EXTRA SESSIONS FROWNED DOWN

By Cleveland, and Mills and Gorman Are Now Quoted as Saying That

THERE WILL NOT BE ANY.

The Next Congress May Begin a Little Earlier Than Usual, Though.

First Definite Statement on the Much-Vexed Subject-A Joint Committee of Senate and House to Frame a Tariff Bill During the Summer.—The Political Reason for Such a Reference-Republicans Could Block Tariff Legislation, Any Way, if They Wanted To-Reed's Rules May Have to Be Adopted to Allow the House to Have Its Way.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT,1

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- The first definite authority for the statement that no extra session of the next Congress will be called before next September or October was obtained to-day by THE DISPATCH correspondent from a leading Democratic member of the House. This statement was confirmed by Senstors Mills and Gorman.

The Democratic leaders in both branches of Congress have been in a great deal of doubt as to their policy because of the silence of their Delphie oracle, Mr. Cleveland. The oracle has at last spoken. After reading the reports as to the condition of the Treasury the President-elect has decided that the question of the construction of the new tariff bill can be best referred to a committee jointly composed of members of the Senate and the House who will be members of the next Congress. This joint committee will be appointed under authority of a special resolution and will begin its work of framing new tariff sched-ules soon after the end of the Congress on March 4. The members of the joint committee from the House have not yet been selected. The Senatorial members have already been decided upon with the approval of Mr. Cleveland.

The Five Senatorial Tariff Tinkers. The five Senators who will help to frame the next tariff bill are Messra. Carlisle, of Kentucky; Mills, of Texas; Vest, of Missouri; Gorman, of Maryland, and McPherson, of New Jersey. These names are interesting, because they fail to disclose any definite policy as to the tariff by the Democratic managers. The names of Mr. Carlisle and of Mr. Mills will be recognized as those of extreme free traders. Mr. Gorman

and Mr. McPherson will be recognized as rotectionist Democrats, while Mr. Vest hangs like Mahomet's coffin, suspended be-

The positive announcement that there will be no immediate extra session of Congress, while made upon the highest authority, is of course subject to conditions which may or may not develop during the next three months. For instance, some of the more radical Democrats are scheming. with the assistance of the Third party men. to force an extra session by killing one of the great appropriation bills, as has already been explained in these dispatches, by means of an obnoxious legislative rider.

Free Trade Howls to Be Lessened. But the true political reason for referring the tariff question to a joint committee, with authority to sit during the coming summer, is to allow time to lessen the howl of the free traders for an immediate and radical revision of the tariff, and to thwart the ambition of Speaker Crisp and of the men behind him, such as Senators Hill. Brice and Gorman, again to organize the

House in their own interest. Curiously enough, ex-Secretary Whitney is regarded as involved in this anti-Cleveland cabal. This may be in error, but it is a sect that many Democratic members of Congress are just now angrily asking whether Mr. Cleveland or Mr. Whitney has been elected to the Presidency. In fact the leading Democrats in Washington are quarreling between themselves, in part, because of Mr. Cleveland's obstinute si-

Republicans May Be Blockaders

One feature of the possibilities of future tariff legislation does not seem to have ocsurred to the public mind generally; or, if it has, it has had little discussion. It is substantial fact that no tariff legislation can be enacted by the Democratic Fiftythird Congress without the assistance of the Republicans.

This may seem to be a statement somewhat strained, but it is literally true. If the next House of Representatives be governed by the rules of this, or by any other rules which will allow of obstruction, a handful of Republicans can prevent the passage of a tariff bill in that body, or they can prevent the passage of any clause or section of such bill. Nothing short of the rules by which the Fifty-first, or "Reed Congress," was governed will enable the Democrats to have a sure thing of contrelling the House at all times, and of enacting the legislation which they have been burning with a feverish anxiety to thrust upon the country for long years.

The Senate Not Given to Stulting Granting that the Democrats will stultify themselves by adopting the rules of the famous "Reed Congress" for the govern-ment of the Fifty-third Congress, and that under these rules they will put through at any speed they may desire the reforms which they have been perfecting, there still remains the Senate, buried under a mountain of fungus-covered precedent, to stand in the way. So long as the present usager of the Senate endure no bill can pass without the consent of the minority. Any bill can be talked to death in that body.

There is in all the paraphernalia of that angust convention of statesmen no such simple article as a bridle for the tongue. When the McKinley tariff bill and the force bill were on the carpet simultaneously the debate dragged along toward the end of the session, and no one could foresee other result than the failure of both measures. The Committee on Rules met day after day and wrestled mightily with the precedent of that Senatorial courtesy which permitted any and all Senators to talk as long as they pleased on any and all subjects, and which

effectually prevented a vote on any bill or resolution except by general consent, and they failed to find an avenue of relief. It was only by friendly arrangement between Democrats and Republicans, by which the force bill was postponed to its funeral in the following December, that the McKinley bill was saved.

