FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1891-TWELVE PAGES.

For Speaker, and a Cold

Day for G. Cleveland and His Friends.

Thirty Ballots Needed to Knock Out of a candidate. Free Trader Mills.

CRISP OUT FOR TARIFF REFORM

When Triumphantly Escorted Into the Cancus Chamber.

Speaker-Wild Scenes of Enthusiasm When the Agony Is Ended.

termined on the part of the managers of the respective candidates.

When the caucus adjourned on Saturday night it was still anybody's battle. The two leaders in the race were near each other, and there were many features of the situation that made the nomination of any of the three lesser candidates by no means



Speaker Charles Frederick Crisp, of Georgia, bounds of probability that some new candidate, not at that time presented to the caucus, might step into the arena and carry off

Endeavors to End the Struggle, Every argument and device that could be morning. A day of persuasion and entreaty was found to have been lost when the still holding a respectable portion of their

At no time up to the point where Crisp received within two votes of enough to nominate was the outcome by any means certain. participating in the caucus to end the struggle before a hopeless deadlock should occur which would inevitably breed party dissensions and impair the usefulness of a Democratic House during the next two years. Crisp being in the lead, naturally profited by this sentiment.

end the struggle and close up the ranks solidly for the work that is to be done at this session.

Immediately after the reassembling of the caucus, it was announced that not longer than two hours would be required to end the struggle. This prediction was justified, as McMillin was finally pushed from

for the Mills men. It foreshadowed what was to come, as both Crisp and Mills had up to this stage retained all of their original

McMillin Tries to Stem the Tide.

for granted that victory was at hand. The committee room, which had been occupied for two days as the headquarters of Crisp. was swamped in a crush of people rushing in to tender their congratulations. He cheerfully, but composedly, advised his friends to wait until the other two votes

It was only a few moments later when Bourke Cochran rushed in and fell upon the Georgian candidate, announcing that the final result had been reached. A wild and uproarous cheer broke from the crowd present, while the outsiders almost tore down the doors endeavoring to get a handshake. Books from the committee library were hurled in the air, and there was never about the Capitol a more genuine outburst of enthusiasm in connection with the success

The Popular Candidate's Victory.

From the beginning of the contest Mr. Crisp has had the popular support. His presence was required in the caucus in order that he might make the usual acknowledgments, but it was a difficult task to get him through the narrow corridor



State Chairman Kerr, the New Clerk.

nacked with cheering friends and com ressed by a host pushing from behind. At last he reached the sacred precincts of the House lobby, where he was under the protection of the doorkeepers. Presumably he was escorted to the floor by Judge Montgomery, of Kentucky, though the crowd of members about him engaged in hand shaking made it difficult to determine who was doing the honors. It was the enthusiastic close of what might have resulted in an unpleasant and injurious complication for the Democratic party.

Crisp Outspoken for Tariff Reform. Applause and cheers greeted the appearance of the gentleman from Georgia in the caucus chamber, and, after bowing his acknowledgments, Mr. Crisp spoke as follows: REPRESENTATIVES-I am profoundly grate ful for this mark of your confidence and esteem. I pledge myself, here and now, to devote whatever of every industry, every ability I possess to the advancement of the ability I possess to the advancement of the real interests of the Democratic party. [Great applanus.] I beg to say to you now, as I speak to you my first words since I am your selection for Speaker, that my election means no step backward in tariff reform. [Prolonged applanuse and cheers.] I beg to say to you that there is in our party to-day no man who more earnestly believes in the Democratic doctrine of tariff reform than I do. [Renewed cheers and cries of "Brave! Bravo!"] After the long struggle through which we have passed, when Representatives are fatigued, when other officers are to be nominated, it does not become me to consume your time, I beg to not become me to consume your time. I beg to say, however, that during the progress of this say, bowever, that during the progress of this canvass I have said no word respecting any individual which would at all fustify him in having any harsh feeling of any kind against me. [Applause.] I have feit that we were all Democrats, and I have feit that whoever might be chosen speaker, whenever this House meets and organizes we stand as one body, working and laboring for a common cause—the principles of the Democratic party. [Cheers.] I thank you again for your confidence and your kindness, and assure you that this whole contest has left in my bosom no unkind feeling toward any member of the House. [Prolonged applause and cheers.]

Two More Just Like Springer.

The three votes which brought the contest to an end were those of McAleer, of Pennsylvania; Stockdale, of Mississippi, and Springer, of Illinois. Mr. Springer rarely gets left in a finish of this sort, and he justified his reputation on this occasion. Naturally there was a great interest about the Mills headquarters to see how he took the Mills headquarters to see how he took his defeat. There was a large party of his friends surrounding him, and no one ex-pressed dissatisfaction at the result, though a depth of unexpressed feeling was mani-fested. Mr. Morrison answered all inquires, and to interviewers said that the Mills following cheerfully acquiesced in the nomination, and that the Democratic old stand without internal friction.

