

JOHN SHERMAN SCORES A BOSS.

Ohio's Senior Senator on the Overthrow of a Growing Evil.

PURITY IN POLITICS

Urged by a Man Off-Honored With Office, Who Declares He Never

HAS INFLUENCED A CONVENTION.

An Appeal to Hamilton County Electors to Be Decent Hereafter.

Butterworth Boomed as Blaine's Legatee—Armstrong County to Vote Directly Its Preference for United States Senator—Hill Gets a Backset in New York, the Worst of All in His Own County—McKeesport Booming a River Man for Congress—Basis of the Quay and Harrison Truce—The Junior Senator Convinced That He Generally Gets What He Goes After—No Opposition to the President to Come From the Recent Chairman of His National Committee.

between this country and Canada, and says if we cannot have reciprocity in its proper form, let it be annexation. To-day Mr. Ritchie caused surprise by coming out in an interview with Ben Butterworth as the only man in the Republican party on whom the James G. Blaine mantle could gracefully descend. He says that Butterworth's position at the head of the World's Fair has shown of what diplomatic and energetic mettle he is made, and if there must be a successor to James G. Blaine in the affections of the people as a Presidential candidate, or as Secretary of State, let it be Ben Butterworth.

QUAY AND HARRISON FRIENDS.

The President Convinces His National Chairman That He Has Not Been Treated So Very Badly—A Compromise Effected Since Blaine's Final Withdrawal From the Presidential Race.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—[Special.]—A highly important and not very secret conference was held here to-day between four prominent Republicans, having for its object an understanding as to the disposal of the Philadelphia delegation to the Minnesota convention. The parties in this consultation were David Martin, Collector Cooper, Assistant United States Treasurer Walters, and Naval Officer Powers. Each of these gentlemen is averse to discussing the nature of their talk, but it was decidedly in line with the improved relations between Senator Quay and President Harrison.

It was stated upon well informed authority to-day, that the preliminaries were arranged by which the Philadelphia delegates would be at President Harrison's disposal, and that the conference would result in the establishment of harmonious relations among all sections of the party in Philadelphia, with special reference to the Minneapolis convention.

Mr. Martin met at his home to-night, and his whereabouts were not made known, but those in inner political circles believe that the relations between Quay and the President have lost much of their strained character in the last month or so.

Cooper Settles the Business. A little over a week ago Collector of Customs Cooper visited Washington, ostensibly upon business connected with his department. This may have been true, but it is stated on excellent authority that the immediate occasion of his visit was the bringing of a note of temporary treaty between Quay and Harrison.

Collector Cooper occupies a unique and peculiarly delicate position. He is an officeholder by grace of the President, and he is at the same time a close friend and confidant of Senator Quay. This being the case, he was specially fitted to help both at coming to some sort of a harmonious understanding, which had been materially reaching the desired result, there is little room for doubt. The particular features of the agreement are matters of speculation, but the general effect was to bring about a truce between the two men.

President Harrison is stated to have given Senator Quay assurances that the patronage in Pennsylvania would be distributed so as to please both him and the facts were pointed out to him that practically, outside of Allegheny county, his wishes were generally respected in the matter of Federal appointments, and that, therefore, in respect to this, no cause for dissatisfaction.

Quay Generally Gets What He Wants. With but few exceptions, Senator Quay has had either the naming of the incumbents of the Federal offices in Philadelphia or has given his consent, to their appointment. As to the property Leach, his friend and he concurred in his appointment. He advocated the selection of Colonel Bosbyshell as Superintendent of the Mint, David Martin as Field Assistant United States Treasurer Walters and one or two other minor appointments. In addition to the important places named above, his friends in Philadelphia secured numerous subordinate positions.

These facts, among others, were urged upon Senator Quay, it is stated, as arguments to show that he had no reason to complain of the amount of his patronage in Pennsylvania. As to the differences arising out of the Pittsburgh appointments, and of the personal feelings of the Senator and the President, these are said to have been satisfactorily settled. State Senator Boies Penrose to-day gave out a characteristic talk. He said: "Oh, I don't know that I am against Harrison, particularly. He has not made a bad President. If he would only treat Quay half right, he would win the boys here and fire some of his wump office holders, I would almost be for him."

