SENATOR HILL IS A STEERER.

His Party Colleagues in the Senate Grant Him an Unusual Honor

AS A POLITICAL LEADER.

They Accept Quay's Challenge on the Next Senate's Politics.

Cleveland Asking Advice as to the Advisability of Calling an Extra Session-Senators on Both Sides Willing to Postpone Tariff Legislation Until the Next Congress Convenes -Speaker Crisp's Walkover for Re-Election-Breckenridge Would Like to Run Against the Georgian if His Own State Would Back Him-Harter's Selection as a Spokesman for Wildcat Banks.

SPROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- Senator Hill has been selected by his party associates in the Senate to serve as a member of the Democratic caucus or "steering" committee. The choice was made to-day at a caucus held immediately after the early adjournment of

It is the practice for both political parties in the Senate to caucus during the first week of every new session, to look over the legislative field, and to designate a subcommittee to direct partisan action on all important matters. The Republicans held their caucus last Monday, and to-day was Democratic day.

The conference was held in the private consultation room of Senator Gorman, which is placed at his disposal because of his position as leader of the Democratic forces. There was a good attendance, for it was understood that a general political family talk was to be had.

One of the first propositions to come up was the selection of a "steering" committee to co-operate with a similar committeee of Republicans on legislative and political questions. The following were selected: Senators Ransom, of North Carolina: Harris, of Tennessee; Cockrell, of Missouri; Blackburn, of Kentucky; Walthall, of Mississippi; Hill, of New York, with Senator Gorman, chairman.

Quite an Honor for Senator Hill. It is quite unusual for a comparatively new Senator to be placed on this important committee, but the political associates of the junior Senator from New York recog-

nize his superior ability in matters relating

to shaping legislation and political manageat considerable length, and in view of the their fact that Senator Quay announced in the Republican caucus that he does not concede the Senate to the Democrats, steps will be taken to protect the rights of the Democratic party in those States where Senatorial elections are soon to be held. The Democrats do not propose to sit idly by and allow the Republicans to corral enough Senators in the doubtful States to give them control of the Senate and thus block the

various legislation promised by the Demo-

cratic party. Several Reformers Squelched. Several ambitious Senators were disposed

to introduce "reform" methods, from a Democratic standpoint, during the present session, and a series of resolutions were read providing for the appointment of a pension commission to make an exhaustive investigation of that question. It was proposed to empower said commission to visit all the pension agencies of the United States and examine the pension rolls and the methods of transacting pension business in all its branches. The caucus subsequently decided that any action upon the resolu tions at this time might be premature, so they were withdrawn, and after a general interchange of opinion the caucus adjourned.

The "steering" committee then held a short session. It assigned Senator Vilas, of Wisconsin, to the Committee on Public Lands to fill a vacancy occasioned by Senator Morgan being relieved from further duty on that committee because of his selection as one of the arbitrators in the Bering Sea controversy.

Some Important Things Ignored.

No attempt was made to discuss the antioption bill, as it is not regarded as a party measure. The question of the reorganization of the Senate when the Democrata come in power was not referred to. The members of the "steering" committee are practical men and not given to counting their chickens before they are hatched. One of the oldest Democrats in the Senate, speaking on the subject of reorganization to-day, said the Democrats will have no trouble in effecting a reorganization when the proper time comes.

Under the system prevailing in the Senate, and especially among the Democrats, seniprity generally prevails, in making assignments to committees. Occasionally it is demonstrated that certain men, by reason of their habits or their qualifications, are leagues. better sulted for service on one committee than another. So perfect is the organization, and so complete is the harmony existing, that any friction that may arise is generally confined entirely to the meetings of the steering committee. This order of things has been fostered even to a greater degree since Senator Gorman became the recogpized leader of the Democratic Senators.

WAITING FOR AWHILE.

Senators on Both Sides Willing to Postpone Tariff Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- [Special]-There has been no formal meeting of the majority of the Senate Finance Committee to consider that portion of the President's message relating to the tariff question, but it is stated upon the best authority that no action will be taken on the various tariff bills now pending before the committee. One of the ablest tariff experts on the committee, the ablest tariff experts on the committee, with coal gas. A servant girl named Alice who practically prepared the Senate end of the McKinley tariff bill, when questioned narrowly escaped the same fate.

on the subject to-day replied that the advice of the President to leave further tariff legislation to the next Congress will be followed by the Republican Senators.