It is believed that Crisp will tender to Mills his old place at the head of the Ways and Means Committee, and thus avoid any charge that his selection as Speaker means any backward step in the cause of tariff reform. At the same time, it is equally well understood that more Northern men will find places on the committee was organized by Speaker Carlisle. find places on the confinittee than when it

TALK OF THE DEFEATED.

ALL BUT MILLS SAY THE RESULT SATISFIES THEM.

The Texas Man Too Much Bowed Down to Say Anything for Publication-Springer Tells Why He Brought Matters to a Close-Hatch Contented.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- After the caucus to-night Mr. Mills was invited to furnish the press with his views upon the result, had never left his standard until the end but answered, "I have nothing to say to the

press." In commenting upon the result of the

contest, Mr. Haich said: I am entirely satisfied with the result. I voted for Mr. Crisp because I believe he possesses in the most eminent degree all the qualifications to make an able, conservative and successful speaker. I have never at any time during this campaign shared in the feeling against Mr. Crisp from the statement made that he was not as able and conment made that he was not as able and con-scientious a tariff reformer as Mr. Mills or any gentleman in this Congress. I am bet-ter satisfied with his record on the silver question than that of Mr. Mills since the latter gentleman's speeches in Ohio. I have no regrets to express in regard to the result. It will prove a good thing for the Democratic party and for the whole people of the coun-try.

Springer Telis Why He Did It.

Mr. Springer said to a reporter:

The canvass for the speakership, so far as I am concerned, has been conducted upon the caucus. The next ballot showed that he was unable to transfer the vote that had up to this period unwaveringly supported him.

The Crisp managers had calculated correctly, and, when Mr. McMillin retired from the field, they gathered in enough of the Tennesseean's followers to put their leader within two votes of a nomination. There was then only the chance that Mr. Crisp might be beaten by a seratch.

Crisp's Headquarters Hastily Crowded.

The outside admirers of the Georgian were cheering in the corridors, taking it Mr. Springer said to a reporter:

So far as the question of tariff reform is concerned. I have taken pains to satisfy myself that in Mr. Crisp's election it will be preserved as the paramount issue of the Presidental campaign of 1892. But there are other issues which must be kept in view, and especially that of economy in public expenditures. We must make a record in this Congress which will convince the people that we are in favor of an honest and economical administration, and that no money should be expended except such as is absolutely necessary for public purposes. The election of Mr. Crisp will not complicate the Presidental contest. No candidate for President will receive any advantage or disadvantage from it. The National Convention will be left perfectly free to make the choice of our candidate, uninfluenced by the result of the spenkership contest. The Democratic party is the party of the people, and not a party of combinations.

Mr. McMillin, when asked for an inter-

view, said his sentiments were expressed in his speech in the caucus, and he would let that go for the interview.

What McMillin Had to Say. The following is the speech referred to

by Mr. McMillin: Mr. CHAIRMAN-For 29 ballots this caucus has been engaged in an effort to nominate a candidate for Speaker of the Fifty-second candidate for Speaker of the Fifty-second Congress. All that time my name has been before the caucus. Amid all the changes that have occurred during the excitement incident to a heated contest, the friends who began with me have remained with me and have followed my fortunes with a fidelity seldom witnessed, a fidelity the more to be appreciated since the day before the caucus met my friends were assembled by me and released from all obligation of support they may have hitherto conceived themselves under. The object of all political exertion should be the attainment of good government, and there is no excuse for a prolongation of any struggle like this caucus, unless that prolongation is likely to result beneficially. I can see no profit to come from this.

result beneficially. I can see no profit to come from this.

It was my ambition, if elevated to the third office of the Government, to go to the Speaker's chair as untrammeled as the immeasurable air, to carry to the discharge of its duties a patriotic heart, which looked aione to the good of my country and to the advancement of the cause of Democracy, which I conceive to be to my country's good.

Wanted the Struggle Ended.

which have for days divided us. [Loud applause.]

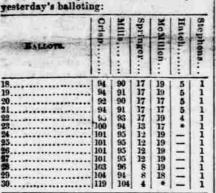
Mr. Chairman, I ask the indulgence of the caucus for a brief period longer, to return to those faithful followers who have honored me with their support—a following represented in almost every section of the country—my deepest sense of gratitude for the support which they have given me. I would do myself injury if I did not also say that toward those who have thought the common weal would be better subserved by the selection of another, in my heart there lingers not the least resentment of rankling on account of the opposition they may have manifested by the support of others. (Prolonged applause.)

