ance upon the Democratic caucus at the

committee on the occasion of its meeting. Mr. Dickson was delegated to make the necessary arrangements for the meeting.

ANOTHER FIENDISH CRANK.

NEW YORK'S DEMOCRATIC CHAIRMAN

THE LATEST VICTIM.

His Assailant Attacks Him From the Rear

For-Cranks Growing Numerous

this afternoon at the hands of a crank.

With a Hatchet-The Wound Not Seri-

ous-The Murderous Deed Unaccounted

TROY, Dec. 8 .- [Special.]-Hon. Edward

Murphy Jr., Chairman of the Democratic

State Committee had a close call for his life

and was about to ascend the stoop when

act of dealing him a vicious blow. Mr.

Murphy dodged its direct force, but the

blow on the right side of the neek, making

a slight abrasion and breaking the linen

collar. Mr. Murphy at once grappled with

his assailant and sought to obtain posses

sion of the hatchet. Failing in this, he clinched his right hand and dealt the fellow

a blow between the eves, sending him sprawling into the roadway, the man drop-

ng the hatchet as he fell. He was take

to the station, where a charge of assault in the first degree was lodged against him. He was recognized as Daniel Murphy, aged about 28, an intemperate fellow recently released from the insane asylum at Pough-

When seen in his cell he talked in

when seen in his cell he talked in a rambling way. He denied that he had as-saulted the ex-Mayor, who, he declared, had through others done him many favors. He also asserted that he had never before seen the hatchet that he used. Chairman Murphy took the matter very

coolly, and hastened into his house as soo

as possible to assure his family of his safety

He says he does not know his assailant, never saw him before to his knowledge, and

cannot assign any reason for the attempt or

CHOKING OFF CRANKS.

New York Coroner's Jury Sits Down or

the Right Direction.

verdict was rendered:

Fasting Freaks—A Death Due to Alcohol and Starvation Leads to a Move in

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 .- [Special.]-Coroner

Hanly and a jury of physicians held an inquest to-day in the case of George H. Stratton, who died at Bellevue Hospital on

November 19 after going without food for

The witness described in details Strat-

ton's match, and declared that when the

faster began to break down he advised him

to discontinue it. Stratton persisted, and

could only be persuaded to take food in shape of cocoa on the forty-first day. The

testimony went to show that Stration was alone responsible for his fatal fast. This

We, the jury in the case of the late George

Henry Stratton, find that his death at Belle

vue Hospital on November 19, 1891, was in-duced by starvation, and we further re-spectfully state our conviction that such ex-hibitions should be regarded as demoral-izing and criminal, and that they should be prohibited by legal enactment.

NOT IMPORTING MEN.

Mr. Britton Says Americans Can Make Tir

Plate as Well as the Welsh.

J. W. Britton, of Cleveland, President o

the Tin Plate Association, registered at the

Monongahela House last evening. He is

here on private business. Mr. Britton says

he is informed that the Standard Oil Com-

pany intends to build four tin plate mills at

Newbury, a suburb of Cleveland. Each mill will employ 50 men, and the Standard will use the output in the oil business. Mr. Britton added that it was never the

Mr. Britton added that it was never the intention of the tin plate makers to import foreign workmen. The industry consists of rolling sheets and dipping it in tin, which is a simple process and can be easily done. The rollers will be paid from \$10 to \$12 per day, the wages that sheet iron rollers are

now paid. The industry is progressing finely, and he is more than pleased with what has been done so far.

Sent the Sick Man On.

John Burns was picked up in the Dia-

mond yesterday, his appearance and actions

clearly indicating that he was sick. He was

sent to Central station, where he told Ser-

geant Larimer his home was at Borden-

town, N. J. He said he had gone to Du-buque, Ia, to work, but while there became sick and was sent to a hospital. When he got out he had no money, and beat his way back on freight trains to this city, and was

trying to get home, but was again taken sick. His story was told to Chief Elliot,

who gave him a ticket as far as Harrisburg.

Hard to Prove It Is Sawtelle's Read.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 8 .- The hearing

in the Sawtelle case was resumed to-day,

and testimony looking to establishing the

location of the crime was taken both for

and against the prisoner. Considerable

comment is caused by the fact that the skull

when found, no teeth whatever in the uppe

jaw, and but six front teeth in the lower jaw. The Government is not inclined to admit that it is the head of Hiram Sawtelle until good and sufficient evidence is offered

Peculiarities of the Tree Cricket.

