For The Sunday Dispatch, in

Order That They May Be Prop-

PAGES

erly Classified.

SIX SENATORS

which is sufficient to give the Republicans control of the State. In other words, the political complexion of the State probably turns upon that one delegation. BADLY WANTED

By the Democrats, in Order to Place the Government in Their Hands

FROM THE TOP TO BOTTOM.

Carlisle, Gorman and Brice Conferring on the Situation.

They Come to a Conclusion and Issue an Address to the Public-They Claim There Is an Organized Attempt to Beat the Democrats Out of the Control of the Legislatures in Six Western States-They Will Engage Counsel to Combat Any Counting-Out Business - What the Committee, Through Mr. Gorman, Has to Say About Its Work.

PERSONAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR ! NEW YORK, Dec. 2.- The three Demoeratic United States Senators, Gorman, Brice and Carlisle, who came to New York for the purpose of taking steps to prevent Republicans from depriving the Democrats of a majority in the United States Senate, were busy to-day from early morning till late at night.

Senator Gorman is Chairman of the Senate Caucus Committee. He and Senator Brice, as members of the National Democratic Committee, have had vast experience in dealing with the enemy. Senator Carlisle has not had so extended an experience in the same line, but he is wise in counsel. The three Senators spent a good part of the afternoon with ex-Secretary William C. Whitney, discussing measures which should be taken to prevent the Republicans from securing the United States Senators in

Wyoming, Montana and Kansas. Good Counsel to Be Employed.

It was determined in the first place to employ counsel to aid the Democratic State committees of these States. The Senatorial committee and their friends in New York have conferred also with the representatives from these States, and even should the Republicans accomplish their purpose the evidence in the cases will be submitted to the Fifty-third session of the Senate, when Adlai E. Stevenson is president of that body.

Mr. Cleveland had a quiet day, prepar ing his speech for the Reform Club dinner to-morrow night. Some of the Senators called in the daytime to pay their respects. It was ascertained that Mr. Cleveland has not decided to take up his residence at Lakewood for the winter. His plans are subject to changes, as the events confronting the Democratic party develop.

One of Mr. Cleveland's close friends said that it would be too bad now that Mr. Grace had taken up his bed and moved to Lakewood if Mr. Cleveland should find it convenient not to put up for the winter there. Mr. Cleveland has not been talking with the Senators about an extra session or a tariff

Official Statement of the Committee. The following official statement was

handed out to-night by Senator Gorman: "Senators Carlisle, Brice and Gorman, in reply to inquiries as to the object of their visit to New York, said they had no hesita tion in stating what it was. The statement made in the public press that they were here for the purpose of conferring with President-elect Cleveland in reference to an extra session and the policy of the incoming administration was, they said, without warrant, and there was absolutely no truth in The Democrats of the Senate are very much concerned about the publications, which judicate that there is an organized attempt to reverse the will of the people expressed at the late election.

"It was understood by everybody until within the past few days that the Democrats had not only elected the President and Vice President and a large majority of the House of Representatives, but that they would have a clear majority in the Senate of the United States, thus enabling measures for which the Democratic party stood in the late campaign to be enacted into

Six Legislatures Yet in Doubt. "To the astonishment of all it was found that an attempt to change the political complexion of the Legislatures in Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana, North Dakots and California was seriously under way. Hence the Senators' visit here to confer with the campaign committee of the Democratic National Committee, and to take such measures as it was possible to prevent the consummation of the threatened outrage. They came to New York to conter with such members of the campaign

present, and they hope before leaving to confer with the entire committee." In reply to the question "What can your committee do in a case of that sort?" it was said: "The National Committee can do nothing more than to counsel with committeeman from each the States that are threatened by these returning boards and with the Chairman of the State Central Committee, and give them such encouragement and advice as each of the several cases may re-

committee of the National Committee as are

How the Main Work Will Be Do

"The main work must be done by the residents of the various States, but we can encourage them and be kept fully informed, so that when a case comes before the United States Senate all the information and all the facts may be properly brought before that body, and we may not be in the position that we were in the Montans case, where the Democrats unquessionably carried the State and a majority of the Legislature, and yet, by sharp manipulation, two Republican Senators were seated. In short, what we desire to do is to see that the will of the people is properly recorded in the election of Senators in the States named."

"What evidence is there that the attempt has been made in an organized way to count out the Democratio Seators?"

"The public press this morning published a telegram from Cheyenne, Wyoming, which ing out the returns from one precinct in that county re-elected himself and elected the Republican Legislative delegation,

One of the Most Mixed Messes. "As we understand it the clerk of the county is by law required to canvass the vote of the county, associating with him, as the board, two magistrates or justices of the peace to be selected by him, one of whom shall be of a different party from his own, shall be of a different party from his own.
It so happens that the clerk is a Republican. When the vote came to be canvassed his two associates voted against throwing out the precinct and entered a protest against it, but he declared that he, the clerk, who was a candidate for re-election, was the returning board, and his associates were simply never to without his count.

was the returning board, and his associates were simply present to witness his count.