THE FINAL BALLOTS.

Iow the Changes Were Made That Settled the Matter-The Start Exactly Where the Caucus Left Off on Saturday-Those Who Stuck by Their Leaders.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- The balloting began at 10 o'clock this morning, and with an adjournment at 12 to 2 o'clock, and another from 6 to 8, continued until the result

was reached.



Amerman,	Geissenhamer,	Page, Md.
Bacon,	Gillespie,	Page, Md., Pattison,
Bankhead,	Goodnight,	Paynter,
Beeman,	Gorman,	Peel,
Beltzhoover, Bentley,	Grady, Greenleaf,	Pendleton, Pierce,
Blanchard,	Hallowell,	Price,
Blount,	Hatch,	Rayner.
Branch,	Haynes,	Rayner, Reilly, Richardson,
Bullock,		Richardson,
Bunn,	Henderson, N C	Robertson,
Busey,	Henderson, N C Herbert,	Rockwell,
Byrnes, Cadmus,	Holman, Houk, O.,	Rusk, Shell,
Campbell.	Johnston,	Shiveley,
Campbell, Castle,	Jones,	Springer.
Catchings,	Kribbs "	Springer, Stackhouse,
Clarke, Ala.,	Lawson, Va.,	Stablnecker,
Cobb, Ats.,	Layton, Layton, Lester, Va.,	Stevens,
Cockran,	Lester Va	Stewart, Ill., Stockdale,
Cowles,	Lester, Va., Lester, Ga.,	Stout,
Crawford,	Lewis,	Stump.
Cummings,	Little.	Tarspey:
Daniell,	Livingston,	Tillman.
Donovan,	Mailory.	Turner,
Dungan,	McAleer. McClellau.	Turpin,
Danphy, Durbarrow,	McDonald,	Van Horne, Warwick,
Eamonds,	McGann,	Washington,
Elliot,	McKnig.	Werdock.
Ellis,	McRae,	Wheeler, Ala.
English,	Montgomery,	Whiting
Epes, Forney,	Moses, Oates,	Williams, N.C.
Fellows.	O'Farrell.	Winn-119.
	The state of the s	
	s Men to the	
Abbott,	Cox, N. Y., Cox, Tenn.	Mansun,
Andrew, Arnold,	Crain,	McCreary, McKinney,
Babbitt,	Crosby,	McMillin,
Bailey,	Culbertson,	Meyer,
Barwig.	Dearmond,	Miller,
Bland,	De Forrest,	Mitchell.
Boatner,	Diekerson,	Moore,
Bowman,	Dixon,	Mutchler,
Brawley.	Dockery,	Newberry, Norton,
Breckn'dge, Ark Breckn'ruge, Ky	Fithian.	O'Nelli Mo
Bretz,	Forman,	O'Nelli, Mo.,
Brickner,	Geary,	Patterson.
Brookshire,	Hall,	Pearson,
Brunner,	Hamilton, Hare,	Sayers, Scott,
Bunting.	Harris,	Seerley,
Bushnell,	Harter,	Snodgruss,
Butler,	Hayes,	Sperry.
Bynum,	Heard.	Sperry. Stewart, Tex.
Cable, Caminetta,	Hoar.	Stone, Ly.
Caminetta,	Hoar, Hooker, Miss.,	Terry,
Caruth, Cate,	Kendali.	Tracy, Tucker,
Causey,	Kilgore,	Wallier.
Chapin.	Johnson, O., Kendali, Kilgore, Kyle,	Wheeler, Mie
Chipman,	Lagan,	White.
Cobb. Mo.,	Lane,	Weke,
Cobb. Mo.,	Lanham,	Wilcox,
Coburn,	Lapham,	Williams, Ma
	Lookmond	Williams Ti
Coolidge, Coomba,	Lockwood, . Long.	Williams, Ma Williams, Ill. Wilson, W. V.

SPRINGER-Messrs Bryan, Martin, Patton and STEVENS-O'Neill, Mass-L.

THE MINOR OFFICES FILLED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- The following nominations were made to-night by the Democratic caucus for the minor offices: State Chairman Kerr, of Pennsylvania, for Clerk, unanimously; ex-Congressman Yoder, of Ohio, for Sergeant at Arms, unanimously, after it was seen that he was far in the lead

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, stated that he the country.

would not at this time present any candidate for Chaplain, but that he would do so in open House to-morrow, and that he would renominate the old Chaplain, Dr. Milburn, of Illinois. Then, at 11:30 o'clock, adjourned the caucus, which, in length and in its proceedings, is the most memorable of any in the history of the House of Representatives since the war.