Democratic Senators are not now press Democratic Senators are not now pressing the consideration of the "pop-gun" bills passed by the House during the last session. They are satisfied to wait until the new administration comes into power. Had the election resulted differently the minority in the Senate might have tried to form a combination with the low-tariff Republicans, and made a fight for their consideration.

SPEAKER CRISP'S WALKOVER.

McMillin and Springer Not in It at All This Time - Breckenridge Would Like to Oppose the Georgian if His Own State Would Assist Him - Too Tame for a Contest.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.-[Special.]-It is perfectly evident, even at this distance, that nothing can defeat Speaker Crisp's reelection to the Speakership except death or his own record on the tariff question. Neither McMillin nor Springer-who again has the bee in his bonnet—have been able to get substantial promise of even the personal fellowing they had one year ago, and will have too little strength to warrant their going into a caucus unless it appears in the general round-up of opinion before March 4 that in the interest of harmonious action in the great work of tariff reform which is to be instituted another should be

orator of Kentucky, a great favorite with President-elect Cleveland, is one of those who believe that Mr. Crisp, in the makeup of his committees and in setting himself against a general tariff bill instead of inde-pendent bills, showed that he was not thoroughly in sympathy with the majority of his party, and so, relying somewhat on the personal influence of Mr. Cleveland, perhaps Mr. Breckenridge is skirmishing around for support for the speakership. He is astonished to discover so great an amount of apathy on this subject. He finds it to be uncertain whether he can even command his own State against Mr.

Members do not like to oppose one who will probably be the winning man. They want the favor of the Speaker. Mr. Breekenridge will have the Kentucky delegation if he can show a respectable outside support, but he can't get outside support without first securing the Kentucky dele-

gation.

Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, will not pose as a candidate at all. Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, who would make a very good Speaker indeed, is working up his case for the Secretaryship of Agriculture, and will not interfere in the fight at all.

Mr. McMillin is laboring very hard, but very quietly, convinced that if Crisp is to be defeated at all his mantle will fall on no one but the distinguished gentleman from Tennessee.

Notwithstanding the great present advantage to Crisp there are powerful influences at work against him, in persons who have watched and criticised his course from the beginning, and some substantial opposition may yet develop.

HARTER TO THE FRONT.

The Solid Money Champion Selected to

Drown the Wildcat Cry. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- [Special.]-Congressman Michael D. Harter, an advocate of national banks, and personally interested in them, a man who, considering his limited resources, made a valiant and even brilliant fight against a victous currency in the form of free silver, is certainly the best kind of a man for the Democrats to put forward to The political complexion of the Senate introduce a bill to rehabilitate the after the 4th of March next was discussed State banks by removing the tax on tory. Mr. Harter did not move of his own volition. He moved because he was, after due deliberation, thought to be the best man to do the work, that the Republican cry of "wildcat" might not be raised against the measure. No one would accuse Mr. Harter of tavoring unsale money, after his Napoleonic tactics last session against the silver hill

Mr. Harter is assured that under the provisions of his bill the money of these State banks, which will be instituted by anyone who has the capital and can subscribe to the prescriptions, will be as sound as the money of the United States. However that may be, the bill will hardly pass th Senate after the outery made during the campaign against this scheme in any form. The Republicans of the Senate say they can only give the bill their disapproval, and leave all the responsibility for this great change in the banking system with the next administration, along with the tariff and silver bills. One of Mr. Harter's colleagues remarked to-day that it looked like a bill to encourage the rapid multiplication of the genus of money lenders, but this phase of the matter will cut but a small figure in the debates.

SOUTHERNERS CALL A HALT

On a Class of Pensioners They Think Are Getting Too Much Money.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- [Special.] - The bill introduced by Representative Caruth, to-day, in the interest of a reconstruction of the pension taws, will not strike favorably a great body of pensioners. It may seem very reasonable that anyone earning a comfortable safary from the Government should not at the same time draw a pension, but there are thousands of pensioners who are getting from \$1,000 to \$2,000 and upward a year in Government salaries who also draw from the Government from \$12 to \$30 a month, and even more, in pensions. They look upon this as a titbit for picnics or

cigars.
Mr. Caruth proposes to move upon this class and give them pensions when needed. His bill is one of many which may be expected. It is a fact that the word has gone forth among the Southern members that they must at once call a halt upon this mighty pension system, which it is esti-mated will cost the Government upward of mated will cost the Government and selections are selected will be perfectly the selection of the selection Whether the Southern statesmen will be brave enough to carry out their threats is doubtful, and it is yet more doubtful if they can gain the support of their Northern col-

CLEVELAND ASKS ADVICE

Of Some Congressmen as to Holding a Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7. - [Special.] - It was rumored at the House end of the capitol to-day that Mr. Cleveland had addressed confidential letters to several of his personal friends in Congress, asking for their advice on the extra session problem.

