FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12

PAGES. 1891-TWELVE

BLAINE'S OUT

Of the Race for the Presidency, and in Favor of Harrison.

HE TOLD B. F. JONES SO

A Relative of the Maine Man Has the Same Information.

WATCHING FOR A MANIFESTO.

A Formal Announcement Is Now Expected Inside of a Month.

The President and the Secretary Claimed to Be in Thorough Acclare His Candidacy for the Senate in the Near Future-Ex-Chairman Jones Talks of Springer's Tariff Plans-Sorry Mills Was Not Chosen Speaker - Some Queer Political

> [SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTER.] BUREAU OF THE DISPATCH, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.

"James G. Blaine is not a candidate for Président. He will, at what he considers the proper time, announce that he is not a candidate, and unless the National Convention disregards his positive declaration and nominates him against his will, Mr. Blaine will remain in his present position and will be earnestly for the renomination and reelection of President Harrison," said a Pittsburg Republican of prominence, who is visiting the capital, to your correspondent to-day. The Pittsburger is a near relative of Secretary Blaine's, and he talks knowiegly of Mr. Blaine's position in polities and his relations with President Har-

"President Harrison and Secretary Blaine understand each other perfectly well," the Pittsburg gentleman said. "Notwithstanding the reports to the contrary they are warm personal friends, and President Harrison enjoys the unqualified support of Mr. Blaine for renomination and re-election. Everything is fair in war or politics, and so long as the people are not entirely satisfied that Mr. Blaine will not submit to the use of his name by the National Convention, just so long will other unfriendly opposition to President Harrison be kept out of the

A Claim of Perfect Harmony,

"If Mr. Blaine were to say so, he would be made the candidate for President without opposition. He knows that, and his friends know it, too, but he is true to President Harrison, and in a short time the Secretary will make public in a positive way hi declination to stand for the nomination. No one more than President Harrison appreciates Secretary Blaine's popularity The country at large misunderstands the relations existing between the two. There is the most striking harmony between them, and the efforts of both have been to give to the country a clean, careful administration. They have acted together so far, and they will, I think, act together until the end of Harrison's term. Blaine's unbounded popularity should lead the National Convention to disregard his positive declination and nominate him over Mr. Harrison, the President's desire to have a Republican succeed him, and the friendly feeling he entertains for his Secretary of State, would prompt him in urging upon Mr. Blaine the importance of accepting. But such a condition is not likely to arise, It would be unfair to the other gentlemen throughout the country who would be can didates against Mr. Harrison, but who would not go into the field against Mr.

"With Secretary Blains pronounced in his support of Harrison the renomination of the President is practically assured. In this belief both Blaine and Harrison are

Barring Out the Other Aspirants.

content. The greatest point now is to delay Mr. Blaine's declaration of intentions. Most of those distinguished gentlemen who opposed President Harrison for the nomination four years ago are restlessly awaiting definite information from the Secretary Their friends, too, are auxious, and Mr. Blaine is constantly being urged to declare himself. For him to go on record now against accepting the nomination means the candidacy of Gresham, Alger, McKinley, and probably Sherman and Depew. It also means a fight which Mr. Harrison and Mr. Blaine are auxious to avoid. For Mr. Blaine to delay the declaration so anxiously awaited will, it is feared, embitter the feel, ing against the President and will leave the other opponents cold and uninterested in their support of him after he is nominated. This gives to the case a rather serious phase, and the world is not likely to be kept in suspense much longer. A public

"The kindly feeling existing between the President and his Secretary of State, and their harmonious action has been clearly illustrated in the Collector Warmcastle trouble. I know that Congressman Dalzell has not acted unfriendly to Mr. Warmcastle but he has been advised with by the Presi dent and Mr. Blaine, and it looks now as though the Collector would be removed within 48 hours. Mr. Dalzell has not raised a hand against the Collector, but he was also unable to raise a hand in his behalf.

declaration may be expected from Blaine

within a month and perhaps before Christ-

Dalzell and the Administration.

"The Warmcastle trouble has forced peculiar combination among the Pennsylvania leaders. It brings Quay, Magee, Warmcastle and others close together, and with no justification unites them in oppo sition to Congressman Dalzell, not only for the United States Senate, but for Congress, Six months ago Quay and Magee were as for apart personally as are Maine and Texas, but to-day they are closer together than ever they were. But, strange as i may seem, that combination against Mr.

WANTS of all kinds are quickly answe through THE DISPATCH. Investors, arti sans, bargain bunters, buyers and sellers closely scan its Classified Advertising Colum . Largest circulation.

Dalzell has only strengthened him, and hereafter he will be the recognized repre-sentative of the Administration in Pennsylvania. He will have the support of the President and Mr. Blame in every move he makes, and if I mistake not he will be in a better position to combat his enemies than his enemies think.