RHODY IS FOR CLEVELAND.

The Little New England State Instructs for the Election of the President. PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 2.—[Special.]—The Cleveland friends carried the convention to-day. On both sides there was an exhibition of mud-slinging and intimidation, coupled with such apparent fraud that the old-fashioned method of collecting ballots was being used. It was a gigantic task. Yesterday the Senator's forces were in the thickest of the fight. His orders given here last week to "win at all hazards" had been strictly observed. His trusted lieutenants consisted of the famous D. R. Hill Club. The result is the election of H. C. Robinson for Mayor, on the combination ticket, by nearly 1,300 majority, and the redemption of the Common Council from Democratic ring control. The Chamberlun County Board of Supervisors is either a tie politically—nine to nine—or else one Democratic.

HILL GETS A BACKSET.

Cleveland's Friends Happy Over the New York Election Results. ELMIRA, N. Y., March 2.—[Special.]—There is mourning in the house of Elmira's David to-day. The people have risen up against high-handed methods as introduced here by his lieutenants ever since. It was during the past four months. Many Democrats heretofore strongly in favor of Hill are outspoken to-day in saying that Hillism must go, that the people will not tolerate his unscrupulous, selfish and unlawful methods, and that the rebuke administered at the polls yesterday was well merited and given in a spirit intended to be understood by Elmira's political mountebank.

The Cleveland Democrats are wild with enthusiasm, to-day, and they declare that Hill's Waterloo at his own home will do more to bury him as a Presidential candidate than any of the mistakes that he made during the past four months. Many Democrats heretofore strongly in favor of Hill are outspoken to-day in saying that Hillism must go, that the people will not tolerate his unscrupulous, selfish and unlawful methods, and that the rebuke administered at the polls yesterday was well merited and given in a spirit intended to be understood by Elmira's political mountebank.

REPUBLICAN GAINS IN NEW YORK

Running From 1 to 10 in a County, as Far as Heard From. NEW YORK, March 2.—[Special.]—The town and county elections held yesterday show Republican gains throughout the State so far as heard from. Out of a total of 36 counties so far heard from there is a total Republican gain of 35 supervisors. These counties last year elected 415 Republican and 238 Democratic supervisors. This year they have chosen 610 Republicans and 243 Democrats. The Republican gains run from one to ten in a county, the highest

THE KANGAROO-AMERICAN BESTS THE IRISH LAD IN TWELVE ROUNDS.

A FIGHT FOR BLOOD.

The Most Orderly Gathering That Ever Attended a Prize Fight.

MAHER NOT IN IT WITH FITZ.

Who Had the Advantage From the Beginning Until He Won Out.

First Blood for the Australian, and the Fight in His Hands From That Time Until the Victory Was His—Intense Interest in the Struggle Between Science and Strength—The Betting Largely in Favor of the Irishman—The Most Prominent Pugilists of the Country Present—Details of Each Round—How the Celtic Champion Was Laid Out by Superior Skill and Experience.

NEW ORLEANS, March 2.—New Orleans has been almost as much excited to-day as yesterday, and all because of the Fitzsimmons-Maher fight. Yesterday was the great holiday, Mardi Gras, and the streets were filled with crowds of people. Usually there is a rush away after the carnival is over, but it has been different this year, and nearly half the crowd remained to see the fight. The routs of the St. Charles Hotel, which was the headquarters of the pugilists, was filled all the morning with men evidently of a sporting turn. It was the same with the pool room, where most of the betting was done, and where rolls of money were flourished in the air. The excitement was intense all day, and more than once reached the enthusiasm of a boom.

Nearly all the leading pugilists in the country were here, and as they gave their views of the two candidates they were listened to as experts by large audiences. The pugilists, especially the big ones, were generally in favor of Maher, and this gave him a strong boom. The air took a decidedly Maher cast early in the morning, as some of the experts in the prize ring expressed the opinion that Maher was so strong a hitter he would knock out Fitzsimmons in comparatively few rounds. This, backed by an abundance of money, caused a boom in Maher stock.