The report is said to have originated with a New York member whose relations with the President-elect are most cordial. He is league under the impression that a similar communication had been sent to other members of the delegation.

NEWPORT, PERRY COUNTY, PA., Dec. .- Captain B. F. Miller and wife were found dead in the bedroom of their residence near here this morning, suffocated

The Suspense of an Anxious Public Partly Relieved by a Synopsis.

NO CHARITY MENTIONED.

But His Children, Sisters and Brother Are All Well Treated.

GEORGEHAS\$5,000,000 IN A LUMP,

Besides an I qual Share of the Residue, and Controls the Properties.

VALUE OF THE ESTATE STILL IN DOUBT

NEW YORK, Dec. 7 .- The following abstract of the will and codicils of the late Jay Gould is given to the press by Judge Dillon, the counsel for the executors, who stated that it is full and complete, and also that it had not yet been determined when the will would be presented for probate.

The original will is dated December 24, 1885, during the life time of his wife, Helen D. Gould. It made various provisions for her benefit, which failed of effect by reason of her death before the death of her husband. After, and in consequence of her death, Mr. Gould, February 16, 1889, executed the first codicil of his will, making such changes as became necessary by the death of his wife. A second and a third codical to his will were executed November 21, 1892. Taking the will and codicils together the following is an accurate and full summary of the scheme and provisions thereof:

His Sisters and Brother Provided For. First-The specific legacies. There is given to his sister, Mrs. Northrop, and her laughters the three lots of ground in Camden, N. J., on which his sister lives. There s also a specific bequest to Mrs. Northrop of \$25,000 and the further sum of \$2,000 an-nually to be paid to her during her life in equal quarterly payments. To his sisters, Mrs. Anna Hough and Mrs. Elizabeth Palen, and to his brother, Abraham Gould, there is given \$25,000 each and also the

further sum of \$2,000 annually during their lives, payable in equal quarterly payments. To his daughter, Helen M. Gould, he gives in fee simple the house in which he ived. No. 579 Fifth avenue, and all of the furniture, books, paintings, statuary, silver, plate and household contents therein. To his son Edwin, he gives in fee simple absolute the house No. 1 East Forty-seventh street, with all the furniture. To his daughter Helen he made a specific bequest of his portrait painted by Herkermer. He, also, gives to his daughter Helen, until his also, gives to his daughter Heien, until his youngest child shall arrive at age, the use of his residence at Irvington, commonly called "Lyndhurst," free of taxes, and all of the furniture, books, paintings and household contents therein; and also the sum of \$6,000 per month, stating that this was done in the expectation that his minor children, Anna and Frank J., as well as his son, Howard, will, during the period above provided for, make their home with his daughter, Helen.

Little Jay Gets Half a Million. To his namesake and grandson, Jay Gould, son of George J. Gould, he gives the sum of \$500,000, to be held in trust for the said grandson by George J. Gould, with authorty to apply the same to the support and education of the said grandson, and to pay one-fourth of the same to him at the age of 25, one-fourth at the age of 30 and the re-maining half at 35, with power to pay the same at earlier periods in the discretion of

To his son, George J. Gould, he makes a bequest substantially in the following

words:

My beloved son, George J. Gould, having developed a remarkable business ability and having for two years devoted himself entirely to my business, and during the past five years taken entire charge of all my difficult interests, I hereby fix the value of his services at \$5,000,000, payable as follows: Five hundred thou-and in cash, less the amount advanced by me for the purchase of a house for him on Fifth avenue, New York City; \$500,000 in Missouri Pacific 6 per cent mortgage bonds; \$500,000 in St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company consolidated 5 per cent bonds; \$500,000 in Missouri Pacific Ealiway trust 5 per cent bonds; 10,000 shares of Wastern Union, and 10,000 shares stock of Missouri Pacific, all to be taken and treated as worth past. be taken and treated as worth par.