"The law specifically requires that the votes of all the precincts shall be counted. Having thrown out the precinct the clerk elected himself and the Republican Legislative delegation. The return of this clerk then goes before the State Canvassing Board, consisting of three State officers, the Governor, the Treasurer and Secretary of Governor, the Treasurer and Secretary of State. The Treasurer and Secretary of State refused to permit Governor Osborn to act as a member of the board, and excluded Democratic counsel, and they proceeded with the count and, as we are informed, ratified the outrageous action of the

clerk of Carbon county. Relying on the Press and People. "If the facts are as reported-and that is what we are here to aid in ascertaining, in this case and all others—then the action in Wyoming will rival the action of the re-turning board in Louisiana in 1876, and that is a thing the people of this country will no longer submit to. We rely upon fair-minded citizens in the States that are threatened, and the press of the United States to expose any attempts to regise the will of the people, which was so positively

The question was asked: "Did not the Populists carry some of the disputed Legislatures, and not the Democrats?"
"Yes, that may be so, but it makes no difference who carried the elections. What we insist on is that the clearly-expressed will of the people shall be carried out, and that the Senate of the United States, as weil as all branches of the Government, shall be constituted as the people have voted it shall be."

STILL PURSUING RAUM.

The Committee Investigating His Work to

Be Continued by Request, WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.-Representative Enloc, who assisted in conducting the prosecution in the investigation into the charges against the administration of the Pension Office at the last session of Congress, has returned to Washington. It will be remembered that the majority of the committee which conducted the investigation reported a resolution reciting that it is the judgment of the House that Commissioner Raum should be a moved from office by the President. The report was not considered by the House at its last session. Mr. Euloe is of opinion that the sentiment of the House ought to be obtained on the committee reso-lution, and he said to-day that he expects to ask the Committee on Rules to set aside a day for its consideration. This, he hopes,

will be done some time next week. Although a report has been made to the House the committee has not yet been dis-charged, and it is probable that Mr. Enlose will ask it to continue the investigation. He thinks some action should be taken by congress that will result in lopping off rom the pension rolls the names of a great number of persons which have no right to be there. The necessity of recommending legislation that will bring about this result will be urged upon the committee when it ts again, and Mr. Enloe hopes that the investigation will be continued with a view to ascertaining the best means to be adopted for the accomplishment of the purposes he

CRUELTY TO MRS. MAYBRICK

Alleged by Gail Hamilton, Who Is So Deeply

Interested in the Case. Boston, Dec. ,9 .- [Special.]-Gail Han ilton will to-morrow publish the following respecting Mrs. Maybrick: "A dispatch from London to-day leads me to believe that the first telegram I received was not from the prison authorities, as I supposed, but from Mrs. Maybrick's mother. She telegraphed me that day, 'Am near,' which is interpreted as meaning that she was about reaching Woking, and was on her way to the prison to stay with her daughter. The dispatch to-day develops unimaginable cruelty. The Baroness was only allowed to see her daughter a short time. She has been suffering from hemorrhage for six weeks, and they only telegraphed her on Tuesday, the day that the mother tele-graphed me, and asked me to advise Mr. Blaine, which I did at once, and he notified the Secretary of State immediately, who could only urge with renewed intensity the release, which they have been steadily urg-

ing ever since her innocence was known.
"The prison authorities did not telegraph Mrs. Maybrick's condition. England wanted her to die in silence. I gave it to the newspapers and it flew across the water. Mrs. Maybrick is so weak that if the hemorrhage occurs again she will surely die.'

A RAILROAD CALLED DOWN

By the Inter-State Commission for No

Discriminating in Rates. WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 .- The Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day announced its decision in the case of the Potter Mann facturing Company against the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway Company, the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company and the Southern Pacific Company. The opinion is by Commissioner Clements. The complaint was preferred by a manufacturer of furniture at Lansing, Mich., and was in substance that the rate charged by the defendant railroad companies on cheap bedroom furniture shipped by the complainant over their lines in an unfinished condition was the same as that on bedroom sets when finished, which adjustment of rates, it was contended, affected an unjust discrimination against the complainant. The Commission sustains this contention and finds that equal rates on unfinished and

finished articles cannot be justified, considering their relative value, the cost of service, and other elements which are prope to be considered in the making of rates. The order of the Commission is that the rate on unfinished bedroom sets shall not exceed 85 per cent of the rate on unfinished sets.

CHARLIE FALLS FROM A TRAIN.

His Mother Hysterical Until He Is Found Safe and Only Bruised.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 9. - Charlie Allen, aged six years, of Terre Haute, Ill., almost killed his mother by tright to-day by disappearing suddenly from the St. Paul passenger train. His mother, Mrs. Freeman Allen, awoke from a nap to find her boy gone, and at once became hysterical. rainmen searched in vain for the boy, and the conclusion was renceed that his mangled remains would be found alongside the

Sympathetic passengers raised \$100 for the sorrowing mother, who was overjoyed on receiving here a telegram which said the boy had been picked up in a badly bruised condition, but without a bone broken. The young hopeful reached here states that in Carbon county the clerk of this afternoon, and with his mother rethe county, who is a Republican, by throw-

PITTSBURG.