No Change of Customs Anticipated.

It may therefore be a matter of reasonable doubt whether the Senate will change its customs that this prohibitive oratorical obstruction may be ruled out of order, no matter what action the House may take in regard to its own case. The question then arises whether the Republicans will have any disposition to obstruct. Just wherein their duty lies in this novel condition of things is a problem they have not yet solved, though it is being seriously labored with. In case some provision of the Democratic bill should seem to them absolutely certain to ruin and lay waste any industry of the country, they may find it impossible to resist the conviction that it is imperative with them to come to the rescue.

The Democrate will be dominated from the Southern section, which does not comprehend the conditions nor the necessities of the North. A great majority of the members from the South are bucclic lawyers who know nothing from contact or experience of the great industrial development of the North. The whole idea of the economy of Government is a theory, and a theavy approach that has been warned by No Change of Customs Anticipated.

economy of Government is a theory, and a theory moreover that has been warped by sectional prejudice.

Extent of Power to Be Learned.

Too what length theories will carry them, now that they have the upper band in the legislative and executive departments of the Government, no one can tell, and the course of the Republicans upon the question of obstruction will be guided by events as they take place. They know well the power in their hands, but they are not disposed to use it except in cases of extreme necessity. Should disaster come of the rule of the Democrats, they desire above all things to avoid the accusation that they obstructed the Democratic will in some important passage of its progress. Their course, so far as they are able to mark it out at this time, is to permit the Democrats to have the utmost freedom of action, and to oppose only by argument that will justify the policy of the Republicans if the day of evil should come.

Of course, as has been said, the Democrats to have the accusation and the permocrate and the permocrate that will instify the policy of the Republicans if the Extent of Power to Be Learned.

Of course, as has been said, the Demo-crats have the power to enact rules that will prevent any and all obstruction, but it is doubtful if even the Committee on Rules of the House can be brought to adopt rules similar to those of the Fifty-first Congress, for the enforcement of which they insulted and almost assaulted Speaker Reed, but which have been justified a thousand times since the beginning of this Congress. No Democrat can be found at this time who denounces the "Reed rules." But even if the House take this stultifying and humilialing step, it is very doubtful if the Senate will consent to rub the least fiber of its collossal growth of moss from its back.

Another Deep-Water Convention Another Deep-Water Convention.

A deep water convention such as that which was held at Detroit, something more than a year ago, will assemble in this city soon, though the date has not been fixed. The meeting will certainly be held before the close of Congress. It is said that Congress will take more interest in this matter beneeforth, than it ever has before, on account of the encroachments of Canada on the commerce of the United States by rail, on account of the better understanding of on account of the better understanding of the necessities of the enormous commerce of the Great Lakes, and of the immense advantages of an outlet to the ocean on Yankee soil, both in the interest of commerce and in case of war with Great Britain. This convention will impress Congress as it has never been impressed before with the value of this great project.

A TRIPARTITE CAUCUS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- Speaker Crisp, Representative McMillin and Representa tive Catchings, who, as members of the Rules Committee, are rather looked to to shape the policy of the House, held a conference of some length to-day, for the purpose of considering the plan and scope of an inquiry into the condition of the Treas-

This inquiry is really designed for the purpose of furnishing information necessary in the revision of the tariff on a revenue basis to which the Democratic party is pledged, and to some extent, also, for the purpose of gaining information as to where reforms can be made in the interest of economy in the administration of the gov-

AN OLD RULE ENFORCED.

Congress Taught a Peculiar Lesson by th Tall Texas Kicker.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.-Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, to-day brought to the attention of the House a rule which few of the members knew to be in existence. It provides that unfinished business coming over from the first session of the House cannot be considered at the second session until after the expiration of six days. Mr. Kilgore's invocation of the rule postponed action on a bill extending the provisions of an act for the muster and pay of officers and men in the volunteer forces. Representative Catchings introduced a resolution providing for an amendment to extricate the House from such a dilemma as it found

SHOVING THE BANKRUPTCY BILL

Its Chances for Consideration by This Con gress Are Brighter. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The Torray bankruptcy bill came up to-day in the House Judiciary Committee, on a motion of its friends to ask the House to make it a continuing order from Tuesday, the 13th instant, until it is disposed of. 'Chairman Culberson, who is opposed to the bill, and others of its opponents favored the motion,

dissenting votes.