"If the Warmeastle trouble should become a national issue in the event of which Mr. Dalzell will appear for the first time opposing Mr. Magee and acting directly for the administration. Frank P. Case, the ex-Collector of Pittsburg, will probably be named to fill the office. His application for the place with Congressman Dalzell's hearty indorsement are still on file ir. the department. They were sent here before Warmcastle was appointed. If Case is nominated Senators Quay and Cameron will, if pessible, have the nomination hung up in the Senate, and then will come the tug of war between the Pennsylvania giants and the administration, and then will follow the certain declaration that Mr Dalzell is the administration's leader in his own State. Mr. Quay's strength in Pennsylvania is solely due to his control of Federal patronage in his State. To transfer the power of patronage to Dalzell means

disaster for Ouav. A Formal Announcement Soon

Dalzell will shortly announce himself as candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Quay. His campaign has not yet been organized, and he will make his public declaration at the time when he

thinks that it is proper.
"I shall publicly state my intentions," said Mr. Dalzell to-night, "when I think it is proper to do so. If there are many Re-publicans in the State who are ready to supcans in the State who are ready to support me for the Senatorship, of course, I feel gratified by the implied compliment, but there is no one authorized to announce that I am a candidate for Senator Quay's seat. Any authoritative declaration one way or the other on that subject I will make personally and publicly."

the President's decision in the Warmcastle case will be followed by an open statement from Congressman Dalzell that he will infrom Congressman Daizell that he will in-augurate the contest for the Sena-torship. Mr. Dalzell's public serv-ices in the House will be of advantage to him in the coming struggle. He is a ready speaker and was put forward by the Republicans as the leading talker in all the important elections cases that came up before him during the last Congress. In regard to the report that there is an

organized movement in Pittsburg to defeat Mr. Dalzell for renomination for Congress, he said to-night: "I have read that there is danger ahead for me, but I cannot say that I feel alarmed. A number of gentlemen wars every start of the property of the pro were quoted as opposing me whom I know are my triends and will support me. From this I feel assured that there is more sen-sationalism than truth in the report."

BLAINE TOLD JONES SO.

THE EX-CHAIRMAN SAYS THE MAINE MAN WILL NOT BE A CANDIDATE.

He Would Certainly Know if the Waving Plume Was Again to Lead the Republican Hosts-A Statement That Is Decidedly Interesting.

"Mr. Blaine told me he would not be a andidate for the Presidency," B. F. Jones said to a DISPATCH reporter last night. Mr. Jones was Chairman of the National Republican Committee in 1884, when Mr. Blaine was defeated for the Presidency by Grover Cleveland. Secretary Blaine and F. Jones have for years been warm peronal friends. They enjoy each other's con fidence, and each holds the other in highest

"It was some time ago that Mr. Blaine ssured me be would not again be a candidate for the Presidency," Mr. Jones went on, "but I know now of no reason for his changing his mind."

"You have always stood close to Mr. Blaine, have you not?"

"Yes, we have always been warm friends have not seen Mr. Blaine since his sickness. I did not visit Bar Harbor last season, and, therefore, I am not as well prepared to talk for Mr. Blaine as I might otherwise have been.'

Jones Would Have Had a Tip. "You would likely know if Mr. Blaine intended being a candidate, would you "I would probably have heard of it in

"You received the famous Florence letter from Mr. Blaine in 1888?" "Yes, the letter was addressed to me."

"What reason did Mr. Blaine give for writing that letter? "Well," Mr. Jones answered, in a hesi-tating way, "Mr. Blaine afterward ex-plained to me that it was his ambition to be the Republican condidate for President 1876. He was not, I believe, ambition or the place after that, and his nomination later was not the fruits of his own efforts but he bowed to the will of his friends.

"In view of the Solid South and the un

ertain and unsettled conditions in the West, who would be the strongest Republian candidate for the Presidency?
"Blaine can be elected or Harrison can e re-elected. The West is not unsettled in national fight. The people out there are n accord with the position of the Republians on the tariff question. With their sillions of barrels of flour and their great quantity of beef, and with an Eastern market that pays them more than they can get by exporting their products, they are not at war with our system of tariff. They may

ey are all right on the main issue.' "Can Mr. Harrison carry Massachusetts?" "I think so. The New Englanders are lfish. They won't entirely free raw materisl, and then they want their products protected. I think, however, the State will o Republican in a national contest. The esult in Ohio and in this State tells how the people like the McKinley bill. I look upon it as the best tariff measure we have ver had, and I have had much experience

Springer's Ideas on the Tariff, "What do you think of Congressman pringer's proposition to send a committee

rough the country and upon its report reise the McKinley bill?" 'I think that course will not prove inurious to the interest of the country. I m sorry" continued Mr. Jones, "that Mr. Mills was not chosen Speaker of the House le, like Cleveland is willing to go the full

ength on the tariff question."
"Did you read the President's message."
"Yes, I read it carefully. I look upon it as one of the strongest messages ever sent to Congress. It was especially clear and distinct and can be easily understood by everybody. There is I, believe, only one fault to be found with Mr. Harrison. He has not given the offices to everybody's friend. But he has been a careful, judicious President and all the interests have been sate in his hands. They talk about his wearing his grandfather's hat. He is ten

times a stronger man than ever his grandather was.
"The President has the cordial support of Secretary Blaine, and the administra-tion has been entirely satisfactory. If reominated he will be re-elected."
"Will you be a candidate for national

"I am not a candidate for national delegate," Mr. Jones answered. It is understood among his friends, however, that if named as a delegate he will at-

The Eve of an Exciting Episode in the Gould-Vanderbilt Duel.

