PITTSBURG.

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BLAINE'S LAST PUBLIC LETTER.

The First Really Unexpected One Written for Some Time.

ART IN PUBLICATION

That The Secretary Has Acquired and Utilizes to Perfection.

AN ANSWER TO HIS STATEMENT

To Be Prepared When Marie Blaine Is Able to Be Out of Bed Again.

Comments in Washington on the Secretary's Latest Public Document-No Sympathy for Young Jimmy, Though His Parents' Misfortunes Make Many Feel Kindly Toward Them - Archbishop Corrigan and Father Ducey Differ as to Responsibility for the Marriage - Mrs. Nevins Says the Statement of the Blaines is a Tissue of Falsehoods-Her Version of the Stormy Interview at Augusta-Mr. Blaine Refuses to Make Public Father Ducey's Reply to Him.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.-Mr. Blaine's letter defending his son and namesake and his wife has caused as much gossip in Washington-although of course not nearly so much excitement and general interestas his letter of a few weeks ago announcing his determination not to be a candidate for the Presidental nomination.

Naturally enough, no one can be found in this case, as in the previous one to say, "I told you so," for it is probably a fact that no one but the members of Mr. Blaine's family anticipated that he would publicly appear in the divorce case. His friends, therefore, as well as the public generally, were very much surprised when they read their papers this morning to find the long statement from Mr. Blaine, but it seems to be the general opinion that he spoke at the right time and in the right way, and that be has the sympathy of the public in a very large degree.

Blaine's Way of Giving Out News. It has long been a faculty of Mr. Blaine's to know when and how to take the public into his confidence, and he appears to have been as successful as usual in this instance. There is no man in public life who better understands the art of publishing things in a way that will cause them to take promiterest than Mr. Blaine. By profession and instinct he is a newspaper man, and knows the importance of doing things in a newspaper way. He knows all the ins and outs of the business, and uses that knowledge to the best possible advantage when he has anything to say to the public.

It has been his custom for many years, when he has something important to convey to the people through the papers, to call to his aid the regular news associations, and always to give out his information at a time when the papers are not taken up with other important matters.

Sunday Night His Letter Night.

Thus it has always been Mr. Blaine's practice to use the wires freely on Sunday night. He has chosen that time for giving to the papers all of his most important communications, and he followed that practice in his recent letter announcing that he was not a candidate for the Presidency. He so timed his letter of this morning, also, that it might be sent out on Sunday night, so as to attract a great majority of readers as the chief topic of the day.

The most significant thing in Mr. Blaine's letter, it is thought here, is his denunciation of Father Ducey for marrying his son, a minor, to a woman who had attained her majority. It is this portion of the letter that attracted the most attention among politicians, and universal surprise is expressed that Mr. Blaine should, with coolness and deliberation, attack a prominent Catholic in such scathing language as he used in his letter written in Augusta soon after he learned of the marriage of his son, no matter how great the provocation.

No Political Consideration in It. Among those who read the letter to-day the opinion has been expressed that had Mr. Blaine not given up all thought of being a Presidental candidate he would not have dared to raise a conflict between himself and that portion of the Catholic Church that would defend the action of Father Ducey, but the Blaine men say that such an intimation as this is absurd, and that no political consideration could have had any possible weight with Mr. Blaine when denouncing what he regarded as a crime and

an outrage upon his family. There is no doubt that the scandal and annoyance growing out of the marriage of young Mr. Blaine had much to do with the general breakdown from which the Secretary of State is suffering, and which has been the chief cause of the putting aside of the political ambition of his life. The series of misfortunes that have befallen the Blaine family within the past few years cannot be recalled without the conviction that they have contributed largely to the illness of the man from Maine and his desire for a lite of quiet and freedom from political warfare.

A Series of Domestic Troubles. The death of Walker Blaine, the oldest

son; of Mrs. Coppinger, the oldest daughter, and of the sister of Mrs. Blaine, added to the scandal caused by the repeated misbehavior of James G. Blaine, Jr., which culminated in his secret marriage, and the consequent dragging of the whole family matter into public prints, have broken the health and the spirit of Mrs. Blaine as well as that of her husband, until both of them are far different persons in appearance and feeling than they were a few years ago. She is no longer a social leader, as she was then, and he has lost much of his famous magnetism, his good health and fine spirite.

The cause of this last and greatest trouble.

James G. Blaine, Jr., is hardly worth the fighting for. Since he was a boy in dresses he has been a scandal and a disgrace to his family, and even the father makes him out to be little better than a weak-headed and devil-may-care young man, even though he drew the indictment as favorably as he

Jimmy Blaine Never a Favorite. Young Mr. Blaine became a man-abouttown in Washington when he was about 15 years old, and was never known to have any real friends among the young men of his age and circumstances. He felt that his misdoings would all be forgiven, as many of them were, on the ground that he was the son of his father, but this did not save him from being black-balled in the clubs and discarded by the young men with whom he would naturally be associated. He was full of impertinence and swagger, although he always found a welcome place in the so-called society of Washington which looks upon wrongdoing in accordance with the distinction or wealth of the family of the offender.