Subsequently Mr. Oates introduced in the House a resolution in accordance with the action of the committee. The chances for the consideration of this voluminous bill during this session are now bright.

which was carried with only one or two

Skinner for Pension Commis WASHINGTON, Dec. & -[Special.]-Penn sylvania will probably have a candidate for the Commissionership of Pensions in Captain George W. Skinner, of Fulton county. He has been a firm State administration man, and will have the support of Mr. Har-rity. He is also a friend of Mr. Cleveland. Those backing Captain Skinner say that either the Commissionership of Pensions or an assistant secretaryship will be given

A Move for Cheaper Postage. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.-Representative Caldwell, of Onio, is the author of a bill

introduced in the House to-day, to reduce postage on first-class mail matter, except postal cards, to I cent per half ounce.

Bennett Out for Dana

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The Berald is out in a long editorial supporting Charles A. Dana for United States Senator in preference to Edward Murphy, whom it bitterly opposes.

ROOM and boarding-house keepers, why have vacancies? A few small ads in the cent-a-word columns of THE DISPATCH will send you tenants.

CLEVELAND'S PLANS,

A Personal Friend Who Was Duck Shooting With the President-Elect

INDICATES HIS POLICY.

A Philadelphia Republican Paper Voices It Editorially, and

CAUSES A RIPPLE IN WASHINGTON

That Becomes Larger as it Is Talked Over by l'oliticians.

CLEVELAND YET BELIEVES IN DESTINY

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- Evidences are coming to the surface here every day that Mr. Cleveland will not be fully established in the White House before he will find himself in a war of extermination with not only his party principles, but individual members of his party who have contributed most to Democratic success.

Mr. Cieveland has unquestionably arrived at the firm belief that his recent nomination, made against the protests of the leaders of his party, and his election, which was the result of machinations involving all the side parties and issues in existence. were inevitable results, and he does not intend to be under the least obligation to either individual members of his party or the party as an organization. In fact, he is just now breaking the intelligence to the body of the Democratic party that he, like Louis XIV., who said he was the state, is the Democratic party and greater than the voters who compose it.

Cleveland's Views in an Editorial, The latest evidences of Mr. Cleveland's conclusion to recognize no party promise, and to consult only his own ideas in running the Federal Government during the next four years, attracted the attention of public men in both political parties at the Capitol to-day, in the form of an editorial in yesterday's Philadelphia Ledger upon the subject of President Harrison's message to Congress. The article was written by L. Clark Davis, the editor of the Ledger, who recently spent some days with the President-elect, gunning for duck on the lower Chesapeake Bay. The editorial is beyond the least doubt an inspiration from Mr. Cleveland, and is said to express his own views of President Harrison's message and his own intentions regarding the policy which will begin at the executive mansion on the 4th of next March. and to consult only his own ideas in running

begin at the executive mansion on the 4th of next March.

The inspired editorial in the Ledger, in a word, repudiates the platform adopted by the Democratic party at Chicago last June, and amounces a determination upon the part of Mr. Cleveland not to "reform the tariff" upon the lines promised by the party during the recent campaign. It also, in a word, announces that Mr. Cleveland, and not the party to which he is supposed to belong, is to be President.

Washington Torn Wide Onen.

Washington Torn Wide Open. The statements promulgated by Mr. Cleveland through his personal friend caused great surprise in some quarters to-day and were the topic of much comment. In referring to President Harrison's statement that we must assume, as a consequence of the recent election, that 'no duty is to be higher, because the increase will keep open. increase will keep open an American mill or keep up the wages of an American workmen," the mouthpiece of Mr. Cleveland says that "this assumption is not in harmony with the most solemnly recorded declarations of the successful candidate for President, who has, upon every occasion which he has spoken of tariff revision, stated, in the most emphatic language, that such revision must be made only in such manner as to not interfere with the pros-perity of any domestic industry, that any change made in the present tariff must be made at every step regardful of the labor and capital involved."

Democratic Senators, like Mr. Carlisle, and members of the House like Chairman Springer, of the Committee on Ways and Means, were simply amazed at this statement, and other Democrats could not see where a "tariff-for-revenue-only" policy could be begun or how it was possible in the light of this announcement from the President-elect.

Another of the Paralyzers

The sentence which followed the above, as a part of Mr. Cleveland's policy, was a paralyzer, almost, to Democratic leaders in the two liouses of Congress: "This, it is true, is not the doctrine of the platform con-structed by the national convention."

structed by the national convention."