A Change From Fitz to Maher. Last night, after some fluctuations, Fitzsimmons was slightly ahead—that is, while most of the bets were even there were a few where odds were asked for and given by the Fitzsimmons men. When the sporting men got up this morning the odds were changed, and without any particular reason a decided Maher boom was started, which continued, with more or less interruption, up to the hour of the fight. It was Maher, Maher, everywhere, and the enthusiasm of the Irishman's backers created some little demoralization in the ranks of the Australian, who went around inquiring what it all meant, and why Maher should have suddenly shown such strength.

Inquiry failed to show any reason for it. The Maherites did not claim that their candidate had increased particularly in strength since yesterday, and so element of weakness had been found in Fitzsimmons to cause any rookback. The latter received a number of visitors and circulated around so well that no one could start any story of his being ill.

Betting in a Most Lively Style. The fact that there was no particular reason, or rather no reason for the Maher boom, relieved the Fitzsimmons men, and the two parties went at the betting in lively style. Up to this morning comparatively little money had been bet on the fight. Each party was wary, waiting for odds. Last night, when it was known that Maher was the favorite, the betting was more active, and more money was put up on the fight than on the Dempsey-Fitzsimmons affair, and nearly as much as on the Sullivan-Kilrain fight.

A large portion of the money put up came from Chicago and New York, and nearly all of this backed Maher. Gus Tuthill, Jim Wakely and Jimmie Adams, of New York, were among the liveliest betters. Tuthill seemed to have a considerable amount of money placed with him by prominent New York men to put on the fight, and Jimmie Adams was ready to accept almost any amount on Maher, and to see the holdouts very thoroughly. Three bets of \$5,000, a dozen at \$1,000, and smaller bets making the total well over \$75,000, were put up inside of three hours.

Chicago Staff Dropped on Maher. A party of Chicago men was authorized to bet \$25,000 on Maher, which was done, the money being divided in various quantities. The lump seemed to come from the stockyards people, who were deeply interested in the fight and all strong Maher men. The other side of the bets were generally held by Southern and Western men. The Pacific coast men, however, were not so hot for Fitz, and most of the money from that section was placed on him, but his warmest partisans were the New Orleans men, who have unbounded confidence in him, and who have betted heavily on him, and who were backed by local betters the Australian.

Although the Maher men had the most money, and seemed to have all they wanted, the betting changed very little and remained even all the morning. About 1 o'clock some of the Maher boom wore off, but at night again the partisans of the Irishman were singing his praises, his remarkable strength, and insisting he was bound to win. The odds veered around slightly in favor of Maher, and the French mutinies showed him decidedly in the lead, and a little better than 10 to 8. All the betting had to be done early in the morning, for the rules of the club do not allow any to go on inside the building while the fight is under way.

Fitzsimmons' Arrival From Bay St. Louis. Fitzsimmons arrived at an early hour this morning from Bay St. Louis, in company with Gregarious, and Van Heest. A number of the Olympic Club men met him at the depot and escorted him to his quarters near the Olympic Club house,

FITZSIMMONS WHIPS MAHER.

THE CROWD AT THE FIGHT.

Most of the Prominent Pugilists of the Country in Attendance—Sporting Men of Every Degree Present—The Hall Crowded to the Doors. Although the meeting of the Olympics was fixed for 8 o'clock, and the fight itself did not begin until 9, the crowd began surging down to the clubhouse soon after 5 o'clock. The rush was so great that the cabmen took advantage to put up their prices to \$10 for the drive down, and a large number of the crowd had to walk. The Olympics announced at 6 P. M. that every

of the boxes, reserved \$10 seats, and the cheap \$5 seats had been sold, making over \$6,000 in all, and that they had only a few of the \$7 to \$5 seats left. Several hours before time was called every seat in the building was taken, and the club was compelled to place a large number of chairs in the aisles to accommodate the overflow. As compared with the Dempsey-Fitzsimmons fight, the biggest the club has yet had, it was a great improvement in point of numbers, for then there were some empty benches, and the club has since built a second gallery, which will accommodate 500 persons, as well as placed 300 more chairs in the building.