THE ROUSE CALLED TO ORDER

By Clerk McPherson, but Immediate Adjournment Taken.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The heavy rain storm which visited the city this morning storm which visited the city this morning had little effect in dampening the ardor of persons desirous of witnessing the opening of the Fifty-second Congress, and at an early hour a great erowd surged through the corridors of the Capitol. Especially was this true in the House wing, where there was no vent to relieve the crowd owing to the fact that the galleries were kept closed in order to enable the Democrats to hold their caucus. The utmost good feeling prevailed, however, and marble stairs were improvised into seats by the patient waiters. Hardly had the caucus adjourned when a wild rush was made for the galleries, and in a few minutes every available seat in the long benches was occupied, and the less fortunate spectators were compelled to view the scene over each other's shoulders,

fortunate spectators were compelled to view the scene over each other's shoulders, from the door recesses.

Clerk McPherson called the House to order, and having announced the presence of 326 members, the House immediately, on motion of Mr. Holman, of Indiana, adjourned, to meet at noon to-morrow. The absences were Messrs. Wilson, of Kentucky; Fyan, of Missouri; Bartine, of Nevada; Sanford, of New York, and Buchanan, of Virginia. of Virginia.

A STANDARD CONSPIRACY.

THE POLITICAL DEAL WITH A RAIL ROAD SYNDICATE.

In Exchange for a Loan by the Octopus, the Boston and Maine Influence Is to Be Used to Make Massachusetts

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—[Special.]—There is said to be an interesting political conspiracy in the new deal in the management of the Boston and Maine Railroad. The syndicate which has been behind this extensive system is said to have made a deal with the Standard Oil magnates, by which the influence of the syndicate was to be used in the endeavor to make Massachusetts, as well as New Hampshire, Democratio in the next general election in ex-change for a loan of \$2,000,000, and that W. C. Whitney's access to the Board of Di-

rectors is a part of the new deal. It is alleged that the names of four men, who would have added great strength to the Boston and Maine management, had been secured dast week, and that these four, with their friends, were to loan the syndicate \$2,000,000; but as the new accessions were not satisfactory to the political management of the road, they were thrown over and the Standard Oil magnates were appealed to with results yet to be actually de-

The financial condition of the Boston and Maine corporation is first-class. It refused offers of money to-day at less than 5 per cent per annum.

A PECULIAR PETITION.

KANSAS WOMEN'S NOVEL APPEAL TO THEIR GOVERNOR.

Sent Them-Their Reasons for the Request-Sauce for the Goose as Well as for the Gander.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 7 .- [Special.]-T. E. Demalerie, in May last, was convicted of selling intoxicating liquor in violation of the law of Madison, Kan. He was not sentenced until November 22, and as he had not been punished a band of women went to his drugstore, broke the glass and wrecked

The women who participated in the affair are now threatened with arrest, and their friends are circulating a petition to the Governor in their behalf. The petition is a decidedly novel one. It sets forth Demalerie's offense, and continued as follows:

WHEREAS, Sentence was not passed for some time after, and
Whereas, In his interest Your Excellency issued a pardon in blank, with instructions to J. W. Johnston, to whom it was delivered, to fill in the date as soon as sentence was pronounced, and to deliver said pardon to the sheriff that he (Demalerie) might not be compelled to be in jall, which was done.

The retition then preaks of the summary

The petition then speaks of the summary action taken by the women in demolishing the offender's door, and winds up with the following petition to the Governor:

following petition to the Governor:

WHEREAS, These good women are threatened with prosecution now, therefore, we pray Your Excellency to issue a few pardons in blank, and forward them to the President of the W.C. T. U., at Madison, Kan., with instructions to fill in the name of each lady so prosecuted, that she may not be compelled to serve out a jail sentence and pay a large fine and costs for destroying the destroyer of her husband and home, and thus your petitioners will ever pray.

LONDON'S NEWEST SCANDAL

Miss St. John Testifies in Her Own Behalf in the Divorce Case.

LONDON, Dec. 7 .- When the trial of the St. John divorce case was resumed this morning, Sir Charles Russell, fresh from his triumph in the great Russell separation case, appeared confident that his client. Miss St. John, would demolish she charges against her, and that she would establish the charges against her husband, the well-

known actor, Duplaney Marius.

Miss St. John was called to resume her testimony, and said that she prepared the deed of separation between herself and her husband. Miss St. John declared that she had never sworn at her husband before servants. He had written her that he was mad with jealousy. She did not know of whom he was jealous. Miss St. John said that while she and Arthur Cohen were at Monte Carlo the latter gave her a gold purse. The most valuable present Cohen ever gave her was worth £20. She had received more valuable presents from other persons. She had received gifts "from crowned heads down to people in as humble positions as

Mr. Sweeney Visiting Local Switchmen.