WALL STREET ALL AGOG.

Investors Instead of Speculators Now Reaping a Harvest.

SECURITIES LOST BY THE GOULDS.

A Commission House Fails for a Quarter of a Million.

OTHER INTERESTING FINANCIAL NEWS.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, Dec. 11 .- "The money market is on the eve of one of the most exciting episodes in the history of the street," said Mr. George Crouch to-day. "Jay Gould, his son George and their followers are away short of the market, and the point has been about reached where they will begin to buy in. Everybody, of course, knows that this

will create a sharp advance in stocks. "It appears to be a duel between the Gould and Vanderbilt forces. It has been known for some time that their was an unrecedented short interest in American tocks, and on settlement days, which occur fortnightly, London people have naturally wondered and asked who the people were on the bear side, which is only natural with

a big firm carrying any amount of stocks.
"Now, why did Mr. Gould, who has more ready money than, perhaps, any man in this country, look with favor on the great export of gold, unless he desired to bear the market? The heavy export caused no little alarm on the street at the time, almost \$68,-000,000 being sent to Europe, of which only about \$27,000,000 has been returned. To be candid, it is believed by stock brokers in general that Mr. Gould was largely responsible for this large export.

Investors Reaping a Harvest. "It is well known that when Gould got controling interest of the Union Pacific he opposed Charles Francis Adams, who was ousted, and some say, evidently tried to throw the road into the hands of a receiver, but that Morgan and the Vanderbilts took charge of the floating debt for three years and blocked his plan. When these facts are considered, it will be seen that the Gould people stand to lose something up in the millions. The speculators, however, are not making any money out of the deal, but the investors, who buy stock out and out, are the people who are reaping the

"Some people say that Gould's only sal-"Some people say that Gould's only salvation will be some terrific crash, such as "Black Friday," in which event he can buy in his short interests at a profit. But I think Gould will emulate Napoleon, in a certain sense. As long as Napoleon was advancing with his army he carried everything before him and the enamy fled; but when he gave the order to retreat the Cossacks wheeled around and hastened his steps."

Others corroborated Mr. Crouch, the majority adding that there was no clique or combination to down Gould, but that it was the natural course of the market, and that Gould had placed himself in the predicament set forth, and would probably pay the tolls before he got through. One broket who was seen, but did not wish to be quoted, said he thought it was more the followers of George Gould and George himself, that were short of the market, and that the old gentleman naturally had to back them

What the Gould Folks Have to Say. At Mr. Gould's office it was said he had not been down town to-day. George had gone to the country, and Eddie, who was he only representative in the office, said that the people on the street were famous for guessing, and this time they had guessed wrong. Washington E. Connor had this to say: "There has been a heavy short interest say: "There has been a near, but from all in New York for over a year, but from all information received from Europe, there is none there. I do not keep Mr. Gould's books, and therefore cannot speak intelli-gently regarding his transactions. I know that there are a number of houses in the street that are large borrowers of stock, but who they represent or who they are borrowing for is merely guesswork."

George Gould, of the Missouri Pacific

Railroad Company, notified Inspector Byrnes to-day of the loss of 18 certificates representing 1,414 shares of Missouri Pacitic stock. The certificates were lost by a messenger from the Missouri Pacific office, after leaving the Mercantile Trust Company's offices, where he had taken the certificates to have them transferred. The transfer is incomplete, as the certificates are not indorsed by the officers of the company, and they are not negotiable. Young Mr. Gould notified Mr. Byrnes of the loss, dued to receive the certificates.

Decon White's Grain Speculations Almost from the hour when S. V. White & Co. suspended, Wall street has had reports that Mr. White had been tricked by New York and Chicago grain speculations. The statements were all to the effect that people who should have been loyal to him in the great corn deal had been false. The firm of Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co. was pointed to at the time because of its close association with Mr. White's deal. It was said that while Mr. White was making said that while Mr. White was making heavy purchases of corn for a rise, Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co., and other brokers associated with them were "coppering"

him and selling short.

The reports have been revised in the last few days, and to-day word came from Chi-cago that they were substantially true. Mr. White said on the subject: "I do not have white said on the subject: "I do not have knowledge to confirm these rumors, and I only know what Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co. were advancing on corn, and carrying and shipping it for me. I had a good deal of money in their hands, and I have no evidence in my possession to base the charge upon that they went short on corn which I ordered bought. I do know that they shipped some."

