were also made against seating delegates from them. No attention was paid to the repeated requests of the County Committee to organize the Second and Twenty-sixth Election districts, where no organization existed, and these two districts were absolutely disfranchised. They were not machine districts.

"I could go on with other instances, but these are sufficient to show you what we have to contend with," concluded Mr. Wilson, "but perhaps this is enough now."

MR. BIDWELL WANTS PEACE.

THE ORGANIZATION MUST GO WITH THE PEOPLE, HE SAYS, OR BE WIPED OUT.

Collector Bidwell said yesterday, in answer to a question by a Tribune reporter, that he knew nothing about the report from Washington that strong influences there were being exerted in the direction of effecting harmony among the Republicans of New-York. "I am earnestly in favor of peace," he continued in substance. "We should dismiss from our minds what has been said and done and look to the future. I, personally, am in favor of doing everything and submitting to almost anything for the sake of securing harmony. If the Republicans are divided next year, and we lose the Congress elections, business men will be apprehensive and will restrict their investments to so-called 'safe lines,' little money will be in circulation, and we shall have again the deplorable conditions of 1893. So, as a business man, as well as a Republican, I desire the coming together again of all Republicans."

"And on what basis?" asked the reporter. "Do you agree with Mr. Quigg that the rolls are not padded?"

"They are padded, if you mean that not every name on them can be verified, a thing which is always impossible. Take the registration lists of the recent election. If you were to send letters to the addresses of all the men on those lists you would find that 10 per cent of those letters would be returned undelivered, because of removal of the voter from the address given or because of death. But I can say this, that while I was secretary of the County Committee I never knew of a fictitious name being placed on the rolls—at least in any uptown district. In some of the downtown districts, where bitter factional fights were being waged, it may have occurred. The trouble is that there are too many rabid men on both sides in the present situation."

"Would you be in favor of treating with the other organizations before your primaries are held, Mr. Bidwell?"

"We must protect our organization. The primaries should be held, and the new County Committee then chosen can treat with the other bodies. The latter can appoint any committee they please—bankers, lawyers and merchants. We don't ask for a majority representation on the committee, but only for a fair proportion, so that our interests may be protected. Then they may write a new constitution and provide for a new enrolment. The people have got beyond the stage of criticism, and now they think we are all thieves and cutthroats. But we're not; we're pretty good fellows, as our opponents are. Yet we must go with the people or the organization will be wiped out. But there is no hurry about a reorganization. It can as well be accomplished in April as now, for there will be no political activity for many months to come.

"One great source of trouble, which should be amended, is the present system of putting names on the rolls. According to the Committee of Thirty's plan, an applicant must either be proposed at a regular meeting by a member, and then sign the roll, or must himself attend a regular meeting and propose his own name. But in many of the districts there are no regular meetings during part of the year. My Assembly district, for instance, contains twenty-four election districts, and it costs $5 to hold a meeting in each. If I arranged for monthly meetings in each election district it would cost me $120 a month, and I certainly can't afford that. We pay $12,000 a year for keeping up our county organization. We should do much better to pay $3,000 and devote the other $9,000 to securing a permanent headquarters. When I was secretary of the County Committee I urged the adoption of a resolution providing that a district meeting might be called at any time for the enrolment of Republican voters on the application of five members. The best plan, though, would be to put the name of an applicant on the rolls and then send notice to the officers of the district in which he lives. But if we should do that, the other side would raise the cry of fraud."

STILL AT WORK ON THE ROLLS.

THE REVISION OF THOSE OF THE XXIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—ON AN AVERAGE, 6 TO 7 PER CENT OF THE NAMES CANVASSED, STRICKEN OFF.

