Snight there is no change for the worse in neral Sherman's condition. The doctors gree that if he continues as at present there

a chance for recovery." One of the doctors then said: "I regard state of affairs as almost miraculous. It - just possible that the iron will which carand 'Old Terumsch' from Atlanta to the sea vail defeat even the king of terrors."

The Story of the Day. In the first gray of the morning the lights ushed suddenly from the windows of the cond story of the house, and a messenger can down the front steps and hurried toward Tenth avenue. In a few minutes the Rev. Pather Matthew A. Taylor, paster of the Cleurch of the Blessed Sacrament, went unlickly into the house. Half an hour later mater John Sherman drove up in a car-

After about two hours Father Taylor reappeared and went back to the parish house. A crisis had just been tided over and the A crisis had just been tided over and the inneral was slowly returning to the state which the bulletin of the night before had accounted. The lights disappeared and the macheld quieted down again. This distribute has a sent to President Harrison at 5 and this relieved his breathing considerably. The first bulletin of the evening was sent from the bouse at 8:20 P. M., and was signed by A. Al. Thackers. The General's condition is very critical. He is gradually growing weaker.

A few minutes before 9 o'clock Dr. Janeway arrived and held a brief consultation with the two physicians in attendance. Dr. Janeway arrived and held a brief consultation with the two physicians in attendance.

the President Amounting Mansion: My father grows steadily worse. It appears to be only a question of hours. The dectors have given up all hope. P. T. SHERMAN.

A Crowd of Auxlous Inquirers. After daylight a policeman patroled in tront of the house to prevent a crowd from collecting. Usually Seventy-first street is most deserted, but to-day it was at times alive with pedestrians and carriages. Each remon who passed stopped to look up at the artained windows of No. 75, and the flutering bit of white paper precluding the ring

All day the inside doors stood partly wen and a servant was there to answer mistions and receive cards. Messenger ws were running in and out, visitors were coming and going, carriages were driving

breated away. Harly in the morning General Sherman's private secretary, Mr. J. M. Barret, arwed from Toronto and relieved General Loring of the task of receiving visitors and sewering telegrams. Most of these visitors were people with white hair-men and who were prominent New Yorkers uen Sherman was marching to the sea. lany wore G. A. R. hats. Among these stors were Scott Lord, P. O. Mills, Carl erz, General Franz Sigel, Colonel Man Van Rensselaer, Colonel Whitney, sunral Swenney and General C. H. T.

A Thartor's Statement in the Morning.

At P o'clock Dr. Alexander, coming from be house, said: "General Sherman is still live, and there is no change for the better." at 10 o'clock Secretary Barret brought word that there was a slight improvement. and half on hour later Dr. Alexander bound that General Sherman was slowly inding. This became so apparent that oon the following bulletin was issued: Il A. M.-The General is gradually sinking. hope is abandoned. His family is now at a bedside awaiting the end.

The old soldier lay breathing beavily incus was accumulating on his lungs and was so weak that he could not throw it Each wrench shook his frame vio (lathered around the bed were Dr exinder, General Ewing, Senator Sherrz; Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Thackera, of delphia, General Sherman's sons-in and daughters; Miss Lizzie Sherman, Bachel Sherman, Mr. P. T. Sherman n and his unmarried daughters. Word and been received that the absent son, or T. E. Sherman, had sailed in the ing from Queenstown on the Majestic. Looked Like the End of All.

It seemed certain that the General had up the fight. He was unconscious of his labored breathing filled the room th the premonition of death. As Father Taylor had left the city, Father James M. es, his assistant, was summoned from in Church of the Elessed Sacrament. He rived at 11:20, and at 11:25 extreme uncwas administered to the unconscious A few minutes later Father Byrnes it the hone, bearing in his face the evi-

I have just administered extreme unc "General Sherman will live

10 the President, Executive Mansion The improvement of General Sherman this morning justilies a faint hope of his recovery.

JOHN SHERMAN.

John Sherman.

John Sherman.

This news was sent to many of Gen. Sherman's friends in all parts of the country and the increased capacity of the wires was taxed with the sympathetic telegrams which peared in. This improvement continued steadily and General Horatio King, who called about 1:30, was admitted to the bedroom. He saw a most astonishing exhibition of the will of the General. The playsicians put no fatth in the permanence of this revolt against death, and felt that it was still a question of hours, although they did not tell the family. But even they began to have hope when they saw General Sherman lift himself up and turning around, sat upon the edge of the bed. He struggled to rise, and as all knew that he would not be crossed, Dr. Alexander helped him up. He stood up, the bed clothes were wrapped around him, and then, leaning upon the arm of the doctor, he walked slowly and feelby five steps to a great easy chair, into which he sank. It was the chair into which he was wont to sit in the days of his health. He remained seated a few minutes, and then allowed himself to be helped back to the bed. Sitting up seemed to have helped him, and to have relieved somewhat the pressure upon his lungs.

The Family Refuse to Give Up.

At 2:15 General Sweeney, coming from the house, said that there was no real hope of his recovery, as Dr. Alexander had just told him. But the family began to hope against hope, and and the face of Secretary Barret grew brighter. There was much wondering that the extreme nction had been administered to General herman, whose opinions upon matters of re-Sherman, whose opinions upon matters of religion were no secret. When Mr. Thackera, his son-in-law, was asked about it he declined to say anything about the matter. General Sherman was in a state of unconsciousness when the rite was administered, and it is not known whether he requested it before sinking into the state or whether it was at the solicitation of members of his family, who are devout Boman Catholics.

During the whole afternoon General Sherman continued to improve, and the callers

an continued to improve, and the callers ent away telling that he had a fighting went away telling that he had a fighting chance, a bare chance, a fair chance and so on, until there was high hope in the minds of all who were waiting. The doctors ceased to issue bulletins, which was regarded as a further good sign. At 4 o'clock two Sisters of Mercy, carrying prayer books, entered the house and remained for some time. When they came out it was evident that they had been weeping. At 4:0) Mr. Barret went away from the house, and his last words were that the General was still improving. About the same time a carriage drove up to the door, and a footman took from the hands of a woman who sat in it a great bunch of big red roses full of life and vigor. These were borne into the house, leaving a perfume in the air and suggesting that here was a good omen.

was a good omen. A Relapse Early in the Evening. Drs. Alexander and Greene told the family at 6 o'clock that he was nearer to death than he had been before. He lay on the bed in a half comatose condition. He showed no signs of being in pain and at times he seemed almost lifeless. Much of the time his eyes, which were consid-

erably inflamed, were bandaged and moistened with an olutment. When the bandage was off his eyes were half open, but there was little or no life in them. At 7 o'clock Mr. Barret hurried out to summon Dr. Janewaye for consultation. General Sherman was breathing faintly, but with apparent effort, and the doc-tors feared that any moment a small passage left clear to his lungs wight close and cause his death by suffocation. leath by suffocation.