By One of Their Number Becoming an Energetic Hallelujah Lassie.

SHE'S A PRETTY HEIRESS

And Her Father Is President of a New York Bank.

CLAD IN THE ODD REGIMENTALS

Emma Van Norden Goes With Gospel Cheer to the Lowly.

ALL COMRADES-IN-ARMS PRAISE HER

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The Salvation Army here has gained a notable recruit. She comes from the first ranks of the aristocracy and is none other than Miss Emma Van Norden, the eldest daughter of Mr. Warner Van Norden, President of the Bank of North America, who is well known

Intimate friends of the family knew of the young lady's enlistment under the Booth banner, but the announcement was a great surprise to the general public. Miss great surprise to the general public. Miss Van Norden, who is not long out of her teens, is a gentle, good-looking young woman and exceedingly accomplished. She had long been a member of Dr. Kittredge's church, of which her father is a prominent member and superintendent of the Sunday school. About nine mouths ago she met some members of the Salvation Army, and, becoming interested in the work of the organization, associated herself with it as an auxiliary member, and was thus able to still auxiliary member, and was thus able to still retain her membership in Dr. Kittredge's church. Her zeal and interest in the cause constantly increased and became so strong that about two months ago she decided to apply for full membership in the army.

An Energetic Young Warrior. Such an enthusiastic worker and one of such excellent and wealthy connections was such excellent and wealthy connections was
of course gladly welcomed to the ranks
after she had withdrawn entirely from Dr.
Kittredge's church and renounced all connection with it. Her parents had not approved of her views for some months and
were greatly mortified when she announced
her intention of joining the army, but Miss
Van Norden is said to be a very determined
young woman who will not be averyed young woman who will not be swerved from her purpose when she believes she is

from her purpose when she believes she is pursuing a proper course and makes up her mind to take a certain step. She bought a Salvation jersey, bonnet and badge and became a "hallelujah lassie."

No more sincere or conscientious soldier ever stepped across the threshold of the door than Soldier Van Norden and none more earnest in helping to "fire a volley," in twirling a tambourine or in joining in the vocal exercises. Often she recites her experience from the platform, telling those experience from the platform, telling those present that the practical good accomplished by the army and the self-sacrificing conduct of its members won ner admiration and at last caused her to become one of

An Admired Salvation Lassie. All the officers of the army are enthusiastic in their praise of the new recruit. woman of pleasing demeanor, who is in charge of the Salvation Army's Rescue Home for Fallen Women, at No. 421 East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, told a reporter to-night that Miss Van Norden had visited the home several times and was much interested in the work which it seeks to accomplish. Soldier Van Norden's father, she said, did not object to his daughter wearing any part of the army uniform with the exception of the bonnet, which, with its red ribbon, he thought was

The young lady often attended the services of the army at the Fourteenth street barracks, and not only joined most heartily in the singing-having an excellent voice-but publicly told how she came to decide to connect herself with the Salva ion Army and exhorted others to follow her example. Captain Palmer, a Canadian female co-worker of Captain Dennison, corroborated what her sister officer said.

What the Parents Say About It. A reporter called at the Van Norden mansion to-night. When Mr. Van Norden was asked to corroborate the statement that Army he was evidently disinclined to speak about the subject and endeavored to dismiss it as quickly as possible. He said:
"This is really a very old story. It's not at all new. My daughter has joined the Salvation Army, but that is not a matter that concerns the public. It is merely just as though one should change their membership from one denomination to another. Less than one year ago she became interested in the Salvation Army and affiliated with it. A short time since she became a

"Oh, yes, we did not oppose it, as that was "Does Miss Van Norden wear her uniform

"Did she do so with your approval?" I

"Only when she attends the meetings. Of course she does not wear it when at home, making calls or when shopping. But I wish to repeat that I think that this is something with which the public has nothing to do, a d which I believe should not be inquired into. It is most clearly a private matter, and I prefer to say nothing more about it." The Van Nordens are one of the oldest and richest families in New York, having lived here since 1641, about which time the ancestors of the present family came here from Holland. On his mother's side Mr. Van Norden is a descendant of Jean Monsieur de la Montagnie, the vice director of the colony of New Netherlands with Petrus

THE LIE PASSED AT A REVIVAL,

A Christian Evangelist Gains the Enmity of

Other Denominations. CYNTHIANA, KY., Dec. 9.-Rev. Mr. S. M. Martin, of the Christian Church, is holding a series of meetings in the Tabernacle. He has been very acrimonious in his attacks on the other religious denominations. Last night Rev. Mr. C. C. Cox, paster of the First Baptist Church, was present, when Martin made a statement that the former did not like.

Mr. Cox sprang to his feet and told Mr. Martin he knew he (Martin) was telling an untruth. Some very caustic remarks were exchanged. The colloquy occurred in the presence of over 1,000 persons, and it nearly

CHARGES AGAINST A MARSHAL

An Ex-Federal Officer Being Tried for Forgery, Fraud and Raising Checks. DENVER, Dec. 9.-The United States Grand Jury returned to-day three indictments against E. K. Steinson, ex-Deputy United States Marshal, for raising checks, forgery and appropriating confiscated opinm during his term of office. He is held under \$1,500 bond to appear January 9. General Steinson has taken an

SMITH NOT GUILTY.