Failed for a Quarter Million New York financiers had a heavy failure o talk about to-day. It was that of Francis Baker & Co., drygoods commission mer-chants, who made a general assignment without preference to-day to Lawyer Welcome S. Jarvis. Francis Baker, the senior partner and capitalist of the firm, has been in business since 1861. On January 1, 1889, young Wendell Baker was admitted into partnership. He is the famous Harvard College runner, class of 1886. Mr. Jarvis said that at present he could only give an approximate idea of the liabilities, which would amount to \$200,000 or \$250,000, and there was probably a deficiency of assets

about \$40,000.

One cause of the failure was lack of funds. The business had been gradually decreasing, trade was very dull, prices were low, and the margin of profit was very small. The business had been running behind for years, but the senior Mr. Baker did not appreciate his position. He had been putting into the business mone.

which he obtained from outside sources, and he could still have obtained outside assistance, but he thought it would not be fair to his friends, and it was decided to stop at

A rumor was freely circulated in Wall street to-day that a confidential clerk in one of the largest banking houses on Broad street had embezzled \$140,000, and that the money had been lost by Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co. in stock and grain speculation. The rumor could not be verified in the street.

Inquiry at the Windsor Hotel to-night developed nothing. Everyone in the cor-ridors of the hotel, among them Isidore and Simon Wormser, denied that any defalcation had occurred, so far as they

The general opinion was that the rumor was started by a clique of bears, who took what they thought the most effectual means of depressing the market.

BYNUM TO BE FORGIVEN.

WIPING OUT HIS CENTURE FOR CALL-ING BAYNE NAMES.

The Big Majority in the Present House to Do the Act-Cutcheon's Successor to Offer the Resolution-Wheeler's Great

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 .- [Special.]-The ively scene in the House last session, when Representative Bynum was centured by Speaker Beed for referring to Representaive "Tom" Bayne, of Pittsburg, as a sewer, which expression he afterward modified to that of a "conduit pipe" is apt to be recalled soon after the holiday recess

The man who called Mr. Bynum to order and demanded that his words be taken down, which motion resulted in the censure, was General Cutcheon, of Michigan, now the civilian member of the Army Board of Fortifications. The man who proposes to recall the fight by a resolution providing that the record of censure be expunged from the journal in General Cutcheon's successor, Judge Wheeler. There has been considerable talk among the members regarding the advisability of an expunging resolution, and it is thought there would be no opposition on the Democratic side to its

adoption. Judge Wheeler is having honor and pro inence thrust upon him with rapidity. He was formerly a Republican, but became a Democrat in 1872, and was nominated for Congress last full merely as a matter of form. There was no thought of his elec-tion, as the district has always been overwhelmingly Republican. The tidal wave swept the usual majority out of sight, however, and Wheeler was elected. His good luck stuck to him, and when, on Tuesday, the 332 members of the House entered into the big lottery for seats, the first name called was that of Wheeler. Now he gets another chance for notoriety.

The Judge made one mistake, however, that is apt to offset all his good luck. In the Speakership fight he started out for Springer, and then, at the instance of Mr. Bynum and Don Dickinson, he changed ty Mills and remained with him until the light of the Texas candidate went out. of the Texas candidate went out.

producing soreness to the touch. Then the rouble lodges in the joints, and the suffere hinks he has sciatica.

The pain is not confined to any one se ion, but jumps about, preferring the thigh The doctors say the trouble is muscular and euralgia, and is epidemic.

There is a very little influenza, nor ar my other features of the old grip noticeable o any extent. Those most severely affecte

In the cotton and duck mills in Wood perry many looms are idle, owing to the rip, and work is interfered with.

AN OLD CLUB IN TROUBLE

One of New York's Four Hundred on Its Last Legs. NEW YORK, Dec. 11 .- [Special.]-Ru f dissension are current in the St. Nicholas Club, which is generally known as one of New York's most distinguished and vener able organizations. A clause in the constitution states: "No one shall be eligible as a member unless he be of full age and a descendant of a person who was a native or

prior to the year 1785. The limit of membership is 400, and until nite recently the list was full. A few rears ago, however, the number of ers began to fall off rapidly, and the pre ent list contains only about 200 names. Now comes the rumor that the club is about to be disorganized and pass out of ex-

resident of the city or State of New York

FATAL MIDNIGHT ACCIDENT.

Mrs. Tisenkessler Nearly Buried in a Cella by a West Penn Engine.

Christian Tisenkessler, a scrub woman employed at the Marshall Kennedy flour mill, in Allegheny, met with an accident about midnight last night which will probably cost her her life. She was down in the engine room getting a bucket of ho water, when a shifting engine on the West Penn Railroad backed a car loaded with coal through the brick wall of the engine room. Part of the wall struck Mrs. Tisenkessler, and almost covered her up. He right leg was broken, and she was hurt internally. She was brought to her home, at 107 Spring alley, this city.