A few minutes later though, he seemed a bit asier, and at 7:30 o'clock he was able to take he first nourishment that had been given to ith in several hours. It consisted of whisty and milk. Shortly afterward he drank some littled.

istilled water, and this seemed to have a sensitional effect, for he threw off a considerable quantity of mucus, and there was a per-ceptible improvement. He sat up in bed for a few moments at a time, assisted by his nurses,

two physicians in attendance. Dr. Jane-way refused when he went away to hazard an opinion whether or not General Sherman would live through the night. The result of the consultation was sent around to the telegraph office in the form of this bulletin: The physicians in consultation say that there is no decided change. If Gen-eral Sherman maintains his present status for 24 hours the situation will be hopeful. John Sherman,

No Change Considered Encouraging.

Mr. Barret, who brought this bulletin around to the telegraph office, said that it began to ook as if the patient would survive the night. At 10 o'clock Mr. Barret said that the sick man's condition had not changed one way or the other for an hour, and this he considered encourag ing. He said that he and Mr. Fitch, the Gen eral's son-in-law, would watch at the bedside all night. Senator Sherman would retire, but would be within call. There were many callers during the evening.

Ex-Governor Lounebury called shortly after 6 o'clock and at 7 o'clock. At 10:30 Gen. Ewing went home. He said the General was resting easily. Drs. Greene and Alexander and a trained nurse were to remain the rest of the night. The members of the family were preparing to go to bed, but not without fear that a sinking spell between I and 2 o'clock would call them to the General's bedside. Dr. Jäneway called at 10 o'clock, but went away te spend the night at Dr. Greene's house, near by. At 11 o'clock Mr. Thackera left the house. He said that he had the assurance of the dectors that there was a good charce of the General living through the night and he was going to get a few hours' sleen. At 11:15 Mr. Barret said that the house would close at 12, and that there was practically no change in the General's condition. illy no change in the General's condit At 11:30 Lieutenant Fitch left the house. He ructed the policemen on duty not to perwone to call or to allow any telegram to be slivered. He said to a reporter: "In still hopeful, I don't think there is any immediate danger. The eneral is conscious, but he does not seak. He knows everyone about him. The cont. He knows everyone about him. The citors say there is practically no danger over morning. The family have all retired. Greene and I and Mr. Thackera will spend night at Dr. Greene's house. Dr. Alexander I remain on watch until 6 o'clock. Then he is be relieved by Dr. Alexander. There will another consultation at 8 o'clock in the prints."

At i-15 in the morning Private Secretary Bar-ret gave out this bulletin: "General Sherman resting quietly; condition somewhat im-proved."

HOW GIBSON WAS TRAPPED. A DECOY LETTER BRINGS AN INCRIMI-

NATING RESPONSE. What the Explosive Found in the Whisky Trust Secretary's Possession is Composed

Of-His Son Says Gibson Is the Object of

a Base Conspiracy.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.-Charles J. Gibson the Secretary of the Whisky Trust, who was arrested here yesterday on a charge of attempting to bribe Gauger T. S. Dewar to blow up Shufeldt's distillery, lest last night on a freight train. His wife and son went later on a passenger train. The son said, when interviewed, that his father had done no intentional wrong. "The flask that was found n his valise," he continued, "contained nothing but Schiedam schnapps and there was no dynamite nor nitro-glycerine in it. My father is the central victim of a circular conspiracy that has for its draughtsman a discharged eraploye of the syndicate, a man who

has recently been re-employed by the Govern ment to spy and lie."

It was about the 10th of January when Gib-The General Sherman will live but a few minutes longer."

But again he railied. His iron constitution, toughoused by the exposure of his campaigns, was stronger than the physicians thought. A few minutes later the following bulletin came from the house:

E. M.—General Sherman is still alive, but there are no encouraging symptoms.

C. T. ALUKANDER, M. D.

The General had by no means given up.

He shook off the coma, he nerved himself

to the fight, and threw from his lungs the oppression that was slowly strangling him. He improved so steadily and so rapidly that Dr. Alexander was astonished.

A Renewal of Blissful Hope.

Hope once more sprung up in the household, and at 1 o'clock Senator Sherman sent this telegram:

Structed Gibson to come to Chicago Wednesday and bring a new bottle of the stuff. He also told him to bring evidence that he intended to pay him for the job. Gibson answered by a telegram that he would come to Chicago Wednesday morning."

DeWar met him at the train and made an appointment to meet Gibson at the Grand Pacific. The officers who were watching DeWar followed Gibson to the hotel and arrested him.

him.

In the crip was a shirt, a few collars, a bottle of liquid and 100 shares of Whisky Trust stock assigned to DeWar.

"I think the finid is sulphuric acid and phosphorus," said Hart. "I know that as soon as it is exposed for a moment to the ari twill ignite, in the box which Gibson gave to DeWar in January was a section of gun-barrel partly filled with oakum and cotton. What is the nature of the explosive in the barrel beneath the oakum I do not know."

HILL NOW IN A CORNER.

WATTERSON ANNOUNCES THAT HE DID WRITE THAT LETTER.