Verdict of Acquittal on the First Charge, but Decisions on the Gravest Points Are Yet to Come-A Surprise for Everybody.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 9 .- When the Cincinnati Presbytery went into secret session yesterday afternoon to consider the charges against Prof. Smith they adopted a rule to give out no report of the progress of their proceedings until they had passed upon the whole matter. Though the doors of the church were barred to-day, the information has escaped that late this after. noon a vote was taken upon the first charge and its specifications, and, to the surprise of everybody, the verdict was not guilty.

The first charge is one based on articles by Prof. Smith, published in the New York Evangelist, March 10 and April 7, in which he is accused of having taught that a Pres-byterian minister may abandon the essential of the system of doctrine in the church which he received and adopted at his ordination, and rightfully retain his position as a minister in the church.

Specification first asserts that he teaches in the articles named that a doctrinal qualification is required in the officers of the church only at the time of ordination. The second asserts that he teaches in these arti-cles that whether in any individual case the church requires continued adherence to the doctrinal standard received and adopted at ordination, it is only to be made known by judicial process. Prof. Smith labored to prove that such

teaching is not an offense. The remaining charges contain however, the gravest part of the prosecution, namely, that involving his view of the inspiration of the Scripture. These will be considered next Monday.

A DISCIPLE OF PARKHURST

Agrees to Crusade No More and Crawls Out of a Criminal Libel Suit.

AUBURN, N. Y., Dec. 9.-The sensational case of the people versus Rev. Levi Bird came to a sudden end this morning. The clergyman was under indictment for criminal libet in having preached a sermon, charging the Aldermen and other city officials with having gone on a Sunday exeursion on the lake which ended in a

drunken debauch. The sermon was, also, furnished for publication by the preacher.

Two of the officials who were mentioned by the preacher were the City Judge and the Chief of Police. They did not accompany the excursionists at all. They gave the defendant a chance to publicly retract his charges, but he replied that he would his charges, but he replied that he would rot in jail first. The defendant's lawyer, in his address, said his client was clearly a case of mind diseased, an imputation which Bird did not resent. The defendant and his lawyer then held a 15 minntes' private conference, and upon their return into court counsel made one of the most abject apologies in behalf of his client ever heard in court. If the indistruent would heard in court. If the indictment would be dismissed, he would agree not to preach the sermon he had announced for next Sun-day, on the "Sins of the City Officials." He would, furthermore, stipulate never to revive the subject nor give offense again. The District Attorney expressed his satis-faction, and the Court dismissed the in-distrinct.

WATER IN A BIG DESERT.

The Southern Pacific Company Strikes Fine Well Where Water Is Needed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—[Special.]— The Colorado desert may yet blossom as the rose if the Southern Pacific Company can strike water in other places as it has first struck it by deep boring at Walters, in the very heart of the desert. Walters is a retched station within sight of the Salton take, that created so much discussion among scientific men two summers ago, and that was finally found to have been formed by backed up on the desert and filled the great natural cavity nearly 200 feet below the sea

The Southern Pacific Company for years has been trying to get good flowing wells between Bunning and Yums, as such a supply would obviate the expensive haulof water to the tanks distributed along he line through the desert. But it has pent thousands in boring without result fo-day water was struck at Walters at a depth of 483 feet, and the flow is 9,000 gal-lons an hour. With a few wells like this the railroad can be supplied and quite a distance irrigated. Walters is 195 feet beow the sea level, but the desert is rich and when water is supplied, so the tourist next year may see the green grass and fruit treeswhere now is only a sandy waste, dotted with cactus and grease wood.

BALKED BY A BRAVE MAN.

How's Western Bank Cashler Prevent

Bold Attempt at Hobbery. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9. -[Special.]-At attempt was made this afternoon by two men to rob the Collateral Loan Bank on Kearney street, which is a mixture of a regular bank and a pawnshop. In the window was about \$5,000 in gold and \$2,500 in silver coin. One fellow with a parcel under his arm walked up to Cashier Duncan McNee, and taking a cigar from his mouth, said: "Give me money, quick, or I'll blow you up." At the same time he touched his cigar what appeared to be a fuse sticking through the sides of the box. McNee for a moment stood speechless. "Hand it out here, quick," the robber repeated. Then McNee reached under the counter,

and drawing a revolver ordered the fellow to surrender. He dropped the box and threw up both hands. At the same time another young man who had been standing at the door fied. His infernal machine was empty, the fuse being only a bit of rope. He gave the name of George Johnson, of Los Angeles. If McNee had weakened the tellow could easily have secured several thousand dollars and fled, as there was no other person in the bank.

A LIBERAL REVOLT.

Commissioners Agree to Home Rule, bu Not to Giving Ireland Everything.