The rafts of the building were gaily decorated with flags and the lighting was first class, the two lamps on each electric light in case of an accident to one of them. The crowd was an unusually orderly and well-behaved one. More than half of it had come some distance to witness the fight, and the local crowd was as preponderant as might have been expected. It included men of all classes, and at least two presidents of national banks and many professional men.

Among the pugilists present were Mike Conley, the "Ithaca Giant"; Felix Vaquelin, the Creole heavy-weight, who was to have met Mitchell in a four-round bout, but who hurt his hand and could not do so; Dan Neenan, the Irish light actor in last night's fight, with Jack Burke, Jim Hall, the Australian middle-weight, who is anxious to meet Fitzsimmons, and who will arrange a match with the victor of tonight's battle; Gregarious, the Californian, who came

to back Fitzsimmons; Johnny Van Heest; Jim Robertson, with whom Fitzsimmons has been staying at Bay St. Louis; Jimmie Murphy, the welter-weight, whom Tommy Ryan claims to have fought at night, but who denies it; Tom Allen, a retired pugilist; Jack Burke, the Texas lightweight; Joe Choyinski, of California; Tommy Danforth, and a host of other lesser lights in pugilistic circles occupied the benches of the reserved seats, while Charlie Mitchell, Frank Slavin, Bob Fitzsimmons and Peter Maher were held in reserve to provide the amusement of this vast audience.

Among the sporting men present were Jimmy Wakely and Charlie Johnston, Sullivan's backer; Frank Stevenson, who performed the same for Kilrain; Gus Tuthill, a strong Maher backer; Steve Brodie, bridge jumper; Tom Allen and Van Heest; Jimmie Adams, of New York; Bill Manning and W. T. Sherlock, of St. Louis; Jack Faget, Jimmie Malone, and a host of others from New York; H. A. Varnell, Mat Jones, heading the list of those who had betted from Chicago; Mr. Gallagher, the London writer in sporting circles; Fred Davis, of San Francisco, with a large party of Californians, and many other prominent sporting men in the country.

THE CURTAIN RAISER.

Several Interesting Sparring Matches Before the Great Fight Is Called—Appearance of the Two Stars—Maher's Weakness of Legs and Fitzsimmons' Weaknesses. The club found it necessary to send a spokesman into the arena to ask the crowd to move up closer, so as to accommodate all. It was also announced that the club found it impossible to get two local men to meet Mitchell and Slavin for four rounds, although it had offered a large sum to any one who would do so. All it could get was an agreement to spar with Mitchell and Slavin.

The two unknowns who were to meet Slavin and Mitchell were announced as Arthur Upham, of Boston, the first man to meet Fitzsimmons here, and who would spar with Mitchell; also Felix Vaquelin, the Creole heavy weight, notwithstanding a sprained arm, and willing to meet Slavin for four rounds.

The sparring began at 8:20 o'clock. Mitchell and Upham being the first to enter the ring. Tommy Hogan and Charlie Johnston were behind, and Tom Allen and Frank Slavin with Mitchell. Upham looked pinched and worn, and Charlie Mitchell carried slightly too much flesh, but was in better training than expected. Prof. John Duffy acted as referee.

The sparring match was earlier than expected, and Mitchell showed to great advantage. He had no difficulty in getting his blows on Upham, wherever and whenever he chose, and pitted them in on him, principally in the face. Never were blows rained faster, and in few rains were more of them struck, although not very heavy ones. Slavin, when stripped, presented a fine appearance, having a muscular and sinewy flesh on him, but was evidently not in perfect training. The two men were more evenly matched, and fewer blows were struck, as expected, and got in fewer blows, but was light enough in his legs.

The last of the sparring matches was between Mitchell and Slavin. Neither of the men excited themselves, but both showed themselves particularly active on their legs—Mitchell in particular.

