PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1891-TWELVE PAGES.

The Logical Tail to President Harrison's Second Term Kite.

A BLAINE BARGAIN.

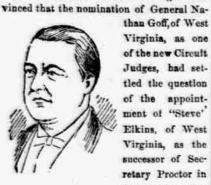
The Secretary of State's Declination Is Now Looked For

WITHIN A VERY SHORT TIME.

Shrewd Politics in the Attempt to Catch West Virginia.

Blaine's Health, Though Good, Demands Consideration-The Understanding With Harrison Not a Myth -The Programme Exactly as First Outlined in The Dispatch-Representative Dalzell Anxious for an Opportunity to Present His Lake Erie Canal Bill-Some Action in the Warmcastle Matter Looked for

[SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTER.] BUREAU OF THE DISPATCH, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17. The world went to bed last night con-



of the appointment of "Steve" Elkins, of West Virginia, as the successor of Sec-

the negative. The world to-day had hardly time to get its morning cocktail, a little breakfast and settle into comfortable cents at the Capitol when the electrifying message was shot through the air that the Hon, "Steve" Elkins had been nominated for Secretary of War.

To nearly everyone it was a surprise. The President had really grown dramatic, not to say sensational. His nomination of Goff was sufficient to throw the shrewdest guessers off the track of Elkins, and then, just as everyone is wondering what ven-

It was as good as a play. A theater actor could hardly have improved upon it. Naturally the first overy that arose to the lips of everybody was in regard to the relation the appointment of Elkins bore to the enndidacy of Blaine for the Presidency. That there was some connectiou between the act finished and the act thought to be contemplated was evident, but it was also evident that nobody had the least informs tion on the subject.

In regard to the expediency of appointing Mr. Elkins, there was but one opinion among the Republicans. Mr. Elkins had been high in the party councils for many years. His shrewd advice had counted for much in many a hard-fought campaign. He had for years been an intimate associate of the highest officials of the country.

A Man With Friends in Both Parties. He was thoroughly conversant with publie affairs, was ready, brilliant, dashingthe very man to advise with the rest of the administration and assist the Naval Minister. Tracy, when the war with Chile breaks out, a few months hence. His cottage at Oakland has been inhabited by men of great influence in both parties. If he has powerful Republican friends, he has no less powerful Democratic ones, and will be confirmed

without a moment of hesitation. This is the tenor of Republican opinion, and the Democrats were well agreed that the nomination was a very shrewd, if not an ideal one. Many of them deemed that the selection of a mere politician, though he be also a rich and successful business man, had a tendency to lower the tone of a Cabinet which had been one of exceptional dignity. But Harrison himself is a "mere politician"-of the better sort, of courseand Blaine, a "mere politician" of a most admirable sort, has had for years no more intimate friend than Elkins.

Not Much of a Step Backward. Was it, then, lowering the dignity of the the Cabinet to choose for Secretary of War the most intimate friend of the great Secre-

tary of State, the favorite son of Pennsylvania, the idol of the nation? A few Democrats naively sugested that it would have been more appropriate to appoint Elkins Postmaster General and transfer Wansmaker to the War Department, But Mr. Elkins' experience with Mr. Dor sev and his star routes was so short, though very lively, as to be of little use to him now as a conservator of the mails, and to transfer a man of peace and gentleness like Mr. Wanamaker to seenes of prospective carnage in the War Department was so manifestly inappropriate that it was not to be

No higher need of praise of the shrewdness of the nomination was given by anyone than by Messrs. Faulkner and Kenna, the able Democratic Senators from West Virginia, who were agreed that the nomina tion of Goff and Elkins at this time for high office foreboded a great battle ground in

West Virginia next year. Harrison and Elkins for 1892.

Mr. Faulkner was specially frank in his admission of the cleverness of the nominations and their pointed meaning to the Democracy of his State. Mr. Kenna went even further, and declared it to be quite probable that the Republican presidental ticket in 1892 would be Harrison and El-

kins, and he did not speak sarcastically. The chief question on every lip, however was not as to the expediency of the appointment, but as to its meaning in a broader

political sense. Here guessing ran rampant, but they were only guesses, and as opinions worth no more than your opinion or mine. That there were a few who knew the secret of the whole matter there could be no doubt, but to reach one of this few and induce him to tell what he knows was something different. Those who knew would not talk, and those who talked were not worth quoting.

Blaine at Work for His Friends. I have conversed with one gentleman, however, who has certainly had plain hints

of the curious things that have been happening for some time at the White House "The appointment means, in a nutshell," said he, "that Secretary Blaine will not be a candidate for the Presidental nomination. He knows he cannot endure the strain. Coming to this conclusion, it was like him to desire to do all the good he can to his friends. His decision is recent. Its results are now beginning to crop out. He has had a number of his friends quietly put in To Free Her From the Espionage That Is office, but the appointment of Elkins was the chief point aimed at.

