

THE SPOILSMEN ALL TO GET LEFT.

One of Mr. Cleveland's Near Friends Predicts That There Are Lots of

DISAPPOINTMENTS AHEAD.

The President-Elect to Be His Own Master as He Always Has.

A Close Adherence to the Merit System to Be a Feature of the Administration—Not a Pleasant Prospect for Partisans—Mr. Cleveland in No Sense Changed in the Past Four Years—An Egotism That Under the Circumstances is Almost Excusable—Key-note of the Political Situation—Congress to Be the Next President's Heaviest Load to Carry—Tammany to Suffer the Most Severe Disappointment—A Party Row of Large Dimensions Promised for the Next Four Years.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—"Mr. Cleveland will inevitably disappoint a great many people within the next year," was the significant remark dropped in my presence by one of the closest friends of the ex-President and President-elect.

After pondering over it awhile I hunted up this political confidant and requested him to file a bill of particulars. If I should give his name Mr. Cleveland would doubtless be held responsible, in a measure, for his utterances.

"When I say that Mr. Cleveland will disappoint many," said he, "I do not mean it in a condemnatory sense. But there will be grievous disappointments, just the same. It doesn't take a very smart man to see that it could not be otherwise. Yet the disappointed will not be altogether among those friendly or those unfriendly to Mr. Cleveland. They will be found on every hand. Knowing Mr. Cleveland as I know him, and seeing and hearing what is expected of him I repeat there will be many sad and grievous disappointments."

Mr. Cleveland in No Sense Changed.

It was then pointed out to me as the key-note of the situation that Cleveland has in no sense changed since he occupied the Presidential chair. He has neither changed politically nor personally. His views of the duties of a chief magistrate to the people have undergone no metamorphosis; his ideas of the relations of a successful leader to his party have not been altered by circumstances; his convictions on the subject of his own particular personality have not been abandoned.

On all these points he has become more intense.

In other words, Mr. Cleveland, to use a familiar expression, is just where he was, only more so. And, in other words, Mr. Cleveland's coming administration will be not an aggravated form of Mr. Cleveland's former administration.

Not a Pleasant Prospect for Partisans.

I am very sorry I cannot hold out a more promising prospect to my Democratic friends who are just now engaged in the pleasant task of formulating a policy for the President-elect. Yet I would gently break the force of the blow that will surely fall upon their hopes and expectations. In their great grief that will follow I would remind them that it was Mr. Cleveland's conservatism that made his nomination at Chicago possible, and that the great body of the people who voted for him on the 8th of November did so because they are better satisfied with his administration of public affairs than they are with the administration that followed him.

It is an unquestionable fact that Cleveland's well-known conservatism—or rock-ribbed pig-headedness, if you prefer it that way—formed a more efficacious barricade against the vigorous assaults of his political foes who advanced various business or commercial grounds as reasons for his defeat than the entire record of the Democratic party.

Business Not Much of a Factor.

The combined attacks of the so-called "business interests," so formidable in former campaigns, had practically no effect against Cleveland. Had there been any real vitality in the wildest currency scare it would have first made itself felt in the financial centers. Wall street would have kicked the Democratic fiat into the fire before the end of the first month of the campaign. The fact that Cleveland had the confidence of the money market went all the way to offset the effect of the State bank tax plank in the national platform.

A further test of this confidence was in fact that, although general prosperity attends all classes of business, and the leading issue of the campaign was a proposal to reverse or at least greatly modify the public policy relating to business, the overwhelming vote for Cleveland shows that very little, if any, fear existed that he would sanction any action of his party looking to a serious business disturbance. This reliance seems wonderful, even to Mr. Cleveland's political and personal friends, while to his defeated foes it appears absolutely marvelous.

Egotism That is Almost Excusable.