DEATH RESULTS FROM A PRIGHT.

n East Maine Woman Dies While He Horses Are Running Away.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Dec. 11-[Special. Mrs. Charles Bliss, of East Maine, started to drive to her home, four miles west of this city, yesterday afternoon, when the horses took fright and ran away. Mrs. Bliss clung to the lines, and finally succeeded in driv-ing the team into a barbed whire fence,

there they stopped.

Several men who were in a blacksmith hop near by sprang to her assistance, and ound her lying in the bottom of the wagon in a supposed swoon. Upon closer investigation it was discovered that she was dead. e had undoubtedly died from fright.

Edith Sessions Tupper's Suit Settled. BUFFALO, Dec. 11.—[Special.]—The celebrated suit of Edith Sessions Tupper against ex-Superintendent of Police Martin Morin has been discontinued by stipulation of th attorneys. Mrs. Tupper was mistaken for a thieving servant girl, and was arrested and detained in Toronto. She sued to recover damages for false imprisonment. The case was tried and the jury in the case dis-agreed. It was understood that the suit agreed. It was understood that the suit will be retried, but the attorneys have

HIS FRIENDS-EXPECT WAR.

At Present He Is Too Ill to Attempt to Outline His Purposes.

THE NEW SPEAKER GETS PRAISE

From Congressmen Who Want to Get Good Places on Committees.

FOSTER'S FIGURES SHARPLY ANALYZED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 .- All the indications point to the probability that Mr. Mills must either take a back seat in the House or fight. These are the only alternatives left to him if the present Crisp-Springer pro-gramme is carried out. As was outlined in yesterday's DISPATCH, the present Speaker is endeavoring to reverse in a measure, the radical free trade tendencies of his party, and to substitute therefor a bogus tariff reform that will leave things very much as they have been since the McKinley bill became a law.

The influences which elected Mr. Crisp are well known. He had the outside support of Gorman and Hill, and those Dem cratic interests which are palpably opposed to the Cleveland-Mills doctrine of breaking down the protection wall. Calvin S. Brice was in the combination of outsiders, and his work is seen in the almost solid support which the Ohio Democrats gave Crisp. These politicians want the Presidental issue fought out with the tariff occupying as small a place as possible, and Mr. Crisp is expected to do his part in suppressing it

Mills Is Expected to Fight. This State of affairs can hardly be said to be a matter of surprise, as it was predicted by Mr. Mills and his managers in the event that Mr. Crisp should be elected. No indication has yet been given that the old Ways and Means combination in the Fixieth Congress is prepared to quietly acquiesce in the Springer-Crisp scheme, and the man-ner in which Breckinridge, Wilson, Bynum and McMillin held off leads to the supposition that they will fight. Mr. Mills is still ill. This furnishes an excuse for his not protesting at this time, but there are sundry hints that he will renew the old fight for free trade as soon as he resumes his position

A NEW KIND OF GRIP.

Those Who Get It Imagine They Have Sciatica—Shooting Pains That Finally Settle in the Muscles—Many Mills Partly Shut Down by It.

Baltimore, Dec. 11.—[Special.]—A peculiar malady prevails in this city, which the doctors pronounce a new form of grip. The victim is first attacked with shooting pains through the limbs, and as these increase in severity they settle in the muscles, producing soreness to the touch. Then the

The New Speaker's Strong Following. The greatest interest in the present sitmany followers Mills can command in op-position to Crisp and Springer. It will be difficult for him to defeat any policy which the Speaker may inaugurate, unless he can create a reversal of feeling toward Crisp in the large number of followers of the latter,

who are now praising every suggestion that comes from the Speaker's room. The conditions will be more favorable to Mr. Mills after the holiday recess. Now every Democrat is anxious to secure a good assignment, and the eulogies upon the new Speaker can be heard all over the Capitol building. When the committees are an nounced there will be disappointment in al directions. Upon this expected disaffection Mr. Mills can draw, and recruit the band that is already prepared to take issue with the Speaker in his attempt to anchor the

tariff reform movement.

The effect of such a struggle is only important to the Democratic party. Tariff legislation at this time is out of the question, as the probability of the Democratic House and the Republican Senate uniting on any measure is remote indeed, to say nothing of the Presidental approval that would be necessary.

Northwestern Recruits for Free Trade. However hopeless the fight may be for Mr. Mills, self-respect will compel him to make it if he remains in the House. There are others, less conspicuous, equally bound to do business at the old free trade stand, many of them being new members from the Northwest who were elected on the assump-tion that they would stand by Milis and the line of policy which he represents.

To belittle tariff reform and muzzle it as

an issue means the rejection of Cleveland as the next national candidate of the Democracy, and this is what the Crisp programme is supposed to be intended to accomplish. Naturally, the admirers of Cleveland don't intend to permit this to be done offhand, and the battle that began in the caucus over this issue will have its place again as soon as the new Ways and Means Committee is

organized and proceeds to work.