Maher entered the ring first, promptly at 9 o'clock, and took his corner. He has on a brown coat and green trunk. As he was unknown, very little applause greeted him, but was seconded by Billy Madden, Gus Tuthill and Jack Fallon.

Maher seemed perfectly composed. He did not look very stout and his legs were not as big as they might have been. Maher's weight was announced at 178 and Fitzsimmons at 168. Maher's chest development was splendid and his arms full, but did not

CONFESSED CALM'S CRIME.

KILLED HIS BROTHER AND MARRIED HIS VICTIM'S SWEETHEART.

A Murder Mystery Solved by a Death-Bed Confession—The Secret of a Tragedy Twenty-Seven Years Old at Last Disclosed. BATH, March 2.—[Special.]—Twenty-seven years ago a young man named William R. Thayer was found dead at the roadside near the little North Pennsylvania village of Seftonville. There was a bullet hole in his temple and a pistol in his hand. Young Thayer, who was a well-to-do lumberman, was engaged to be married to a Miss James, the daughter of a leading citizen of Seftonville, and why he should have committed suicide was something so singular and unaccountable that many of his fellow townsmen scouted the idea and declared their belief that he had been murdered.

He had a brother, two years his senior, who was strong in the expression of the belief that his relative had been assassinated, and for weeks put forth evident strenuous efforts to discover and bring the murderer to justice. Nothing was developed, however, that gave any clue to the perpetrator of the crime. The brother, George Thayer, was the only relative of the dead man who had any claim to the property, which amounted to \$12,000. The business was continued by George, who, two years later, married the young woman, William Thayer, who was engaged to her. She has been dead ten years, and the five children she bore her husband all died in infancy.

The first in January last Thayer, who had been entirely well since the death of his brother, fell sick. He was only a week, and the night before he died, Sheldon James, his brother-in-law, passed between the two men, and was revealed to any one until only a few days later, when, unable, as he declared, he was to bear the burden of the secret longer, he made public the fact that George Thayer had been the murderer of his brother William. An old quarrel, based on a great injury the brother had done him a few years before, was renewed on that fatal night, and during the quarrel words that followed he shot William dead.

PATTISON'S SUGGESTION.

The Governor Writes to a Complainant That Legislation is Needed to Enforce the Constitution Apropos of the Reading Deal—Petitions for Hense's Hearing. HAZELTON, Pa., March 2.—The Governor has sent the following reply to a communication from Matthew Long, of this city, protesting against the Reading deal: MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of February 29, with clippings enclosed, has been received and considered by me. The law which the State will be exerted for the enforcement of the Constitution. Article 7, regulating railroads and canal companies, is a very wise provision of the fundamental law. It commands nothing; but what it forbids and what it prohibits is wrong. The Law Department of the State will contend vigorously for its execution. Section 12 of the same article provides: "The General Assembly shall enact appropriate legislation the provision of this article." The law which is now in force, providing for penalties of imprisonment or fines, would prove a much speedier remedy than the one now in force.

Very respectfully, ROBERT E. PATTISON.

A number of prominent citizens bearing petitions will leave here on the early train to-morrow for Harrisburg to be present at the hearing.

THE FAIR MILLIONS.

Charley and the Girls Liable to Figure in a Seasonal Will Case. SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—[Special.]—Charles Fair, the younger son of the bonanza millionaire, is in town, and his presence has led to the possibility of the trial of Mrs. Herman Oelrichs Fair, New York, has led to reports that Charley intends to contest his mother's will, by which only \$500,000 were left him, the principal of which he cannot handle until he is 35 years old. Meanwhile \$500 a month was allowed him.

Charley to-day said he had no present intention of contesting his mother's will, but he wanted some decision on the \$500,000 which he has just inherited by the death of his brother. He thought the courts ought to rule that this \$500,000, which reverted to him by the death of James, should be paid to him at once.