If, then, in view of all these admissible facts, Mr. Cleveland's magnificent egotism has been greatly enlarged, strengthened and intensified by the result of the recent election, we must accept it as a matter of course. As a leader Mr. Cleveland had long before been made to feel that he was greater than his party. To this popular sentiment he believed fully three years ago he would owe a necessary renunciation when the time came, and this conviction assured him of election after the National Convention had performed its perfunctory task. It would be a rank violation of every rule of human nature to assume that he never feels himself in any degree a less important factor in national politics than at any other given time in his remarkable career.

that the late political upheaval is largely due to his own political personality.

Keynote of the Political Situation.

This may seem trifling to many and to many others insufferable. But it is the keynote of the political situation. If any man would come to reasonably correct conclusions as to the character of the coming Democratic voyage, he must take into full account the character of the man who is to be at the helm, must consider the circumstances that put him there, and weigh him in his own intellectual and political balance. Any other method of calculation will lead wildly into unknown seas.

No intelligent man can thus know Mr. Cleveland and for a moment suppose that he would contemplate opening his new administration of public affairs by invoking the most hazardous experience ever conceived by a national executive—the calling of Congress together in immediate and extraordinary session. Under every ordinary circumstance the first session of Congress is fraught with trials and tribulations to a new executive like unto nothing else in his administrative career.

Congress the Heaviest Load to Carry.

Under the present circumstances Congress will be the heaviest load President Cleveland will have to carry. Flushed with this victory brings absolute power to the first time since the war, and with this victory apparent license from the people to make a new departure in our economic system, Congress is the real danger of the country, not Mr. Cleveland. He cannot say so—he cannot even so much as faintly indicate the fact—but no student of our history can recall the story of the last era in which both Houses were in political accord with the Executive branch of the Government without realizing what Mr. Cleveland must now feel. And no patriotic, thinking American remembers the reckless radicalism of the two fraternalizing Houses but will thank heaven for a safe, conservative, stubborn egotist in the Executive Chair.

There will be music when these two co-ordinating forces of the Government meet. Mr. Cleveland will not shrink from it; but to suppose that he will invite the meeting and hasten it is a logical absurdity. Nothing short of war or national bankruptcy could reasonably impel him to such a course.

The Hardest Job for Mr. Cleveland.

Mr. Grover Cleveland's chief and most trying occupation during the next four years at Washington will be sitting on the safety valve of the Democratic machine. He will have a job of holding Congress down. If he shall succeed in doing this without an open rupture between the legislative and executive branches of the Government, both sides will be the proper subjects for congratulation; but the national Democratic party will come in first on the felicitation.

It is scarcely necessary for us to hunt for signs of trouble when there are plenty of indications under our noses. For there are those here well up in the party councils who betray the itching palm for spoils they will never get. I do not believe in the prevalence of Indiana and elsewhere during the campaign. It involved Mr. Cleveland's conversion to the spoils theory. I don't know how such things get abroad—probably through the identity of the man who makes the wish father to the thought. Perhaps it is because the Vice President-elect was once a head-chopper himself. But if Cleveland lives General Stevenson's services as political executioner will be limited to an old apple cart in the State corridor, a page or two, and that's all.

A Disappointment for Tammany.

So we must fall back on visionary paternalism. Tammany Hall will find out how empty that is in due time. There will probably be more bling-bling in Federal offices than in the difference between the Harrison and Einstein vote. As for my earnest and enthusiastic friends in Indiana—boys, put it all aside and go about your legitimate occupations, for somebody you never heard of, like as not, will get that post-office. Call it patriotism and let it go at that.

Mr. Cleveland, I venture to say, will not be turned aside from his life-long convictions of public duty to become a spoilsman when the difference between the Harrison and Einstein vote. As for my earnest and enthusiastic friends in Indiana—boys, put it all aside and go about your legitimate occupations, for somebody you never heard of, like as not, will get that post-office. Call it patriotism and let it go at that.

CHARLES THEODORE MURRAY.

SEATS FOR THE SENATORS.