"Harrison was averse to the appointment. He did not object to Elkins personally—in fact, he likes him very much; but he feared it would not be popular. All scruples were overcome, however, by his desire to draw to himself the Blaine element of the party and bind it to him before it became known that the great Secretary was out of the race. Otherwise rival candidates might spring up and possibly make combinations with some of the Blaine leaders.

Harrison as the Only Candidate.

"Cullom got an inkling of the movement however, and had himself trotted out at once, but his candidacy will amount to little or nothing. With Blaine out of the field there will be practically but one candidate, and that will be Harrison. Joe Manley was down the other day, and he and Blaine and Harrison and others talked it all over, and Manley went home the night before last, understanding and perfectly satisfied with the situation. I suppose you have noticed, also, that Quay has been to the White House? Did it not strike you that something more was possibly meant by his visit which you Pennsylvanians are disputing?"
Senator Quay would not admit that he is in the secret if Blaine is to announce that he will not be a candidate, but then what Senator Quay knows most he often speaks of least. He would only say that the President had made a very good seelection, and dent had made a very good *selection, and that it probably meant nothing more than to fill a vacancy and to arouse West Vir-ginia Republicans to work for success in

Blaine's Health His First Concern. In a general way it may be said that it is "in the atmosphere" that Blaine will soon in some manner indicate that his friends in some manner indicate that his friends must not in any way use his name in connection with the Presidency. The plain truth is that, notwithstanding his partial recovery from his recent prostration, he is in a condition which demands the utmost consideration, and undue strain and excitement would certainly result seriously. At any rate, it is a conviction, strong as though uttered by an oracle, that if Blaine had not promised to renounce all pretension to the promised to renounce all pretension to the Presidency next year, "Steve" Elkins would not have been nominated for a Cab-

No new phase was developed in the case of Collector Warmcastle to-day, but it is hinted that something may occur to-morrow. No one will vouchsafe an explanation of the delay, other than that the President desired geance Elkins will wreak upon Harrison for appointing his arch enemy, Goff, to a life position, forthcomes the appointment of Elkins to a place within the bosom of the President's political family.

Just as Good as a Play.

delay, other than that the President desired to discuss the case with Secretary Foster, and that official, but now out of a slockbed, had not yet been able to reach the matter. Representative Stone filed other papers to-day, in support of the appointment of Graham. They included indorsements from nearly all of the banks of Pittsburg and

from many influential private citizens. Mr. Dalzetl Has a Canal Bill.

So soon as the opportunity offers after pointment of the House com-Representative Dalzell will introduce a bill providing for a survey for a ship canal from Erie to Beaver, on the Ohio similar to the bill introduced by Senato Quay. Mr. Dalzell had his bill prepared a week ago, but of course has had no opportu-nity to present it. He has had from Harrisburg all the legislative proceedings in re-gard to the great project, and will use his utmost endeavor to hasten its progress in

Of the Pennsylvanians, it does not look though any of the Democrats would get the chairmanship of an important commit-tee. Mutchler, who was a Mills lieutenant, and attempted to swing the delegation for Mills, will be more than glad if he be given a place on the Committee on Appro-priations. Beltzhoover may get a place on Elections, like his predecessor, Maish. Huff may be put on Banking and Currency. Bingham wants a place on Appropriations but will probably be put back into the Postoffice Committee, in which he has done valuable work, though it is said he used his place to serve the Western Union by keep

ng back the Postal Telegraph scheme. Colonel Stone's Laudable Desire. Colonel Stone will be content with a place on Rivers and Harbors, where there is opportunity to do much for his and surrounding districts. Riley may go on Pa-cific Railroads. O'Neill will probably go to the Library Committee. Dalzell's friends have been urging him for a place on Ways and Means, for which he is admirably fitted. Harmar is said to desire entrance to the Ways and Means, but with a poor prospect of getting there. The committees, it is said, will be announced next Wednesday, and after that Congress will adjourn for the

The venerable ex-Speaker Galusha A. Grow was a conspicuous figure at the Capi-tol, to-day. He tells me he is sitting for his portrait that is to be placed in the House of Representatives. I am told that Hon. John Dalzell is responsible for the authorization by Pennsylvania for portraits of Grow and Randall for the National House.