To-morrow all the living members of the Fair family will be gathered here, and the girls are coming to fight their father's scheme of preventing the probate of the mother's will. Mackay and Dye, his executors are executors of Mrs. Fair's estate, and Senator Fair is said not to relish the idea of their handling his divorced wife's millions. Some declare that he is behind Charles' scheme to break the will.

DRUGGED INTO MARRIAGE.

Why Alice Beverly Crane, of London, Seeks a South Dakota Divorce. MILLER, S. D., March 2.—The divorce case of Alice Beverly Crane, versus Walter Crane, which will come up for trial here in the near future, promises to reveal some of the more famous ones which have been tried in Sioux Falls. In her complaint Mrs. Crane charges that Walter procured her consent to the marriage by drugging her into a state of stupor and using force. She says further that he threatened to kill himself in her presence if she refused an immediate marriage. The parties are residents of London and were married there July 8, 1888. They are now consensually separated, plaintiff and defendant have never lived together as man and wife.

FOR POPULAR ELECTION OF SENATORS.

DR. MORRIS, March 2.—The House this morning concurred in the Senate joint resolution, calling on Congress to provide for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. A joint resolution was presented favoring the election of the President of the United States by direct vote.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

John Sherman's Sensation..... 1 The Fitzsimmons-Maher Fight..... 1 The National Agency for the Blind..... 1 Police After Opium Dens..... 2 Democrats Talk on the Bolt..... 2 A College Going Into Court..... 2 Special To-Let Lists..... 2 Editorial and Miscellaneous..... 2 The Gospel of Washington..... 2 Pittsburgh Is Not Unhealthy..... 2 The News of Labor Circles..... 2 Lumbermen Want Protection..... 2 The Split in New York State..... 2 A Labor Battle Renewed..... 2 Baseball Rules Changed..... 2 The Ohio State Fair..... 2 The Pope's Temporal Power..... 2 Reports of N. G. P. Officers..... 2 Conclusion Fitzsimmons-Maher Fight..... 2 Work of the County Courts..... 2 The National Agency for the Blind..... 2 Live Stock and Produce Markets..... 2 Electricians and Electricity..... 2 The Fusion of Steel..... 2 English Miners to Strike..... 2

BIGGER THAN EVER.

A Decision of the Board of Assessors Makes Another Very Decided Increase in Valuation.

No Agricultural or Rural Grade Allowed Property Fronting on Streets with City Facilities.

Except Beyond the Depths of the Adjoining Single Lots.

EXPECTED RESULTS OF THIS RULING

The Board of Assessors have decided that upon streets having all city facilities the frontage of property shall be assessed full, the depths to be determined by adjoining property of single lot holders and average there to be made rural (two-thirds) or agricultural (one-half).

The above plain unvarnished statement was given last night by the assessors. They had been calculating for weeks upon what would best be done to secure equity in property valuations. They consulted leading lawyers, including the city attorney and other prominent men. Last week they decided, each member of the board having fortified himself with information, to settle the classification question yesterday. The plan decided upon is not original with the assessors. It was adopted a number of years ago by Philadelphia and is still in operation there. It is claimed that since the Quaker City adopted it there has never been an appeal taken into court by a property holder.

Reasons for the Decision.

The explanation of the decision given by the assessors was almost as brief as the statement itself. Said Chief Assessor Case: We had the City Attorney in consultation, and we decided this plan the one that would give satisfaction to the greatest number. We realized that no plan could be devised to please everybody, and expect to be taken into court on this one, as a matter of course. To show the operation of this rule we will take a section of Forbes street beyond Oakland Square. Mr. Jones owns a lot 50 feet on Forbes street and extending back 100 feet, and that adjoining him there is a five-acre tract, the frontage on Forbes street being 500 feet on the street and extending back a considerable distance. We will assess Mr. Jones' lot as residential property, because Forbes street is paved, has light, fire and police protection, and city water—all city facilities. The five-acre tract will be divided into two parts. On a depth of 150 feet, the 500 feet of frontage will be assessed with all city facilities, and the balance of the tract, lying in rear of the 150-foot depth, a rural or agricultural assessment will be made according to circumstances. We can't go wrong on agricultural assessments, because the law says that no land used for gardening or agricultural purposes must be assessed as agricultural and taxed on only one-third of its value. The value of a five piece of land fronting on and surrounded by streets having city facilities and worth considerably more than the same piece of land used for grazing purposes, that is not agricultural, though it may be classed as rural.