LONDON, Dec. 9 .- Sir Edwin Reed pub lishes a long letter saying there is a revolt on the part of many Liberals. He declares that he and other Commoners will not be a party to any home rule scheme giving Ireland control of anything more than purely local and domestic affairs. He will not assist any separation or agitation to retease prisoners, while on questions like the reste ration of evicted tenants he will vote independently, as he he thinks just and right

MURDERED BY HIS DUPES.

Colored Preacher Who Started a Liberia Emigration Craze Killed. LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Dec. 9 .- A colored preacher who has been collecting money from the negroes in Jackson county under the promise of taking them to Liberia was assasinated this afternoon at Robertson's Church, near Newport. It is supposed the negroes whom he had duped did the killing.

Barbers Provide for a Defense Fund. Sr. Louis, Dec. 9.-At to-day's session of the Journeymen Barbers' National Convention the time was spent in considering amendments to the constitution. So far, the most important change made is the in-sertion of a plank providing for a sinking, defense and organizing fund.

PROTECTION THE CRY

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1892-TWELVE

That Will Rally the Republican Hosts for the Charge in 1896.

THE LEADERS ENCOURAGED

By the Strong Tariff Views Expressed by Harrison.

CAPITAL AND LABOR BLAMED

For the Slaughter Which Placed the Democrats in Power.

ONLY YOUNGSTERS WANT A CHANGE

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1

NEW YORK, Dec. 9. - Several members of the Republican National Committee as well as other prominent Republicans have been in conference here this week and have now gone to Washington to discuss with President Harrison the scope and character of work to be undertaken by the National Committee in preparation for the next battle with the enemy. It is proposed to have a permanent working organization of the committee and to keep documents going out to voters as well as information for the party newspapers all the year round. This sas Senator Quay's plan after the campaign four years ago and it was carried on in a desultory fashion from a bureau in Washington. The renewal of the proposition has more promise to it because the Repub licans always work harder when in opposition than otherwise and they seem now to be getting together rapidly and regardless of factions and individuals in order to present a solid front to the Democracy. The disposition to push on energetically in defense of Republican principles has taken strong hold everywhere and doubtless it will be carried out more effectually than

Those who met here yesterday were Messra. Manley, of Maine; Cheney, of New Hampshire; Fessenden, of Connecticut; W. A. Sutherland, of this State; M. H. De Young, of California, and J. S. Clarkson, of Iowa. Clarkson is now living here, and the committeemen met at his hotel. Treasurer Cornelius N. Bliss was also present. Reassured by Harrison's Message.

President Harrison's message to Congress, and his strong stand for McKinley protection as the only protection, has had a marked effect in checking the feeling that has grown out of Republican defeat that a policy less extreme on this question would policy less extreme on this question would aid in restoring the Republicans to power. For some days after the election quite a number of Republicans expressed the belief that the country had voted against the Re-publican tariff policy and favored a change. A closer analysis of the vote, however, and a more extended interchange of opinion bave removed this impression. It was not the tariff so much as the antagonism of labour to chital, brought out and emphasized by agitators, that disrupted the party on election day. This opinion was voiced by nearly all of the National Committee of the committee of th Republican policy nor lessened the faith of the leaders in its ultimate triumph at the nolls. Hence those who looked for a rout of the party on the tariff or other questions will probably find themselves made the next four years entirely on the lines of the last campaign. The only changes made will be those suggested by the Democratic policy.

Some Hankering After Change. While this has been practically deter-mined upon by the leaders there is an active restless spirit abroad in the party ranks, and nowhere more than in this State, for something new. People don' seem to care whether the change is a good or a bad one. They want a change merely for the sake of putting the old in the back ground, leaving the issues of the war to the generation that fought the battles. They are willing enough to provide all proper pensions, willing enough to pay off the bonded indebtedness created by the war, willing enough to honor the brave leaders in that conflict; but they want a rallying ery of their own, and not one handed down as a heritage. This feeling pervades the rank and file of the party throughout this State. Any number of Republicans here regretfully cast their vote for Cleveland or remained at home, not se much as an in-dorsement of Democratic policies as an indication to their own party that they want something new. The sentiment undoubtedly prevails elsewhere, and to many minds

t was the most potent factor in determining he election The Younger Generation Uninitiated. And why are they not right? It is the chance, especially if the other fellow is pushing and persistent as the Democrats andoubtedly have been. There can be no doubt that the Democratic party succeeded in persuading laboring men that it was their friend and the Republican party their enemy. No doubt can exist either that the new generation, which has had no experience under free trade or wildeat money was induced to believe that neither could be harmful to their interests. Knowing and earning only one standard of wages and living, these younger voters did not realize that the Repulican party in 30 years has had to hold up this standard against all Europe and the Democratic party, and at the same time maintain our industries on a proper footing. It was a great task and

well performed Can the Democratic party do as well? It has been entrusted with power to try, and the future, therefore, must take care of this question and answer, it. What Cleveland can accomplish with Editor Howell, of the Atlanta Constitution, and other Southern ex-tremists on one side, and Whitney, with his conservative and monopolistic tendencies on the other, is a matter of grave doubt. But he has an opportunity such as no other President ever enjoyed for blazing the way which his part has no to new issues in record to be called up against.