This was, by every one whose attention was called to it, interpreted to be a direct repudiation of the Chicago platform from beginning to end. Then follows this further announcement from the mouthpiece of the President-elect, and it is of equal importance: "A correful reading of Mr. Claysland," letter of it is of equal importance: "A careful reading of Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance will show the extraordinary fact that neither the word 'platform' nor 'in-dorse' is found in it. That these omissions were accidental will not be believed by those who know Mr. Cleveland's charac er. enemies for the purpose of defeating him, and Mr. Cleveland courageously substituted for it one which a vast majority of his countrymen approved at the polla." This is interpreted by Senators Gorman, Hill, Voorhees, Vest and other prominent Democrats to be a direct stab at them, and an in-

sult to the representatives of the party who constructed the Chicago platform. The Policy of the President-Elect.

The inspired editorial goes on to ridicule the anticipation by President Harrison that Mr. Cleveland will attempt to make good Mr. Cleveland will attempt to make good the promises of his party, and to predict "great tariff changes," which it says are impossible. It assures the public that the Executive-elect "has made no such threats," and that it will be his policy to maintain present conditions, so far as possible, when they conserve commercial interesta.

These statements, it appears, were not news to some of the leading Democratic Senators. The DISPATCH correspondent was told to-day, under an injunction that the name of the informant should not be disclosed, and by one of the widest-known

disclosed, and by one of the widest-known and most popular Democratic Senators in the West—a gentleman whose name would have been presented for the Presidental nomination had he not in advance of the nomination had he not in advance of the convention declined the nomination—that a line of policy, in view of the announced intentions of Mr. Cleveland, had been agreed upon, and some of the strongest men of his party in the Senate from this time forward would be found opposing every political step the new President would take, as his supremacy was new regarded as inimical to the interests of the Democratic party.

party.

The bill introduced by Senator Hill yesterday to repeal the Sherman act, requiring the mouthly purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion, was, he stated, the first move to be taken by a number of such Senators as Morgan, Vest, Hill, Gorman and Brice, to checkmate Mr. Cleveland; that he would be opposed from the outset of his administration in all of his political policies.

The new development of Cleveland affairs promises sensations untold.

RIVERMEN CONFER.

Major Stickney Holds an Animated Conference With River Operators—The Logstown Causing the Trouble—A Report on the Ohio Dams.

Major Stickney held a conference with a mmittee of river operators yesterday. The burden of the discussion was the Logstown dike about which there has been so much controversy between Major Stickney and the Coal Exchange. The conference was animated, but both sides were disposed to maintain their respective positions to the end.

The Associated Press sent the following from Washington last night: The Secretary from Washington last night: The Secretary of War to-day sent to Congress the report of Major Stickney, of the engineer corps, upon his preliminary examination for the location of the necessary movable locks and dams in the Ohlo river, between Davis Island dam and the dam near the mouth of the Beaver river, in Pennsylvania. The report says that before the construction of these coatly dams is begun a careful survey should be made to determine the best locations for them. tions for them.
It is pretty definitely settled, the report

says, that four additional locks and dams will be required to complete the system of improvement from Pittsburg to the lock below Beaver river, a distance of 30 miles. The dams are movable, in order that they The dams are movable, in order that they may be thrown down and leave an unimpeded channel for the quick passage of the large fleets of coalboats. That this part of the river is worthy of improvement, the report says, does not admit of doubt, in view of the large coal and manufacturing interests involved. Two thousand eight hundred dollars is asked for the necessary

BRIGGS HAS THE FLOOR.

The Prosecution in the Heresy Trial Finishes Its Argument—An Adjournment Is Taken Till Tuesday—Colonel McCook's Statement of the Question.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 -Owing to the fact that the regular monthly meeting of the New York Presbytery is to be held Monday, it was decided to begin next week's session of the ecclesiastical court on Tuesday. Colonel McCook resumed his argument for the prosecution. Said he: "The question to be decided in this court is a very simple one. You have simply to decide whether the doctrines of Dr. Briggs and the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church are in harmony."

are in harmony."

Colonel McCook said the necessity of a trial for heresy was greatly to be deplored, but the responsibility lies not upon those who are loval to the Presbyterian doctrine,

who are loval to the Presbyterian doctrine, but upon those who are its assailants.

"Have the prosecution finished their case?" asked Dr. Briggs when Colonel McCook resumed his seat. An affirmative, though somewhat guarded, reply was given.

"I ask the question with a reason," continued the detendant. "Dr. Lampe, the Biblical scholar of the committee, has not spoken, I want him to present now any argument he has prepared against me. I suspect some such policy may be followed by the committee as was pursued at my former trial. On that occasion many of the committee's arguments were withheld until after I had pleaded in my defense. I, therefore, say if they have any more arguments, let them now speak, or forever hold their peace."

The adjournment was then taken till

The adjournment was then taken till

CONVERSING AT SEA.

Successful Test of the Telephotos, a Little

Help That Does Its Work.