The Meaning of City Facilities.

"What is meant by the term city facilities?" was asked, and Mr. Case replied: Well, that will be largely a question to be decided by the assessors as they proceed. We hold that a street need not necessarily be paved and sewerage to be considered city facilities. The property holders do not have these improvements it is their own fault, but they are not to be assessed as rural property, because their property is worth less money than the property which has these improvements. The result is they will only pay on the real value, and that is what the law requires. The result is that the city's public schools, receives fire and police protection and is assessed at its full value, no matter in what section of the city.

City Attorney Moreland was interviewed at the assessors' meeting.

He did not seem particularly enthusiastic over the plan adopted, but said: In the nature of an Experiment. It is due to the assessors to say that they are working hard to secure an equitable plan, and that the plan is not perfect, but it is the best that can be devised. It is the same as Philadelphia has, but the conditions are very different in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and the plan here will be largely in the nature of an experiment. The large property holder taxation assessment is one that has baffled the ingenuity of men for ages, and it seems impossible to make a plan that will be just to some one. In this city it has been a puzzling question to decide which property should be assessed as rural or other classification. The law does not decide, and it never will. It is a question of judgment, and no law can be made to answer it fully. Without a doubt the city will be taken into court on this rule, a number of cases, then, can be expected to come to court to appeal, but as the court can only be governed by its judgment in individual cases, it is not likely that there will be any governing all properties in a given locality.

A Large Increase Expected.

Ten or 15 years ago the taxable valuations in this city were notoriously unfair. The poor man owned a piece of property on a section. The large property holder paid in many cases less than his neighbor who owned a small home. In the past six years a decided step for the benefit of the small holder has been taken. The large holders, who are best able to pay, have been assessed up to their property value, but the burden of the assessment has been shifted to the assessors will accomplish wonders for the small holder. The result is that the city is at present classed as rural or agricultural property full taxable, and will largely be assessed as rural or agricultural property. How much, no one can say until the assessors get over the books.

The assessors could give no figures on what the increase would be, but thought it would not make the total increase of the triennial assessment over 50 per cent, if that.

A VERY CHARITABLE WILL.

Every Institution in Philadelphia Gets a Share of Mrs. Wiltzsch's Millions. PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—The will of the late Mrs. William P. Wiltzsch was read before the members of the family to-night. The relatives consist of seven or eight nieces and nephews, grand nieces and grand nephews. The will is a long document, and was evidently prepared by Mrs. Wiltzsch without the aid of a lawyer. It is all in her own handwriting. The entire estate amounts to about \$5,000,000.

Every known charitable institution in Philadelphia receives a bequest, ranging from \$1,000 to \$2,000. The valuable art collection, estimated to be worth \$1,000,000, goes to the city of Philadelphia, under the control of the Fairmount Park Commissioners. One quarter of the estate, amounting to almost \$1,000,000, is also bequeathed to the city. In the event of the city's refusal to accept the bequest, it goes to the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art. Contrary to all expectations, the Apprentices' Library, valued at \$100,000, The Academy of Fine Arts is totally ignored. Nineteen years ago Mrs. Wiltzsch's husband died, leaving an estate of \$1,000,000. Through shrewd business management this sum has grown five-fold.

CONFERRED CALM'S CRIME.

KILLED HIS BROTHER AND MARRIED HIS VICTIM'S SWEETHEART.

A Murder Mystery Solved by a Death-Bed Confession—The Secret of a Tragedy Twenty-Seven Years Old at Last Disclosed. BATH, March 2.—[Special.]—Twenty-seven years ago a young man named William R. Thayer was found dead at the roadside near the little North Pennsylvania village of Seftonville. There was a bullet hole in his temple and a pistol in his hand. Young Thayer, who was a well-to-do lumberman, was engaged to be married to a Miss James, the daughter of a leading citizen of Seftonville, and why he should have committed suicide was something so singular and unaccountable that many of his fellow townsmen scouted the idea and declared their belief that he had been murdered.