TRIED TO BURN THE COURT HOUSE. Cleveland's Temple of Justice Narrowly

Escapes Complete Destruction. CLEVELAND, Dec. 9.-The announcement was made to-day that incendiaries attempted to burn the Court House some time between last Saturday and Monday. The janitor found in one of the jury room a large pile of rubbish partly consumed the mass had been saturated with oil. The county officials kept the matter quiet, in the hope of getting a clew, but so far nothing has been learned.

Failed With Pittsburg Creditors YOUNGSTOWN, Dec. 9 .- [Special.]-Sherman Blackburn, a merchant of Poland, this county, failed to-day. On preferences given to his creditors for \$3,300 they closed his store, and this was followed by an as-Most of his oreditors are in



THE CRONIN CONVICT DEAD.

fartin Burke Is the Fifteenth of the De

fense to Pass Away. JOLIET, ILL., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Martin Burke, the Cronin convict, died in the Joliet Penitentiary shortly before 9 o'clock to-night. For months he had lain in the hospital, growing weaker from consumption day by day. Previous to that he worked in the cooper shops. His attorney, Daniel Donohue, and friends have visited him frequently, but it is almost certain that he left nothing in the way of a confession or story that will lead to clear up the famous trag-edy. Burke, O'Sullivan and Coughlin were sent down for life, and O'Sullivan also died of consumption a year ago.

Burke, after the murder, disappeared and

was caught in Manitoba. His part in the crime, so it was charged, was the actual murder in the Carlson cottage, and Burke was looked upon as the most guilty of all participants in the bloody crime. He is the fifteenth man connected in some way with the defense in the Cronin case to die since the murder was committed, and nearly all of them met violent or mysterious deaths, or passed away while in prison garb. Ex-Detective Dan Coughlin, the remaining member of the prison trio, is also failing gradually, it is said. He has given up all hope of favor from the courts, and gives no sign of telling the real story of his connec-tion with Cronin's removal.

SILVER AT DUBOIS.

an Old Story Revived, but This Time

Looks Like Business. DuBois, Dec. 9.-[Special.]-Early this week the report that a find of silver had been made in the "Bad Lands," between this city and Ridgway, was current in this section, but as these stories are old ones, no particular attention was paid to the latest version. A letter from Renova to-day, written by a gentleman who will invest some money in the belief that this hit of barren land is worth leasing for mineral de-velopment, says that Captain Alfred Herd-man, of Jefferson county, a mining engi-neer who has for two years been in the employ of the coal companies operating in that section, pronounces some of the rock specimens shown him to be a superior grade of galena, carrying silver ore in richly paying

The find was kept a secret for more than a month, and the exact location of the place has not yet been divulged.

TOO EXCLUSIVE BY FAR.

The General Public May Be Barred Out

From the Fair Opening. CHICAGO, Dec. 9. -[Special.]-It looks as if the general public is to be barred from seeing the opening exercises of the Columbian Exposition, next May. A plan has been submitted to Colonel Culp, the Secretary, for presentation to the Committee on Ceremonies, which, if adopted, will give only a chosen few a chance to see the exercises. The idea is to give the programme in Central Music Hall, which will accommodate not more than 2,000 people and ther

If the exercises are to be held in Central Music Hall it means that only the officers of the Exposition, the officers of the departsensatives of foreign governments will be permitted to be present. There will be plenty of room for the public on the outside, and there the public will have to

EMIN BEY KILLED.

An Egyptian Tells a Story of Mutiny, Pesti lence and Disaster.

LONDON, Dec. 10.-The Post says a report has been received in London from an Egyptian, that Emin and all his party were killed by Manyemas in March, on the Ituri river.

Captain Lugard's last report from Stuhlman represented Emin as blind and helpless, while the expedition had failed through many misfortunes. Mutiny, and starvation decimated the ranks and smallpox was contracted. With an escort of Manyemas, he and 19 of his followers traveled back to the coast.

WHISKY GOES UP.

Trust Magnates Again Advance Prices, but Will Have Opposition.

PEORIA, ILL, Dec. 9.-The Whisky Trust has ordered an immediate advance of an additional 10 cents in the price of alcohol, and 5 cents on spirits. A dispatch from St. Louis says: The

Whisky Trust, by absorbing the Central Distillery of this city, has not yet overcome the spirit of opposition here. It was learned on 'Change to-day that a new distillery will be started in this city within five months, with a larger capacity than that of the Central, which will wage an active war on the trust and carry out the purposes for which the Central company was organized.

KILLED BY HIS OWN HOG.

An Aged Farmer Who Attempted a Job of Butchering Dies Himself.

IND IANAPOLIS, Dec. 9 .- Mr. Ramsay, an old farmer of Ripley county, was killed yesterday by a hog. Although 80 years old and quite feeble, Ramsay attempted to do his own tall killing. He was alone at the When the animal was driven from the

pen it attacked the old man, throwing him down and biting the flesh from his thigh. He managed to escape, but was found a few moments later, lying in a pool of blood. He bled to death.