Miss Nevins is well known in Washington, where she spent one or two seasons just years old, and was never known to have any

Miss Nevins is well known in Washington, where she spent one or two seasons just previous to the time of meeting young Mr. Blaine in Augusta, in 1886. She was very popular in society, and made a hit by her beauty and cleverness at an amateur performance of the opera of "Paul and Virginia," where she appeared in a gausy and becoming costume, of which silk tights were the most attractive part. Her acquaintances in Washington have quite generally been of the opinion that she was, as Mr. Blaine says in his published statement, mainly responsible for the marriage of herself and James G. Blaine, Jr., and therefore little sympathy has been expressed for her during the progress of the proceedings for divorce.

Without Friends or Defenders.

Neither has her husband been an object of sympathy, because, while it may be true that he was "more sinned against than sinning," his unpopularity and ungentlementy conduct left him without friends or defenders. The young man has taken particular pains to make himself conspicuous during the past two or three years, and on the very night that the decree of divorce was announced by the Dakota Judge he made his appearance at several entertainments here, Without Friends or Defenders. appearance at several entertainments here, evidently regarding himself as something of a social lion.

It is not known what future his father has decided upon for him. He is at present said to be a clerk in the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Philadel-phia, at a small salary, and now that he has been divorced, his father will perhaps find a more lucrative and congenial place for

ARCHBISHOP AND PRIEST

Explain Their Position in Reference to the Marriage-Father Ducey Thinks He Is Exonerated by His Superior's Action-The Latter Has Different Views.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29 .- [Special.]-Rev. homas J. Ducey, pastor of St. Leo's Catholic Church in East Twenty-eighth street, whom Secretary Blaine, in his statement printed to-day, criticises for having married James G. Biaine, Jr., and Marie Nev-ins, left town to-day. Before he went away he had something to say in reply to Mr.

"Mr. Blaine says I transgressed my priestly.duties in marrying his son," said Father Ducey. "What I did, I did with the knowledge and approval of Archbishop Corrigan. The dispensation was obtained from the Archbishop, who knew all the cir-cumstances. This relieves me of all responsibility in the matter. Mr. Blaine's son told me he was 21 years old. How was I to know he was only 18? Mr. Blaine should prefer his complaint to the Archbishop, not to

Archbishop Corrigan delegated his secre-tary, Monsignor McDonnell, to reply to Father Ducey's statement. It was as fol-

ows: I am surprised that Father Ducey tries to shield himself by drawing the I am surprised that Father Ducey tries to shield himself by drawing the Archbishop into the matter. All that the Archbishop had to do with the marriage was to issue the dispensation. Father Ducey came to the Archbishop's house with young Mr. Blaine and Miss Nevins. He explained the situation. As the young woman was a Catholic and the young man was not a Catholic, and the young couple wished to be married by a Catholic priest, a dispensation was necessary. Young Mr. Blaine came to apply for one. The Archbishop was reluctant to grant a dispensation. He talked to the young couple for more than an hour, but he could not dissuade them from their purpose. The young man said that as he lacked but a few weeks of being 2l, there could be no objection on the score of age. The Archbishop told young Mr. Blaine that on account of the conspicuous position of his father he should be careful not to do anything that might interfere with his father's plans. The young man was persistent, and on Father Ducey's recommendation the dispensation was granted.

The Duty of the Priest.

It should be understood that the Arch dishop's post was simply to grant permission to Mr. Blaine and Miss Nevins to be married by a Catholic priest. It was the duty of the

priest who performed the ceremony to ascertain if there were any obstacles to the marriage.

When young Mr. Blaine's father wrote to Father Ducey the letter published to-day he sent a copy of it to the Archbishop. The Archbishop requested Father Ducey to explain to Mr. Blaine at once. Father Ducey said that he would explain when he thought proper, and the Archbishop told Father Ducey that as a matter of courtesy he should reply to Mr. Blaine's letter. After the marriage Mrs. Sherman, wife of General Sherman, called on the Archbishop to speak about the marriage. The Archbishop explained his position, and told her how he had acted in the matter. Mrs. Sherman informed Mr. Blaine what the Archbishop said. She called on the Archbishop again, and told him that Mr. Blaine expressed himself as perfectly well satisfied with the Archbishop's action. Mrs. Sherman also said that Mr. Blaine highly appreciated the courtesy of the Archbishop.

MRS. NEVINS INDIGNANT.