In his annual report, as published in THE
DISPATCH, Secretary Foster calculates
that the revenues for the coming fiscal year, from all sources, will aggregate \$445,000, 000, while the sum total of estimated expenditures for the public service, according to the President's message and Secretary's report, is \$479,932,000. If, therefore, Co gress should appropriate the public money to the extent asked for in the estimates. there would be a prospective deficiency in the Treasury of \$34,000,000, in addition to whatever actual deficiency might exist at

How Big Figures Can Be Juggled. The requirements of the sinking fund alone for the fiscal year 1893 reach \$48,000,-000. If these requirements should be sus-pended—and to suspend them would be technically to violate law and custom then there would be an apparent surplus of \$14,000,000 of revenues over the expendi-tures—barring, of course, whatever defi-ciency there may be now. But the estimates clency there may be now. But the estimates for the fiscal year 1893 do not include a dollar for river and harbor work, upon which the chief of engineers estimates that there can be "profitably expended in the next fiscal year the aggregate sum of \$58,064,950. The last session of Congress by legislation authorized contracts to be entered into for certain river and harbor improvements, fixing the total limit at \$11,331,779, for which no money was then appropriated.

which no money was then appropriated That Congress also authorized the construc-That Congress also authorized the construc-tion of certain public buildings at a cost of more than \$17,000,000, but failed to appro-priate therefor to the extent of \$8,160,000, and left this residue of necessary expen-diture as a legacy to future Congresses. With reference to the river and harbor work the Government by legislation has and is now involved in contracts under which contractors can sue and fix the lia-bility by independent and with reference to which contractors can sue and fix the lis-bility by judgment, and with reference to these public buildings Congress will have either to



THE POOR OLD HACK NO LONGER IN THE RACE.

to repeal the laws authorizing them. No money is recommend toward it for the money is recommend toward it for the coming fiscal year.

A Deficit, Not a sight.

As will be seen, aga.

apparent surplus money in the coming surplus money in the company ove, must be set these fixed chart the buildings and river and harbon ments, of which the aggregate, ple the company of the company of

ments, of which the aggregate, ple of Congress, but not recommended by tary Foster, is \$18,836,000. This of its would occasion a deficit of \$4,000,000, even with a suspension of the sinking fund; but it further leaves absolutely no resources for deficiencies that may arise during the year deficiencies that may arise during the year in the expenses of the Government, which are not estimated at all by the Secretary of the Treasury, but which usually average \$8,000,000 at each long session of Congress; and it also leaves absolutely nothing to provide for the miscellaneous appropriations which Congress may make on its own responsibility in the way of new public buildings or other improvements, which have ings or other improvements, which have averaged about \$10,000,000 at each long ssion, as is the present, for several Congresses past.

The Treasury Department estimates \$1,-642,000 for lighthouses, for which it recommends appropriations, but which it does not include in the sum total of estimates submitted to Congress.

CLEVELAND'S NEW BISHOP. Dr. Horstmann, of Philadelphia, to Succee the Late Bishop Gilmour-The Appointment Announced Officially Yesterday

Sketch of the New Church Dignitary. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 11.-[Special.]-Official notice was received to-day at the archiepiscopal residence, on Eighteenth street, from Coadjutor Elder, of Cincinnati, F. Horstmann, Chancellor of the Archdio cese of Philadelphia, as Bishop of Cleve-land, to succeed the late Bishop Gilmour,

who died some time ago in Florida, whither he had gone for his health. he had gone for his health.

Dr. Horstmann has long been a conspicuous figure in the church in this city, and has often been mentioned in connection with an episcopal appointment. He was for a long time pastor of Old St. Mary's, and has been Chancellor under Archbishop Ryan. He is a man of commanding preence, austere and very dignified, and very much esteemed, not only by those of his own communion, but by leading citizens of other denominations. He is a native of Philadelphia and a graduate of the Central High School, from which institution he graduated with one of the highest, if not the highest, averages that any student ever

Dr. Horstmann, when seen at the arch iepiscopal residence this evening, beyond saying that he had received information of his appointment as Bishon of Clarales appointment as Bishop of Cleveland was averse to speaking further on the sul ject, so the time of his consecration and his leaving for his new charge could not be

PROBABLE WRECK OF A SHOW.

Lowande's Circus Thought to Have Go

to the Bottom of the Sea. NEW YORK, Dec. 11 .- [Special.]-It feared that all the members of Lowande's circus have been drowned somewhere off the north coast of South America. There were about 25 people attached to the circus, including Martinho Lowande, a well-known equestrian, and one of the Misses Stickney, also a rider. The circus was a small, one-ring affair, which traveled through the interior of Pennsylvania and other Eastern States of Pennsylvania and other Lastern States the summer before last. The Lowande family is very large, and all are circus per-formers. Martinho is famous as a bare-back rider. For some time his circus has been doing the West Indies. No steamships touch at the

According to information received n this city the schooner was struck by yclone and completely wrecked.

mall schooner and sail from island to

LAUGHED HIS JAW LOOSE.