Frank Sweeney, Grand Master of the Switchmen's Brotherhood, is at the Central Hotel. About 30 representatives from the Pittsburg and Allegheny lodges called on him last evening. Mr. Sweeney will visit the Southside switchmen to-day and return to Chicago to-morrow. He says he is here on a regular visit to meet the local people, and see how things are going. No com-plaints were made, and so far as could be learned the switchmen have no grievances. A number of the men were interviewed, and they insisted that nothing unusual was going on.

President Peixotto Issues a Manifesto.

RIO JANEIRO, Dec. 7 .- President Peixotto has issued a manifesto in which he declares that the members of Dictator Fonseca's government are traitors to the Con-stitution. He adds that all his own efforts will be directed to consolidating the Repub-lic and advancing the material prospects of

the Prospects for Next License Court.

THE PHILADELPHIA PLAN

Almost Sure to Be Adopted by the Judges of Common Pleas No. 1.

ATTORNEY CHRISTY BARRED OUT.

The License Court Lawyers Will Lose a Portion of Their Fee.

NOT A GOOD YEAR FOR THE EUSINESS

glistened as brightly as the spirits they sell when it became known yesterday that Judges Porter, McClung and Kennedy would have charge of the presentaterm of Criminal Court. This arrangement, as stated in THE DISPATCH several days ago, will give the March term of Quarter Sessions Court to the judges of Common Pleas

The members of the court are Judges Stowe, Slagle and Collier. Two of them will therefore hold the next License Court, and in this fact the liquor dealers think they see a relief from the untold misery of former years, when they were compelled to go through the License Court mill with the sharp tongues of Judge White and Attorney Christy to pierce their feelings as the crank was turned. They not only expect to escape sharp examinations, but are also counting on getting along without the aid of attorneys, who, it is claimed, have charged all the way from \$100 to \$1,000 for a few minutes' services and the power they represented in their magnetic personality.

To Adopt the Quaker City Plan, It is considered as almost certain that the judges of No. 1 will adopt the Philadelphia system and that consequently the term will be shortened to about ten days. This plan provides that applicants who This plan provides that applicants who already have license and against whom no remonstrances have been filed will not be required to appear before the court. New applicants are made to undergo a short examination. The arrangement has been found highly satisfactory in Philadelphia and it is understood that it is favored by the judges of No. 1 and of the new court, No. 3.

It is also believed, with a great deal of satisfaction on the part of the liquor dealers, that Attorney Christy and his scrapbook will in the future be forced into dease oblivion. Under the Philadelphia system he will undoubtedly have little chance. The men that will suffer will be the lawyers. The license court business has hitherto been confined to a few. able attorneys who are said to make from \$3,000 to \$20,000 at each session.

A Cut in Fees Probable.

They will, of course, have to be retained to draw up the papers of the applicants, but fees for that work are not likely to be of amounts that will require three figures to be written. The attorneys who do not practice in License Court will, however, receive the new system with pleasure. In speaking of this wasterday Attorney McGirr said:

delphia system is a good one, and will be received with general fivor. It is understood, I believe, that the plan will be adopted next year, and it will probably be continued." Attorneys have and Sipe expressed similar opinions. Another well-known attorney, who is wid to have had the largest practice in license Court, said that in Philadelphia the Judges require applicants to have their papers certified to by members of the bar. The attorneys are then held responsible and the papers are not examined. As it has been in Allegheny county, aldermen and notaries have precounty, aldermen and notaries have pre-pared many of the papers, and in a number of cases the applications have been refused on account of some defect. If the lawyers are held responsible the Judges will be relieved of a great deal of work, and, at the

One Class Very Well Satisfied. James W. Piatt thought the liquor deal-ers would be very glad to have any system adopted which would relieve them from the coustom of appearing before every license court. He called attention to the \$1,000 license fee that will be charged next year, and gave it as his opinion that there would not be as many applicants as formerly, "This has not been a good year for fiquor dealers," he said. "There have been so many strikes that workingmen have not had much money to spend. This has discouraged many who hold licenses now, and they will not apply again. Others will be scared out by the \$1,000 fee, and even if they should be successful before the court, I think many would fail to get the money

THE WATER RESPONSIBLE.

PHYSICIANS ATTRIBUTE MUCH SICK-NESS TO IT JUST NOW. An Unusual Number of Complaints, Es

pecially Among Children-One Case That Will Result Fatally-Dr. Winslow Answers Superintendent Wilcox. The latest development in relation to the

dren and in some cases among adults. Stomach and bowel complaints are the forms of indisposition at present prevalent, and some of the physicians expect more serious complications. One East End physician of prominence has an infant patient who will probably die, and has a number of others suffering. He charges the water supply with their disease. A dozen physi-cians interviewed yesterday reported an unusual prevalence of certain com-plaints for this time of year, chiefly among children. Everyone of them declared the city water to be in an abominable condition, though somewhat better than it was a week or two somewhat better than it was a week or two ago, and the majority thought it the cause of the prevalent digestive disorders. These all agree that the diseases do not yield to to the remedies that usually cure them. It is argued that this proves conclusively that the impure water causes the disease, because by continuing in the use of the water the aggravation is kept up and the medicine takes no effect.