Pennsylvania Pays for the Portraits Some time previous to the last meeting of the Legislature Mr. Dalzell wrote Governor Beaver suggesting that Pennsyl-vania had been honored with three Speakers of the House and that none of their portraits appeared on the walls of the members' lobby. Subsequently he found that Muhlenberg's portrait was included in those already hung, and therefore Governor Beaver, in his message to the Legislature, suggested a provision for the portraits of Randall and Grow, to which the Legisla-

ture responded with an appropriation.

It is unfortunate that a portrait of Randall was not painted from life, by an artist of reputation. No two men who ever sat in the chair of the House present as fine heads for the inspiration of the portrait artist as Grow and Randall. LIGHTNER.

AMERICAN FLOUR FOR RUSSTANS

The Millers of the Country Making a Ser

sible Gift to the Starving. MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 17 .- The movemen originated by the Northwestern Miller, to send a shipload of flour from the millers of the United States to the starving Russian peasants, is being heartily indorsed by flour makers in all sections of the country. flour mills of Akron have contributed 24. 500 pounds to the cargo; the Southern Indiana Millers' Association, 28,000 podiana Millers' Association, 28,000 pounds; the mills of Topeka, 50,000 pounds; the mills of Duiuth, 32,000 pounds; the mills of New Ulm, Minn., 16,000 pounds, the North Dakota Millers' Association, 50,000 pounds. Individual millers from every part of the country are responding generously, and the total amount so far promised exceeds 700,-

000 pounds of flour.

Jimmy Blaine's Sick Young Wife Driven Almost to Distraction.

DETECTIVES SHADOW HER

Following Every Footstep, Making Life a Burden.

INSPECTOR BYRNES CALLED UPON

So Distasteful.

J. G., JR., TACKLED BY MRS. NEVINS

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR I NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- The serenity of the course of the Blaine divorce suit was seriously disturbed to-day. Inspector Byrne; was called into the case, two of his detectives were set to work on it, and there were stormy scenes at the office of the

The taking of evidence has been proceed ing before Referee Daniel Lord, Jr., in the Equitable building, and the principals and witnesses have met there every day. The conduct of the proceedings has been digni-fied, and the interested parties, though cold, have been at least calm.

But this has been only a surface view. Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., visited Inspector Byrnes yesterday, and asked him to protect her from cruel persecution which she said she was being subjected to. She said her 'every movement was watched by spies, and that she was harassed at every turn. She was much excited, and the Inspector succeeded in quieting her by prom-ising to look into the case, and she returned

Almost Driven Into Hysteries. This morning at 11 o'clock Mrs. Blaine, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Nevins, visited the Inspector again. She was greatly agitated and almost hysterical. She told the Inspector she positively could not bear the persecution. It was breaking her down completely, and she begged him to protect her. She and her mother remained with Inspector Byrnes for an hour, and when they departed Mrs. Blaine's eyes were red and swollen. She told the In-spector that her every footstep outside the hotel had been dogged, and that spies in the hotel watched her movements there, even going so far as to attempt to enter her room during her absence by making different representations to the hotel people.

She specifically related that last Monday night a note was brought to her in her room from the cabman who had driven her out the company of the compa every day. The cabman said he had been approached by a man who offered him a bribe if he would "give him the tip" when Mrs. Blaine got into his cab. The cabman had previously told Mrs. Blaine that he believed he had been followed.

Close Chase Between Cabmen. On receiving this note, Monday night, Mrs. Blaine went to the head clerk, and him to accompany her, went out and called the cabman who had sent the note. She snatched up the first hat she found in hall, which happened to be a man's, and with the clerk got into the cab. The cab man gave the desired tip to the man who offered the bribe, and this man immediately got into another cab and drove after him. Mrs. Blaine instructed her driver to go down Broadway a few blocks, turn a corner suddenly and then stop. Then she watched the other cab through the window at the back. The cab followed hers closely, driving fast when her cabman drove fast, and slowing up when her driver slowed. When Mrs. Blaine's cab turned the corner When Mrs. Blaine's cab turned the corner quickly and stopped the ether cab dashed around and passed her in its hurry. Then it stopped. She drove on and stopped again. Again the cab following her stopped.

Then Mrs. Blaine got out, and going to the occupant of the second cab, said to him: "I know you are a detective and are following me. I shall remember you, and know if you persecute me hereafter." The man laughed, and said something about their being "80 more of us," and drove away.

Watched in Every Part of the City. Mrs. Blaine avers that she has seen certain men watching her in every part of the city she has been in. The cabman savs men have questioned him as to where he had driven Mrs. Blaine. She believes that a woman spy has been living in a room near hers on the same floor since the day she came to New York. When Mrs. Blaine was out yesterday this woman said she wanted to change her room and asked to be permitted to see Mrs. Blaine's room, saying she understood Mrs. Blaine was going away. The request was refused.