Peculiar Accident to a Card Player Held a Good Hand. NEW YORK, Dec. 11 .- [Special.]-Albert C. Bellows dislocated his jaw to-night, while expressing his gratification at an exraordinary good hand at cards. He was with his friend William F. Barry, in his rooms in Williamsburg. The game is 1,000 points up, and Barry was nearly out, while Bellows wanted 300. He took up a queen of spades, and this gave him two queens of spades and two knaves of disnds, and thus was able to count the neces

sary 300 in one "meld."

He began to taunt Barry, and was shouting with laughter when his jaw dropped. He was unable to get it back into place, and an ambulance was called. Dr. Gifford worked with him for nearly an hour, and hen took him to the eastern district hospi tal, where his jaw was worked back into place. Bandages were put on and Bellows was warned not to remove them for ten days. Then he was taken home

HITS THE UNION PACIFIC.

A Tax Decision Increases the Cor Load About \$100,000.

BOISE CITY, IDAHO, Dec. 11.—The State Supreme Court to-day decided that the State Board of Equalization had erred in equalizing assessments by classes. This practically renders nugatory all the acts of the board, and much litigation will follow. It is said this decision will increase the taxes of the Union Pacific Railroad \$100,000.

A SENSATIONAL SUIT

Filed Against the Philadelphia Company by Attorney Stevenson.

IGHTING THE DEPOSIT DEMAND.

A Claim That \$200,000 Is Being Used Without Interest or Security. THE ACTION A VERY IMPORTANT ONE

Yesterday afternoon an important proceeding was commenced in Common Pleas Court No. 3 against the Philadelphia Company by M. M. Stevenson, Esq. Mr. Stevenson is an attorney, and the suit is on his own behalf. Last October he moved into a residence, No. 514 Shady avenue, East End, owned by Captain J. J. Vandergrift. He used the gas of the Philadelphia Company during October and November unmolested, paying his bills and receiving the ompany's receipts for the same.

On December 5 the Pennsylvania Company demanded that Mr. Stevenson sign an application for gas. This was signed and submitted to the company, but that corporation refused to accept it unless Mr. Stevenson would deposit \$30 to be held by them as continuing security.

A Demand Made for Interest they would give security for its repayment, and pay him interest at 6 per cent. They pittance or take the only other alternative agreed to pay the interest, but refused to give security. Mr. Stevenson was notified that unless he would immediately pay the hovels. \$30 according to their rules his gas would be

The bill in equity asks the Court to retrain the company from turning off his gas. It makes these statements: Your orator is informed and expects to be able to prove that the said company has exacted from the consumers of its natural gas between \$150,000 and \$250,000, for the epayment of which said company is liable on demand; that the business of said comany defendant is of a precarious nature and of uncertain duration; that in addition

to the liability of said company for the pay-ment above named deposits the said conany is heavily ingebted otherwise, and re. s your orator is advised, unable to pay it resent indebtedness.

cities.

Strong Allegations of Discrimination. Your orator is informed and expects to be able to prove that the custom of said comoany (defendant) in regard to demanding nreasonable and oppressive; that the said ersons for private residences without requiring any security whatever; that to a ew of the many who have made deposits said company pays interest at the rate of Wer cent per month, but that to the great

whatever. Your orator avers that Its said company has no legal right to require of any cus tomer a money deposit in advance and that the custom of the said company so to re-

mire it is unjust and illegal, In heu of the \$30 cash deposit, Mr. Stevenson offered the company a bond in the sum of \$100, duly indorsed by responsible persons, as security for his gas bills from month to month, but this bond the ompany refused to accept. Judge McClung ranted a writ which was served on the Philadelphia Company officials last evening, and Tuesday next fixed for a hearing. The case will excite much interest among the thousands of gas consumers of the two

THE SOUTHERN STYLE

A Colored Jury Clears One of Their Own Race and Are Fired.

LAKE PROVIDENCE, LA., Dec. 11 .- Today a case of larceny was tried. The prisoner, George McGowan, colored, was charged with stealing a box of cigars. proof was conclusive, but the jury (colored)

brought in a verdict of not guilty.

The Judge said, "Gentlemen, I discharge you from further service as jurors, because of your misconduct and incompetency."

This is the first dismissal of the kind that has ever been formally made. In order to prevent further maladministration of jusice by the same parties, their names were again serving as jurors.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS DIRECTORY.

Topic.

B. F. Jones Says Blaine Will Decline
The Free Traders in a Hole
Lively Times Expected in Wall Street
A Gas Company Rule to Be Tested
Another Bomb Outrage
A Thief's Escape From the Court House. Warmcastle Gives It Up...... Editorial Washington Gossin, Society The Country's Business Renewed Sherman Crowding Foster..... Neighborhood News and Sporting. The Bomb Thrower Identified Religious, Oil, Chess and Checkers. ron Trade Review and Markets....