Boiling the water seems to make no improvement, the doctors say. The general

provement, the doctors say. The general complaint against the water has created a boom in the business of the companies who furnish mineral and spring waters brought from a distance. One firm, furnishing water



Superintendent Wileox that he examines the water frequently with a microscope, says such an examination would fail to re-veal the impurities. They are of a chemical anature, and can only be discovered by analy-

WARMCASTLE FEELS SAFE. HE RETURNS HOME AND TALKS IN AN

ENCOURAGING MANNER. Senator Quay Is Taking an Active Part in

the Matter, and There Will Be a Pow-Wow at Beaver To-Day-Preparing for the Coming Senatorial Campaign. Collector Warmeastle returned from Washington yesterday. He spent a short time in his office, visited several of his political

friends and then went to his home in the East End. The Collector seemed much easier in mind than before he visited the capital, and he was now that he will not be removed the easier. He still contends that the capital and he was now that he will not be removed the easiers of the easiers is a political one, and he was now that he will one on tends that the proper time. The wing serious in the charges. This will oven when they are made public."

Before leaving Washington Mr. Warmeastle received assurances from his supporters that he could go home contented, and that the Washington end of his trouble would be looked after by influential and competent East End. The Collector seemed much

looked after by influential and competent persons. This was entirely satisfactory to the Collector, and he is now sure that his position is safe.

the Collector, and he is now sure that his position is safe.

Senator Quay, Collector Warmeastle's warm supporter, will be at his Beaver home to-day. A number of Pittsburgers will visit and consult with him, and he will inquire into the local end of Mr. Warmeastle's troubles. He will call into consultation with him all his friends in this end of the State. He will make the first moves in the campaign looking to his return to the United States Senate: His visit to Beaver at this time is for that purpose.

A Washington telegram says; Mr. Mason, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, resumed his duties at the Treasury Department to-day after a month's absence in the South and West. He has taken up the case of Collector Warmeastle, but refuses to say anything about it for publication. Senator Quay, Representative Dalzell and other Pennsylvanians have conferred with him regarding the case.

regarding the case. MORE CHANNEL STORMS.

News of Shinweecks and Loss of Life. Twenty-Four of the Crew of One Vessel Alone Are Drowned-Thousands of Acres Under Water.

LONDON, Dec. 7.-It is reported that the Channel steamer Victoria struck the pier at the entrance of the harbor of Calais tonight, and was unable to make the harbor. She was therefore obliged to put to sea again. A terrible storm is raging all along the

French coast. The herring smacks at Filcamp are in extreme danger. One has already foundered, and her crew of 24 persons were drowned. Anything like assistance to-night is impossible.

The Victoria has 21 passengers on board.

Some time after she put out to sea she was again sighted northeast of Calais. She was showing signals of distress, and it was thought that she had sustained serious damage in her collision with the pier. Several tugs were dispatched to render her assistance and to try to tow her into the

Rockets were being sent up from a vessel in the Mersey to-night, and lifeboats were sent out to assist her. It is supposed she has struck on a bank. A barge has gone down at the mouth of the Thames and her crew perished. A vessel has been stranded at Shoreham but her crew are safe. Thousands of acres of land are under water in Devestibles.

GOVERNOR HILL FIRES HOFFMAN. The Dutchess County Republican Clerk Removed for Partisanship.

ALBANY, Dec. 7.-[Special.]-Governor Hill's first official act this morning was to announce the removal of County Clerk Theodore A. Hoffman, the Republican official of Dutchess county, who, for the sake of partisan advantage, refused to do what the law required he should do as Secretary ex officio of the County Board of

With this announcement the Governor also gave out the appointment of Storm Evans, the Democrat who was elected to succeed Clerk Hoffman January 1, 1892.

A Frightful Railroad Disaster

CALCUTTA, Dec. 7 .- Thirty-four persons have been killed and many injured in a railway collision between Mooltan and Lahore. All the European passengers es-Eussia Has a Mine Horror,

St. Petersburg, Dec. 7 .- By a mine

lisaster at Nifka, in Russiau Poland, there

has been a terrible loss of life, the first re-ports placing the number of killed 180 men and 40 horses.