Mrs. Blaine also saw a man in the hotel Mrs. Blaine avers that she has seen cer-

Mrs. Blaine also saw a man in the hotel this week whom she had seen a number of times in Sioux Falls, and she suspects that he too was spying on her. Inspector Byrnes promised to protect her where he could, and detailed Detectives Crowley and McCloskey to watch the matter.

The Inspector refused to discuss the case,

but admitted Mrs. Blaine's two visits. He also remarked that it was a shame. It was afterward learned that definite information had reached police headquarters corborating

part of Mrs. Blaine's statement. From police headquarters, Mrs. Blaine and her mother drove to-day to the office of the referee. The taking of evidence occupied from 2 to nearly 5 o'clock.

After this there was a long conference
between the two principals and their lawyers without the presence of the referee or the witnesses.

Jimmy's Mother-in-Law Tackles Him. Mrs. Nevins fell atoul of young Mr. Blaine, and there were hot words. Attempts were made to smooth the matter over, but Mrs. Nevins told Mr. Blaine there could be no apology, but he night make an explanation if he wished to. Mr. Blaine

did not wish to and they all left the build-ing looking much flurried.

Mrs. Blaine said she was completely tired ont, and would be very glad to get to bed right away. Neither Mr. Blaine nor bed right away. Neither Mr. Blaine nor his counsel, nor Mrs. Blaine nor her coun-sel, would talk about the case in any way. The taking of evidence is adjourned until

Saturday. It will occupy several days Mrs. Blaine is very much changed in appearance. Her cheeks are sunken and her eyes have lost their sparkle. She is thinner, exceedingly nervous in her actions, and at times is nearly hysterical.

TRAVELS OF A BOY TRAMP.

A Little Scotch Stowaway Sees Pretty

Nearly All of America. NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—[Special.]—"Well, where did you get that boy?" asked Justice Kelly this morning at Jefferson Market Court, as he looked curiously over his desk at a dirty-faced, bright-eyed young lad. The officer said he had arrested the boy for begging. The boy gave his name as Jimmy Sullivan, and said he was 15 years old. When he spoke he used a Scotch brogue,

which testified to the truth of his statement that he was a native of Edinburgh.

The little fellow's story was that he was a stowaway on the Arizona in September, since which time he had "beat" his way all over America, "from New York to Boston, back to New York, then to New Brunswick. Trenton, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Harris-hurz Ballycod Hastings, Pomyentsyney. Trenton, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Harrisburg, Bellwood, Hastings, Punxsutawney, Merchant, Bradford, Kinsua Bridge, Salamanca, Chicago, St. Louis, Texarkana, Dallas, Ft., Worth, Colorado City, Abilene, Baird, back to Ft. Worth, Newton, Kansis City, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Chicago, Cleveland, Ashtabula, Erie, Westfield, Buffalo, Rochester, Albany and New York. Whew!"

The boy was turned over to Mr. Gerry's society, and work will be provided for him. Jay Gould had promised him a ticket back to Edinburgh, he said.

YOUNG FIELD WON'T EAT.

HE IMAGINES THAT SOME ONE WANTS TO POISON HIM.

That Delusion and Melancholia Form His Insanity-Evidences of Several Forgeries Found Against Him-Trying to Live on Toast and Tea.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- [Special.]-Experts were busy to-day in the District Attorney's office examining the books of Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co. Mr. Nicolls said that, though the examination had not been completed, evidence of several forgeries, apparently committed by Ed-ward Field, had been discovered. It is deemed probable, therefore, that when Field is ar raigned in the General Sessions to plead to the indictment for grand larceny in the first degree pending against him, he will be required to plead to the indictment for forgery.

Field still imagines, according to the loctors, that some one is trying to poison him, and for that reason he can hardly be nduced to eat enough to keep him alive. From the time he left the asylum at Mt. Vernon with Inspector Byrnes' men until he was locked up in in Ludlow street jail he ate nothing. The night he was locked up he ate a piece of toast and drank a cup of tes. The next day he would take noth-ing but a glass of milk, and to-day he would

ing but a glass of milk, and to-day he would eat only a piece of toast.

Dr. Matthew D. Field, his cousin, has not visited Mr. Field since he has been in jail. To-day he requested the jail physician to get Dr. Douglass, of Bellevue Hopital, to assist in the treatment of Field. Dr. Douglass has charge of the insane pavilion at Bellevue. The two doctors visited Dr. Field in the afternoon. They say he is suffering from melancholia, with the delusion about the poison, and they are treating him accordingly.

Field has nothing to say to anyone. He sits in his cell by the window, reading the papers all day, and he sleeps well at night. He never speaks unless spoten to, and then in so low a voice that it is difficult to understand him.