BUFFALO, Dec. 8. Speciel j—The first public exhibition of the telephotos was given last night by the inventor to a few gentlemen, including THE DISPATCH correspondent. The telephotos is an instrument by which a ship can converse at sea. Officers direct their troop, or anyone can hold communication at long distances over unimpeded territory, as a plain, valley or water surface. The inventor is C. V. Boughton, inventor of the car seals in use in this country and on the Continent.

The instrument consists of a series of wires and electrical apparatus operated by a keyboard similar to one on a typewriter except that the letters are arranged alphabetically. One hundred and six electric lights are operated by the keyboard and are contained in a shaft 27 feet long, which may be taken apart and reduced to compact

A large number of lamps is required to regulate the spaces between the letters in relative proportions. The lights flash the characters of the Morse alphabet, the dots are presented by two lamps, and the dashes by 12 lamps. The experiments were suc-cessful. The lights could be seen ten miles out on the lake. A complete machine will be built and placed at the disposal of the United States Government, to be exhibited on the model of the warship Chicago at the World's Fair. It has not been determined whether to form a stock company for the manufacture of the machines or not,

CHASED THROUGH EUROPE.

Embezzier Kerr at Last Landed in Kans City, the Seat of His Crime.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 8 .- A remarkable chase for a criminal and a subsequent fight to get him to the scene of the crime ended here last night. August Kerr, embezzling bookkeeper of the Jarvis-Conkling Mortgage Company, was brought here from England, bound in irons, an abject, broken-hearted criminal. Kerr stole \$15,000 from his employer last April and went to Europe. The American Surety Company was on his

ond and got after him at once.

He was followed through most of Europe, from Sweden to Italy, but finally, when he had spent all of his money, he was caught in Liverpool. His wife was in London, but she came to his aid and made a strong fight in the English courts for his release. Kerr had to be shackled, so unruly was he.

A BIG BRIDGE.

It Will Have a Main Span 1,000 Feet Long and Help New Orleans.

WASHINGTON, Dec. &-A bill passed the Senate to-day authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi river above New Orleans, proposing a structure above New Orleans, proposing a structure of three unbroken, spans, the main span to be at least 1,000 feet long and the height of the superstructure above high water to be fixed by the Secretary of War. All railroad companies desiring to use the bridge to have equal rights relative to the passage of railway trains upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use.

WILL IMPROVE THE EQUIPMENT.

The Braddock Wire Mill Shuts Down So as to Make Some Repairs.

The Braddock Wire Mill yesterday closed down for repairs. The capacity of the plant will be greatly increased and the equipment improved. The plant is one of the five wire mills that went into the Consolidated Steel and Wire Company. Blast furnaces and steel mills will be built so as to increase the production of wire. New rolls and furnaces will be put in before the mill is again put in operation

For the Blacklisted Men.

Harry Goldsmith, a clothing dealer at Besver Falls, donated a valuable gold watch for the benefit of the six men who are blacklisted by the Carnegie Company at that place. The watch will be raffled off. It is proposed to sell 4,000 tickets at 25 eents each.



PITTSBURG BURGLAR-Oh, no; I've too soft a map here in the East End. DOCTORS AND ETHICS.

M. D.'s Have a Red-Hot Time Before the Beaver County Society.

CROMBIE WANTS SUTTON OUSTED

For Causing the Former's Dismissal From a Hospital Staff, and

USING PRINTER'S INK TOO FREELY

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) ROCHESTER, PA., Dec. 8.-There was a red-hot time at the regular monthly meeting of the Beaver County Medical Society in this city this afternoon. The occasion was an investigation of the charges of unprofessional conduct made by Dr. Crombie, late Professor of Pathology in the Allegheny General Hospital, against Dr. R. Stansbury Sutton, Professor of Gynzecology in the same institution. Drs. Sutton and Crombie were present and took the atten-

tion of the entire session. Dr. Crombie made two formal charges. The first was that Dr. Sutton had been instrumental in having him removed from the Chair of Pathology by representing to the Board of Directors of the hospital that he (Crombie) had held a post mortem, and had soon after treated a woman without having taken proper precautions, as is demanded in such cases, against septic poisoning. It was alleged that the death of the woman was a consequence of this action. Dr. Crombie claimed that he had, at the conclusion of the post mortem, used anti-septics as directed in a paper read by Dr. Sutton upon one particular occasion, and that the body operated upon had been dead only three hours.

Accused of Advertising His Hospital. Dr. Crombie further alleged that Dr.

Dr. Crombie further alleged that Dr. Sutton had rehearsed the foregoing story to a Mr. Cohen, a member of the Board of Directors of the hospital, in the Hotel Duquesne in the presence of many other persons. This was the first count in Cromble's indictment of Sutton.