THIS MORNING'S DIRECTORY. Story of the Last Electrocution. To-Day's Houd Election
The New Democracy Organized
Career of a Professional Bigamist Classified Advertisements...... Sketch of Speaker Crisp.... New York's Legislative Sen News of Three States...... News of the Courts.

The Oil Scout's Review.

Produce and Financial......

THREE CENTS

Death Currents Are Thrice Turned Upon Loppy, the Brutal Murderer.

THE SAME AWFUL SCENES

As Those Enacted at the Previous Electrocutions Repeated.

TWO WITNESSES TELL THE TALE.

They Flatly Declare the Execution a Ghastly Failure, While

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] SING SING, Dec. 7 .- A few minutes after soon to-day the soul of Martin D. Loppy, the brutal wife murderer, was sent before

The execution was a success-so the executioners say—but the witnesses tell of the same horrible con-tortions, the attempts at respiration after the current was turned off, the awful groans and the burning flesh that they told of when Kemmler was killed at Auburn, and when Sloeum, and Smiler, and Wood

Loppy did not meet his death as bravely as his predecessors in the fatal chair, though he had said he was anxious to die. He was more like the cowardly, cringing being that his crime showed him to be. At the last . moment he went to pieces. He had not the power to resist.

Had to Be Held in Place.

He had not even the nerve to hold himself erect in the chair while the endless de-

Warden Brown, of the prison, had said that Loppy's killing should be more of a uccess from a scientific point of view than had been the killings of the other four at the Sing Sing prison. Perhaps it was, Perhaps the scientific witnesses enjoyed it. But to the lay witnesses it was awful, and they told of it, despite the iron-clad oath to secreey that accompanied, and was a condition of the acceptance of their invitation

The witnesses, nearly all medical men, egan arriving in Sing Sing early in the orning. The 7:30 train from New York brought a number. The train from Albany, which arrived about the same time, brought nore. Dr. Carlos McDonald, Deputy Coroner Jenkins, Dr. Brill, Dr. Holliston, of Bellevue, and Dr. Gieson, arrived to-gether shortly after 9 o'clock. They went

It had been given out that the execution would not take place before to-morrow morning. The arrival of these witnesses was a tip for halt the people in town, and, though the rain came down in sheets, a crowd gathered and fringed the brow of the hill, at the foot of which is the prison.

Their eyes were set on the flagstaff that rises high above the building, just back of the angle. The worden had remised the

Then an undeniable something came over the crowd. In another moment a black flag appeared above the cupola. It was the flag that had announced the death of Wood four

country. Two Men Tell the Tale.

was just like the others. He died the same."
From then until 2 o'clock witnesses continued leaving the prison at interval of a few minutes. They all told the same stofy, and that was that the affair had passed as the others had passed—that is, all save one or two. These unbosomed themselves. From the stories told by lay witnesses, and partly corroborated by Warden Brown himself, this narrative is made up.

Until 11 o'clock all the witnesses were exthered in the prison office and the War-

self, this narrative is made up.

Until 11 o'clock all the witnesses were gathered in the prison office and the Warden's rooms. The Warden himself, and Electrician Davis and several guards and convicts, were in the death chamber making final experiments and tests with the death machine. The Warden said noon would be the hour, for then the work in the shops of the prison would be stopped without at-tracting comment among the prisoners. It was necessary to use all the power that the prison's engines could furnish to run the dynamos. The killing could be finished in a few minutes and there would be no delay

Gathering at the Dead House At 11:45 the Warden stepped into the office, and said he would be pleased to see the gentleman in the dead house. They the gentleman in the dead house. They gathered there in ten minutes. Warden Brown, Principal Keeper Connoghton and three assistants fixed the straps that were to bind the condemned man's body, and then they went to the cell where Loppy sat on his couch, listening to the pleadings of Chaplain Law. Loppy had spent the greater part of the night pacing up and down his cell. He had eaten nothing since 3 o'clock Sunday. He had refused even a drink of coffee for his breakfast. He was a wreck. His fortitude had gone. The three guards stepped into the cell.

it seemed the large doses of stimulants, that had been forced on the murderer, would bear him up, but in the short walk past the screened cells of the men who are soon to follow him, his knees shook and the guards were forced to hold him up.

It was three minutes before the whistle blew that the procession reached the execution room. As the men entered the witnesses uncovered their heads. Loppy's one eye ran over the faces of the crowd, and then it rested on the chair just an instant. An involuntary groan broke from his lips. Some of the men who had gathered there to see him die, turned their heads toward the

Dr. McDonald, Dr. Jenkins, Dr. Ward

SPRINGER DECIDED IT

How the Unexpected Outcome Was Reached-Hatch the First of the Five to Give Up-McMillin Unable to Throw His Support to Mills-Springer Casts the Vote That Makes Crisp

[SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTER.] BUREAU OF THE DISPATCH, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7.