The regular monthly meeting of the Iron City Microscopical Society was held last

evening at the Academy of Sciences. Prof.

Gustave Guttenberg, of the High School,

read a paper on "Some Observations on the Tree Cricket," with illustrations. The

Professor was listened to with interest by the members. The habits and manner of disposing of its eggs was explained, also the way in which the chirping noise is

Saved the Boy's Life.

The prompt action of Officer Chase a

Fifth avenue and Wood street saved a little

colored boy from death under the wheels of

The Superintendent Will Investigate.

day. Cavanaugh is still at large. Super-intendent Weir says as soon as he recovera from his present illness he will investigate the matter and see why Cavanaugh was not

Frank Burns, arrested for disorderly con

on that point.

ed to be that of Hiram Sawtelle had,

41 days, in an effort to surpass Succi's fast,

CONGRESS IS AT IT.

Speaker Crisp Escorted to His. Seat by Mills and Ex-Speaker Reed.

NEW MEMBERS ALL SEATED

Except Mr. Dingley, Who Indignantly Savs He Was Overlooked.

YESTERDAY'S SHORT SESSIONS.

Poth Branches Ready to Hear the President's Message To-Day.

THE CONTESTED SEATS IN THE SENATE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- Although there was an absence of the rush which character ized the entrance of the public to the House galleries yesterday, there was this morning no appreciable diminution in the number of speciators. Every available prook and cranny had its occupant, and the bright dresses of the ladies formed a pleasing frame to the bustling picture below.

At the hour of noon Clerk McPherson called the House to order, and the journal of yesterday's proceedings was read. The Clerk then announced that he was ready to receive any motion.

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, moved that the House proceed to the election of a Speaker. Agreed to.

Mr. Holman placed in nomination Charles F. Crisp, of Georgia. Mr. Henderson, of Illinois, placed in nomination Thomas B. Reed. [Applause

on Republican side. 1 Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, placed in nomination Thomas C. Watson, of Georgia Messrs. Outhwaite, of Ohio, Henderson, of Illinois, Oates, of Alabama, and Simpson,

of Kansas, were appointed as tellers. Result of the First Roll Call. The roll was then called, with the following result: For Crisp, 228; for Reed, 83; for Watson, 8 (Messra. Baker, Glover, Davis, Halvorson, Kem, McKeighan, Otis and

Simpson).

Messra Mills and Springer were heartily applauded when, in response to the call of their names, they recorded their votes for Crisp. Besides the three candidates, those not voting were Messrs. Bartine, Buchanan, (Virginia); Fvan, Harmer, Hoar, Sanford, Williams, (Massachusetts), and Wilson,

The clerk having announced the result, declared Mr. Crisp duly elected Speaker, amid a storm of applause. The clerk then appointed Messrs. Mills and Reed as a committee to escort the newly-elected Speaker to the chair-an appointment that was received with applause not unmixed with laughter. In a few moments Mr. Crisp entered, with Mr. Mills and Mr. Reed supporting him on either arm, and his march down the aisle was a perfect ovation, the Democrats in mass rising and giving him cheer after cheer, and the Republicans ris-

Opening Speech of the New Speaker. When quiet had been secured Mr. Crisp

Gentlemen of the House and Representatives. For the great honor you have con-ferred on me, I return heartfelt thanks. I ferred on me, I return heartfelt thanks. I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the solice of Speaker with courtesy, with firmness and with absolute impartiality. [Applause.] Let us unite in the hope that our labors here may result in the advancement of the prosperity, the bonor and glory of our beloved country. [Applause.] I am now ready to take the oath of office.

The onth of office having been administered by Mr. Holman, of Indiana, Rev. Dr. take the oath of office.

The oath of office having been administered by Mr. Holman, of Indiana, Rev. Dr. Milburn, the blud Chaplain of the preceding House, upon request of Speaker Crisp, offered prayer.

The roll of States was called in alphabetical order, and as many members sworn in at a time as could form in a half-circle in front of the Clerk's desk. The oath was read by the Sneaker to the members, who stood with upraised right hands, and signi-fied their acceptance of it by an affirmative inclination of the head. The last member sworn in was Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, who

stood alone in the area. Mr. Holman then offered a resolution for the appointment of Mr. Kerr for Clerk, Mr. Yoder for Sergeant at Arms, Mr. Turner for Doorkeeper, and Mr. Dalton for Post-

Mr. Henderaon, of Illinois, offered as a substitute the appointment of the present officers, with the exception of Chaplain, for which office Charles B. Ramsdell was named. Disagreed to without division.