She Declares the Elder Blaine's Stat Tissue of Lies-she Even Calls Him a Snake in the Grass, Worse Than His Wife.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—[Special.]—Mrs. Nevins, the mother of Marie Nevins Blaine, who recently secured a divorce from James G. Blaine, Jr., was seen to-day in reference to the statement sent out yesterday by young Blaine's father, in which the Secretary of State proceeded to answer the remarks made by the South Dakato Judge when he granted the divorce. Mrs. Nevins said:

Secretary Blaine's statement is a tissue of lies, from end to end. I and my daughter will prove that to the world before we are through with it. This is not the first time that Mr. Blaine has been called upon to ex-plain occurrences in his family, but without any prejudice on my part I think I can say that he has made a greater mess of it this time even than when he wrote his nemorable letter to William Walter Phelps.

Another Version of an Interview. Just at present I will confine myself en-tirely to that part of his statement where he tirely to that part of his statement where he tries to hit at me. His story of our interview with Mrs. Blaine is largely manufactured out of the whole cloth. I will tell you exactly what took place. I accompanied my daughter to the house. The nurse and the child were with us. We were shown into the drawing room. Mrs. Blaine came in. We all bowed and proceeded at once to business. Marie asked to see her husband. Mrs. Blaine said she could not see him. She insisted upon the nurse leaving the room. She said she would not discuss the matter before a servant. The nurse and listle Jim went to the kitchen.

We continued to talk matters over for

some time. All three of us were perfectly cool. Mrs. Blaine said when Marle spoke of going away again: "Well, you can leave your baby here if you want to." If Marle had been some poor outcast whom Jim Blaine had beerayed Mrs. Blaine could not have spoken in

trayed Mrs. Blaine could not have spoken in a more brutal manner.

I spoke up for Marie: "They have both done wrong, Mrs. Blaine, in marrying without our consent." A moment or two later she turned to my daughter and said in an extremely significant sort of way: "Well, your marriage was all wrong, anyway, Marie." Then I protested.

Almost Foamed at the Mouth Mrs. Blaine instantly flew into a fury. She limost foamed at the mouth. She rang a bell and a servant appeared with surprising speed. If it had been my servant I should certainly have accused her of cavesdropping. "Show these persons out," cried Mrs. Blaine. And then she added, "and watch them."

Hisine. And then are acceptable to the murse and little Jim. At the door of the carriage the nurse, who was crying out of sympathy for Marie, said: "Mrs. Blaine, you're a goose to go away like this. You're his wife. Goright up to his room. No one has a right to stop you." Marie went back into the house. I stayed in the carriage. Then it was that the scene took place. scene took place.

Mr. Blaine speaks of his dear little grandson in several places. Why, do you know he
never offered to pay so much as that poor
child's milk bills? He's worse than his wife.
He is a regular snake in the grass.

MARIE BLAINE IS ILL

At Present She Has Nothing to Say, but Her Lawyer Will See That a Statement Is Prepared-Surprised at the Secretary's Letter.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 29.—The peronal statement of James G. Blaine with reference to his son's marriage and divorce was not seen by Mrs. Blaine, Jr., nor by her attorney, until after noon to-day, although brief telegrams from New York, Chicago and Minneapolis advised them that a statement had been made. Secretary Blaine's letter was this afternoon read to Judge Palmer. The Judge listened attentively to every word, and at the conclusion ex-pressed surprise that Mr. Blaine should have written such a letter.
"Have you any reply to make?" was

"A very complete answer can and proba-bly will be made," said the Judge, "but I shall advise my client to say nothing in haste shall advise my client to say nothing in haste and without due consideration. What reply she makes will be as carefully prepared as the letter of Secretary Biaine evidently was. Mrs. Blaine, Jr., has been ill ever since her return from Deadwood, and she is sick in bed to-day. She is very nervous and much disturbed, and is in no condition to make such an answer as the circum-stances call for." stances call for.

The Judge intimated that the Secretary was weak in his facts, and that Mrs. Blaine, Jr., had abundant proof to substantiate her statements made in the trial at Deadwood. This afternoon Mrs. Blaine declined to be interviewed, saying that for the present she did not care to make any statement to the

FATHER DUCEY TO BLAINE,

The Latter Refuses to Make Public the Re ply of the Officiating Priest.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—A reporter to-day asked Mr. Blaine for a copy of the letter from Father Ducey in reply to Mr. Blaine's letter censuring him for the part he took in the secret marriage of .J. G. Blaine, Jr., to Miss Nevins.

Mr. Blaine replied that he had no objec-

tion to the publication of the letter, but that he would not give it out himself. It was Father Ducey's privilege to publish it. He added, casually, that the letter did not amount to anything.

HARRISON OUT GUNNING.

The President's Long-Talked-of Amuse-Grand Marine Sight Witnessed.

NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 29 .- [Special.] President Harrison and family spent a quiet day at Hotel Princess Anne, yesterday. He left this morning, at 6 o'clock, on the muchtalked-of gunning trip to Ragged Island. The party took the beach route, and were in two buckboards. In the vehicle with the President was Judge Portlock, also the President's servant and the driver. In the other were Messrs. L. W. Davis, Floyd Hughes, D. M. Dillard, of the Ragged Island Association, and the driver. Messra. C. L. Woodard, N. Beaman, Alexander Hunter Mason, also of that association, had pre-ceded others to the gunning preserve. His Excellency breakfasted with his hosts

of the gunning association at the Hotel Princess Anne, before starting, a bright Frincess Anne, below starting, a bright fire made of part of the wreck of the Norwegian bark Dictator (wrecked there a year ago) burning the while in the open fireplace near by. The President was asked to sit at the head of the table, but he declined, saying that he was in hands of his guests and should be one of them, whereupon he sat among them at the table.

Breakfast over, he was helped into his great storm-coat and the party left the hotel.

They will not return before Wednesday.

The Presidental party was treated to a grand marine sight yesterday. Old ocean was lashed furiously, and the foam-capped was lashed turiously, and the foam-capped waves had the appearance of crests of snow. Baby McKee, the President's pet, has, on account of the disagreeable weather, been housed for the greater part of the time since he has been at the beach.

A CATHOLIC PREMIER

said to Be the Basis of a Bargain With Canadian Conservatives.

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 29 .- The organ of the Manitoba Government publishes a statement to the effect that a bargain has been made at Ottawa, whereby the Conservatives are practically assured the entire Catholic vote. The arrangement is that Abbott, present Dominion Premier, is to retire in the near future and be succeeded by Sir John Thompson, who is a Roman Catholic.

Catholic.

Another condition is that in the event of the Privy Council of England declaring the act recently passed by the Manutoba Government, abolishing Catholic separate schools, to be valid and constitutional, the Dominion Government will promptly pass remedial legislation annulling the Manitoba act and giving Catholies the right to maintain their separate schools at public expense.

BAD BUSINESS AND STOMACH

Goads a Member of the New York Stock Exchange to Snicide.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 29.-James Rockwell Hall, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, committed suicide by shooting himself at the residence of his shooting himself at the residence of his father, E. L. Hall, a well-known brass founder, who lives on Spruce street.

Young Hall has been home suffering from dyspepsia and insomuia since last October, and recently his mind has been unbalanced. He studied science at the University of Pennsylvania, which he left in the middle of his term in 1887, and since then has not been very successful in hungages.

The Mammoth Majority in the House to Be Economical of Minutes.

BUT THREE DAYS ALLOWED

For All the Long Speeches That Have Been Prepared to Sling Out

Gorman's Attempt to Stem the Tide He Turned Toward Hill.

ON THE FREE SILVER QUESTION.

SENATOR GIBSON IS HIS MOUTHPIECE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTER.]

BUREAU OF THE DISPATOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 29. At last, after many days and no end of eculation as to possibilities and probabilities, a rule is reported from the Committee on Rules making the Bland free coinage bill a special order for March 22, 23 and 24, and next Monday is designated for a discussion of the rule. The silver men generally say this is satisfactory to them, but a few of them object to the short time allowed. They say that the Committee on Rules might have given the silver bill a chance any time these three months which have, to a great extent, been frittered away without anything important being accom-plished, and that it is unfair and absurd to begin a pretense of saving time and make the silver bill the victim of this sudden

spasm of economy.

I do not see how it is possible to conclude a satisfactory debate in that time. Dozens of both silver men and their opponents are loaded with speeches and will make no end of clamor for opportunity to shout them off. Of course, the leaders on both sides will make their own opportunities and care little for the fate of the speeches of the rank and file, but the num-bers and insistence of the latter are having their effect, and more time may be de-manded by the united voice of both fac-

Bland Only Wants a Vote.

For himself, Mr. Bland is satisfied with three days. All he wants is a vote. He will agree to anything that will fix a date for consideration and insure a vote on the bill. He will consent, however, to any amendment desired in regard to time, and amendment desired in regard to time, and the discussion next Monday may result in allotting five or six days for the consideration of the bill. If the present form of the resolution be retained the record will be glutted with speeches that were never delivered but by "unanimous consent." It is to be hoped three days will be thought sufficient, as most of the speeches will sound better if they are not so then better if they are not spoken.

The leaders of the anti-silver Democrats

Harter, Tracey and Williams, are still loud in their declarations that they will in some way accomplish the defeat of the measure. They do not appear to rely implicitly on filibustering, however. While they may at the close of the third day attempt to be their the military of the previous questions. obstruct the calling of the previous question or the final vote on the bill, that is a game at which two can play, and the silver men, ment at Last Begun-Baby McKee Kept if they have the majority—which everybody perpetuate the legislative day of the 24th or other day fixed for the close of the dis-cussion till doomsday, or until the antis

Harter's Way to Kill the Bill. A legislative day does not end until an adjournment is voted, and the silver men may force a continuous sitting, or may take a recess from time to time, if necessary, for the defeat of filibustering, and thus prevent the transaction of other business until a vote on the silver bill is accomplished.
The shrewdest plan is that suggested by
Mr. Harter, which is to load the bill with
amendments providing for payment of war pensioners, workingmen, and so on, in gold. Mr. Harter assumes that many who would not care to vote against free silver would vote for such amendments, and that these really absurd provisions would assuredly kill the Bland bill.

really absurd provisions would assuredly kill the Bland bill.