He had a brother, two years his senior, who was strong in the expression of the belief that his relative had been assassinated, and for weeks put forth evident strenuous efforts to discover and bring the murderer to justice. Nothing was developed, however, that gave any clue to the perpetrator of the crime. The brother, George Thayer, was the only relative of the dead man who had any claim to the property, which amounted to \$12,000. The business was continued by George, who, two years later, married the young woman, William Thayer, who was engaged to her. She has been dead ten years, and the five children she bore her husband all died in infancy.

The first in January last Thayer, who had been entirely well since the death of his brother, fell sick. He was only a week, and the night before he died, Sheldon James, his brother-in-law, passed between the two men, and was revealed to any one until only a few days later, when, unable, as he declared, he was to bear the burden of the secret longer, he made public the fact that George Thayer had been the murderer of his brother William. An old quarrel, based on a great injury the brother had done him a few years before, was renewed on that fatal night, and during the quarrel words that followed he shot William dead.

PATTISON'S SUGGESTION.

The Governor Writes to a Complainant That Legislation is Needed to Enforce the Constitution Apropos of the Reading Deal—Petitions for Hense's Hearing. HAZELTON, Pa., March 2.—The Governor has sent the following reply to a communication from Matthew Long, of this city, protesting against the Reading deal: MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of February 29, with clippings enclosed, has been received and considered by me. The law which the State will be exerted for the enforcement of the Constitution. Article 7, regulating railroads and canal companies, is a very wise provision of the fundamental law. It commands nothing; but what it forbids and what it prohibits is wrong. The Law Department of the State will contend vigorously for its execution. Section 12 of the same article provides: "The General Assembly shall enact appropriate legislation the provision of this article." The law which is now in force, providing for penalties of imprisonment or fines, would prove a much speedier remedy than the one now in force.

Very respectfully, ROBERT E. PATTISON.

A number of prominent citizens bearing petitions will leave here on the early train to-morrow for Harrisburg to be present at the hearing.

THE FAIR MILLIONS.

Charley and the Girls Liable to Figure in a Seasonal Will Case. SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—[Special.]—Charles Fair, the younger son of the bonanza millionaire, is in town, and his presence has led to the possibility of the trial of Mrs. Herman Oelrichs Fair, New York, has led to reports that Charley intends to contest his mother's will, by which only \$500,000 were left him, the principal of which he cannot handle until he is 35 years old. Meanwhile \$500 a month was allowed him.

Charley to-day said he had no present intention of contesting his mother's will, but he wanted some decision on the \$500,000 which he has just inherited by the death of his brother. He thought the courts ought to rule that this \$500,000, which reverted to him by the death of James, should be paid to him at once.

To-morrow all the living members of the Fair family will be gathered here, and the girls are coming to fight their father's scheme of preventing the probate of the mother's will. Mackay and Dye, his executors are executors of Mrs. Fair's estate, and Senator Fair is said not to relish the idea of their handling his divorced wife's millions. Some declare that he is behind Charles' scheme to break the will.

DRUGGED INTO MARRIAGE.

Why Alice Beverly Crane, of London, Seeks a South Dakota Divorce. MILLER, S. D., March 2.—The divorce case of Alice Beverly Crane, versus Walter Crane, which will come up for trial here in the near future, promises to reveal some of the more famous ones which have been tried in Sioux Falls. In her complaint Mrs. Crane charges that Walter procured her consent to the marriage by drugging her into a state of stupor and using force. She says further that he threatened to kill himself in her presence if she refused an immediate marriage. The parties are residents of London and were married there July 8, 1888. They are now consensually separated, plaintiff and defendant have never lived together as man and wife.

FOR POPULAR ELECTION OF SENATORS.

DR. MORRIS, March 2.—The