The Blind Chaplain Again Thers.

Mr. Holman's resolution was then agreed to, with an amendment offered by Mr. Springer, of Illinois, for the appointment of William H. Milburn as Chaplain. The newly elected officers were then sworn in. On motion of Mr. McMillin, of Tennes see, a resolution was adopted directing the Clerk to inform the Senate of the election of Speaker and Clerk, and that a quorum of the House was ready for business.

On motion of Mr. Blount, of Georgia, a

resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee of three members to join a similar committee on the part of the Sen-ate, to inform the President that a quorum of both Houses was assembled and ready to receive any communication he may see fit to make. The Speaker appointed Messrs. Blount, Mills and Reed as such committee, but subsequently stated that Mr. Mills would be unable to serve, and appointed Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, in his

On motion of Mr. Springer a resolution was passed directing the Speaker to appoint the committees on rules, accounts, enrolled bills and mileage, each to consist of the same number of members as in the Fiftieth Congress; and referring the rules of the Fiftieth Congress to the Committee on

The Congressional Lottery Opens On motion of Mr. Holman it was ordered that the daily hour of meeting of the House shall be 12 o'clock. On motion of Mr. Outh-

waite the House then proceeded to the drawing for seats. Mr. Blount suggested that it would be, he thought, agreeable to each side that some arrangement should be made as to a division of seats. He suggested that the Democrats should occupy the right-hand side of the division on the left-hand side, next to the main aisle, and the division to the extreme

left, and the Republicans should occupy the two central divisions on the left. A resolution, the effect of which was to permit Messrs. Reed, Holman, and O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, to select their seats in ad vance, was adopted. The members, with these exceptions, retired behind the semi-circle of seats and anxiously awaited the re-

sult of the lottery.

Mr. Reed's choice was the seat long occupied by Garfield, and Mr. O'Neill's selection was the one directly in front. Mr. Holman selected one more near the center sisle than he had occupied for many years. Then fortune, in the shape of a blindfolded page, drew from a box of marbles numbered corres-

pondingly to the places occupied by the members on the roll call. A new member, Mr. Wheeler, of Michigan, was first fortunate one and he secured a place near the center aisle about half way back. The first Alliance man to be called was Mr. Halverson, of Minnesota, and he selected a position in the main Democratic

Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, selected the seat in front of Mr.O'Neill, and Mr. Lodge,

of Massachusetts, that next to Mr. Reed. Loud Applause for Mr. Mills. When Mr. Mills' name was called the Democrats broke into applause. Mr. Mills' choice fell on a seat in the rear row, but is rather too far to the right. Subsequently, when Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, whose name was also applauded, selected a seat

name was also applauded, selected a seat also in the rear row, but more to the center, Mr. Mills changed his seat and the two friends became neighbors.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, was vigorously applauded when his name was called. His selection was a seat in the third row, well to the front. Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, was applauded, but had to content himself with a very poor seat, far to the right, where Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, soon joined him.

where Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, soon joined him.

When the clerk called the name of Mr. Crisp the House broke into applause and laughter, it being generally conceded that he was perfectly satisfied with the seat to which he had been elected.

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, will talk silver from the rear row of the left annex.

Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, secured a good position well in front of the Speaker.

The call having been completed, Mr.

The call having been completed, Mr. Dingley stated that his name had not been called. The Speaker replied that he was informed that it had been called, and Mr. Dingley had to be satisfied with this statement. He expressed himself as unable to secure a seat anywhere, and was naturally indignant that the mistake had been made. The House then, at 3:20 o'clock, ad-

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- In the Senate to-day, immediately after the reading of the journal, the eath of office was administered to Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, re-elected, and Mr. Hoar expressed the opinion, in which the Vice President concurred, that the first business was the question of administering the oath to Mr. Dubois, of Idaho.

Mr. Cullom's motion of yesterday to that effect, was put and agreed to, and the oath was accordingly administered to Mr. Dubois. Mr. Hoar's similar motion as to Mr. Call, of Florida, was also agreed to, and the oath was administered to Mr. Call.

On further motion of Mr. Hoar, the papers in the matter of the credentials of Mr. Davidson, claimant for Mr. Call's seat, Mr. Davidson, claimant for Mr. Call's seat, were referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, with instructions to investigate and report at an early day, and on motion of Mr. Hale a like reference was made of the papers in the case of Claggett, claiming the seat of Mr. Dubois.