Odle Close, who was appointed by Judge

Odle Close, who was appointed by Judge

Dykeman as a commissioner to inquire into Field's sanity, is very ill at his home in White Plains. The testimony in the case was to be taken Saturday, but owing to Mr. Close's illness the matter will be postponed for at least two weeks, unless another commissioner is appointed.

SCARED INTO CLOSING UP.

Yankee Furniture Dealer Afraid to Open His Store-An Infernal Machine Supposed to Be Stowed Away There-A Reward of \$16 for a Brave Man.

WALTHAM, MASS., Dec. 17 .- [Special.]osed to contain an infernal machine, and the owner is so positive of this fact that he closed his store, from fear that an explosion nay occur at any moment.

Some time ago Gilson bought some econd-hand furniture of a woman in Auburndale, who placed in the lot a queer looking zinc box. Ever since that box has been in the store, Gilson has been suspicious of it, and a day or two ago, in consequence of the Sage affair in New York, he called upon several persons to examine the box, but all were firstly averaging one drawgist. afraid excepting one druggist. The latter made an examination and reported that the box contained a small can connected by short tubes with four bottles, which were packed in gun cotton and which seemed to

ontain nitro-glycerine.

The contents also included some envelopes addressed to different persons in St. etersburg, Berlin and Paris. Then it was lecided that the zine box was an infernal machine. Other persons have since come to the same conclusion. This fact being proved, Gilson closed up shop and called upon the chief of police to remove the box. But the chief refused; so did the chief of the Now Gilson offers \$10 to the man who

oody seems disposed to accept the generou

EVERY MAN IN THE MILL DEAD. A Frightful Boiler Explosion Results in the

RICHMOND, IND., Dec. 17.-The sawmill of A. Collett at Ridgeville was wrecked by the explosion of a large boiler this morning. It was apparently in good order. A belt ran off, and the engineer went to shut down the engine and throw on the belt, when the explosion occurred, and as all in the build-

ing were killed at once it will never be known how it happened. William Wise, the engineer, was killed outright, and so were William Collett, head sawyer, a son of the proprietor, and James Clawson. Isaac Nicholson's foot was torn off and his left arm so mangled that it must amputated. He will die. Oscar Jones and a man named Wright, who were outside the building, were struck by flying debris on the head, but neither were dangerously hurt.

FROM DULUTH TO THE SEA.

Waterways Committee Estimates the Cost to Buffalo at \$3,000,000.

DETROIT, Dec. 17 .- The Deep Waterrays Convention met in this city this morn. ing and ex-Senator Thomas W. Palmer was chosen Temporary Chairman and afterward Permanent President. After the appointment of a committee on resolutions the conadjourned, but the members par

took of a banquet in the evening.

The committee remained in session until nearly 6 o'clock, listening to an interesting debate on the comparative value of a deep channel between Duluth and Buffalo, and between Duluth and the sea. General Po addressed the committee on his recent re-port to Congress, in which he estimated the cost of a 20-foot channel 300 feet wide all the way from Duluth to Buffalo at about \$3,000, 000. A sub-committee on the channel to the 000. A sub-committee on the channel to the sea was appointed, and the committee ad-journed to meet to-morrow morning.

M'KINLEY STILL NO BETTER

It Will Be a Week Before He Can Be Seen Though There Are No Apprehensions. CANTON, Dec. 17 .- [Special.]-There is no mprovement in the condition of Governor elect McKinley. He sat up to-day, but took no nourishment except quail on toast and

Private Secretary Boyle reported this afternoon that it may be another week be-fore he can be seen. His condition is not considered serious, however.

Holds a Conference Similar to That of Monday in Pittsburg.

HE IS NOT A CANDIDATE.

And Won't Be, but Would Accept if Forced to Do So.

KNOWS NOT IF BLAINE WILL RUN.

One of Foraker's Speakership Aspirants Withdraws.

KERR NOT OUT FOR CHAIRMAN AGAIN

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.-An important onference was held to-night in parlor D of the Lafayette Hotel between United States Senator Quay and his lieutenants. Every influential section of the State was represented, with the single exception of Alle-

gheny county. When Mr. Quay has anything of an important character to look after he looks after it himself. The story of the Dalzell coup of Tuesday night, as printed in yesterday's DISPATCH, convinced him that it would not be safe or expedient to trust his business with subordinates. Consequently the Senator came to Philadelphia to-night. He arrived in town about 8:30 o'clock and was at once driven to the Lafayette Hotel, where he registered and prepared to meet

Quay's Conference in the East.