At 9:45 o'clock to-night the battle of the ballots ended in a victory for Charles F. Crisp, of Georgia, and for the coming two years he will preside over the National House of Representatives. Thirty ballots were required to place him in nomination in the Democratic caucus, and the contest, from start to finish, has been one of the most intense interest, and the most de-



the prize.

employed by honorable contestants was brought into use to end the contest this first ballot was taken this morning, the leaders being still in touching distance of each other, and the three weaker candidates

strength. though toward the close it was apparent that he was drawing away from Mills. The recess at 6 o'clock this evening was something of an advantage to Mr. Crisp. There was a determination on the part of the Democrats

A Sharp Finish Between the Lenders. It was the determination of the majority of the caucus, Hatch having retired before the evening recess, to likewise compel Mc-Millin and Springer to get off the track. The purpose was to make the issue between the two leaders, when a single ballot would

the track, though Springer still retained his hold on the eight staunch supporters who was almost attained. Finally a break came in the Mills column. Stahlnecker, of New York, deserted the Texan and cast his fortunes with the candidate from Georgia. This was ominous

McMillin then undertook to turn the tide. He entered the caucus and withdrew his name, using the opportunity to change the palpable drift of sentiment for Crisp by making a speech insisting on the nomination of Mills. This effort on his part was a fine piece of loyalty toward Mills, but it did not have the effect intended, and Mr. McMillin must have felt that it would not

who would, under all circumstances of ex-citement or calm, be able to maintain order and preserve the dignity of the body. Satisfied With Crisp's Trriff Views. So far as the question of tariff reform is

Mr. McMillin, when asked for an inter-

If selected I should have tried to so adninister its duties as to advance the best minister its duties as to advance the best interests of all our people. But this struggle has been so prolonged that I do not desire to further stand in the way in the selection of a presiding officer. I therefore withdraw my name, in the interests of a harmonious settlement of those differences which have for days divided us. [Loud applause.]

The following table tells the story of

.Withdrawn. The detailed vote on the first ballot wa as follows. The Voters for the Victor

Others Easily Chosen. of Murphy, of Iowa; "Ice Man" Turner, of New York, for Doorkeeper, by 178 votes to 32 for Fields, of Virginia, and 8 for Coit, of Connecticut; ex-Congressman Dalton, of Indiana, for Postmaster, by 122 to 29 for Wright, of North Carolina, 36 for Barney, of Wisconsin, and 36 for McClammy, of North Carolina.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, stated, that he was a first many control of the carolina.

Congratulate Themselves on

The faces of Allegheny liquor dealers

It is also believed, with a great deal of

of this yesterday Attorney McGirr said:
"Protracted terms of License Court delay other legal business, and for that reason anything that will expedite matters will be welcomed by attorneys. I think the Philadelphia system is a good one, and will be received with general further.

same time, the disciples of Blackstone will be assured their bread and butter from fees

to get out the license."

city's water supply is the positive state-ment that it is causing sickness among chil-

from the Cresson Springs, say their business has doubled within a couple of weeks. They now supply hundreds of families with their entire supply of drinking water.

Dr. Winslow, in reply to the statement of.

Doings in Taber Circles.

WHAT YOU'LL TAKE TO-DAY.

THE DOCTORS SAY IT WAS A SUCCESS

its Maker. Loppy was the sixth person to suffer legal death by electricity in this

and Jugiro were killed at Sing Sing.

tails, that of necessity, are a part of the new fangled method of killing, were carried out. He had to be held in place in the chair while the straps were adjusted. His eyes rolled in terror when the electrodes that carried the lightning current into his body were adjusted. He could not speak. He hade no one good-by. Bound tightly to the chair, he met his death mutely.

to witness the tragedy. The Witnesses Appear on the Scene.

direct to the prison under the guidance of Warden Brown.

It had been given out that the execution

the cupolo. The warden had promised that the hoisting of a flag on that pole should announce the death of the murderer fire minutes after it had taken place. Twelve o'clock came, and the big whistle in the engine room shrieked the hour.

months before. There was a hustling for carriages, and in a few minutes more the news of Loppy's end was flashing over the

Chaplain Edgarton hurried out of the entrance a few minutes later.
"No, no," he said; "I can't talk. But it was just like the others. He died the same."

wreck. His fortitude had gone. The three guards stepped into the cell.
"Come, Loppy," said the Warden.
Loppy looked up and then arose. A guard walked on either side and one behind, Chaplain Law in front, and just a step ahead of him the Warden. For a little way Loppy Cringes Before His Fate.

Prof. Loudig and Warden Brown stepped quickly to the chair. Loppy followed them, turned and sat down. In a moment

Continued on ninth page