An Assignment for Members Who Hold Over and Their New Colleagues.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 25.—[Special.]—Senate Librarian Miller has assigned seats to the members of the next session of the Senate. There will be a few changes on the Democratic side of the chamber. Senator Markley will occupy Senator Sloan's seat on the extreme right of the main aisle. He will be flanked on the right by Senators Brown, Ross and Grady. Senator Herring will take the seat held for a number of years by Congressman-elect Hines, of Luzerne, in the care of Senator Ross. Senator Lloyd will sit on the right, and Senator Green across the aisle on the left. Senator Laubach will move into Senator Markley's seat. Senators George Handy Smith, Gobin, Keefe and Penrose will occupy the seats in the front row which were vacated by their predecessors during the extraordinary session. Senator Winfield Smith will move from seat No. 36 into that held for so many years by Senator Mylin, who retires from the chamber.

Senator Porter will occupy the seat in the rear of George Handy Smith, and will have for his side partner "Billy" Flinn, of Pittsburg. Several of the holdover Senators and those who have been re-elected will take the seats they had during the extraordinary session. Senator-elect McCarrell will take a place in the third row, while Senators Neeb, Crawford, Critchfield and Becker will move from their present seats to the back row, as has been the custom for years. W. W. Brewer, the new Senator from the Franklin-Huntingdon district, will sit on the Democratic side of the chamber in the seat vacated by Senator Dunlap, who takes a seat in front of that occupied by him two years ago.

QUAY MUCH IMPROVED.

He Will Soon Be in Philadelphia on His Way to Washington.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—[Special.]—After a flying visit to Florida, State Senator George Handy Smith returned to Philadelphia to-day loaded down with the information that United States Senator Quay is much benefited by his sojourn in the Land of Flowers, and will return to Washington next week in order to be present when Congress convenes. Contrary to the generally accepted report, Senator Cameron is not with his colleague in Florida, but is enjoying himself in South Carolina, with Senator Butler. Senator Smith says that Mr. Quay's intention to spend a day or two in Philadelphia before settling down for the winter in Washington, and it is generally presumed that his visit to this city will be in connection with the struggle for official positions in the next State Legislature. He is believed to look with favor on the aspirations of Resident Clerk Charles E. Voorhees to be chief clerk, but it is not known who is his choice for the speaker's ship. Representative Walton, however, is not discouraged, but says he is in the fight and will remain in it to the end.

OHIO'S COUNT COMPLETE.

L. D. Vickers the Republican Elector Who Won't Get a Vote.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 25.—[Special.]—The Secretary of State tonight completed the official count for President and Vice-President. The electors who voted for Cleveland were: Lorenzo D. Vickers, of the Eleventh district, the defeated Republican elector, having 24 votes less than the next highest Republican elector. Hon. H. M. Daugherty, of Fayette county, was in the city to-day. As attorney in the election contest from that county he was here to see that his constituents got a speedy hearing. It was postponed to Monday on the application of the relator, as the reply, which had been sent to Washington C. H., had not been returned. The abstracts of five counties have been sent back for correction, and it is possible that they may imperil two other Republican electors, L. M. Stark, of the Twentieth district, and Luther Allen, of the Twenty-first district, whose margin of plurality is slight.

A NATIONAL QUARANTINE.

To Be Advocated by President Harrison in His Forthcoming Message.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—In view of the common expectation that President Harrison will include in his next message a recommendation for the establishment of a national quarantine, Joseph Nimmo, late Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, has submitted to the President certain observations. Mr. Nimmo holds that as the Government has assumed entire charge of immigration, one of the principal sources of infection from cholera and dysentery, it must, likewise, take full charge of the seaboard quarantine. He cites Story to show that it is within the constitutional power of Congress to do this. He asserts that State quarantine leads to an embarrassing conflict of authority, as was glaringly illustrated in the events of last fall in New York harbor. He holds that the State quarantines are ineffectual, as shown by the escape of sailors from cholera ships in New York harbor and the appearance of cholera in the city of New York. Attention is called to the fact that the General Government, in the navy, the revenue marine, the customs service and the boats and appliances of the immigrant service; to the successful administration of quarantine in the past by the Government; to the legislative enactments which have imposed by the States, and to the incentive to official corruption which State administration of the quarantine holds out. Mr. Nimmo estimates the annual cost of a complete national quarantine at \$200,000, which is very much less than the amount now unfairly exacted from vessels by State quarantines.