The Senator was accompanied by his son, Richard R. Quay. The object of the visit was soon apparent. The Senator had come to talk polities with his principal lieutenants in this part of the State. Another reason was to look after his interests in the traction company of which he is a heavy stockholder. The Senstor is President of one of the traction's branches, the seventeenth and nineteenth, and takes an active part in its management. It was intimated that the conference might not take place until to-morrow morning, but this thought was soon dispelled when the politicians began arriving in twos and threes. Letters had been sent to quite a number, inviting them to be on hand, while the tardy ones were hurried up by cautiously worded telegraphs.

Still Talking for Warmcastle.

During a lull in the talk the Sepston chatted in a pleasant manner with THE DISPATCH correspondent. He admitted that he had visited the Executive in the morning in the interest of Collector Warm-

morning in the interest of Collector Warm-castle, but would not say how much encouragement he had received.

"Are you a candidate for the Senate in earnest?" he was asked.

Mr. Quay looked toward the street and blandly replied: "It's blowing up very cold, indeed."

"But are you as indidate?".

"But are you as indidate?".

Turning about swiftly he replied, "I think I answered that sufficiently in Pittaburg. I am not a candidate for re-election

my term is out, but," he added, as a wee bit of a smile illuminated his countenance, "if the position is tendered to me by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, I will accept "What do you think of the fights for na-

tional delegates in this city?" "I am not concerning myself with the election of national delegates." Then, noting the look of surprise caused by this, he added: "That is to say, only the

interest taken by every good citizen." General Alger a Growing Man. "Is Blaine a candidate?" "I don't know." "How about Alger?"

"Alger is a growing man."

The parlor began to fill up with statesmen by this time. The first man to take a ong, quiet chat with the Senator was Liet tenant-Governor-of-State-Chairman Loui A. Watres, of Scranton. Ex-State Chairman William H. Andrews, of Titusville, was in the hotel, but he had had the Senatorial ear all the morning in Washington. After Watres concluded, General Frank Reeder, f Northampton, walked in, and he was fol-President of the American Steel and Iron Association, Collector of the Port Thomas V. Cooper, Collector of In-ternal Revenue William H. Brooks, ex-Collector David Martin, City Chairman Charles A. Porter, ex-Senator Hood, of Indiana; State Senator Bates, of Union; S. S. Republican Committee: State Senator John C. Grady, United States Marshal William R. Leeds, State Senator John A. Lemon, of Blair, Resident Clerk Charles E. Vorhees and B. Frank Gilkison, of Bucks.

At a late hour to-night one of the gentle-men that had taken part in the conference remarked: "Dalzell a candidate for United States Senator? Why he's not in it, at all.'

DRAWING THE LINES CLOSELY.

One Foraker Candidate for Speaker Withdrawn by Means of Promises.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 17-[Special,]-As a esult of the conference between the friends of Governor Foraker in this city last night, Charles P. Griffin, of Toledo, has withdrawn from the Speakership contest. Griffin has withdrawn in the interest of McGrew, of Springfield, also a Foraker man and son-in-law of General Asa S. Bushnell, who has been considered among the leading supporters of the ex-Governor. The Griffin episode is the result of the efforts of Bushnell. He concluded to accept the promise of nomination for Secretary of State next year, and also the promise that a Con-gressional district shall be carved out for

The friends of Senator Sherman in the city to-night are well pleased with the latest development, and are glad the Foraker people insist on Senatorial lines being drawn in the Speakership contest, as they will learn sooner to their sorrow in this manner how really weak the ex-Gover-

BRENNEN FOR STATE CHAIRMAN. The Struggle for Clerk Kerr's Place Al

ready Looming Up.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17 .- [Special.]-It is beginning to be generally understood that Chairman James Kerr, of the Democratic State Central Committee, will not be a candidate for re-election. He has said to several friends that such is his intention. In fact, it was so stated last month, after the close of the campaign, and his election as Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives has emphasized his desire to be relieved of the duties and responsibilities of the Chairmanship. The State campaign will begin earlier than usual this year, as it

A COMMON SIGHT NOW.

there is a great deal of preliminary work to be done. As Chairman Kerr's duties as Chief Clerk will keep him at Washington until July or August, it is readily seen why he will not care to be a candidate. The Democratic leaders of Philadelphia are reticent as to whom they are likely to

are reticent as to whom they are likely to support for the State Chairmanship. They say there is an abundance of good material from which to make a selection. Among those likely to be considered Dr. P. F. Hyatt, of Union; W. J. u. Allegheny, James A. Strans Senator P. Gray Meek, o. Meyers, of Dauphin; J. Mars of Lehigh; George W. Allen, of Senstor P. Gray Meek, o. Meyers, of Dauphin; J. Marsof Lehigh; George W. Allen, of Charles Robinson, of Lackawanna.