The News of the Courts

A MINE BOMBARDED

THREE CENTS.

By Strikers, Who Had Recourse to Dynamite for Arbitration.

TIRED OF A LONG LOCKOUT

They Attempted to Knock Out a Few Men Who Were Working.

THE MINE FORCED TO SHUT DOWN.

Just Five Minutes Between the Watchman and Eternity.

MINERS IN A LIFE AND DEATH FIGHT

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BRAZIL, IND., Dec. 11 .- Following on the White Cap notices posted throughout the Indiana coal region yesterday, a dynamite bomb was exploded in the Pratt mine, a few miles north of here, early this morning. The bomb was placed in a fan cylinder, which was shattered to atoms. As a consequence, the mine owned by the Coal Bluff Mining Company was shut down today, and operations cannot be resumed for at least a week.

The mine in which the outrage occurred was one of the few making an attempt to run in the Indiana coal belt, as much to give the striking miners a taste of their temper as anything else. The operators scoured the country for miners, and succeeded in getting ten "blacklegs," who managed to dig a few tons a day.

Many Similar Outrages Feared.

The doggedness of the latter in sticking to their posts is regarded as having exasperated the strikers to the extent of moving them to have recourse to dynamite, and fears are entertained lest similar outrages will occur if the other boycotted mine own-ers should follow the example of the Coal Bluff Company.

Had the bomb been exploded five minutes

coner the night watchman would have been blown into eternity. The watchman had just inspected the air fans in the cylinder, and laid his lantern close to the shaft, while he went a few rods away for the key of the toolhouse. The explosion felled him to the earth, and sent his lantern and a goat, which was grazing nearby, in fragments skyward. It only needed this dynamite episode to render the struggle pending between the miners and the operators the most bitter in the annals of mining troubles in this dis-

The Coal Barons Openly Denounce While the men generally repudiate all illegal acts as calculated to ruin their cause by estranging popular sympathy, they are none the less violent in denunciation of the coal barons, who are spoken of by the general public as richly deserving the hardest things that can be said of them. The barons make no conceal-Mr. Stevenson offered to deposit \$30 if | ment of the fact that their policy is to com-

> leave them-to famish in their miserable Reports to the effect that the mines are running notwithstanding the strike are all false and are circulated by the operators with the view of spreading demoralization among the strikers. Every man of the miners seems as if he were fighting a lifeand-death battle, and though the privations the poor fellows are suf-fering are absolutely appalling, they are facing the situation like heroes. of all kinds is crippled in this region owing to the strike, and for the first time since

which the circumstances of the situati

were closed to-night. A NIHILIST SPY FROM BOSTON. He Is Intrusted With Private Dispatches for

they were started the two theaters in this

Headquarters in Russia, BOSTON, Dec. 11.-The Boston branch of the Russian Section Nihilistic Society held a meeting last summer, when an agent was selected to go upon a secret mission to Russia. He was intrusted with some private dispatches and the sum of \$6,000, which he will deliver to headquarters in St. Petersburg. He was also given instructions to bring back full details of the political

eituation in Russia.

The member selected is an exile and four years ago was sent to Siberia, but was res-cued by this society. He left yesterday for New York, where he will take a steamer to Liverpool and thence to Hamburg, and from there to one of the Russian frontiers, where he will be met by an agent from the endquarters at St. Petersbu

guide him across to Russia. A LOUD SQUEAL FROM CHILE

against the President's Message, According to the London Times.

LONDON, Dec. 11 .- The Times correspondent at Valparaiso says: President Harrison's message is certain to produce a painful impression. The small American colony here is highly indignant at the action of the American representatives, which, they declare, to be due to personal motives,

gambling in exchange, etc. Nobody had the slightest idea that such misrepresentations as those sent to America by the wholesale at the end of October could have been transmitted, much less indorsed, by President Harrison. It is hoped that Congress will demand all of the documents, when the real truth will come out and a message of apology from President

Harrison will be necessary. THE WHALEBACK LIBELED.

Her Rescuers Ask \$250,000 Salvage for Saving the Wetmore. PORTLAND, ORE., Dec. 11.-Papers were filed this morning with the clerk of the

United States Court by Frank Upton,

owner of the steamship Zambesi, libeling the whaleback Charles W. Wetmore, which was picked up by the Zambesi December 9 off Tilamook rock without a rudder, and towed into Astoria.

The owner of the Zambesi alleges that the Wetmore was in extreme peril, and was towed into the harbor at great danger to the Zambesi. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars salvage is asked for. The Wetmore is valued at \$200,000, and her cargo, consisting the salvage of th

sisting of machinery for a whaleback ship plant on Puget Sound, at \$500,000. She is now lying at Astoria in charge of a deputy United States Marshal. BUSINESS Men will find THE DISPATCH

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