A GRAND ARMY WAR.

Commander Weissart Will Discipline State Departments in the South.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 25.—Captain A. G. Weissart, Commander in Chief of the G. A. R., is called upon to settle a question that has long kept the organization in a state of ferment. Almost since the formation of the Grand Army there has been trouble whenever a colored post organized. Charters have often been refused by State departments. Protests were sent to the commander in charge, who turned them over to the Judge Advocate General for adjustment. Asked who did today from Texas. A letter had previously been received from the Department of Texas, citing the same instance and asking for instructions. Captain Weissart immediately ordered the charter to be issued, and declared that unless it was done he would take steps to force the white veterans to obedience or drive them out of the Grand Army. "There is war in Grand Army circles of the South," said Captain Weissart. "Since my election to this office I have been collecting statistics from Florida to this effect. It is my intention to make a tour of the South and make a searching inquiry into this war."

UNEMPLOYED UNDER ARMS.

Volunteers Take Guns Home With Them to Use in Labor Demonstrations.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The *Star* Gazette says a number of the unemployed workmen who meet at Tower Hill boast of the possession of firearms, and declare that they are trained in their use. The *Gazette* adds that it has been ascertained that many of the unemployed men belong to the volunteer corps, and are well drilled in the use of arms when through drilling in accordance with the regulations. Orders given for the restoration of the arms have been ignored. Arrangements are being completed for a midnight march of contingents of the workless men. Centers have been appointed at which the several contingents will meet, and thence torchlight processions will march to and place in the western part of the city. This plan is kept a secret by the leaders. The date of the procession will not be fixed until the evening of the march. It can be said the procession will not be held. The police will prohibit it, and should the march be held it will be despite the prohibition there will be trouble for the authorities will disperse it by force.

THE MODERN BORGIA.

An Iowa Man in Jail Charged With Poisoning His Four Wives.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 25.—Quite a sensation has been created in Iowa over a reputed wife-poisoning case. The modern Borgia is William Mayhor. Several years ago, while living in Axtell, Kan., he advertised in the Kansas City papers for a housekeeper, and Mrs. Erbeke, a handsome widow, was engaged. Three months later she became Mrs. Mayhor. On October 28 Mrs. Mayhor No. 5 died very suddenly. Three former wives of Mayhor had died under suspicious circumstances, and when the coroner heard of the death of Mrs. Mayhor No. 5 he determined to hold an inquest. The result is that Mayhor is under arrest. Mayhor is worth \$75,000.

VANISHING NATURAL GAS.

The City of Wellsville Cut Off, Yet Not Enough Left for East Liverpool.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Nov. 25.—[Special.]—The trouble over the scarcity of fuel gas in this city, which began with the first cold weather of the season, has grown steadily worse until now the people are returning to the use of coal as rapidly as practicable. The Bridgewater and the Ohio Valley gas companies, both trying to furnish the city, and to-day the Bridgewater company cut off the entire city of Wellsville. But even this heroic measure has been of little avail, and there has been actual suffering here.

SAMPSON IS SLAIN.

A Widely-Known Lower River Pilot Shot While on His Wedding Tour

BY A MAD, JEALOUS WOMAN Who Then Fatally Shoots Her Successful Rival and Herself.

AWFUL TRIPLE TRAGEDY IN CAIRO.

Where All the Parties in the Case Were Down to Everybody.