The Senate then, at 12:30 o'clock, took a recess till 2 P. M. Although the recess closed at 2 o'clock nothing took place until 2:34. when Mr. Kerr, the newly elected

2:34, when Mr. Kerr, the newly elected Clerk of the House, appeared and delivered a message announcing that the House was ready to proceed to business, being organized, and that it had appointed a committee of three to join a like committee on the part of the Senset to mit mean the President of of the Senate to wait upon the President of the United States.

Mr. Sherman suggested another recess till 3 o'clock to give an opportunity to the House committee to meet the Senate committee. That course was agreed to.

A few minutes before 3 o'clock the House

A few minutes before 3 o'clock the House members of the joint committee made their appearance, and being joined by Messra. Sherman and Harris, proceeded to the White House. After waiting 20 minutes Mr. Voorhees moved an adjournment, stating that the House had already adjourned. The motion was agreed to, and the Senate, at 3:30 o'clock, adjourned till to-morrow.

TWO SENATORIAL CAUCUSES. Both Parties Making Arrangements

Their Places on Committees. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.-The Senate Republican caucus committee which is charged with a rearrangement of the Senate committees held a short meeting to-day. It was agreed that efforts should be made to learn the individua! wishes of the Republican Senators on the question of their assignment, and in pursuance of that purpose letters of inquiry have been addressed to such Senators as have not yet

orally expressed their preferences. The

cancus committee will be guided in its work by the well established practice of promoting Chairmanships, where fa-cancies exist, the senior Senator in point of service. The Democratic Senators, at a caucus held this morning, unanimously re-elected Senator Gorman Chairman and Senator Faulkner Secretary of the caucus for the ensuing term of Congress, A committee was appointed to fill the vacancies in the minority representation upon the various committees, after which the caucus adjourned without considering any other mat-

SECRETARY GRAHAM'S STATEMENT.

The Stock Books of the Pleasant Valley Not Given to the Auditors.

Secretary William H. Graham, of the Pleasant Valley Street Railway Company, denies emphatically the statement that the Allegheny auditors were refused access to the company's books. Mr. Graham said: "The auditors came to our office some time ago, and we gave them every facility to do their work, turned over our books and surrendered our desks to them. They worked for two weeks and almost copied the books. On Monday they came back in regard to the dividends. We gave them a statement, showing every dividend paid from the first one when the road was a mule line, and then produced the ledgers and told them to verify the statement. They wanted the stock books to see who holds stock, 'I suppose, and we refused to give it to them. We are perfectly willing to furnish all the data wanted in regard to taxes and dividends, and our ledgers will show what these are. The stock book is a private book and has no bearing on the dividends. I wouldn't give the auditors the satisfaction of know-

ing who holds the stock.

Mr. McKirdy, one of the auditors, was a stockholders, and I made him a teller at the election. He was furnished with a list of the stockholders then, and should be able to remember the names of those in whom he can have any interest."

A Compliment for McKean.

Inspector McGinnis, Assistant Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, left for Washington last evening. He was at Meadville and examined postoffices in a number of other Western Pennsylvania towns. Mr. McGinnis paid Postmaster McKean a fine compliment. He says there isn't another postmaster in the country who shares so much the confidence of his superiors in the department. He is in com plete touch with the patrons of the office. He regards the local postmaster a model for others to emulate.

Senator Kiefer's Visit. State Senator Luther R. Kiefer, of Schuylkill county, and his son were guests of Senator John Neeb yesterday. Senator Kiefer is a cousin of Senator Cameron and he is a most agreable gentleman.

***** BROKEN AGAIN.

Small Advertisements for two weeks 3,147 Same two weeks last year...... 1,750

This is a flattering showing, and demos strates that the public are pleased with THE DISPATCH'S CENT-A-WORD Col-

JUST LOOK AT THEM.

VAN COTT ATTACKED.

The New York Civil Service Reform Association Is After Him.