Whatever course be taken, the last week of this month, if the rule reported to-day be adopted, will certainly see the most exciting fight of the session, and the belligerents will not be Democrats and Republicans, but Democrats against Democrats.

The Republicans have not as yet fully defined their policy, but doubtless it will be one of silence. It is probable the debate will pass from beginning to end without a speech from a Republican, and they may even refuse to vote on the final question, to avoid helping either the one side or the other of the Democratic factions, it being taken for granted that the country well understands the attitude of the Republicans on the free coinage question. This, of

on the free coinage question. This, of course, with the exception of certain Re-publicans of the States specially interested in the aggrandizement of silver, who may both speak and vote with the free coinage faction of the Democrata. The Aim of the Republicans.

The aim of the Republican minority is to of Congress as completely to free coinage as possible, and thus force the Democratic National Convention to declare for free oinage also, or to repudiate the action of the party representatives in the House. Statesmen and politicians who have been narrowly watching the effect upon the Democrats of the country of the Hill convention in New York are surprised at the lack of really serious protest. Those who are at heart opposed to Hill, but who rarely have the courage to say so openly, expected a spontaneous revulsion of feeling which would at least stop the Hill boom at the point reached at the time of the Albany

point reached at the time of the Albany Convention. They are forced to admit that the boom has much more substance than was anticipated, and that Hill is really a dangerous candidate and a possible nominee.

Evidently this is also the opinion of Mr. Gorman, the shrewd Maryland Senator politician, who cunningly encouraged the Hill movement to that stage which it was thought would dispose finally of all pretensions of ex-President Cleveland. Watching, as few but he could watch, every swing of the political pendulum. Gorman finds that the political pendulum, Gorman finds that Hill is quite enough of a candidate as mat-ters stand at present, and that a check must be given to the wily ex-Governor who em-He proposes that public works be started on a large scale, including the building of bridges and docks, which will give employploys Gorman methods much too suc fully for the comfort of Gorman. nent to many thousands of workmen. Gorman's Move Toward Himself,

The Senator has concluded to make a diversion to turn into a new channel the tide that is proving too strong Hillward, and that in his own direction. Senator Gibson, the junior in the Senate from Maryland, resides at Easton, Queen Ann county, when at home. At Easton he has an organ at home. At Easton he has an organ called the Easton Democrat which has just come out with a "double-leaded" declara-tion for Gorman for the Presicome out with a "double-leaded" declara-tion for Gorman for the Presi-dental nomination. Mr. Gibson is probably the handsomest man phy-sically in the Senate. At least, he will fairly divide that good fortune with Senator Hiscock, of New York. Like Hiscock, however, he is abler and more at-tractive physically than intellectually, and dos not even exhibit the skill of his almost

prototype at political scheming. He leans upon Gorman. He sits at his feet as though Gorman were the Gamaliel of successful political manipulation. He was first appointed and then elected to the Senate at pointed and then elected to the Senate at the behest of Gorman, and rises up and sits down at the command of his admired and worshiped master.

With Gibson in command of the Easter

With Gibson in command of the Easton Democrat and Gorman in command of Gibson, the logical conclusion is that the Democrat would only have come out for Gorman with the knowledge, consent and connivance of Gorman. Notice is thus served on Hill that he is not to carry his sportive manipulation of State conventions too far. It is all friendly enough, and the bargain between the two Senators, by which one of them is to have the nomination, is still binding, but when the bargain was made, Mr. Gorman had it in his mind that that one should be Gorman, and therefore Mr. Hill must not get too great an advantage in the race before Gorman makes his start.

Able to Give Hill a Few Points.

Able to Give Hill a Few Points. The Marylander is willing to give odds to the New Yorker. He will give him a quarter in a mile dash, and carry extra weight, but he does not want the little Yankee thoroughbred to win the race before the word is given. Simultaneously appears that old political race horse of the Sucker State, who, though somewhat wind-broken, is still on the track, snorting and pawing like any young colt, and shows that he is in the race and that he is not discouraged by any apparent connivance between the young steeds from the East.

The plain prospect is, and it needs no second sight to see, that the Chicago convention will be one of the most interesting and exciting held since Garfield upset all deals and won as a dark horse in 1880. With Cleveland the candidate of sentiment, "Re-Cleveland the candidate of sentiment, "Reform" and Mugwumpery, Gorman and Hill representing "Practical" politics in the extension of ward statesmanship to National affairs, Gray standing for his own ambition and Palmer and Morrison in it to eat each other up, and several more possibilities of dark horses, with Senator John G. Carlisle groomed to the finest point, the Democratic convention of this year will be worth the attendance of the curious and the observation of the student of modern methods in politics.

LIGHTNEE.