A JILTED WOMAN'S TERRIBLE REVENGE.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

CAIRO, ILL., Nov. 25.—The most tragic event that ever occurred in this city took place at the Planters' House about 11 o'clock this forenoon. Captain Ransom Sampson, a well-known steamboat pilot, was shot and instantly killed, his bride of a week is mortally wounded, and the jealous woman who sent the bullets on their mission of death, lies upon a cot with a gaping wound in her own breast. Captain Sampson has lived in Cairo for many years and has been employed as harbor pilot. He had been unfortunate in his marital relations, having obtained a divorce some years ago from his first wife on account of infidelity. Later, he became acquainted with May Sams, of Jonesboro, Ill. She has stated to her friends that they were engaged to be married and that she had her wedding clothes made in preparation for that event, which she said was to have occurred to-day.

Sampson did not marry her. On the contrary, he won the affections of Miss Lizzie Spiers, a beautiful and highly esteemed young woman of Hickman, Ky. On Wednesday of last week they were married. The Jilted Woman's Revenge. After a short wedding tour Mr. and Mrs. Sampson came to this city. This morning they arrived on an early train, registered at the Planters' House and were assigned to a room. About 11 o'clock May Sams appeared at the hotel office and asked to see the bride and groom. She is a pleasant, good-looking woman, and was neatly dressed. There was nothing in her appearance to indicate that she was armed and intent upon an errand so terrible as events proved.

Thinking her to be a friend of the happy couple the clerk directed her to the room in which they were. About half an hour later the clerk and others in the office below were started by a pistol shot. Before anyone could act there was another shot. Others followed in rapid succession until all had been fired. Simultaneously with the last shot were heard a woman's screams, and Mrs. Sampson came rushing down the stairs with blood flowing from a wound in her bosom. Guests of the hotel helped her to a seat, while others rushed up to the room. Three Victims of Her Fickleness. A ghastly sight met their gaze. Sampson lay on the floor in the agony of death. Seated on the side of the bed was May Sams, with a hole through the bosom of her dress directly over the heart, and through which blood was pouring. Asked who did the shooting, she replied: "I did it. But would say no more. Dr. Stevens came, but was convinced that Captain Sampson was past human aid. He gave one or two almost imperceptible gasps and was dead. The jilted bride was hit by two of the bullets, both near the center of the breast, ranging toward the right and left. May Sams' wound was fatal. Both women were taken to St. Mary's infirmary. With the assistance of this morning, a sprinkle of these meteors was seen in New Haven and in Germantown, Pa., on the evening of 24th, and a magnificent display followed in Europe on the night of the 25th. That sprinkle and the display of last Wednesday night being unquestionably a third fragment of Biela, one never seen in the telescope, and not to one of the two principal fragments seen in 1846 and 1852. We shall cross the track of the principal fragments about the 27th of November, and we have a fair chance of seeing meteors from them on the preceding or following night."

PAINTING WITH ROSE.

How a Chicago Man Proposes to Dab World's Fair Buildings.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Artist Frank Miller has invented a machine to paint the big white buildings at Jackson Park. With the assistance of this machine, he can smear as much paint or calcimine in a day as 40 men with brushes. It has the advantage of never going out on a strike. It is simply a gas pipe about a foot long, flat at one end and so to leave an opening about an inch across and wide enough to insert a sheet of cardboard. This pipe is attached to a long piece of rubber hose. The other end of the hose is dipped in a barrel of paint. An electric motor pumps current of air and a lot of paint through the hose. The force of the air scatters the paint in a fine spray as it comes from the gas pipe. A painter simply seizes the gas pipe, holds it about 18 inches from the surface he is decorating, the electric motor is turned on and the work is done. Several men were sprinkling the raters of Electricity Hall to-day with pale blue calcimine. They covered a greater area than a whole gang of painters could in a fortnight.

A NEW DEAL IN RUSSIA.