CHARGES HE HAS NOT ANSWERED. Senator Sherman's Campaign Manager

HIS HINTS AT OPPOSITION TACTICS

Interviewed at Last.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH ! NEW YORK, Dec. 8 .- The Civil Service Reform Association of this city has published a pamphlet which tells in the form of a series of letters, the story of the association's recent attempt to bring down the condemnation of the Postmaster General upon the Pestmaster of New York. On October 29, officers of the association sent to Mr. Wanamaker a copy of the circular soliciting subscriptions which had been sent out by the Republican State Committee, of which Mr. Van Cott was a member. The association submitted that there had been a moral, if not a technical violation of the

Civil Service law. Mr. Wanamaker's Chief Clerk replied that the Postmaster General had gone out of town, and nearly a month later, after having even up hope of receiving further satisfac on, a copy of the letter to the Postmaster General was sent to Mr. Van Cott, who responded promptly.

Postmaster Van Cott's Evasive Reply. "I beg leave to say that in my judgment it would be improper for me to answer a communication addressed to my official superior without his authority or permission, and on that ground-and of course without the slightest disrespect to yourself or your association-I must decline to make such a reply at present. I desire to say, in conclusion, that any communication on the subject that you may do me the honor to address to myself will receive immediate attention and

A day or two later President Curtis and Secretary Potts, of the association, received a reply from Mr. Van Cott by way of the Postmaster General. Mr. Van Cott had explained to his superior that he had taken no part in preparing or distributing the circulars, and had not signed them. Notin Love With the Law.

To this the association rejoined that it had not expected that Mr. Van Cott would be prosecuted, but that a "public officer familiar with the practice of political assess ments upon public employes who knows nothing of a soliciting circular authorized by a committee of which he is known by the employes to be a member until after it is issued, and who then permitted his name to remain as a member of the committee, thus exercising a moral coercion upon his ordinates to do what the law is intended to prevent, shows conclusively that he does not desire the faithful enforcement of the

It was suggested that Mr. Van Cott's resignation from the commission had been in ac-cordance with advice from his superior, and that perhaps this had been Mr. Wana-maker's way of administering the censure which Mr. Van Cott had merited. The as sociation's letter closes the correspondence

STRENGTH OF SHERMAN.

THE MANAGER OF HIS CANVASS SPEAKS AT LAST.

Cantain Donaldson Denies That Any At tempt to Secure Votes in Cincinnati Is Being Made—He Hints at Crooked Opposition Work.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 6 .- [Special.]-Captain J. C. Donaldson has had charge of Senator Sherman's Senatorial campaign in Ohio, and probably knows more about the situation to-day than the Senator himself. As yet he has not expressed himself on the situation, but to-day he submitted to an interview which is conservative in character, but in its entirety fairly outlines the strength of the candidates. He was asked in regard to the report he had made an effort to bread the Hamilton county delegation, and said:

About the last thing I would do would be to try and influence a member of the Hamil-ton delegation to vote for Sherman. I have not asked a member-elect of the Legislatur o vote for him. The complexion of the to vote for him. The complexion of the Hamilton delegation was known when it was nominated, and neither before the election nor since have the friends of Senator Sherman expected any aid or help from the Cincinnati contingent, though the support of any portion of it will only add to the Senator's strength. No calculation has been made on that delegation from the beginning. Mr. Sherman will have enough without a vote from Hamilton county.

The Situation in the Northwest

On the heels of the election the friends of Mr. Foraker claimed every Republican elected in the porthwest. A little time and claims. Exaggeration of strength has been claims. Exaggeration of strength has been the strongest pull of the opponents of Mr. Sherman, but time and sense have forced them to yield up their unwarranted claims. Mr. Sherman will pull every vote which has been claimed for him.

"Then I may report you as being absolutely confident of Mr. Sherman being his own successive."

"Yes, sir, you may."
"Yes, sir, you may."
"Isn't there a possibility that you can be deceived? It is said that some of the professed Sherman men are really Foraker

fessed Sherman men are really Foraker men."

"Yes, I know that is said. Twice I have heard, as coming from friends of Mr. Foraker, that some of the members, to use the exact language I head, 'are lying to us.' This I do not believe, for the reason I cannot believe it. It is a slander on the members, and at the proper time it will be rebuked by each and every one keeping faith to his pledges. The friends of Senator Sherman know of no man pledged to Foraker who is not for him, and, indeed, we would be sorry to know that there was such a man. We are satisfied with the situation and confident of the re-election of John Sherman."

Only Legitimate Work Done.