Was Neither a Forgery, Nor Insulting Nor Impertinent-A Document Which Sending to the Most Ambitious Party

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 12 .- On returning to this city this afternoon Mr. Watterson in response to some hundreds of telegrams which have come to Louisville in the last 24 hours, made the following statement for publica-

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 12. I wrote the letter to Governor Hill and I was impelled to do so by motives the sincerest and most disinterested. There appeared in many of the great newspapers last Sunday a sensational account of how a caucus of Senators had resolved upon retiring Governor Hill from the Presidental arena, how I had been selected as the instrument of these senators and how I had dispatched him a letter potent enough to alter his plans. Whence this fantastical story emanated I

Whence this fantastical story emanated I cannot divine, but it was so absurd, and did such injustice to both Governor Hill and myself, that I thought, as I still think, that there could be no objection on the part of anybody to the publication of the truth, which flatly contradicted it. I was induced to this by the circumstance that Governor Hill seemed to have adopted a course suggested by considerations alike honorable to his character and creditable to his judgment; the more so indeed, since the letter in question furnished him and his friends impartial testimony to answer and refute a most odious and widely circumsted calumny. I confess that I am surprised that the mny. I confess that I am surprised that the overnor should make such haste to disayow

umny. I confess that I am surprised that the Governor should make such shaste to disayow and disown a course which, however prompted, gratified every Democrat in the United States outside of the State of New York, removing him at once from the field of a mere political and self-seeking candidate, and placing him in the front rank of statesmen having the good of their country and party at heart.

I am equally distressed by the representation that Governor Hill should regard my plain, but friendly words, as impertinent and insulting. I did not so meend them, I cannot help thinking that the same words might be with propriety addressed to him or to any Democratic aspirant by the humblest Democrat in the land, and still hope, that annoyed by a publication which annoyed me as well, he has proceeded upon a misapprehension of the facts of the case. I can assure him that neither in the writing or printing of my letter was there any purpose to take an advantage of him, and least of all to do him injustice. I am no man's man, and exist in no man's interest. To use his own happy expression, "I am a Democrat" who has passed a lifetime in the service of principles and policies from which I have never sought the slightest personal recognition or reward. I am only humiliated by the reflection that this the slightest personal recognition or reward. I am only humiliated by the reflection that this ervice was not sufficient in the estimation of Service was not summer in the estimation of G overnor Hill to protect me against his dis-pleasure and in the barsh construction which he puts upon a genuine and not a forged letter, he visits me with what I must regard as un-merited suspicion. HENRY WATTERSON,

NO RATE REDUCTION.

THE PENNSYLVANIA SUCCEEDS IN DE-FEATING ACTION.

A Majority of One in Favor of the Mahoning Iron Men, but It Was Not Sufficient Taken by Mail.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.-There was a long and hard fight in the Freight Committee of the Central Traffic Association to-day over the report of the sub-Committee on Iron, which declared in favor of reducing rates on manufactured iron from Pittsburg to Chicago 21/2 cents per 100 pounds and reducing tariffs from Mahoning Valley soints in proportion. It was vigorously op osed by the Pennsylvania and the lines in Chicago and the Ohio River Traffic Association, which were working in the interests of the

Southern fron manufacturers. The Lake Erie and Western, and in fact nearly all the East and Western, and in fact nearly all the East and West lines, made a hard fight to get the reduction authorized by the association. When a vote was taken it stood 14 to 15 in favor of reduction, but the narrow majority was insufficient. Many lines that were interested were absent from the meeting, and it was finally decided that a full vote of all lines should also be made by mail. This will take three or four days. take three or four days.

It is believed that nearly all of the opponents to the reduction were present when the vote was taken to-day, while it is known that a was taken to-day, while it is known that a large number of lines which have no votes are in favor of reducing the tariff, consequently the advocates of a reduction claim to be able to secure a large majority on full vote. The committee agreed on a special commodity rate on railroad spikes in carloads, Pittsburg to Chicago, of 15 cents per 100 pounds, to take effect February 23.

FORSYTHE SUSTAINED.

His Conduct at the Battle of Wounded Knee

Commended All Around. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-The Secretary o War this afternoon made public the result of the investigation of the battle of Wounded Knee and Colonel Forsythe's conduct on that occadon. Indorsing the record of the court of in quiry, General Miles scores Colonel Forsythe

quiry, General Miles scores Colonel Forsythe in a merciless manner. He accuses Colonel Forsythe of neglect of drty, disobedience of orders, general incompetence, and lack of judgment and discretion.

General Schofield, in indorsing the report, says that the interests of the service do not demand the continuance of Colonel Forsythe's suspension, and states that the record of the court shows that great care was taken by the officers and enlisted men of the Seventh Cavalry, and that in his judgment "the conduct of the regiment was well worthy of the commendation bestewed upon it by me in my first telegram after the engagement." The Secretelegram after the engagement." The Secre-tary of War reviews the evidence taken at great length, and in conclusion sustains fully Colonel Forsythe's management of his The President sustains Secretary Proctor

AN EX-TREASURER VERY SHORT.

A Discrepancy of \$63,740 Found by an Investigating Committee. LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 12 .- To-day the report of the joint committee appointed to investigate the State Auditor's and State Treasurer's books was adopted by both Houses of the

Legislature.

They found the amount of currency in the office of the Treasurer \$63,740 less than the Auditor's books showed should be there, and recommends that criminal proceedings be brought against ex-Treasurer Woodruff.

AN INSOLVENT IRON FIRM The Steubenville Furnace and Iron Com pany Owes \$51,667 57 Over Assets. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 12.-According to the reoort of Ernst Rehm, Master Commissioner, the cubenville Furnace and Iron Company is in solvent. After its assets are exhausted the re-maining debts will amount to \$51,667 57. nent of 38 per cent This necessitates an assess against the stockholders, and the de

A Freshet at Cincinnati. "SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. CINCINNATI, Feb. 12.-The river drove 6 families from their homes in this city this evening. Farmers below are moving their live

WITH A SINGLE BLOW

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY,

Cleveland Killed Free Coinage for This Congress and Probably

COMMITTED POLITICAL SUICIDE.

All Admire His Bold Frankness, but Democrats Rule Him Out.

BOTH THE WEST AND SOUTH UP IN ARMS.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 .- If anything were wanting to induce the Republican leaders to decide once and for all that there shall be no free silver coinage legislation enacted at this session, ex-President Grover Cleveland has supplied the lack in his letter to the business men's mass meeting held at Cooper Institute in New York City last the Humblest Democrat Was Justified in evening. The delight of the Republican politicians and officeholders in the depart-

ments and in Congress knows no limit.