VEST STILL LIKES GROVER,

But He Thinks Gorman or Hill Would Make a Better Race,

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 17.—[Special.]—A few days ago an interview with John O. Broadhead, of this city, was sent out from Washington, in which he said that Senator Vest was for Hill for President. In regard to that interview Mr. Broadhead said to-day: "The interview was all right as far as ti went, but it did not state the case. I called upon Senator Vest at his home, he being indisposed, and had a talk with him. He regretted the drift of sentiment which detracted from Mr. Cleveland's availability. It was on Saturday night before Mr. Crisp's selection for the Speakership that the conversation took Speakership that the conversation took place, and the result proved Mr. Vest's keen insight into politics. He saw that Mr. Cleveland's influence had waned, and that the hands of Hill and Gorman were so strong within the party that one of them must perforce be the stronger candidate before the Democratic convention.

"When Senator Vest pronounced in favor of Hill or Gorman's candidacy, he did not voice his personal choice, but only indicated his opinion as a politician. Mr. Vest's views were undoubtedly formed upon opinions expressed by the leading men of

vest sviews were undoubtedly formed upon opinions expressed by the leading men of the party, with whom the Senator is in close relations. The final triumph of Mr. Crisp and the defeat of Mr. Mills emphasizes the utterance of Senator Vest.'

HABRISON IS WELL, TOO.

o Says Clarkson When Asked About the

Health of Blaine. DES MOINES, IA., Dec. 17 .- J. S. Clarkson, Chairman of the Republican National mittee, and Sergeant at Arms C. F. Meek arrived here to-day. To-night at the Savery House a reception was given them. Mr. Clarkson reviewed the Republican sitnation. Speaking of candidates he said it would be the man the people wanted, and he would be a man of victory. Some one

suggested Blaine. 'Blaine or Harrison," Mr. Clarkson reoonded, "will make a great leader and can

Some one inquired about Blaine's health. Mr. Clarkson replied that he shock hands with him before leaving Washington, and there was sickness neither in his hands nor in his face. He is a hale and hearty man, he said, "but so is Harrison," he added pleasantly. Colonel Elliott F. Shepard was one of the guests. General Clarkson and

OUR ANDY FOREVER.

The Star-Snangled Pittshurg Scotchman Writes Sense to a Canuck-When Canada Joins Us He May Invest There-

How the Dominion Can Prosper. HAMILTON, ONT., Dec. 17 .- John Patterson, an enterprising citizen, wrote to Andrew Carnegie, the great American iron and steel manufacturer, regarding the establishment of an iron industry and smelting works here, and received the following reply under date of New York:

Your favor received. When the foreign colony of Canada recognizes its destiny and becomes a part of the American Union it will be time enough to consider the invest natural union of the English-speaking people of the American Continent wo the value of everything in Canada, includ Yours very truly,

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC ON DECK. t Is Quietly Spreading Out and Adding

Its Facilities. QUEBEC, Dec. 17 .- [Special.]-The rumo that the Northern Pacific Railway is quietly securing an interest in existing Canadian railways, and in lines now under construction, for the purpose of ultimately controling an Eastern outlet to an Atlantic port. is revived by the fact that a number of its officials, including Messrs. G. S. Jones, of New York, and McNaught, of St. Paul, are interested in the newly constructed

Lower Laurentian Railway.

The chief interest attaching to the new line is that this company controls other lines of railway and Canadian charters for railways that would make together an almost unin-terrupted line from the southeast of Lake Superior to Quebec and the Lower St. Law-

THIS MORNING'S NEWS DIRECTORY.

Elkins' Appointment Causes Talk Young Mrs. Plaine Hounded...... Quay Hustling to Read off Dalz Details of the Traction Deal...... The Victims of the Rapid Transit... Local Politicat Combinations..... Murphy's Case Hangs Fire. Harrison Men Say Blaine Won't Run.... Live Topics Before the Federation.....

PROMISES IN PLENTY

THREE CENTS.

Made by Magnates of the Two Rapid Transit Lines Now Practically One.

NIGHT CARS ARE TO STAY

And Increased Accommodations Provided for the Public.

OUTLOOK FOR ORGANIZED LABOR.

Financial Details of the Contract Formally Adopted Testerday.