THE D. & H. BOOM.

No One Knows What Made the Stock Jump Up-Rumors and Denials-Some Speculations That May Be Near the Mark.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.-[Special.]-Various umors were started to-day in the effort to ccount for the advance in the price of Delaware and Hudson stock, but none could be verified, and the street is practically as much in the dark as ever.

The proposed lease by the Pennsylvania was absolutely denied by officials of the latter road. A report that a lease by the New York Central was contemplated found many believers, as did also the consequent report that the Erie had entered the field as report that the Erie had entered the field as a contestant. Officials of the Delaware and Hudson profess entire ignorance of any reason for any unusual rise in price beyond the fact that they consider the situation of their company a valuable one, apart from any benefit that may accrue from a smoother working among the anthracite coal producers and carriers. The list of stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson contains a little over 2,700 names, and Mr. Olyphant is quoted as authority for the statement that there are about 50,000 shares of what may be called floating stock.

Another story had it that vacanies now existing in the board of directors are to be filled by the gentlemen who now represent the coal combine in the Lackawanna board. Concerning the New York Central lease,

Concerning the New York Central lease, Mr. Depew said: "I have no interest present or prospective, in Delaware and Hudson nor has the New York Central."

LOST EVERYTHING AND DIED

Suicide of a Physician Who Could Not Keep From Gambling. GUTHRIE, OKLA., Feb. 29.-[Special.]-Several weeks ago Dr. O. A. Macy, who resided on a claim with his family six miles

southeast of Guthrie, was given a check for \$25 for professional services. He raised the check to \$250, secured the money at the bank and lost it at the gambling table. As a result he was arrested and jailed, and only a few days ago succeeded in getting out on bail. On Saturday he again came to the city and began gambling. First he lost all his money, then put up his watch, and lost that. Finally he sold his horse, and the money received soon followed the watch into the pockets of the gamblers. rested and jailed, and only a few days ago

He did not return home, and this morning his wife, who was alarmed at his absence, came to town in search of him. It was nearly noon when she found out where he had slept, and when parties entered the room they found him dead in bed. Death had resulted from a large dose of morphine taken with suicidal incent.

BLAIR HIS OWN BOOMER.

New Hampshire Is Small, but Her Men Are

Big, Brainy, Blair-Like, MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 29 .- [Special. -Presidental candidate Blair persistently declined to commit himself as to the causes which led to his candidacy to-day. He said he had received assurances from many of the leading men from all parts af the country both in public and private life, who in-formed him they looked upon his candidacy with favor, and many had promised him their support.

He believed he could surely rely upor

his own State to be more active in supporthis own State to be more active in supporting him than any outsider. "Many people,"
said Mr. Blair, "speak of New Hampshire
as being a small State and of not much account, but when judged by the great men
she has sent out all over the country and
who have represented her at Washington, she
is not small by any means. In fact the
public men of the Granite State have shown
themselves to be the equals, if not the
superiors, of public men in any part of this
great country."

APTER BERLIN'S BATTLES.

Hospitals Filled With the Wounded, and Authorities Hustling Public Works. Berlin, Feb. 29.-According to reports from the various hospitals of this city, 25 persons who were admitted to the institu tions during the riots of last week remain under treatment. Their injuries consist of broken legs, broken arms, saber outs, etc. One lad is dying of a fracture of the skull. Burgomaster Forcekenbeck is organizing measures for the relief of the unemployed.

APTER THE CORPORATIONS.

Ohio Lawmakers Want to Create a New Board to Fix Their Value.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 29.—[Special.]—Under the provisions of a bill introduced today the Governor, Secretary of State and Auditor of State constitute a board of appraisers and assessors with full power to fix the value upon which taxation shall be made of all telegraph, telephone, sleeping

car and express companies.

The board shall have power to require from companies a detailed statement showing the entire amount and value of the personal and real properties of the companies.

All power heretofore exercised by the

County Auditors is now delegated to the new commission. The value of the property as determined by the board shall be apportioned among the several counties in such ratio as shall equalize the relative value of the entire property of such company in proportion to the length thereof.

HILL'S LATEST SCHEME.

SOUTH AND WIST. Perfecting His Plans to Secure All the State Delegations He Can-General Sto-

cum Assisting Him-Gossip as to His

BIS ATTENTION NOW TURNED TO THE

Possible Marriage. WASHINGTON, Feb. 29. - [Special.] - Senstor Hill has now turned his exclusive st-tention to the South and a few of the Western States, and is perfecting his plans to capture the conventions in most of these States, just as he did the New York con vention. Men who are known to be shrewe political workers are here from all parts of the country laying their plans before the

New York Senator, who is working just as hard as he did during the past month that he spent in Albany, and he has just as many visitors. He now has General Henry Slocum here assisting him in conducting his boom. The General reached the Arli a last night, General resched the Arliant night, and will probably rem reseveral days. General Slocum rem reseveral terms with nearly all the leading there is no doubt he will be a first of the right o

If Senator Hill is not engaged to be mar-ried he may conclude to become a benedict out of deference to public opinion, although out of deference to public opinion, although he says that personally he has no inclination to get married. The latest rumor connects his name with that of Mrs. Daniel Manning. It appears that this last rumor was started by a servant employed in the household of Mrs. Manning. The servant told her sister, who is employed in the family of a prominent official here in Washington. A gentleman who is an intimate friend of the Manning family says the servant lied and that Senfamily says the servant lied, and that Sen-ator Hill has not met Mrs. Manning three times in three years. The only way the Senator can put a stop to these rumors is to get married. All his best friends advise him to take this step.