The Presidency of the Czarevitch Means a More Liberal Policy.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 25.—The czar has nominated the Czarevitch President of the Russian State Council, and this is hailed as a sign that the czar desires to infuse a more liberal policy into his administration. No immediate change in methods is possible, however, as the President of the Holy Synod, who is a religious fanatic, is Vice President of the Council. But under the Presidency of the Czarevitch, the repression of Hebrews and Catholics will eventually be relaxed.

A THIEVING COMMISSION FIRM.

Buy on Credit, Sells for Cash, and Pulls Out With \$15,000 in Three Weeks.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 25.—About the first of this month Bemis, Stanton & Co., general commission merchants, established themselves. The firm took goods on credit and sold for spot cash below the market prices, doing a thriving business. Thursday the members of the firm disappeared, leaving numerous creditors. The real state of affairs did not become known till to-day. It is estimated that they made away with about \$15,000 in cash.

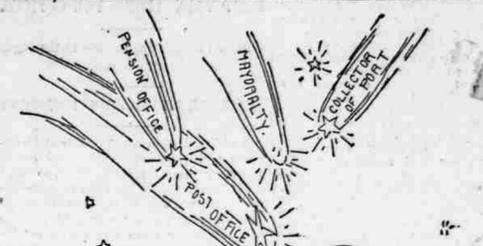
BISMARCK WANTED WAR.

The Ems Dispatch Served His Purpose, and He Gladly Used It.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—The new paper, *Le Journal*, sent Mr. Hugues Leroux to interview Prince Bismarck on Count von Capri's exploit of the Ems dispatch. Prince Bismarck bluntly declared that he wanted a war in 1870 for putting into the fire and recasting the German States. The first pretext, he said, served his purpose. Had it not served, he would have found another.

A Toward Treasurer Robbed.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 25.—[Special.]—A. H. Austin, Treasurer of Harrison township, Locking county, was robbed of \$1,400 last night. The burglar entered his house and opened the safe. W. M. Heiser, who completed a sentence in the penitentiary a few days since from that county, is suspected.



MORE INTERESTING THAN BELLA'S.

LOOK OUT FOR METEORS.

Astronomers Think There Will Be Showers of Them To-morrow.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Nov. 25.—[Special.]—Prof. Hubert A. Newton, of the Yale Observatory, speaking of the meteoric shower of last Wednesday evening, says: "About ten of the numbers seen here, in spite of floating clouds, were about ten to the minute for one observer. It has been found by trial that one person cannot see one-sixth of all the meteors visible in the whole sky. Hence the whole number above corresponds to at least 60 per minute, or a rate of 3,600 per hour. Whether the display continued a whole hour with that intensity cannot be told from observations here because the sky became overcast shortly after 10 o'clock. This appearance of the meteors last Wednesday night should not discourage, but should rather encourage those who are expecting them on next Saturday or Sunday night. In 1873 a sprinkle of these meteors was seen in New Haven and in Germantown, Pa., on the evening of 24th, and a magnificent display followed in Europe on the night of the 25th. That sprinkle and the display of last Wednesday night being unquestionably a third fragment of Biela, one never seen in the telescope, and not to one of the two principal fragments seen in 1846 and 1852. We shall cross the track of the principal fragments about the 27th of November, and we have a fair chance of seeing meteors from them on the preceding or following night."

A RICH MAN'S WHIMS.

D. Edgar Crouse, a Syracuse Millionaire, Leaves a Peculiar Will.

HIS JOCKEY RECEIVES \$100,000, And \$150,000 Goes to His Clerk, but His Late Father's College