The Management of the Estate. He appoints as executors and trustees of his will his sons, George J. Gould, Edwin Gould and Howard Gould, and his daughter, Helen M. Gould, with a provision that in case a vacancy shall happen by death or otherwise his son, Frank Gould, is to be an executor and trustee when he shall have reached the age of 21 years; and, in case of another vacancy, he appoints his daughter, Anna Gould, to fill such vacancy when she shall have reached the age of 21 years; no bonds to be required of the executors and trustees. George J. Gould and Helen M. Gould are appointed guardians of Anna M. Gould and Frank J. Gould during their

bequeathed to the said executors and trustees in trust, first, to divide the same into six equal parts or shares, and to hold said children, George J. Gould, Edwin Gould, Howard Gould, Frank J. Gould, Helen M. Gould and Anna Gould, with authority to collect and receive, pay and apply the income thereof to each child for life; with power to each to dispose of the same by will in favor of issue, and in case of death without issue, the share of the one so dying to go to the surviving brothers and sisters and to the issue of any deceased child, share and share alike, per stirpes and

not per capita.

Possible Disputes Provided Against, He directs that these trusts shall be kept separate and distinct, and that the account thereof shall be separately kept; that no deductions shall be made by reason of any gifts or advancements heretofore made to or for any of his children.

In case of differences of opinion among the executors and trustees as to holding and the executors and trustees as to holding and retaining securities or investments in man-aging the estate, he directs that so long as there shall be five executors and trustees the decision of four shall be conclusive; and when four, that the decision of three shall be conclusive; with a further pro-vision in the codicil of November 21, 1892,

as follows:

The better to protect and conserve the values of my properties, it is my desire, and I so direct and provide, that the shares of any railway'or other incorporated companies at any time held by my executors and trustees, or my said trustees, shall always be voted by them or by their provies at all corporate meetings as a unit; and in case my said executors and trustees, or my said trustees, do not concur as to how such stock shall be voted, then, in view of the fact that my son, George J. Gould, has for years had the management of my said properties and is familiar with them and other like properties. I direct and provide that in such event his judgment shall control, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to vote the said shares in person or by proxy in manners as his ladgment shall directs. the said shares in person or by proxy in manner as his judgment shall dictate.

A Penalty for Forbidden Marriages. There is the usual provisions in the will that the property is his daughters' for their

sole and separate use, free from any estate or control of their husbands, and prohibiting all dispositions for charges by any of the legatees by way of anticipation or otherwise. There is a provision that if any of his children shall marry without the consent of a majority of the executors and trustees, then the share allotted to such child shall be reduced one-half, and the other half of such share shall be transferred to such persons as under the laws of the State of New York would take the same if the testator had died intestate.

ELECTRIC LEGAL WAR.

The Edison and Westinghouse Interests Again Conffict in Court.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.-[Special.]-Argu-gnments were made before Judges Wallace. Lacombe and Shipman in the United States Court of Appeals to-day, in the suit of the Edison Electric Light Company and the Edison General Electric Company for an injunction against the Sawyer-Mann Electric Light Company, to restrain the latter from making a certain kind of electric lamp. Elihu Root, Edmund Wetmore and Leonard E. Curtis appeared for the Sawyer-Mann Company, and Clarence Seward and Grosvenor P. Lowry for the Edison Com-pany. Mr. Curtis said that \$25,000,000 was represented in and back of the Sawyer-Mann Company. He declared that the Edison General Electric Company had no standing in court, because the New York State laws

in court, because the New York State laws and the United State laws pronibited any such combination as the Edison Companies had formed—a combination which was trying to create a monopoly and control the trade. He also asserted that the Edison Company would in the event of its victory refuse to sell its lamps to people who used the Westinghouse machines.

Mr. Lowry denied that the Edison Company would refuse to sell its lamps to the Westinghouse people. He said the Westinghouse Company was formed to carry on a practically infringing business, and that it had founded its business upon a denial of other men's rights. He said it was not a case for equity, and that the Westinghouse Company would aimply suffer the consequences of its own acts. The argument will be continued to-morrow. be continued to-morrow.

A GREAT STRIKE BEGINS.