Only Legitimate Work Done, In reply to the charge that Sherman's friends used undue means to control county conventions, Captain Donaldson said:

friends used undue means to control county conventions, Captain Donaldson said:

If you mean all legitimate means and resources I have no contradiction. If, however, it is meant that we used corrupt means and unwarranted methods, then I enter a denial. The canvass made by the friends of Mr. Sherman was without spot or blemish, such as was known the Senator himself would sanction—not because he had been consulted, but hecause his friends knew that he would not approve of a corrupt or illegitimate act. There is nothing baser than this attempt to question the purity of the acts and sentiment which controlled and actuated Mr. Sherman's friends in the canvass. Why, were I to repeat to you all I have heard of the methods of Mr. Foraker's friends, you would be startled at the enormity of the charges. But I do not think it prudent, much less wise, to even repeat those disclosures. No good would result were we to indulge in recriminations.

The attacks on Senator Sherman have not injured him. On the contrary they have increased his strength and intensified the determination of the great mass of our party that he shall be returned to the Senate. To the unprejudiced mind, the Republican sentiment throughout the State is largely in favor of Mr. Sherman. It was not necessary to cultivate this sentiment. It existed and has existed for many years, and, mark my prediction, it is not a dormand or inactive one, but stout and expressive, and will make a most pronounced utterance when the proper hour arrives to do so.

a most pronounced utterar proper hour arrives to do so. DEMOCRATS AND THEIR CONVENTION.

A Meeting in Washington, January 21, to Decide When They Will Nominate. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- A meeting of the Executive Committee of the National occocco co coccoccoccoccoc Democratic Committee was held at the Ar-

lington Hotel to-day. The principal business was the fixing of the time and place for the meeting of the full National Democratic Committee, which will determine the time and place for holding the National Democratic Convention of 1892. It took the committee but a very few minutes to agree on January 21, next, at 12 o'clock, as the date, and Washington as the place for the meeting of the full committee. The meetings will be held at the Arlington Hotel, where the recent meetings of the Republican committee were held. There were a number of absentees from the meeting of committee to-day, several of them being Democratic Senators who were in attendance upon the Democratic caucus at the

AN INTERESTING INSIDE STATEMENT The striking bricklayers of this city, who

Capitol.

A resolution was passed requesting the National Committee to fill vacancies now existing. Before adjourning William Dickson, the member of the National Committee from the District of Columbia, formally tendered, on behalf of the District Democracy, the hospitalities of the city to the full committee on the occasion of its meeting. lave been fighting for 45 cents an hour and an eight-hour day since the first of last May, have still a hope of success, although their defeat has long since been declared an accomplished fact. It is claimed that within the past ten days 500 to 600 of the Philadelphia bricklayers, who came here and took the jobs of the strikers, have gone back to Philadelphia not to return. In connection with their leaving the Philadelphia men tell an interesting story as to the reason of their coming here during the strike. George Shane and Jacob Poole, of No. 1208 Alder street, Philadelphia, members of the Philadelphia Bricklayers' Protective Association, who went back to the Quaker City yesterday, tell the story. Both are intelligent men and understand the situation as well as their score of years in the trade has enabled them to an understanding of their

"To begin at the beginning," said Shane, who was spokesman for the pair, "we belong to the Bricklayers' Protective Association, of Philadelphia, which owns a whole block of business houses and dwellings on Broad street in that city, and is subnowledged to be the west swearful and He reached his home about 1:45 o'clock hurrying footsteps behind attracted his attention. Turning quickly he saw a tall young man with a hatchet uplifted in the acknowledged to be the most successful and most prosperous trade organization in the country. We have 2,800 members, the Pittsburg union has only 700 or 800. When country. We have 2,800 member Pittsburg union has only 700 or 800. weapon struck him a glancing the strike was being considered in Pittsburg, the leaders of the Bricklays' Union here came to Philadelphia and requested us to join in their organization.

A Matter of Self-Protection.

"They had been but recently organized and had nothing. We had been organized for years and owned property worth many thousands of dollars. Their proposition would have given them an equal share in what we had been many years in accumulating. Naturally the proposition was re-jected unanimously, but we made a counter-Association an equal footing with us in union affairs, but stipulating that they should not share in our accumulations in a financial way. The Pittsburg people did not seem to realize our strength, for they refused to accept our offer.
"When they went out on strike we were

notified. They requested us not to inter-fere, and we respected their wishes, not-withstanding many of our men were out of work. But one day it was learned that a crowd of the Pittsburg strikers had come down to Philadelphia and had taken work under our union prices with a contractor named William Smith. Soon afterward other contractors had Pittsburg men, under our prices, and our union was ignored en-tirely, both by contractors and Pittsburg

workmen.