The Worst Case of Leprosy on Record in San Francisco-A Victim Shunned by His Fellow-Sufferers Lingers in an Awful State.

A LIVING DEATH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 29.—[Special.]— The worst case of leprosy ever known on the coast ended this morning at the pest house with the death of the victim, Charles F. Blackmeir. There was not a portion of the man's body not affected by the disease. All over him was a mass of ulcerated sores, positively disgusting to see He was so revolting a sight that other lepers shunned his society. The poor fel-low, though surrounded by unfortunates like himself, lived the life of a hermit.

That was not his only trouble, however, for, on account of the putrified condition of his body, he had to be very careful in his movements lest he should actually fall to pieces. When he wanted to sneeze he had to hold his hand up to his jaw to keep it from falling off. He often prayed for death, yet he had not physical courage to take his own life.

rible malady till two years ago. Then ex-posure came and he was removed to the place where his life has been a living death.

AN EXCUSE FOR NAVY BUILDING.

Chancellor Von Caprivi Says It Would Give Employment to Needy Workmen. BERLIN, Feb. 29.-In the Reichstag to lay, Chancellor von Caprivi demanded that there be reinserted in the navy estimates the clause providing for the construction of cruisers and corvettes that had been eliminated by the committee which considered the measure. The Chancellor declared that the ships were necessary in order to attack the enemy's commerce in the event of war. Germany, he declared, had no intention of conducting a war with privateers. It would be impossible to do without cruisers. Already there are 5,000 destitute work-ingmen in Stettin. The present year was especially hard on workingmen, and the Prussian Government was arranging to commence work in the ship-building yards at an earlier date than usual, simply

in order to give employment to working-men at present unemployed. THE OHIO IDER.

If This Bill Passes Gas Cannot Be Turned

Off With Impanity. COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 29.-[Special.]-The Dayton Natural Gas Company has shut off the supply from consumers, and Senator Marshall, of that place, in. duced a bill to-day, providing that any natural gas company which enters a municipal corporation to supply gas to its citizens and then neglects or refuses to perform the requirement of the contract can be compelled to do so by mandamus proceedings. The City Solicitor or any interested citizen can institute such proceedings. stitute such proceedings.

WITHOUT PRECEDENT IN OHIO.

Colored Senator Presides, and He Fills the Chair Satisfactorily. COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 29.-[Special.]-

There was an occurrence in the Senate today which is said to be without precedent in the history of the State. Senator Green, the colored member from Cuyahoga, was called to the chair, and made an excellent presid-ing officer. It is said this is the first time the Ohio Senate has been presided over by a

The New York Republican Convent NEW YORK, Feb. 29.-The Republican State Committee has decided that the State Convention for the election of delegates to the National Republican Convention shall e held in Albany April 28.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

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The Blaine-Nevins Row..... Status of the Silver Issue..... Lively Council Proceedings.

A Stir in Liquor Circles.

The Allegheny Campaign Opened....
Editorial and Social. News of the County Courts. Live Stock and Real Estate.

THREE CENTS.

In Common Council Over the Consideration of Mayor Gourley's Vetoes.

BOTH OF THEM ARE BEATEN

An Accusation That Many Members Own Traction Stock.

THE AUDITING MEASURE PASSES

With the Amendment Placing the Duty on the Controller.

A LIVELY DAY FOR CITY LEGISLATORS

By an overwhelming majority Councils yesterday declined to sustain Mayor Gour-

se part of the few who sided with His . onor. In Common Council the vetoes had a small band of friends who jumped into the affray with a will, and for almost an hour the oratorical light-ning split the air in City Hall. Once or twice the debaters took up a personal line of battle to the great delight of the spectators, who always relish a spirited Councilmanic wrangle. When one member intimated he had more interest in the measures than a high regard for the public weal would incite the audi-

ence fairly reveled in glee. Not a Single Protest Raised.

Over in the Select Chamber there was none of this. A spirit of determination to settle the whole matter post haste seemed to pervade the entire branch. Chairman Ford read the veto messages, the full texts of which are published on another page. There was no word of argument, and the decision came at once. In each case the ordinance was passed over the veto by a vote of 30 to 1. The latter was Mr. Warmcastle, who sat with his arms folded and made his "no" emphatic enough to be heard clear out in the lobby. The result tickled Messrs. Keating and Doyle so that they

both laughed. Clerk Booth then hustled the bills over Clerk Booth them fustled the fills over to Common, and a turmoil was soon in progress in that branch. The first one taken up was that granting the Duquesne company rights of way over the Pittsburg company tracks. Mr. Magee moved that the ordinance pass notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor.