The second charge was that Dr. Sutton was guilty of a violation of the code of ethics of the American Medical Association by advertising his (Dr. Sutton's) private hospital. Dr. Crombie alleged Dr. Sutton was guilty of the violation specified in claiming to have not lost a case operated upon during the past six years. In support of his assertion Dr. Crombie quoted from the Medical Review and also rom a paper of Dr. Sutton's read before the Obstetrical Society about a year ago, in which Sutton gave directions for avoiding septic poisoning. These directions Dr. Crombie claimed to have followed.

In rejoinder Dr. Sutton admitted he had told Cohen the story as alleged, but he insisted that it was in an ordinary tone and was not heard by many listeners. He averred that he told Cohen as he did at that time and place, because he thought the in-terests of the hospital required it.

Dr. Sutton Asserts His Rights He boldly claimed the right to advertise his hospital, just as anyone would advertise any private business. Referring to Crom-bie's charge that he (Sutton) had advertised that no deaths from operations had occurred in his hospital in six years, he explained that this had been inserted by an advertis-ing agent to whom he had made casual mention of the fact, with no thought that it would be used as a public statement. As soon as possible, he said, he had it corrected in all the magazines in which it appeared, save in the Medical Review, which publication refused to make the correction body upon which Crombie made the post mortem had been dead, Dr. Sutton insisted, for not less than 24 hours, instead of three

between the two men could not be con-cealed under the thin veneer of professional courtesy, and they frequently interrupted each other. At one stage of the hearing Dr. Crombie called Dr. Sutton "an inferna liar," and when the latter had his inning, he returned the compliment with a much more able-bodied adjective.

A Committee to Investigate After the two combatants had finished the society took up the case. A motion made to dismiss the matter in toto was lost, and was followed by one calling for the apless to the bottom. This motion was carried and the committee was appointed as follows: Drs. W. C. Simpson, of New Brighton; J. H. Wilson, of Beaver, and H. M. Shallenberger, of Rochester. This committee will go to Pittsburg, make a thorough investigation, and report to the next regular meeting of the society, to be held on the second Thursday in January.

Dr. Sutton is a regular member of the society, having joined it while living at Remington about two years ago. As such he is a member also of the State and National Medical Associations, and if debarred from the Beaver county society, he will lose his membership also in the other societies named. He was very much wrought up over the encounter with Cromble here to-day, and after the meeting de-clared his purpose of taking the matter into

WANTED IN CHICAGO.

A Pittsburg Italian Is Arrested as a Supposed Murderer.

Last evening a telegram was received police headquarters from A. S. Ross, Chief Inspector of Police in Chicago, asking for the arrest of Antonio Messino, 21 years old, of 52 Diamond street, who is wanted in that

city for murder.

The telegram was handed over to Detectives Shore and Coulson, who went to Diamond street and found a man who answered the telegraphic description exactly, who was a brother of the owner of house. The prisoner could not talk any English, but through an interpreter stated

that his name was Guisippe Lasquois and that he came to this country about a year and a half ago, coming direct to this city, and has never been away since.

The man was astonished at his arrest and protested in Italian against being locked up. He was placed in the Central station and a telegram announcing the arrest sent to Chicago.

BABY BOBBY AND HIS SISTER.

Driven From Home by a Drunken Father and Deserted by the Mother, They Seek the Shelter of a Police Station-A Very

A little girl carrying her baby brother entered the Southside police station last evening. She was wan-looking and hungry, and her bare bead was bedecked with snow flakes. She staggered forward, and placed the baby which was asteep in a chair. Then she told the Sergeant her story. She and her little brother had been deserted by their mother and then put out of the house by their drunken father.

by their drunken father.

She was very frail, not yet 9 years old. She was poorly dressed, with hardly enough clothing to keep her warm in the early days of September. She had no covering for her head and no shoes on her feet. She had taken a thin shawl, the only wrap she had, and placed it about the baby to keep it from freezing. She said her name was Marie Ellen Masone, and the baby's name was Bobby. Her home was at the head of the Twenty-second street incline, in the Twenty-seventh second street incline, in the Twenty-seventh ward. Early this morning the mother left the house, saying she would not be back again, and soon after the children were turned out in the streets by the father while in a drunken rage, and told that they would be killed if they came back. At this point in the narrative the girl fainted from hunger and exhaustion. When revived Sergeant McQuade got her a warm supper and some milk for the baby. She said it was the first she had eaten since the day before. All day long she hal wandered about the streets, carrying the baby in her arms, and she was almost dead from exbaustion.

When the Sergeant told her she could stay in the station house she was silent for a moment, and then burst out crying, and between her sobs said: "Oh! please, mister, don't put me in a cell. I saw you put my mother there once, and I don't want to sleep in a cell. I'll take baby and go out on the streets again if you put me in a cell."