WHICH SHALL I KEEP UP? PARKHURST IS PERT

If Not Over-Polite, in a Reply to Mr. Byrnes' Last Letter.

THE CHIEF CALLS HIM ABUSIVE,

to Make in the Matter. THE DOCTOR DEMANDS SOME ACTION

And at Present Has No Further Comment

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Dec. 9 .- Superintendent Byrnes grinned to-day every time his letter about Dr. Parkhurst was mentioned. He clearly believed that he had annihilated the preacher-detective.

Dr. Parkhurst glowered on every man who called and mentioned Mr. Byrnes' letter. He said he would make a statement at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, in the shape of another open letter. He had the letter written at that hour, and he sent it down stairs to the newspaper men, but he would not come down himself. The letter was as

In his latest statement Mr. Byrnes jumps from vituperation to theology. If possible he is a worse theologian than he is a police superintendent. There is such a thing as the Gospel and there is such a thing as the law. Both are good when kent distinct, but both are spoiled by being mixed. The Gospel requires us to deal leniently with sinners. Mr. Byrnes deals leniently with sin, which is another matter. His business is to take iniquity and make it execrable in the public estimation, which is exactly what he is not doing and has not the remotest intention of doing.

The Doctor Would Be Ashamed. superintendent. There is such a thing as

He says he has raided and closed 440 disorderly houses. Granted; and yet he knows there has never been a time during the past ten months when the social vice was prac-ticed more flagrantly than it has been since the November election. If I were superintendent of police and had closed the dis-orderly houses without producing a tincture of an impression on the dirty criminals by whom these houses are run I should be burningly ashamed, to the last drop of my

It is not the closing of a house that tells, It is not the closing of a house that tells. It is the moral purpose it is done with, and that is exactly what Mr. Byrnes has not got. His business is to make the law majestic. He makes it contemptible. He plays with infractions of it, and unless the March grand jury were utterly at fault, he stands at the head of a department that coins wealth out of the very vices it is constituted to suppress. We cannot have an effective police department until the animating head of it is a moral inspiration to the force.

the force.

Just try to conceive, now, of Mr. Byrnes as a moral inspiration. He says: "Hide the evil from public view, where it cannot corrupt the morals of growing youth." Why doesn't he hide it from public view, then?

It was only 15 minutes ago that a reporter of one of our most estimable journals said to

"I live in a respectable part of the town, and yet I cannot go a block and a half from my house without meeting half a dozen of those women and being spoken to by as least half of them. In the evening troops

least half of them. In the evening troops of them are moving up and down my block." How is that for hiding them from public view?

Mr. Byrnes says that I have found crime and that everyone will find it who seeks it long enough and persistently enough in the midnight hour when good citizens should be in bed. What do we have night police for if it is not to seek it out and find it when for if it is not to seek it out and find it when respectable people are in bedf I will go further and say that respectable people have no business to go to bed when they have no business to go to bed when they know that the superiutendent of police is letting the city go to the devil when they are in bed. He says he can show me a well-trodden path that lends from the very door of my church, as it were, to a disorderly house hardly a gunshot away. You acknowledge then, do you, Mr. Byrnes, that there is such a piace near my church that you know of and that you know young men in great numbers are flocking to it? How is that for "moral purposet"

"moral purpose?"

You threw it in my face in your previous statement that I was making accusations against you without proof. Accept my thanks for this new item of proof, which I can put alongside of what I have already. I am obliged to you for your unsolicited confession.

Parkhurst Fairly Loathes the Chief. I loathe the man with unutterable con-tempt who, occupying the position of splendid authority that Mr. Byrnes occupies, dares to come out publicly and confess that he is permitting-which is another way of saying that he is sustaining—one of these

heilholes into which he says he knows that young men are being enticed. In the name of the two hundred and eighty-second section of the consolidation act, and in the name of the wretched young men of my congregation whom that accursed den, under your protection, is blighting and ruining, I demand of you, Mr. Byrnes, that you put your official hands on that place and crush it. For the Lord's sake, Byrnes, when you quote, don't eulogize the Gospel in the same vile breath with which you make that damning self-incrimination. Your case is strongest when you say least. You had better quit the homily business and attend to your legitimate concerns.

legitimate concerns. Superintendent Byrnes said of this duction: ."I decline to criticise that, one way or the other, except to say that I have defended the police department, I think, in a courteous and gentlemanly manner, and I don't think that statement amounts to anything but uncalled-for abuse."

SUED HIS SWEETHEART.

A Chester Lover Resorts to the Law to Get Back His Presents.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9. - [Special.]-Pretty Sadie Otley, of Chester, was to-day defendant before Alderman Mercer, and her lover, Andrew Alley, was prosecutor. He sued to recover a gold watch and \$20 25

A few days ago they were discussing the arrangements for their coming marriage, but a quarrel arose, and when Andrew demanded the return of his gift Sadie scorned him. The terrors of court frightened her, and she made restitution and paid the costs of the suit.

THEY APPEAL TO THE WORLD,

THREE CENTS.