The Democratic politicians of the East commend it as being frank and right, but injudicious in a candidate for President, while those of the South and West are very generally of the opinion that it is an almost fatal blow for the chances of Mr. Cleveland as a candidate for 1892 unless the free coinage question can be taken out of the campaign, and they admit this can be done only by the passage of a free coinage bill at this session of Congress. Two influences have blocked the way of free coinage in the House. One is that of the banking and capitalist interests of the Eastern and Middle States, the other is the desire to keep the free coinage issue in the campaign of next year to divide the Eastern

from the Southern and Western Democrats. The South and West in Arms. The latter appears to have been a very strong reason. The animosity with which the Democrats of the South and West read Mr. Cleveland out of the party is astonish-Not one is found who will say that the letter has enhanced Mr. Cleveland's chances for the nomination, though all admit it will strengthen him in the East, but Mr. Boatner, of Louisians, made a significant answer to an expression of this feeling by the remark that here to

significant answer to an expression of this feeling by the remark that "westward, not eastward, the star of Empire takes its way." Following are some of the expressions from Democrats of the House of Representatives, principally from the South and West:

Mr. Goodnight, of Kentucky—The letter flattens Mr. Cleveland outcompletely. The wonder to me is that that man was not condemned long ago. It was known long ago that he was undemocratic on the subject of silver.

Mr. Heard, of Missouri—It renders Mr. Cleveland unavailable as a candidate for the Presidency unless a free coinage measure is Cleveland unavariate as a candidate to the Presidency unless a free coinage measure is passed at this session, thus eliminating the silver question from the next campaign, I did not share Mr. Cleveland's apprehensions about silver in 1885, and I do not credit his prophecies

Mr. Forman, of Illinois-Mr. Cieveland can Mr. Forman, of Immos—art. Ceverand can-not expect a renomination at the hands of the Democracy after writing such a letter. Mr. Stewart, of Texas—It ought to hurt him. It ought to prevent his renomination. Certain to Be an Injury.

Mr. Stone, of Kentucky-The letter will in-jure Mr. Cleveland very much with the Democratic party. 1 do not believe any Democrat who is opposed to free coinage can be elected President of the United States.
Mr. Sayres, of Texas-If the Democratic

party stands by its platform it will result in an irreconcilable difference between it and Mr. Cleveland.

Mr. Edmunds, of Virginia—It means political death for Mr. Cleveland as far as the South and West are concerned.

Vest are concerned.

Mr. Ouinn, of New York—The letter is a big time.
Mr. McClammey, of North Carolina-Cleve-

eral Wheeler, of Alabama-It would have en better if Cleveland had written a letter de been better if Cleveland had written a letter de-clining the nomination. The Democratic party would not dare to nominate Cleveland in the face of that letter. The trouble with Grover Cleveland, it seems to me, is that he is not in touch with the people. That was his weakness when he was in the White House. Mr. Mutchler, of Pennsylvania—If a conven-tion to nominate a Democratic candidate for the Presidency were to be called next fall Grover Cleveland would not be much of a factor, but it may be that by the fall following it will be seen that the men who are advocating

free coinage are now wrong. In that event the ex-President would occupy a strong position.

Mr. Owens, of Ohio-It knocks Cleveland out of the fight. I would very unwillingly kill any man. I am therefore glad that Cleveland has ommitted harikari.

Mr. Fithian, of Illinois—Cleveland is out of

The Pennsylvania State Chairman. Chairman Kerr, of the State Democratic Committee of Pennsylvania, said very frankly that after the writing of such a letter Mr. Cleveland could not expect the support of the South and West. If free coinage became an ssue, and the prospect is that it will be, the Cooper Institute letter would be used with fatal effect, and there would be no use of naming Mr. Cleveland in the convention.

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, the daddy of the Bland dollar, was od disgusted he could hardly speak of the letter. "What is the use asking me?" he exclaimed; "You must know how I feel about it. Will it affect his nomination? feel about it. Will it affect his nomination? Well, either the West or Cleveland will have to take water, and it will not be the West."

Senator Vest, who was some months ago reported to have a letter from Cleveland, in which the latter recounted his opposition to free coinage, ran away from every correspondent who appreached him. When he was at last cornered he would only say: "I will not say a word, I am too disgusted to talk."

In House and Senate it was a day of fun for the Republicans, and they unceasingly poked fun at the Democrats. General Grosvenor's cute move, which got the letter inserted in the Record, was received with shouts of laughter, and all day jokes flew thick and fast, not one of which were enjoyed by the free coinage Democrats.

Democrats. The Letter Killed Free Coinage. It is u niversally agreed that if the free coin. age bill ever had a chance of getting before the House Cleveland's letter has ruined that chance. Free coinage will be carefully nacked away to be brought out as an issue next year.

During the debate in House, in speaking to a verbal amendment, Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, referred to the printing of Mr. Cleveland's letter in the Record, and said that for one, and speaking only for himself, he was not disposed speaking only for himself, he was not disposed to permit that letter to become a part of the Congressional Record of the country without saving something in regard to it, so that he might express the sentiment of the people he in part represented. He wished to say (while he would not call in question the opinion of men who differed with him) that there was no man in this country, whether he had held a distinguished position or whether he had an ambition to hold the highest position within the gift of the American people (be he of one party or another), who could lay down the law to the great masses of this country who thought for themselves. [Applause,] In regard to the publication, he wished to say for himself, and he believed for his constituents that they wanted the free coinage of both metals. Whatever might be the opinion of any one man, whether he had occupied an eminent position in the past, or expected to occupy it in the future, whichever might be the opinion of the future, whichever might be the opinion of any man (whether he sat on the Republican or Democratic side), no one man had a right to speak for the great laboring interests of the country, which stood back and behind the Constitution and law. [Applause].
Mr. Cannon—I would like to ask the gentleman whether he is in favor of Mr. Cleveland for next President.

Mr. Hooker—I will say that I do not think that a man on the continent of America will ever be a candidate of the Democratic party for President of the United States who is exposed to the free coinage of sliver. LIGHTNER.

HONESTY AND BACKBONE. The Baltimore Sun Says They Are the Qual-

ities That Democrats Admire. BALTIMORE, Feb. 12.—The Sun, of this city will to-morrow say editorially: "Ex-President Cleveland speaks but with his accustomed courage and incidity. His words are not the words of a trimmer, but of a statesman who squares his conduct by his convictions as to the public interest. They will be distasteful to some Democrats, but they express hencest opinwill to-morrow say editorially: "Ex-President

ions and indicate backbone, and honesty and backbone are qualities the Democracy have ad-mired ever since Jackson's time."

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION

FEBRUARY 13, 1891.