IS LEFT WITHOUT ANY ENDOWMENT

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 25.—The city of Syracuse has been on a tip-toe of expectation throughout the day to learn the contents of D. Edgar Crouse's will. Mr. Crouse was one of the richest men in the State, his fortune being variously estimated at from \$8,000,000 to \$20,000,000. It came largely to him by inheritance from his father, John Crouse, and his brother, John J. Crouse, with whom he was in business in the wholesale grocery trade in this city. His father gave to the Syracuse University the Crouse Memorial College, a building which cost \$500,000, but which was left uncompleted by him. He died intestate, as did also John J. Crouse, both of whose fortunes D. Edgar Crouse inherited. As his mother died within the seven years just past, the brief period which witnessed the extinction of the entire family, he became the sole possessor of everything. Builder of a Palatial Stable. D. Edgar Crouse became famous in this country and abroad four years ago by erecting in Syracuse a stable fitted in palatial style at a cost of three quarters of a million. Its contents are regal in their splendor, nothing being regarded as too costly to adorn it. The building is in fact a perfectly equipped clubhouse, but so peculiar was its owner that perhaps not 50 persons, all told, have ever crossed its threshold. He continually talked of opening it for a reception, but died without carrying out the intention. His only hobby was fast horses, scores of which he reared and raced. Mr. Crouse had no interests outside of the custody of his vast wealth, and so engrossing was this care that he took no interest in public affairs. He never registered or voted, it being a fact that he did not derive from this strange abhorrence of things political even to assist his brother, the late John J. Crouse, who was a candidate for and was elected Mayor of the city in 1874. Not a Cent Left to the College. Mr. Crouse's will, when made public to-morrow, will be a source of general disappointment, inasmuch as out of his great wealth he does practically nothing of a philanthropic character. To the several charitable institutions of importance in Syracuse he gives bequests of \$5,000 each; to A. S. Feek, his jockey, \$100,000; to Maurice F. Graves, his confidential clerk, \$150,000; and to five other employees in his household, \$1,000. The remainder of his estate is to be divided among his next of kin, chief among whom are Colonel George N. Crouse, Jacob Crouse and Charles E. Crouse, cousins of this city, and Daniel L. Crouse, of Utica. The fact that no provision was made for the maintenance of the Crouse Memorial College astonishes everybody who has heard the news to-night. At least \$1,000,000 was expected by the university for this purpose. Uncompleted the memorial college is a heavy load to carry. It was also expected that the stable would be bequeathed to the city for some public purpose, but it isn't.

DR. SCOTT CRITICALLY ILL.

Harrison's Father-in-Law Probably Too Old to Survive the Present Attack.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—There has been a steady decline in the condition of Dr. Scott, the President's father-in-law, during the day, and to-night he is considerably weaker than he was this morning. The patient is in a very critical condition, and it is extremely doubtful whether he will be able to rally, as his great age makes it difficult for him to withstand any acute illness. JUBILEE SINGERS DINNERS. Their Color Against Them in a Restaurant in Trenton, N. J. TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 25.—A party of colored jubilee singers sang at the Thanksgiving festivities of the Y. M. C. A. here. Subsequently they went to a restaurant for dinner, but were refused. Now, it is said, suit will be begun against Shepherd & Stout, the proprietors. Mr. Shepherd said to-night that personally he had no dislike for colored people, but regular patrons would not come to his restaurant if colored people patronized it.

BLAINE NOT SO ILL.

National Reports From

on Would Lead to Believe.

HE WILL BE TAKEN SOUTH.

Sensibility to Cold and Irregularities of Diet Hurt Him,

AS THEY HAVE DONE HERETOFORE.

The Ex-Secretary's Family Astonished at the Alarming Rumors.