Homestead's Relief Committee Asks for Help to Abate the Suffering.

218 FAMILIES ARE IN WANT

Prompt and Effective Action Said to Be Necessary.

Prominent Business Men of the Place Join in Petitioning the Charitable Country for the Assistance Required -The Demand for Help Tells Pathetic Story of Misery and Woe-One Man's Property Is His Greatest Burden-Many Property Owners Are Distressed, but They Cannot Realize on Their Possessions-The General Committee Talks of Asking for the Ramnants of the Johnstown Flood Relief Fund.

Homestead appeals to the country to suce cor its starving. Nearly 1,000 persons, embraced in 218 families, are destitute and in immediate need of food, fire and clothing, The Citizens' Relief Association of Homestead last night issued a formal plea for aid for the unfortunates, who are all victims, directly or indirectly, of the great and stubbornly-fought strike just ended. Many of these poor are actually starving, while many others are without sufficient clothing to cover their bodies and protect them from the cold blasts of winter.

The General Relief Committee, composed of 15 prominent citizens of Homestead, met last night in Thomas Cain's office, on Ann street, to receive the report of a sub-committee, which had been instructed to inquire into the sufferings of the people. The general committee was called to order by Chairman J. S. Hollingshead.

Chairman John S. Shaffer, representing the sub-committee said that after a thorough canvass of Homestead and vicinity they found that 218 families representing 870 persons were in destitute circumstances, 'Perhaps we will find more," continued the speaker. "This excludes all whoown any property whatever, as far as we know. We even excluded those who are barefooted and hungry, as long as they owned the houses they live in, as we thought as long as they had something on which they could realize money or secure credit they did not come under the category of destitute people."

His Home Only a Burden. Mr. Shaffer said that one man not included in the list was in dire need of the narrasities of life, but he owned his house, which was so heavily mortgaged that he would have been better off without it.

cepted and filed, but it was finally decided by a unanimous vote that instead of filing the report it should become the property of the General Committee. When this had been determined Chairman Hollingshead requested that the sub-committee appointed to draft a public appeal make their report. John F. Cox, Chairman of the sub-committee, said that their report was not ready. They had concluded to wait until the Investigating Committee had enlightened them as to the true state of affairs before

taking final action. Mr. Cox further asked that the sub-committee be allowed until this evening before drafting their appeal and suggested that, as he would be busy. Rev. W. T. Galloway be allowed to take his place. The other members would not listen to this, but added Rev. Galloway to the committee. The General Committee also received with disfavor the suggestion of Mr. Cox to postpone the

drafting of the appeal.

Mr. Cox said: "It will not take long now that the report of the Investigating Committee has been made to draw up an outline showing the community at large the steps taken to discover the destitute people, the report of the committee on the matter, the ability of Homestead to take care of the

eedy, the contributions needed, and the forecast of the future." The sub-committee, after 15 minutes' consideration, presented the following appeal which was adopted:

An Earnest Appeal for Help. There are 218 families in Homestead and ricinity in a state of destitution. These acts have been obtained by a competent committee consisting of 30 persons appinted at a citizens' meeting held on Tuese day evening, December 2, 1892. The undersigned committee was ap-pointed as a result of the above investiga-

tion to issue this appeal to the country sking public sid for these destitute families. The strike is over, but less than 800 of
the 3,800 of the former workmen of the
Carnegie Steel Company have as yee
received employment in the mill and
only a limited number elsewhere. It is
highly improbable that this vast body of
unemployed men will be able to secure
work for many weeks to come. This means
prolonged and increasing distress. The
people of Homestead, although liberal in
their contributions, are unable to provide their contributions, are unable to provide for the demands of such a general want. This case is an urgent one and the pu

This case is an urgent one and the public most assist us.

John S. Hollingshead, Chairman, M. P. Schooly, Secretary: John F. Cox, J. J. Mc-Yliar, J. J. Bullion, W. T. Galloway, William Bamsey, Daniel Thomas, W.H. Bullock, R. J. Stenger, A. J. Kuhn, J. S. Shaffer, John Purman, E. C. Hough, John F. Hill.

Want the Flood Fund. Previous to the meeting last night the embers of the committee entered into a scussion with a view of securing aid from the old Johnstown Relief Committee. They said that during the flood in the Consmaugh

Valley in 1889, Homestead contributed, be-ides a quantity of goods, \$10,000. One of the members stated that several of the Johnstown committees still had funds in their hands and did not know to what use it should be put It was suggested that it would be a good idea to communicate with the treasurers of these committees, and ask them to appropriate the money to be used for Homestead's suffering residents, but the matter was dropped, the committee arriving at no de-

Everyone in Homestead seems to show a decided interest in contributing somethi to the general fund. In one case a little girl who had been saving her pennies for Christmas sent the contents of her bank to Last night Chairman W. S. Bullock re-

ceived the following letter from the Homestead Undertaking and Livery Company: We hereby tender our services and offer to furnish, without charge, from now until January 2, anything necessary for proper care and interment of any member of any ramily called hence by death of which your committee may notify us.