Telegraphers on Two Big Trunk Lines to

Fight for Their Orders. CHICAGO, Dec. 7 .- To-morrow morning at 10 o'clock 575 telegraph operators on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific and 200 more on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern will strike. The trouble comes from the refusal of the officials of the Rock Island to confer with a committee of the Order of Railway Telegraphers which for the past ten days has been trying to meet the officials to discuss a scale of wages and certain changes in working hours. There was no great difference on these points, but the committee appointed to bring the matter before the officers of the railroad was appointed by the Order of Railway Telegra-phers, and not by the employes of the Rock Island Railroad, and on this account the officers refused to meet it, although the majority of the men on the committee are to recognize the order precipitated the strike.

ROAD SUGGESTIONS.

Commendable Ideas Brought Out at

Hoosier Convention. Congress to-day a communication was pre- ously about that and their own candidacy. sented from Deputy Auditor Johnson, of They seemed to be almost better satisfied Marion county, showing the amount of road | with Mr. Huff's than with their own. The tax collected for 1802 to be \$2,269,675, exclusive of the amount raised for free pikes and bridges. J. P. Applegate, of New Albany, suggested the establishment of a series of county institutes, at which experts shall teach the best methods of road con-

struction and maintenance. Civil Engineer Adams, of Elwood, advanced the theory that one essential to the maintenance of good roads is reformation in the writh of wagon tires. Prof. Latta, of Purdie University, read a paper on "The Money Value of Good Roads." While the average cost of making a country road over into an improved highway is \$1,145 per mile, the average increase in the value of the adjoining property is \$5 per acre.

LOTS OF WEATHER COMING.

Western Cold Wave, With Blizzards an Snow Falls, Headed This Way.

OMAHA, Dec. 7 .- The storm of last night and to-day has subsided sufficiently to reveal some idea of its extent. Within a radius of 100 miles of Omaha it partook of the nature of a blizzard, although the temperature was moderate. There is a general blockade. In this city traffic was generally suspended, and the electric street car lines are so thoroughly blocked that it will be at least two days before they can run again. Reports of blizzards or heavy falls of snow some from points covering all of Iowa and

the eastern half of Kansas, "Old Probs" predicts much the same kind of weather tomorrow for Ohio and Pennsylvania. A tornudo near Marshall, Tex., blew down several houses, leveled cotton crops, and killed one child.

BISMARCK OWNS STOCK

In Milwaukee Street Railway Properties to the Extent of \$50,000.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 7 .- Henry Villard. while in this city this week, made the interesting statement that Prince Bismarck was interested in Milwaukee street railway properties to the extent of 200,000 marks, or

Mr. Villard met Bismarck when he was in Berlin about the time the plan to con-solidate the Milwaukee street railways was placed on foot, and the man of blood that he has invested the sum mentioned in man is said to be well pleased with his in-

SWALLOWED UP IN SALABIES.

Officers of a Rotetn Building and Loan Association Skedaddle.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 7.-The Equitable Mutual Building and Loan Association is in the hands of a receiver. This was a national company. William Davelan, a stockholder, filed a petition for a receiver and charges the grossest fraud. Two of the officers, J. M. Smith and J. L. Gilman, have fied.

Mr. Davelan says in his petition that \$52,113 was paid in by stockholders; that the officers have taken \$21,000 for salaries, and that there is no money now in the treas-ury. It is thought the stockholders have ury. It is the lost everything.

CANTON'S BIG FIRE.

Two Large Factories and a Mansion Licked Up by the Flames.

CANTON, O., Dec. 7 .- Fire broke out from an unknown cause at 11 P. M. to-night in the works of the Canton Steel Roofing Company, the largest of its, kind in the country. The works were entirely de-stroyed, entailing a loss of \$100,000. The flames spread to the factory of the Canton Tile and Hollow Brick Company and the residence of John Rohrbaugh, partly consuming them and increasing the total loss to \$125,000.

SUNDRYCIVIL 27.000.000 INDIANS 7,000.000 MISCELLARED 100,000.000. ALTHOUGH SHO moth 4.0 10.000,000 1000 0000 To

NOT MUCH LEFT.

THE HOPES OF HUFF.

President Harrison Would Be Pleased to See Him Succeed Quay.

NOT A CONFIDENT CANDIDATE,

Though Willing to Make an Effort if His Friends So Desire.

FIXING THE LEGISLATIVE SLATES

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- The announce ment of the candidacy of Representative George F. Huff, of Westmoreland county, for the United States Senate, in company with Dalzell, Quay and Robinson, was quite a surprise to that gentleman. He had not known before that he was playing for such high stakes, but, when congratulated and encouraged to-day, admitted that if his friends insisted on his candidacy he could not help himself and would accept the situation as gracefully as possible.