NO MENTAL ABERRATION OR DELIRIUM.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Mr. Blaine's condition was again the subject of universal interest to-day, made so by the publication of statements that his ailment had taken a turn for the worse and that his life is in imminent danger. If Mr. Blaine's physician and the members of his family are to be believed such statements are misleading and are not warranted by the facts. Mr. Blaine returned to Washington in October, to all appearances being better physically in every way than he was when he left this city to see his daughter, Mrs. Damrosch, before she sailed for Europe. It was on that occasion that he felt ill and was removed to his cottage at Bar Harbor, where he passed the summer and early fall in convalescence. The cause of his illness then was not an organic complaint, unless a peculiar sensitive stomach can be so regarded. In plain English, he ate what was not good for him—namely, rich food—and ate very much of it. Being run down in health and mentally fatigued from the labors of his office, the affairs of which were then in a critical state, with the Chilean and Italian imbroglios then fermenting or about to assume a serious phase, Mr. Blaine, too, was in no means in the vigor of youth, was made very ill and required several months' time to recuperate. Capable of Work but Sensitive to Cold. Since his return to Washington he has been in a state of health that may fairly be described as his normal condition—capable of earnest work, fond of open air rides and walks and cheerful, but with very sensitive to irregularities of diet and to sudden changes of weather. It is said by persons familiar with his habits that for years he has been subject to slight illness from these causes, and having a wholesome belief in the efficiency of doctors and physic he is quick to note the slightest unfavorable system to take to his bed and send for his physician. As near as can be ascertained from the reports that Mr. Blaine is now suffering is very similar and no more dangerous than those which have preceded it. He caught cold and was imprudent in his diet. Some congestion followed and there was a fever in his train. The stomach was made torpid and there was a difficulty in digestion. Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, it can be said that Mr. Blaine has shown no signs of mental aberration or delirium. There has been much difficulty encountered in the effort to get reliable news as to his condition, and this has fostered the origin and spread of exaggerated stories of Mr. Blaine's condition. The Patient Passes a Comfortable Night. In the morning, it was stated by the attendants who answered the bell at Mr. Blaine's residence, that Mr. Blaine had passed a comfortable night and was resting very easily. The attendant added: "The family were very much surprised to see the highly exaggerated accounts of Mr. Blaine's illness in the papers this morning. They cannot understand how such reports could have obtained circulation." Later in the day Dr. W. W. Johnson, who is in charge of the case, called at the house and had a short consultation with Dr. Blaine's physician. It is learned from another source that Mr. Blaine is especially specially for a stubborn bronchial affection. Subsequently Dr. Johnson informed a representative of the press that the published reports that Mr. Blaine is seriously ill are entirely without foundation. "The fact is," he said, "there is nothing really serious the matter with him. The slight cold with accompanying fever, from which he suffered last week, has entirely passed away, and he is so much improved to-day that he is able to be dressed and to move freely about his room." Dr. Johnson said he did not care to talk about the case, but in response to persistent inquiries he said he felt sure that Mr. Blaine would be able to go out of doors in a few days and that he is well able even now to stand a journey in case such a course is deemed necessary for the better treatment of his case. It is learned from another source that Mr. Blaine will soon be removed to some point in the South, with the hope that the warmer climate will have a beneficial effect on his bronchial troubles, which seem to have been aggravated since the cold spell set in here.

YOUR ROOMS WILL NOT BE EMPTY IF YOU ADVERTISE THEM IN THE DISPATCH CENT-A-WORD ADVERT.

A LABOR LAW TO BE TESTED.

Laundry Girls Discharged for Belonging to a Union Fined a Chameleon.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 25.—For the past few weeks an effort has been made to organize a union of the girls and women employees of the steam laundries. Twenty-three girls in the Troy Steam Laundry joined it, and last Wednesday they were given the alternative of leaving their employment or the union. They stood by the union. T. B. McGuire, of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, is preparing to prosecute the proprietors of the laundry under the new Lewin law, which imposes a penalty for discharging employes for belonging to labor organizations. It is claimed that this law is unconstitutional.

A MILLIONAIRE'S MASHER SON.

Prosecuted by His Own Father for Infidelity to His Deserted Wife.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—Henry G. Moore, a well-known man about town, who has for years been known as a "masher," was sentenced to-day to imprisonment for two months and fined \$500, he having pleaded guilty to a charge of infidelity preferred by his wife. Moore is the son of a millionaire whisky distiller. Mrs.