THE ORDINANCE NOW BEFORE GOURLEY

By a practically unanimous vote of the stockholders of both lines the big deal between the Pittsburg and Duquesne Traction companies was formally closed vesterday. Both companies met at their respective offices and the stockholders were all represented either in person or by proxy. The deal is not a consolidation, but very near it. A 99-year lease of the Duquesne, with a division of profits on a basis of 57% to the Pittsburg company and 421/2 to the Duquesne, the heaviest stockholders in each mpany to be members of the board of mpany to be members of the board of the other, and the main of both roads under one managethe main features of the deal, so make the finances are concerned. A generat aprovement in the running of cars to

> with 5-cent fares and all-night cars thrown in, are the promises held out to the public. The Details of the Deal. Colonel Elkins will, as previously stated, be general superintendent of both lines from and after January 1. He will probably fill the offices, such as superintendent and the like, on the Duquesne with new men at an early day thereafter. C. L. Magee and Senator Flinn will become members of the board of directors of the Pittsburg line, while P. A. B. Widener and William L. Elkins will take places in the

make things more convenient for everybody,

Duquesne directory. The meetings of the stockholders were held openly yesterday, it being advisable to give wide publicity to all the features of the proposed contract. The Duquesne meeting was presided over by Joshua Rhodes. Charles McKee, solicitor for the company, read the article of agreement, or "working arrangement," under which the companies will operate hereafter. Its provisions boiled down are, that after the interest on the bonds and the operating expenses of each com-pany shall have been paid, the net receipts shall be divided between the two companies, 57% per cent to the Pittsburg company and 4214 per cent to the Duquesne. The bonded debt of the former is \$750,000, while the latter's bonds amount to \$1,500,000. Under the agreement, after the interest on the Duquesne's bonds are paid, amounting to \$75,000, that company will pay back into the general fund \$37,500 representing the excess of its bonds over those of the other company. The division of Company receiving its 57)4 per cent, and the Duquesne its 42)4. The latter company will thus get back that proportion of its

The Right to Regulate Fares. Each company retains the right to regu-late its rate of fare and there is nothing to prevent either from making an increase. The transfer tickets on one line are to be recognized on the other. There is what might be termed a penalty clause which provides that in event of either company violating any of the provisions of the con-tract the other company, upon giving 60 days' notice, may abrogate entirely the whole agreement.

The opposition to the agreement came from J. B. A. David in the Duquesne meeting, while Thomas Bigelow was the objector at the Pittsburg company's meeting. The vote of the former stood 50,620 shares for and 320 against the contract, while in the latter 41,652 shares voted for and 3,350 against it. While the agreement gives the Pittsburg Traction control of the Duquesne's running arrangement the magnates of the latter have reserved many rights which will result in

benefit to the patrons of the combined roads. The personal interests in the East End of C. L. Magee, Senstor Flinn and other big Duquesne stockholders will stimulate them to an effort for the benefit of that Mr. Magee indicated that his company will still have a say, when he was asked last evening what would be the immedi-ate effect of the agreement as to the run-

ning of cars, a matter in which the public is most deeply concerned. Improvements in the Service.

"The details of that part of the work "The details of that part of the work have not been arranged," was his reply. "They have been talked over, but could not with propriety be settled before the stockholders expressed their approval of the agreement. It will be done soon now. One of the first moves will be to change the Pittsburg Company's Atwood street branch, their intended connecting with the Fifth o that instead of connecting with the Fifth avenue line at the power house in Oakland, the cars will run into the city and back without a transfer of passengers. At present when the cars of either the Pittsburg or Duquesne line reach Atwood street they are generally crowded during the busy parts of the day. The Oakland people then have no accommodations for the balance of the trip, either to the city or to

"But by running the Oakland cars to the city we give Oakland the same accommodation that other sections receive, and better the service between that point and the lower part of the city by running more cars. The same argument applies to the Center avenue branch of the Duquesne. Our cars during the busy hours are generally crowded when they reach Craig street. We have found that it is bad policy to the contract of the contr the service between that point and the have a transfer station anywhere except at a terminal point of the road. For that reason we will run the Center and Negley reason we will run the Center and Negley cars to the city as the Highland avenue cars are run now, and will make the High-land a branch line, with a transfer at Penn avenue to either Duquesne or Pittsburg cars. Thus the people on Highland avenue will have a chance to get seats before the cars are filled. It is our intention later to make a direct connection with Highland avenue at its intersection with Ellsworth. avenue at its intersection with Ellsworth.
Next spring we will further increase the
public accommodation by constructing the
branch to Wilkinsburg on Grazier street.
We have a right of way there, and the
branch will form a good feeder and open up
a lot of undeveloped territory. A number
of other suggestions have been made in the
way of transfers and connections, and they
will be tried as rapidly as possible. If, on
experiment, they prove satisfactory, they experiment, they prove satisfactory, they will be made permanent."

The All-Night Cars a Feature "How about the all-night cars?"

"The all-night cars will stay," said Mr.