One distinguished gentleman, at least, in this city would be glad to hear that Mr. Huff's candidacy was a successful fact. One of a very few private dinners which have been attended by President Harrison since he came into office was that given in his honor by Mr. Huff, and it was an occasion of unalloyed delight to all who were

A Renewal of Senatorial Gossip. The announced candidacy of Mr. Huff led to quite a renewal of Senatorial gossip about the Chamber to-day. Mr. Dalzell INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 7 .- At the Road and Mr. Robinson were questioned assidu-

go into the caucus. Mr. Robinson was in a indition of similar quiet, but he did confess that if he could not muster more than a dozen votes or so it would be ridiculous for him to enter the caucus as a candidate. It was to be assumed that Dalzell would feel

ery much the same way. Another Pennsylvanian said that the only possible method by which Quay could be beaten would be for Dalzell and Robinson and Huff to stay out of the caucus with all the support they can muster, secure the balance of power on joint ballot, prevent Quay's election and force the election of a compromise Senator, as Mitchell was elected in 1882, when neither Grow nor Oliver could knock the persimmons. There has been some talk that Quay would suffer

from the fight over the slate in the caucus. Organization of the Legislature. Most of the little delegation of Philudelphians who came here last evening to have a talk with Senator Quay about the organization of the House at Harrisburg went nome as wise as they came. This is particularly the case with Mr. David Martin, the leader of the half dozen Quakers. Mr. Martin knew just what Senator Quay knew before they met, and both knew as well as anyone can know before the Legislature meets, just how the House will be organ-

It was to satisfy the friends of Mr. Walton, the Philadelphia candidate for Speak-er, that Mr. Martia and those friends made the journey. The truth is more than one of the candidates for Speaker in Pennsylvanis are not candidates from any hope of ing elected, but because, being candidates, they will probably secure a good appoint-ment or two for friends to salve over the

vounds of their defeat.

They are not in to defeat Quay's man or any other man's man, but to get minor appointments for their own political servanta. It may not be said that Mr. Walton is of this kind, but from present prospects that may be all he will get in the general parceling out. There was some further counseling to-day, but of course there is absolutely nothing to be told except that the conferences begun at New York and the conferences begun at New York, and where probably the best part of everything was settled, will go on until the caucus at Harrisburg does its final work.

Thompson Probably Speaker Again. The important features of these slates always have been made up long before the meeting of the Legislature and they always will, it is to be presumed. While nothing definite is known, it is thought by many Pennsylvanians that ex-Speaker Thompson, of Warren county, is by far the strongest candidate in the race. He has personally been working up his case among the representatives with great industry, and having an intimate acquaintance with many of them, it is said he has made himself a very formidable, if not a victorious sollowing.
He has also had the invaluable assistance

of ex-Lieutenant Governor, now Representative Stone, of Warren county, and az Stone and Thompson are both warm triends of Senator Quay, it may be interred that the Senator is not violently opposed to Thompson for the Speakership. Though unannounced, it was found to-day that Mr. Thompson has been here in conference with Senator Quay. He did not confer simultaneously with Martin, Walton and Boyer and the others, but had a little conference all to himself.

THE HARNESS FOR NIAGARA

To Reach From the Falls to Buffalo on the

Canada Side. NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Dec. 7-['pecial.] -The Niagara Falls Power Company has sequired a controlling interest in the Canadian Niagara Power Company. This controlling interest was first acquired by the Cataract Construction Company, and by Senor Canovas immediately proceeded to the Queen Regent the resignation of the Cabinet.

that company turned over to the Niagara Falls Power Company, thus assuring the development of power of the falls upon both sides of the river in the interests and under the management of the American company.

ompany.

It is now certain that the power will be transmitted to Buffalo along the Canada aids. The cable will be strung on poles at the start, but later on it will be placed in a

VILLARD TALKS PLAINLY.

He Doesn't Want Any Office in the Gift of a President.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7. -[Special.]- Henry Villard, the New York railroad magnate, will not be a member of Cleveland's Cabinet. He was at the Auditorium to-day on his way from the Northwest to New York. "I am not a candidate for any office in the gift of a President," he declared. "I am a nity forget what he is doing. business man, and not a politician, and intend to devote myself to business instead of politics. I do not want to be Secretary of the Interior. The newspapers nominated me for that place. Indeed it would not be good policy for me to connect myself with that department even if I could, on account of my connection with the railroads."