UPON THE PURPOSE AND EFFECT OF THE SILVER LETTER.

Two Eastern Independent Democratic Journals Disagree in the Most Radical Manner - One Praises Grover, While the Other Uses Strong Language.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12 .- The Sun will tomorrow print editorially this: "Mr. Cleveland's letter to the Anti Silver Mass Meeting at the Cooper Union is as disingenuous and amusing a document as has recently proceeded from his industrious pen. While primarily intended for the placation of his mugwump friends who have been inconveniently persistent in their demands that Mr. Cleveland should 'dare to be a Daniel' on the silver question, the letter squints at the Southern and Western Democrats. The peril, in Mr. Cleveland's present view is not in a lib-eral extension of the silver currency for 'We

eral extension of the silver currency for 'We have demonstrated the usefulness of such an increase.' It is in 'Free, unlimited and independent silver coinage' that he sniffs disaster. Who demonstrated the usefulness of such an increase? True to the last to his destiny, Grover Cleveland dares only to be a stuffed Daniel on the silver question."

A dispatch from Philadelphia says: The Times to-morrow, under the head "A Man of Courage," will say: "There is one man whose name will go in history as the heroic statesman of his age; one man who dared to be right and to speak for the right even at the cost of political success. In 1887 Grover Cleveland dared everything to rescue the people from the most wanton taxes upon the wages for the benefit of a few privileged classes. It cost him the Presidency, but his teaching has triumphed by the largest popular majority of America on history. There was no special need for Grover Cleveland to speak on the silver issue beyond the inspiration of heroic manhood, but he would cease to be the Grover Cleveland who left the Presidency proud of defeat if he had not spoken on free silver when opportunity presented."

GROVER'S SELF-SACRIFICE.

He Knew the Sentiment of His Party and Ran Counter to It.

St. Louis, Feb. 12.-The St. Louis Republic will say editorially: "This is, of course, merely the expression of his view as a single private citizen. Far from attempting to speak as a party leader or to control the party, Mr. Cleveland has waited until the attitude of Mr. Cleveland has waited until the attitude of the party became pronounced and unmis-takable, and has then declared his private opinion. In ISSS he renounced the Presidency and sacrificed his prospects of a second term in order to lead the fight for tariff reform. With-out doubt his letter was written at this time to allow the Democratic party full opportunity to unite on some other candidate if that were done, and if a Western man was selected on a platform of tariff re-form and free coinage, Mr. Cleveland would undoubtedly use his utmost efforts to secure the success of his party."

NEW ORLEANS PAPERS SORRY.

They Think the Ex-President Is Not in Accord With His Party. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 12.—The Times-Demo-crat will say to-morrow; "Mr. Cleveland, in his Anderson letter, wherein he strongly opposes the silver bill now before the House and the free coinage of silver, is not in accord with the sentiment of the Democracy of the country. The Democratic party can see no reason why silver should not be placed on a parity with gold. We regret exceedingly that Mr. Cleveland should have written this letter." Mr. Cleveland should have written this letter."

The Picagine to morrow will say: "We cannot agree with Mr. Cleveland in his deliverance on the silver question, and we fear that he has placed himself, by his antagonism to a great popular demand, in a position that must be considered hostile to the interests of the agricultural communities and the masses of the people."

WILL DEFEAT THE AUTHOR.

The Rocky Mountain News Thinks Cleve-DENVER, Feb. 12.-The Rocky Mountain News, in its leading editorial this morning. "Mr. Cleveland has dissipated doubt as to his attitude upon the free coinage question in a letter to the Reform Club of New York. Unmestionably it is expected that Mr. Cleveland's xpressed opposition will affect the votes of ome Democratic members. The letter loubtless written to secure that tell. It is our opinion that it will but strengther the devotion of every Democrat to the grea cause of free coinage, and defeat Mr. Cleve and's chances for the Democratic Presidents

PRAISE FOR CLEVELAND,

The San Francisco Examiner Admires the Man, but Despises His Doctrine. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.-The Examine ays, editorially: "There is one good thing about Grover Cleveland, he never tries to keep the people from knowing where he stands, Whether his opinions be popular or unpopular, he holds firmly and states them boldly, regardless of consequences to himself. Mr. Cleve-land's course on the silver question is con-sistent with his own record and with that of every President who has occupied the White House within recent years, but we are confitent if he had not been so enveloped by East

ern influences he would have reached a differ CLEVELAND IS EXPLICIT.

the Right Position.

The Boston Herald Thinks He Has Chosen BOSTON, Feb. 12.-The Herald will say to norrow editorrally: "Ex-President Cleveland s amply explicit in discussing the silver ques ion. The letter he sent to the Reform Club is not only concise but graphic. The language it is well chosen throughout. It does justice Mr. Cleveland by placing him on exactly th right ground on this subject."

A MADDENED CROWD'S FURY.

Men, Women and Children, Goaded by

Police, Storm a Big Factory. NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 12.-Riot and bloodshed centred at Clark's thread mills at Kearney at 6 o'clock this evening. When the non-union spinners quit work they were carried over the river from the Newark side in a launch, and when they landed on the Kearney side they were met by a throng of 2,096 persons, men, women and children-hoodlums predominating. When they landed at the dock a mighty yell went up,

and dindres—toodinas precommands. When they landed at the dock a mighty yell went up, and there was continued hooting and howling till the men were safely inside. When the spinners got inside the gate a boy on the dock threw a stone over the fence, and Gregory and his special officers attempted to rush out on the crowd. Chief Turnbull, of the Kearney police, then ordered the specials back, threatening to arrest them for disorderly conduct, and they retired.

Immediately after, a woman in the crowd threw a stone, smashing the mill office window. Thereupon the specials rushed out on the crowd, flourishing their revolvers and shooting in the air and into the ground. The crowd surged back, but flung a shower of stones which crashed through the mill windows. Yelling and window-breaking were kept up until the tumult attracted hundreds or men and women from Newark. For half a mile along the river front there stretched a mass of humanity. Men inside the mills played a line of these out the rowd. The descending stream of the rowd. manity. Men inside the mills played a line of hose on the crowd. The descending stream of water made the angry crowd more angry, and the window smashing out, several girls wer crushed, and one was clubbed. Annie Rich pecial who shot downward. There is scare in undamaged sash in the whole mill.
s likelihood of a worse riot to morrow r

is likelinged of a worse riot to-morrow night, the probabilities are that the failitia will Sir Gordon for Cheating. SPELLMAN, THE MAIL ROBBER

He Waives Examination and Is Taken Bac to Chicago. Sr. PAUL, Feb. 12.-John Spellman, arrested at the Astoria Hotel on a charge of having atter's attempted cheating, using very strong language, which that gentlemen keenly re-

IN THE LION'S GRASP.