Mr. Ferguson—It is claimed this ordinance is for the henefit of the public. If

his body, he had to be very careful in his movements lest he should actually fall to pieces. When he wanted to sneeze he had to hold his hand up to his jaw to keep it from falling off. He often prayed for death, yet he had not physical courage to take his own life.

Blackmeir was a German sailor who contracted the disease in the South Seas years ago. When it began to develop he could not follow the sea any longer and came here, setting up as a teamster. He made money and successfully concealed the terrible melds till two years ago. Then expenditudes the serious manner is for the benefit of the public. If that is the main object to be attained this ordinance is for the benefit of the public. If that is the main object to be attained why doesn't the company simply issue transfer tickets? In Cleveland you can ride nine miles for 5 cents. We get \$45,000 vehicle licenses and can narely scrape \$2,000 from the street railways, yet if you get in their way take you before the nearest Squire. Pass this bill and the Allegheny roads will be under one management and pay nothing. The Mayor should be sustained. The Duquesne line already has too many privileges for which it pays nothing.

I am of the opinion that this ordinance is
strictly for the benefit of the corporations

There was no further discussion and the

How Each Member Cast His Vote. How Each Member Cast His Vote.

Ayes—Messrs. Angloch, Bigham, Brown,
Donley, Delaney, Dunn, Elliott, Ertzman,
Finn, Fox, Gallagher, Groetzinger, Hagmaier, Jarrett, Johnston, Keily, King,
Larkin, Lowry, Magee, Mason, Metcalfe, McCarthy, McClure, McEldowney, MacGonigle,
O'Connor, Pitcairn, Pfeifer, Shannon, Taggart, Vogt, Wallace, Wilson, Williams and
Wright—36.

Noes—Messrs. Ferguson, O'Donnell, Russell, Stewart and President Holliday—5.

The second vate that of the Ditteller.

The second veto, that of the Pittsburg Traction, was called up. Mr. O'Donnell—There is a matter that

this Council has not taken into considera-tion for some time. It used to be when an ordinance came up the question was asked,
"How many members are interested in this
measure?" It was understood that those
interested had a right to get up and explain
their interest; otherwise they had no right
to vote. This is fixed by an act of Assembly. I am not aware how many members of Council are interested in the stocks of these companies, but from the action of Councils in passing all these ordinances it seems to me there must be some special reason. The Mayor distinctly says not a dollar of revenue Mayor distinctly says not a dollar of revenue comes to the city. The question is never asked, "What revenue is there for the city?" or, "Is it injurious to property?" The only question seems to be to pass the ordinances as framed by the corporations. I tear it is too late to call a halt. Councils should consider that the city gets no return for these releasely freedly say. abould consider that the city gets no return for these valuable franchises. The city needs money and it is right that these cor-porations should be taxed. I have a wagon that costs me \$6 a year license. These cor-porations grow wealthy and through the in-fluence of their wealth practically control the city. Should they not give some re-turn? It is useless for me to ask; the ordi-pones are hooked to mast.

nances are booked to pass.

Mr. Magee—The gentleman from the Sixteenth ward (Mr. O'Donnell) says nothing is given in return for these franchises. He is mistaken. The city has received and these has been expended within the city limits in paving streets, some of which had never been paved and others on which the pavements were worn out, nearly \$1,000,000.
One system—the Duquesne—has spent
\$450,000 in paving within the tracks and
one foot each side; the Citizens' line has
paved Penn avenue to East Liberty and a number of other streets; the Birmingham has paved the streets of the South Side; the has paved the streets of the South Side; the West End line will pave the streets in that district. They are compelled to maintain these streets. Every line in Pittsburg does this except the Pleasant Valley. It is not fair to Councils or to these corporations to say these ordinances were passed without consideration to the city. It may be the gentleman thinks they did not pay enough. That is a matter of opinion and there is room for an honest difference. But they have paid and they do pay.

Street Railways Improve the City.

Street Railways Improve the City.

Continuing, Mr. Magee said:

"We have statement from the Board of Assessors showing an increase in the value of city property, so marked as to excite attention not only at home, but all over the country. That increase is attributable more to these street railways than to any other one cause, unless it might be natural gas. Our people are enabled to get from one part to another of the city, I believe, as cheaply and I know as comfortably as in any other city. Take it all in all, we have the best system of street railways in the country. The assertion that the city never got anything for the franchises is wrong. Whether it got enough is, as I said, a matter of opinion. The city, in the facilities given to its people, has been well paid.

Mr. O'Donnell—It is true that rapid transit has been of great value to the city and the people; it has also been of great