Franklin D. Locke, of Buffalo, Mr. Cleveland's personal friend, was here to-day.

When saked who would control the Federal

When asked who would control the Federa patronage in New York under the new regime, he replied: "The President-elect knows personally every Democrat of any prominence in New York State, and will not need in so great a measure the counsel he will require in other States. I doubt very much if New York is given a place in the Cabinet. There are so many Democratic States and so many sections that will sak for recognition in that direction that I dent if New York is given. tion that I doubt if New York is given a place. I do not think Mr. Fairchild desires his old place. He is interested in business matters, and I do not believe he will accept the office if it is offered him."

THE CHARLEROI MURDER. Two Sarver Brothers, of Monongahela City,

Held for Trial. WASHINGTON, PA., Dec. 7 .- [Special]of Monongahela City, were arraigned here to-day on the charge of having murdered William Reese at Charleroi last September. Reese was employed on a pumping boat at East Charleroi, and when his dead body was found in the river it was first supposed to be a case of accidental drowning, but marks of violence on the body, the circumstances attending the last known appearince of Reese, and the fact that there was a feud between him and the Sarvers, who

were his brothers-in-law, prompted an official investigation. The fact that Reese was murdered by somebody was speedily determined, and suspicion rested on the Sarvers. The Commonwealth made a case sufficiently strong to warrant holding them to-day, and they were committed for trial.

A GLASS STRIKE OFF.

Scale Similar to That at Jeannet

Adopted and Some Men Leave. MUNCIE, IND., Dec. 7 .- [Special.]-The strike at the Marring-Hart plass works is off and the 300 men will resume work Friday morning. The workmen gained their point and will bereafter receive the Jeannette pay scale, which was asked. The men agreed to permit the company to re-engage only those desired, and the heads of several of those most prominent will fail off. The workmen claim that those in charge of the tank don't know how to make good glass, and that is where the trouble origin-ated, and that the tank is all right.

LUCY DALZELL MAD.

A Former Pittsburg Girl Jalled for Threat-

ening to Shoot a Man. Youngstown, Dec. 7 .- ["pecial.]-Miss Lucy Dalzell, well known in this city as well as in Western Pennsylvania, a daughter of a former member of the Pittsburg bar, threatened this afternoon to shoot Charles Maurer, a young attorney here, on learning that he was to be married to-night.

Maurer had Miss Dalzell arrested. Then he hastened in a carriage to the residence of a Miss Young, at Poland, where the couple were married at once. M'ss Dalzell says she will kill Maurer on sight, married

A SALOON DYNAMITED.

Strong Feeling Existed Against It in a Indiana Village. INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 7. - A two-story

frame building at Burlington, Carroll county, occupied by John A. Graham for saloon purposes, was dynamited at 2:30 o'clock this morning. The stock and fixtures were blown to the four winds. blown to the four winds.

The explosive material was evidently placed under the bar. There has been a strong sentiment against the saloon at Burlington for weeks, and at a previous time a

partly successful attempt at incendiarism

ANOTHER CABINET GONE.

was made upon it.

Premier Canovas' Spanish Ministry Fails to Get a Vote of Coufidence.

day asked the Chamber for a vote of confidence on the Government's action in the municipal scandals. The Chamber rejected the request by a vote of 129 to 121. The Silvela party were in the majority. The Liberals abstained from voting.

MADRID, Dec. 7 .- Premier Canovas to-

Superintendent Byrnes'

Against the Doctor. HE DENIES EVERYTHING

Forecast of Charges

Except That He Did Have a Picture to Flash at a Trial

IF ILLUSTRATION WAS NEEDED.

He Reminds Mr. Byrnes of the Indictment Hanging Over Him.

A SPICY CARD FROM THE PREACHER

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,] NEW YORK, Dec. 7 .- Superintendent Byrnes had no more to say to-day about the statement which be made last night of the methods used by Dr. Parkhurst in his efforts to incriminate public officials. His hints, however, spurred Dr. Parkhurst to reply.