"The Philadelphia Bricklayers' Association does not bind its members, except by special agreement, outside of Philadelphia county. Consequently when your men came down there and took our bread and butter out of our mouths we retaliated by coming here. Some of us came under contract, others came trusting to luck in get ting work, and all came with the under standing that we would get as good salaries as we were paid in Philadelphia, that is to say, \$4 per day for nine hours. We had not asked for an eight-hour day there and did not expect it here.

Why They Came to Pittsburg.

"Correspondence passed between the two organizations which resulted in President Campbell, of the Philadelphia body, com-ing here to investigate and if possible arrange an amicable agreement. When he came he was treated badly and went back disgusted. His report to our council relieved our members of any blame from com-

ing to Pittsburg.
"About 800 came, I believe, and, of course, when the Pittsburg contractors were supplied with all the men they needed the strikers here were knocked out. Myself and Mr. Poole came here in August after being out of work at home for a long time. We went to work for a Mr. Carr, who lives

We went to work for a Mr. Carr, who lives on Overhill street, and the last work we did for him was finishing a house for John M. Risher, at Dravosburg, which we completed a few days ago. We intended to remain for the winter, but having learned that 500 or 600 Philadelphia men have returned home within a few days on orders from headquarters, we are going book to see what it means. We know we back to see what it means. We know we can get work on the new Philadelphia and Reading depot, and besides the builders there continue operations all through the winter and there is more likely to be work there than here.

"But whatever may be the cause of the Philadelphia men leaving, it is certain to work to the benefit of the strikers, and I predict that before next spring the builders will be compelled to grant their demands, if they hold together that long."

MONEY FOR PRINTERS.

Strikers to Get \$16.50 Per Week From the 10 Cent Levy.

The striking printers were jubilant yesterday. They claim they can keep up the conflict until the end of time, or the adoption of type-setting machines. In the mean time they are confident that employers will become discouraged and sign the scale. President Adams stated that he has received President Adams stated that he has received assurance from the International Union that the 10 cents per week levy will be granted, and that until the strike is settled each of the 33,000 union printers in the country will contribute his little dime once a week for their bretheren iu Pittsburg. This will amount to \$3,300 per week. There are about 200 striking printers, and when \$3,300 is divided among them they will have \$16 50, or 50 cents more than they were getting for work. cents more than they were getting for work. Mr. Adams explained that it is hardly probable they will get all this money, but he felt confident there would be enough to guarantee an indefinite continuance of the

strike.

The meeting Friday night, he stated, will be of importance to all labor organizations. It is stated that such men as Powderly, Gompers and Burt will be present and that Judge Porter's decision will be raked fore and aft. Mr. Adams stated that it will be taken to the United States Supreme Court if necessary, and that if the decision is found to be good law, steps will be taken to have the law changed. This will be the question discussed Friday night. will be the question discussed Friday night, and the most prominent ministers, lawyers and business men in the city have been invited to take part.

President Rae in Pittsburg.

President Rae, of the United Mine Workers, was in Pitteburg for a few hours yesterday. He was in consultation with John Costello and several other labor leaders. From Pittsburg he will go to Alabama and Tennessee. He would not talk about the object of his visit, but it is stated that it was in reference to the coming election, when it is claimed he will have to make the hardest fight of his life to hold his position.

a cable car yesterday. He was attempting to get away from a crowd of newsboy tor-mentors and darted right in front of a rapidly moving ear. The officer caught him by the coat just in time to drag him out of danger. An Increase of Capital Stock. The shareholders of the Oliver Iron and Steel Company met yesterday afternoon and voted to increase the capital stock from \$1,600,000 to \$2,000,000. duct while in a fight with Councilman Matt Cavanaugh, was fined \$10 and costs yester-

The Hat Trimming Case to Be Re-Tried. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8.-Judge Acheson filed an opinion in the United States Circuit Court this morning granting a new trial in the last hat trimming case in which the

Government was victorious. The new trial was granted because publications were made in a number of morning newspapers, most of them dispatches from Washington, or purporting to be, which precluded the chances of a fair trial and were calculated to prejudice the minds of the jury.

TILDEN'S WILL WAS BAD.

THE NEW YORK COURT OF APPEALS SETTLES THE QUESTION.

Three Millions Disposed of Under the Decision-The Motion for a Reargument Denied-Lawyers for the Executors Say the Matter Cannot Go Further.