O'Brien and Dillon Voluntarily Surrender to the British Police.

PARNELL'S FRIENDS GREET THEM,

But There Is a Very Significant Absence of the McCarthyites.

DUKE OF ORLEANS AGAIN IN A SCRAPE

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 LONDON, Feb. 12 .- As announced in these dispatches last night, O'Brien and Dillon have voluntarily surrendered to the British lion, and left Folkestone this afternoon in charge of the police, arriving at Charing Cross station at 5:50, accompanied by several friends, including many ladies, The police were not visible. The small gathering at the station included Colonel John P. Nolan, M. P. for Galway; Mr. John O'Connor, representing Tipperary; James J. O'Kelly, member for Roscommon, and the Marquis of Carmarthen.

Mr. Dillon told a Dunlap representative that he had not the slighest idea what their movements would be or to what inn they would be taken. Both gentlemen appeared to be enjoying excellent health and were in the best of spirits.

Significant Feature of the Reception. The significance of their reception consisted in the fact that the members of Parliament awaiting them were all Parnellites, not a single member of the McCarthy party being seen. There was no demonstration as the distinguished prisoners alighted, and not the smallest effort at cheering. There was a considerable amount of handshaking and many

inquiries after their health.

Inspector Littlechild then escorted the two gentlemen to a four wheeled cab, and the whole party, with the exception of Mrs. O'Brien, who left the station on foot in company with Mr. Gill, were driven to Scotland yard. Messrs. Oil, were driven to Scotland Yard. Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien, although they were booked for sleeping berths by the Irish mail leaving Ensten station at 8:20 to-night, have not arrived at the station. A large crowd of Nationalist members, priests and the general public assembled to bid them goodby. It is now stated they will leave at 7:15 to-morrow morning.

Morning.
At the long-heralded anti-Parnellite conference to-day Mr. McCarthy made a statement which was not acrimonious but cordial. During the progress of the meeting a number of telegrams from absent members were received and read. These messages stated that the senders were detained in Ireland and that they deployed the runture of the negotiations lookleplored the rupture of the negotiations look-ng to a settlement of the troubles in the party.

Assurances Given by the Liberals. Mr. McCarthy, in the course of the meeting, referred to a report prepared in conjunction with Mr. Sexton in the course of the negotiations over the Liberal assurances in regard to land and to the police. The meeting passed resolutions of regret at the failure of the nego-

iations and then took a recess. It was decided to convene the National Committee immediately at Dublin in order to deal with the situation. During the meeting Mr. McCarthy quoted passages from the report on the course of the negotiations over the Liberal assurances in regard to land and the police and said: "We felt confident that the assurances of Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues would not be long delayed, even if no further inquiry was addressed to them. But we thought it desirable to avaidlite assurances by communications. addressed to them. But we thought it desira-ble to expedite assurances by communications requesting a statement of their policy in regard to the settlement of the land question and the final control of the police. We submitted pa-cific questions and asked for a prompt decision. After a few days a paper was placed in our hands with the intimation that it embodied

With Reference to Land and Police

which Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues regard it no their duty to insert in the home rule bill and treat as essential provisions. This response was made in view of our position that it was the laws relating to land to the Imperial Par-liament, excluding them from the Irish Legislature; that the land question was to either be settled by the Imperial Parliament simultaneously with the establishment of home rale or that power to deal with it be committed to the Irish Parliament. Regarding the police we kept in view the statement made by Mr. Gladstone introducing the bill of 1886, that he police in their final form from the ultimate control of the Irish Legislature. In our opinion the complete organization of the civil force by the Irish Government to replace the armed poice ought not to require more than five years during which the present police would undergo a rapid transformation and finally disappear." Mr. McCarthy and Mr. Sexton have issued a brief official statement declaring that the Box logne negotiations were conducted upon their sole responsibility, uninfluenced by any other members of their section, and specifically upon the basis that Mr. Parnell's leadership was impossible. Mr. Sexton adds: "Mr. McCarthy and myself had interviews this evening with Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien, who declared that in their judgment we have done all that men could do to arrive at a friendly issue."

To this Mr. Condon adds: "I also had an interview this evening with Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien. Mr. O'Brien repeated what he had said to Messrs. McCarthy and Sexton. Mr. Dillon expressed himself as strongly against Parnell's leadership as any member of the McCarthy section, saving that under no possible circumstances would he ever again serve under Mr. Parnell, and that rather than do so, he logne negotiations were conducted upon their sole responsibility, uninfluenced by any other

Mr. Parnell, and that rather than do so, be would quit politics altogether. PRINCE BAUDOIN'S DEATH. It Was Caused by a Bullet From a Jealou

Husband's Revolver. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. 1 PARIS, Feb. 12.-The Intransigeant gives an explanation of the singularly rapid evolution of the pulmonary and nephritic disease of which Prince Baudoin died. According to this version, the Prince wanted to make a love match with a young lady of noble family and not to marry the King's youngest daughter. A not to marry the King's youngest daughter. A stop was put to this romance by the lady's marriage with another. Nevertheless, she and the Prince continued to see each other in secret. At one of their meetings the husband discovered them and fired off a revolver at the Prince. The bullet lodged in the lumbar region and caused a long continued hemorrhage, which utterly depleted the unfortunate Prince and so caused his death.

The Belgian legation protest against this version of the affair and utterly denies that there is any shred of truth in it.

JACK THE RIPPER AGAIN.

One of His Horrible Crimes Discovered in London This Morning. LONDON, Feb. 18,-At an early hour this morning the body of a young voman was discovered in a secluded ocality in Chambers street. She had been horribly gashed with a sharp instrument. Nothing is yet known as to who she is or who her murderer was. The woman's head had been severed almost entirely from the body, and it was a ghastly spectacle that met those who viewed the remains. Detectives quickly horses a rearch for the murderer. began a search for the murderer.