Dr. Parkhurst at 6 o'clock to-night received reporters at his house and gave them his statement in typewritten form, part of which is as follows:

"There comes to my attention this morning a statement purporting to have manated from Superintendent Byrnes, touching the animus and method of the work in which I have been engaged during the past ten months. The statement, presumably authentic, is an attempt on his part to extricate him-self from an awkward position of a similar character. He is trying to blacken me as a means of whitewashing himself and his department, Mr. Byrnes is trying to shift the issue from his shoulders. He is in a hard place and he is tired. He thinks that by showing the community what I am doing he will make the commu-

The Doctor Thinks Byrnes Is Restless.

"It is shrewdly designed, but too transparent to prove a success. He appears to be growing restless. Three days ago, if report is correct, he said he was not going to say anything further to the public about me. Three days later he calls the reporters together and tells them a lot about ma something must be troubling him.

"To touch now on specific points in Mr, Byrnes' letter: A picture was in my pocket on the morning of the Andrea trial, which I was planning to show the jury in esse it seemed that it should be more effective than oral description. When the time came I judged that oral evidence would do the work best, and the picture was withheld. As to hiring detectives to shadow some of our city officials during the summer while I was away, that was done, and well done. It was done in the exercise of a distinct right I have—not the exercise of a distinct right I have—not as President of the Society for the Prevention of Crime simply, but in the right which I have as a citizen. We have gone quite too long without watching our city officials, and that is part of the difficulties we are suffering under to-day. If the exigency arrives again I shall put detectives on the track of the officials again, and if I think riccumstances are such as to and if I think circumstances are such as to require it I shall put a detective on Mr. Byrnea. If he is doing right it won't hurt him; if he is not doing right, he ought not to object if it does hurt him.

He Calls the Superintendent a Liar. Touching the matter of the divorce case and its relation to the work of my society during the year Mr. Byrnes says: tack originated in a divorce case about nine months ago. That statement is totally false to the last dot. I have not the slightest recollection of such a thing. Mr. Byrnes says: 'I do not believe Dr. Parkhurst is sincere in his talk.' I am not going to attempt to prove my sincerity. I know what the public sentiment is on that point. There are many people in the com-munity who question the wisdom of my methods, but I dare to say that the com-munity does not question my sincerity. Mr. Byrnes knows that I am sincere, and, if he stands in any attitude of enmity toward me,

"Mr. Byrnes says that I have continued to make accusations without exidence. The colossal audacity of that accusation is wellnigh paralyzing. I have seen it stated within a few days that you have said that Dr. Parkhurst has never been to see you to get your help; that you were in a condition to you were in a condition to render me a good deal of assistance, but that I have never sought your assistance. Sought your assistance? Why, Mr. Byrnes, do you know that it is the criminal neglect of your department which is the one thing we are fighting? You can help us close disorderly houses, but that is not what we are trying to do. We are trying to make it so trying to do. it for you that you will close them your-

that is the reason of it.

self. A Slight Hint at Retalistion. "Permit me, Mr. Byrnes, to bid you remember that the presentment to the March grand jury of 1892 still hangs over your epartment. Don't attempt, sir, to transfer the choice burden from your shoulders to nine. I make no claim to superior merit. However many vices I may have, conceit is

not one of them.
"But I do say that I am standing with all my might and the might of my society for the honest execution of wholesome laws in this city. The issue between us now is definite, and yet the issue is not between you and me. It is between two classes in the community, of which you and I happen just now to be the representatives. It is an issue between criminal rule on the one side and honest rule on the other. It is a battle between purity and lechery. It is a fight between true citizens, who pay honest money for the administration of a munici-pal government, and the criminals in and out of office to whom the government means nothing but opportunity to feed and fatten on the common treasury and the general life. It is well now that lines have been sharply drawn. It simplifies the struggle and will hasten the issue." The statement is signed by "C. H. Park-hurst, President of the Society for the Pre-

vention of Crime." BEGS TO BE EXCUSED,

A District Judge in Kansas Thinks It Time He Sat Down,

TOPERA, KAN., Dec. 7 .- A letter from Hon, C. G. Foster, United States District Judge, to Governor Humphrey was made public to-day, which will create a lively sensation throughout the State. It reads: Hon. L. U. Humphrey: DEAR GOVERNOR-I have been standing up

for Kansas to the best of my ability, but

when it comes to stealing members of the Legislature and Presidental electors from a political opponent, you must excuse me if I sit down. Sincerely yours, C. G. Foster. Judge Foster has been a lifelong Repub-

lican, but for several years has not been in close touch with the State leaders. years ago he took a stand on the resubmission Republican platform and later got