The Sergeant put them in a warm, clean bed and they were soon fast saleep with the kind-hearted matron watching over them. Their parents have frequently been ar-rested for drunkenness, and it is stated the childred are treated badly.

A WILD-EYED ANARCHIST.

He Is Arrested While Talking on the He Sald He Had Dynamite in His Satchel, but It Was Filled With

Joseph Krulszikski, a wild-eyed Anarchist, as arrested by the Southside police last night. He carried a satchel in his hand, which he said was full of dynamite, with which he intended to blow up Andrew Carnegie when he landed in America.

He was making a speech on Carson street and had quite a crowd gathered about him. After denouncing Carnegie and Frick he said he had something in his satchel for capitalists. He litted it up and as he began opening it he casually remarked that it

ontained dynamite.

There was a rush and a scramble and in a moment no one was to be seen except the Anarchist and Officer Mace Cochran, who advanced and placed the man with the al-leged dynamite under arrest.

The satchel was very carefully handled at the station house and everybody let it se-

verely alone. Finally Sergeant McQuade got a bucket of water and threw it on the atchel, and after waiting a few minutes for the water to soak in he opened it and found t contained three bricks.

The prisoner said he was a Socialist, and was the stepson of Henry George and the father of Hugh Ross and Burgess McLuckie.

MISS DALZELL FREE,

But She Still Breathes Threats, and Prefera

Some Very Ugly Charges. YOUNGSTOWN, O., Dec. 8 .- [Special.]-Miss Lucy Dalzell, who was locked up last night for her expressed intention of shooting Attorney Charles Maurer to prevent his marriage to Miss Young, was released from the city prison last night after Maurer was safely married, and sent home in charge of an officer. Maurer and his young

wife left for New York at midnight on a wedding trip.

To-day hiss Dalzell was arraigned, and as no one appeared against her she was discharged. She is very bitter in her denunciation of the young lawyer, declaring that he has been been in the state of that he has been keeping her on promises of marriage for a year past, and the general feeling here is that when the man returns home she will find some means to give him

a warm reception.

She has still further stirred up the town by the declaration that her step-sister has made a contession placing Maurer in a bad plight, and that Justice Allen, whom she had arrested on the charge, was not guilty. Allen's case is set for trial next week. Shocking revelations are expected.

DESTITUTION AT HOMESTEAD. Needy Receiving Help From Both Citizen

and the Amalgamated Association. The work of rendering aid to the Homestead men who cannot get work is going slowly forward. About 75 cases have been already reported to the relief committee. The merchants of the town continue to give these goods, but they say it is only a matter of time until this must stop. Contributions continue to come in slowly, but the relief committee still think no call will be relief committee still think no call will be made for sometime at least. Secretary Kilgallon, of the Amalgamated Association, said last night: "The association has a regularly appointed committee whose business it is to look after all cases that may want help. We furnish it funds and through it the needy receive aid. I am not at liberty to say what has been contributed, but we are doing our full share in the work."

Killed Within Sight of Home. Elmer Reichwein, 8 years of age, a son of Jacob Reichwein, of 65 Preble avenue, Allegheny, was instantly killed at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon by being struck by shifter in the Cleveland yards, not 50 yards from his father's door. The little fellow's body, which was mangled almost beyond recognition, was taken to Lowrie's under-taking rooms on Beaver avenue.

BYRNES IS

In His Reply to Dr. Parkhurst's Latest Strictures on Him and His Men.

SARCASM AND CYNICISM

Between Every Line of the Superintendent's Long Statement.

HE IS GLAD PARKHURST SPOKE,

For Now the People Can 'ee He Never Tried to Aid the Police

IN STAMPING OUT VICE OF ANY KIND

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, I NEW YORK, Dec. 8. - Superintendent Byrnes spent a good part of to-day in preparing a statement in reply to Dr. Parkhurst. It was late in the afternoon when he gave it out. Following is his statement

in part: I have read over very carefully the state-ments made by Dr. Parkhurst, and as far as I could perhaps expect they corroborate what I have said about him and his meth-ods. I have to thank Dr. Parkhurst for making the issue he has mised at last sharp and clear. I had given him credit before—as it now appears wrongly- rom his public utterances on platform and in the pulpit, for being in the field to suppress vice and orime. That was what his society was organized for and what his predecessor ia-bored for. Dr. Parkhurst says flatly that is not his aim. He is not trying to suppress gambling or to repress the social evil. He is

in the field to attack the police. As I say, that is a new departure. It is easy for me now to understand why he has never asked my help or offered to help me, a thing which has never been clear to me before. He is not an ally; he is an enemy.