The poor creature had evidently been decoyed to the place of her death in the same way that the other victims of "Jack the Ripper" had been but the officers have not traced the murderer. Hotels, boarding places and public houses of all descriptions have been vainly searched. That Jack the Ripper is the murderer is not

USED STRONG LANGUAGE. The Prince of Wales Violently Upbraided

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, Feb. 12.-The role played by the Prince of Wales in the present baccarat scandal is evidently regarded by the public as of more interest than the rights and wrongs of the principal actor. It is stated to-day that the e spoke sharply to Sir Gordon Cumming on the occasion of the alleged discovery of the

His Royal Highness afterward induced Sir

Inman Acknowledges That He Has Secured Jay Gould an Option on

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO.

Sudden Move of the President of Louisville and Nashville.

SENATOR BRICE IN THE SCHEME.

Expressions From Railway Magnates Throughout the Country.

STATEMENTS OF PITTSBURG PEOPLE

JAY GOULD IS COMING,

But He Has Waited Until He Secured a

Road of His Own.

Gordon to sign the paper promising not to play again, which is said to have been done at midnight in a moment of panic and agitation. The Prince then looked the doors and piedged the

FLIGHT INTO RUSSIA.

THE DUC D'ORLEANS MAKES AN UNAN

NOUNCED CALL ON THE CZAR.

The Russian Emperor Somewhat Embar

Duke Annoying His Royal Father.

band's religion.

The Duke is said to be deeply attached to a

young lady belonging to one of the best families in England, but who has no fortune and does not appreciate her royal admirer. The latter is evidently designed to play a peculiar and original part in the private history of the royal houses of Europe. His moral sense is very high, but he has a very decided will of his own.

FROM OLD WORLD CAPITALS.

Flashes by Cable From All Parts of Europe

and Elsewhere.

rench Embassy at Berlin last night.

Jarman exhibition in London

EMPRROR WILLIAM was the guest of the

HERRUHDE, the Munich painter, has re-

HERR BENNIGSEN has been appointed Presi-

It is learned that the conspirators under a

rest at Sofia, Bulgaria, for plotting against

Prince Ferdinand are friends of the late Maio

Panitra, who was executed for plotting to de-pose the Prince. Of the six men wanted three, including the leader, escaped.

STILL A DARK MYSTERY.

THE CAUSE OF AUGUSTA BERG'S DEATH

NOT YET FATHOMED.

Her Body to Be Sent to Europe for Burial-

The Reticence of a Consul - Connec

NEW YORK, Feb. 12 .- The mystery sur

rounding the death of Mme. Augusta Berg

at the Metropolitan Hotel, details of which

were given in THE DISPATCH of Wednes-

day, is impenetrable. Coroner Levy, who

has charge of the case, has collected all the

evidence to be had, but the motive for sui-

cide, if suicide It was, is still unknown.

The inquest will be held early next

death resulted from an overdose of morphine

is so conclusive that the Coroner has de

cerning the case.

The World says: Mme. Berg's mental ar

guish resulting from the companionship with Miss Virginia Knox, wife of the so-called Count di Montercole, still remains the only ap-parent motive for suicide. Whatever Miss Knox's conduct was while in New York, and

Mme, Berg's letters, the young woman was shielded in every way possible by Mme. Berg, and even at the hotels where she was a guest it

and even at the hotels where she was a guest it was made to appear that she had behaved herself with the strictest propriety. Mme, Berg met the young wife of Di Monterolie abroad, and the acquaintanceship was renewed in New York. At the Westminster Hotel Miss Knox, as she afterward chose to be called, registered on December 12, 1890, as Mrs. Virginia Knox. Her mother was with her, and registered as Mrs. W. W. Knox. They were assigned, the mother to room No. 113 and the daughter to room No. 114. Mme. Berg called upon them a few days after their arrival, and frequently dined with them. Miss Knox left the Westminster on December 27, and it was then that the hotel and bar bill, which Mr. Bausman complained of so bitterly in a letter

Bausman complained of so bitterly in a letter was sent to him. Mrs. Knox left New York on that date and her daughter went to the Metropolitan Hotel to live with Madam Berg. hindam Berg undoubtedly considered herself seriously compromised by the young woman's actions. In writing to Miss Knox's weekly a street with her that the cirt was

mother she agreed with her that the girl was

not entirely responsible, hinting broadly that there was some mental disorder. Miss Knox disappeared after that. Where she now is has

week, but the evidence that

tion of Virginia Knox With the Tragic

rassed by the Visit, but Matters Are

oothed Over-The Escapades of the

The announcement made exclusively in Pittsburg in THE DISPATCH of the new transcontinental railway system formed by Jay Gould, in which this city is to be an important factor, has awakened the greatest interest from one end of the country to the

A special telegram from New York says: Mr. John Inman, President of the Richmond and West Point Terminal system, came out authoritatively and verified the statement that he had placed in Mr. Gould's hands an option on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Mr. Inman said that he wanted it understood that pleasant relations still exist between the Gould-Inman party and the Pennsylvania Company. But he inti-mated that, as Mr. Gould had fortified him-

exist between the Gould-Inman party and the Pennsylvania Company. But he intimated that, as Mr. Gould had fortified himself by several skillful moves and had secured an advantage over the Pennsylvania, was fair and business-like that he should what he could out of this advantage.

At first the Czar was somewhat embarras at the unexpected visit of the heir of the French Pretender, and his first impulse was to ignore it, but a letter from the Princess Waldemar, of Denmark, seems to have smoothed matters over. The young man was in consequence invited to lunch at the Winter Palace yesterday and will hereafter not be overlooked by the court officials having the arrangements of imperial functions.

These escapades on the part of the impulsive Prince are a source of intense annoyance to his father, whose timidity and shrinking from publicity are well known. The Duke has now informed the Comte that in choosing a wife he will consult only his own inclinations, and that if he meets at any of the courts of Europe a princess to his liking, he will propose. In case he should not be so fortunate, ne will wed a girl of good lineage, who is already a Roman Catholic, or who is willing to espouse her husband's religion.

The Duke is said to be deeply attached to a triple of the courts of the courts of Europe a princess to his liking to espouse her husband's religion.

The Duke is said to be deeply attached to a triple was the court of the courts of Europe a princess to his liking, he will propose. In case he should not be so fortunate, ne will wed a girl of good lineage, who is already a Roman Catholic, or who is willing to espouse her husband's religion.