ALBANY, Dec. 8.—[Special.]—The Tilden will case is now out of court and finally settled. This morning the Court of Appeals, Second division, handed down its decision on the motion of counsel of Andrew H. Green et al., trustees, etc., for a reargument and notice to amend remitture The decision of the Court was that the mo

tion be denied without costs.

"Of course, the decision of the Court of Appeals to-day is final," said Mr. Ledyard, of the firm of Clark & Ledyard, of which Mr. Clark is counsel for the executors, "and

that settles the case."

The value of the estate involved in the The value of the estate involved in the dispute originally was about \$6,000,000. Half of this was disposed of by compromise, leaving about \$3,000,000 to be accounted for under to-day's decision. There are seven heirs, six on the side of Mr. Tilden's brother, Henry A. Tilden, and one on the side of his side of his process. brother, Henry A. Tilden, and one on the side of his sister, Mary B. Pelton. This single heir, therefore, the granddaughter of Mrs. Pelton, could by law lay claim to one-half the fortune, the estate being divided equally between the heirs of the brother on the one hand and the sister on the other.

By his will Mr. Tilden gave to each of his two nephews the income of \$75,000 for life, with the right to dispose of the principal at death. To his four neices he left the income of \$150,000, to be divided equally among them, and to the one heir on his sister's side, Mrs. William G. Hazzard, he left the income of \$150,000.

Mrs. Hazard was in full sympathy with Mr. Tilden's wish to found a public library, and when suit was begun by the heirs she declared that if the will was broken she clared that if the will was broken she would give the major part of her share to the executors for the purpose Mr. Tilden intended. She eventually made a settlement with the executors by which they paid her \$975,000, and she deeded to them her entire rights in the property left by Mr. Tilden. It she had contested the will with the other heirs she would now receive \$3,000,000. As it is, the trustees will have \$2,000,000 with which to carry out Mr. Tilden's project of founding a public library.

THIRTY-FOUR MEN INJURED.

The West Plains Railroad Wreck Was More Serious Than First Reported.

WEST PLAINS, Mo., Dec. 8.-The wreck which occurred two miles north of here last night was more disastrous than first reported. In the caboose of the construction train were 34 men and not one of them escaped injury. Four were killed and 19 others dangerously hurt, some of them fatally. Many neighboring farmers were quickly on the scene of disaster and did everything in their power to alleviate the injured. At two o'clock this morning those of the injured who could be removed were taken to the Sister's Hospital at Fort

The names of the wounded are: Benia The names of the wounded are: Benjamin Martin, James Davis, James Wilson, Charles Laugherty, Ike Garner, John Foley, Matthew Harrison, Mike Murphy, George Miner, James Daley, B. M. Nelson, Jonn Dunlap, Christopher Weiss, Thomas Connell, Peter Hughes, Hugh Shipley, Fred Butler, Press Bryant, Oscar Davis, James Conners, James Mack, E. L. Conkling and S. E. Well, Of the interest Bentamin. S. E. Wall. Of the injured, Benjamin Martin and a few others will die.

THE CHILDS LIQUOR BILL. Is Expected to Pass the Senate by

> COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec, & -The House of Representatives has passed the Childs bill to prohibit, the manufacture and sale of spirits or intoxicating liquors in South Carolina, except under certain restrictions. The bill goes to the Senate, where it is expected to receive 22 votes out of 35. The bill is very stringent in its provisions, and is to go into effect in October, 1892. Governor Tillman has a plan of his own to diminish the liquor traffic, namely, to take away from municipalities the revenue derived from licenses, which he recommended in his annual message, so that there is doubt as to his approving the bill should it pass. In this case it will searcely be possible to secure the necessary two-third vote in both houses to pass the bill over the Governor's

> The Childs bill was backed up by monster petitions from all over the State, and the Methodist Conference in session at Darling-ton, and the Baptist State Convention for-warded approval of the measure. The liquor men are at fever heat, and the fate of the bill in the Senate will be watched with in-tense interest throughout the State. The attitude of the State press as a rule has been hostile to the passage of the prohibi-

Chile May Fight the Argentine.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8 .- Paul Bergner, the special agent for America for the Krupp Gun Works, of Germany, arrived here from Mexico yesterday. He received a cable-gram from the Krupp Company informing him that it was probable war would soon break out between Chile and the Argentine Confederation, and ordering him to proceed to Valparaiso at once.



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