Parkhurst's Slight of the Police. He assumes this attitude without having ever put the sincerity of the police, their willingness to do the thing which he says he is not doing, viz., the suppression of crime, to the test, and upon the bare evi-dence that crime exists, that it has not been suppressed. That is true. The evidence is there, Dr. Parkhurst has found it, and anyone who will seek it long enough and per-sistently enough in the midnight hours when good citizens should be in bed will be

sure to find it. Dr. Parkhurst went abroad this summer Dr. Parkhurst went abroad this summer and saw something of life in the great cities of Europe, I am told. Is he prepared to say that he sought it there and did not find it; that it is harder to find it there than in New York? If so, his observations are sadiy at variance with those of most travelers, whose testimony is to the effect that New York is a cleaner, purer city than even those foreign communities where vice in the special form toward when his attacks are directed is deliberately licensed for the pur pose of keeping it within restraint.

Safetyeon the Streets of New York.

Safety on the Streets of New York, There is no doubt about this. No woman seed fear insults in New York's streets; no man need fear danger for his morals here unless he is out looking for it. But, says Dr. Parkhurst, the law specifically charges the police with the duty of suppressing gambling and other forms of disorder. That is also true and the police are doing what they can. Perhaps we could have done better with the assistance of Dr. Parkhurst's ter with the assistance of Dr. Parkhurst's society and his special knowledge of these dens. Very likely. We have not had that assistance. The evidence of crime which his agency co lected they used for their own pu poses. What these purposes sometimes were was shown in the arrest of his chief detective the other day for blackmail and extertion. Dr. Parkhurst may still believe in his innocence. I do not.

I will not enter into a discussion of the wearlsome problem. It is as old as originalism. But since Dr. Parkhurst has made his position clear it is lair that I should do the same for the police.

Theoretically, there are two radical ways to deal with this evil. One is to suppress it, the other is to license it. Practically there is only one way. Suppressed it can never

is only one way. Suppressed it can never be. Even Dr. Parkhurst will not claim that, though he insists that the police shall do it. License it we will not.

Only a Middle Course to Pursue.

There remains only a middle coursecompromise course, if Dr. Parkhurst chooses. It is just that, and nothing else-a compromise with the public conscience that knows its own guilt, as did the crowd that brought the woman to the Savior, and sneaked away, every one, when He bade him who was siniess cast the first stone, That course is to thrust the evil as ar as possible out of sight, hide it from public

possible out of sight, hide it from public view, where it cannot corrupt the morals of our growing youth.

That is all the police can do, and that they are doing, to the best of their ability. It is the only way that is open to us. If Dr. Parkhurst knows a better, if any citizen or set of citizens can show me a better, or can or will aid me in making that one more thorough by any evidence in their possession, I shall gladly do all that lies in my power to help him or them.

When teaching and preaching succeed in making men good then sin will stop; before that it will not. I maintain that never in the history of our city was there so little of

the history of our city was there so little of it in public and probably so much of it in private as to-day. Such shadowing as the misconduct of Dr. Parkhurst's agents and informers has compelled me to do in the in-terests of public morality has thoroughly convinced me that he has in his pay as agents and spier as great a set of scoundrels as ever misled a reputable man into slander-ing the fair name of the city which he makes his home. ntsand spier as great a set of sco

What the Doctor Has to Say. Dr. Parkhurst was seen regarding this statement, and the gist of it was told to him.
"I shall be happy to reply to it if enecessary," he said. "It may not be necessary, but I cannot reply to-night."

Dr. Parkhurst was told that Superintendent Byrnes had said he had done what he considered best in the interest of public morality. This betrayed the Doctor into a little acrimony. "Well, he has got to do better," he said.

The grand jury this afternoon found two indiotments against Charles M. Gardner, chief detective of Rev. Dr. Parkhurst's society. One indictment charges him with extortion and the other with attempted ex-

tortion. THIEVES AT WORK AGAIN.

They Attempt to Enter Two East End

Residences. Two unsuccessful attempts were made by thieves at an early hour yesterday morning to enter houses on Leamington avenue. The residences are occupied by Charles Kitner and Daniel Thomas. In the first house the thieves were frightened away after two shots had been fired at them.

At the house of Mr. Thomas the robbers effected an entrance through the dining

room window. The barking of a dog in the cellar alarmed the household and put the burglars to flight. Some time later the chicken coop in Alderman Means' yard was broken into and robbed of a number of Brahma, Plymouth Rock and Leghora

The Output to Be Increased.

Yesterday the Carnegie Company gave official notice that the nail mill at Beaver Falls will be put on double turn next Monday night. Everything is running smoothare being given work daily in the drawing department