The puke is said to be deeply attached to a triple was the courts of Europe a princess to his liking, he will propose. In case he should not be so fortunate, ne will wed a girl of good lineage, who is already a Roman Catholic, or who is willing to espouse her husband's religion.

The puke is said to be deeply attached to a triple was the courts of the prince was to have a subs

Both Mr. Inman and Russell Sage, who are interested in most of Mr. Gould's schemes, admitted the consolidation of railroads north of the Ohio river, which will serve as a protection to the Southern Trans-continental system and also furnish entrance

Acting in Perfect Harmony dent of the Organizing Committee of the with Messrs. Inman and Gould, and all the purposes of union will be served. Nor will the roads east and west of the Mississippi river come closer together, except in the way of traffic. But Mr. Gould and Mr. Inman

combination from time to time during the next few weeks. The attitude of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad toward the Gould-Inman alliance is

The New York bureau of THE DISPATCH has anthentic information that an arrangement was made between the Richmond Terminal and the Louisville and Nashville systems prior to the recent flurry in Wall street. It was temporarily dropped at that time. Afterward, when Mr. Gould and Mr. Imman had reached an understanding about the organization of the Southern territory, they decided that the Louisville and Nashville was a necessary factor. It was not essential that Mr. Gould and the Richmond Terminal should absorb or lease the Louisville and Nashville, But they had to bind it down by some traffic arrangement in order to force their terms upon the Pennsylvania Railroad for the Pennsylvania with the co-operation of the Louisville and Nashville, could make a strong opposition in the South. It is believed that Mr. Gould gave Mr. Norton to understand that he was expected to fall into line.

A Battle of the Giants.

cided an autopsy unnecessary. The body remains under the care of Christopher Rayn, the Swedish Consul, and is still at the un dertaking establishment on Spring street to which it was removed from the hotel. It was yesterday prepared for shipment to Stock-holm.

Consul Rayn, in the afternoon, received an Consul Rawn, in the afternoon, received an answer to his cable message to Madam Berg's brother, the Director General of the Government Railways in Sweden, but he refused to say what directions as to the disposal of the body he had received. Consul Rawn still insisted that the death was due to accidental poisoning. He said he regretted the publicity which had already been given the affair and he absolutely refused to say anything more concerning the case.

the

ot yet been learned. A POSTMASTER MISSING.

He Rifled Registered Letters and Says He Will Commit Spicide. SHEEPSHEAD BAY, N. Y., Feb. 12-W. W. Tredwell, the postmaster at Sheepshead Bay, has decamped. It has been discovered that he broke open registered letters and has not set tled his accounts with the department for some

time. He lett a note with his wife to send his father, He left a note with his wife to send his father, in which he stated that he was going to kill himself. A Postoffice Inspector is making an investigation of the office, and until he makes his report it will not be known what is the amount of the deficiency.

A NEW SYSTEM SURE

us. They get vestibule trains, while we get through sleepers only. We want through trains from New York to the principal Southern points."

for the Southern roads into Northern cities, such as Chicago, Toledo, Cleveland and Pittsburg. Mr. Sage said that the Northern combination, which Messrs. Brice and Thomas are arranging, would probably re-main distinct from the Richmond Terminal HERE UHDE, the Munich painter, has re-ceived the decoration of the Legion of Honor. of the territory, but they are

will endeavor to make each territorial division as compact as possible, and the public may expect to see new railroads added to the

Railroad toward the Gould-Imman alliance is becoming interesting, in view of President Eckstein Norton's sudden resignation yesterday at the meeting of his Board of Directors. Rumors have assigned all sorts of reasons other than the simple one in regard to his health and private interests, which he set forth in his letter to the directors.

The New York bureau of THE DISPATCH has authentic information that an arrangement

A Battle of the Giants.

Ent about this time the Pennsylvania people saw the game, and straightway strong pressure was brought to bear to preserve the Louisville and Nashville's independence, not to say that the Pennsylvania might like to have a controlling interest itself in Mr. Norton's system. Mr. Norton found himself between two fires, and whichever side he favored he was sure to have trouble. One story is that Mr. Norton really wished to make an arrangement with his old friend, Mr. Imman, for harmonizing the Louisville and Terminal systems, when there suddenly developed a strong counter-current in the Board of Directors opposing the close compact with any one line or combination.

If they should make such a compact there would be a breach with the Pennsylvania Railroad from which the Louisville and Nashville gets a great deal of business, Mr. Norton recognized the hand of Mr. Roberts. August Belmont, Jr., is said to have headed the opposition. Thereupon Mr. Gould was displeased. That part of his great scheme was checkmated, and an ill wind blew in the direction of Mr. Norton, So he found it safest to retire from office and let younger men guide the road between the warring magnates. trouble. One story is that Mr. Norton really

tween the warring magnates.

Information comes from Baltimore of further additions to the Richmond Terminal-Baltimore and Ohio alliance in the South. It seems pretty sure that the Norfolk and Western, which is one of the most progressive systems in the South, has been taken in, although there may be no more thun a close traffic agreement. may be no more than a close traffic agreement with the Baltimore and Ohlo and the Richmond Perminal. Some think that Messrs. Gould and Inman have a personal interest in Norfolk and Western stock, which gives them control. But this isn't necessary. The Norfolk and Western cannot afford to autagonize the Gould-Inman consolidation. The Norfolk and Western is a natural extension of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia. They were at Bristol, Tennessee, and Norfolk and Western, over its recently acquired Shenandoah Valley route, extends to diagerstown, Maryland, where it connects with the Pennsylvania system for Philadelphia and New York. The Norfolk and Western's main line extends from the seaboard at Norfolk across the length of Virginia to Elkhorn, West Virginia, and by the construction of a link to man have a personal interest in Norfolk and Virginia, and by the construction of a link to the Ohio river, the Scioto Valley road will let it into Columbus, Ohio. The present mileage of the Norfolk and Western is 1,457 miles. It will greatly benefit Mr. Inman's system in

The Feeling at Other Points. An Associated Press dispatch from Balti-

ing the seaboard.

more says; The absence from this city of almost all of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad officers, who are now on a tour of inspection of the Pittsburg and Western Railroad, makes it impossible here to get confirma-tion or contradiction from them of the statement published in New York that Jay Gould has an option on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, General Orland Smith, First Vice President of