The work of going over the rolls of the Republican organization in the XXIXth Assembly District, begun on Monday night, was continued last night at the clubhouse of the XXIXth Assembly District Republican Club, No. 808 Lexington-ave. The investigation is in charge of the following delegation of the County Committee, who are also enrolled in the XXIXth District: Alexander T. Mason, chairman; James Yereance, John V. B. Clarkson, Louis F. Cardani, Walter R. Benjamin, Lloyd Collis, N. A. Ansberg, John S. Wise and Edward Lauterbach. The rolls of the Eighth, Eleventh, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-fifth election districts were gone over, comparison being made in each case of the returned envelopes of notices sent the enrolled voters and the lists on the signed rollbooks, which the Election District captains hold. On an average 5 to 7 per cent of the names canvassed were stricken from the rolls because of removals from the addresses given at the time of the last enrolment; but no cases of actual fraud were brought to light. The captain of the Thirteenth District refused to produce his roll, denying the right of the investigating delegation to ask for it. After the present inquiry is finished (it will continue to-morrow night) the delegation will examine at the County Committee headquarters the duplicate rolls for the election districts which for one cause or another they may not be able to go through meanwhile.

It is common talk among the enrolled Republicans of the district that in three or four of the election districts a serious state of fraud will be disclosed. Names are quoted of men on the rolls who have moved away a year ago, two years ago and even five years ago from the places which are on the present rolls given as their addresses. Other abuses, too, are spoken of, like that of a roll having been left for a week with a saloonkeeper, who got the men who came into his place to sign it.

FIGHTING FOR THEIR RIGHTS.

WHAT THE ANTI-MACHINE PEOPLE ARE TRYING TO RECOVER.

Hoffman Miller, one of the chief movers in the Republican conference recently held at the Plaza Republican Club, was seen yesterday at his office, No. 80 Broadway, by a Tribune reporter, in answer to whose questions as to his views on various features of the present revolt in the Republican ranks Miller said in substance: "We are not hot-headed or rabid, but we are being deprived of certain of our rights as Republicans, and shall fight to recover them. It is not the fact that there is no padding of the rolls of the Republican organization. In the Fifth Election District of the XXVIIth Assembly District, for example, the organization was absolutely rotten. I told Mr. Quigg so, and he admitted it, but would do nothing at the time. Then I told him that, since there was evident fraud, we should fight it. We sought to present proofs of fraudulent enrolment, but nothing came of it. But at the first meeting of the Committee on Organization of the County Committee held after the election it was voted to disband this election district organization, although no proof of fraud was brought forward at the meeting. The Fifth District returned eleven delegates to the city convention—a number far in excess of its just representation. In the XXIXth Assembly District, I am told, they put girls on the rolls, and in one instance a worker took a roll into a streetcar and got the signatures of fire or six men to it. The County Committee's constitution provides that a man may become an enrolled Republican only by being proposed by a member at a regular meeting of a district association, or by proposing his own name at such meeting, and afterward signing the roll.

"The men with whom I am associated in this fight are honest men, and secured new members only in a legitimate manner. We could not resort to the methods employed by the other side, getting men to sign the rolls without the formality of waiting for the holding of a regular meeting or coming to the organization's rooms to sign the roll, and so we were unable to get as many names as could be secured by the tactics of the other side. The Republican organization should postpone the primaries set for December 14. They can't ask us to vote at those primaries, at which the present enrolment will be in force, and then abide by the inevitable result. It is too late to ask that. In my opinion, there should be a representation based not upon enrolment, but upon the vote actually cast in each district for some Republican candidate—perhaps for Judge Wallace, perhaps for Governor Black last year, but that is a matter of detail. They talk about protecting their organization. Why? Its only opponents are the other Republicans who are now in revolt against it, and I have never seen any charge that those men were actuated by any interested motive in their opposition. We are good Republicans, who have worked and have subscribed money for the purposes of the Republican party, and we are not disposed to submit to a deprivation of all voice in the conduct of the Republican party. We believe that things are now in such shape that a permanent reform may be soon instituted."

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FUTURE OF THE CITIZENS UNION.

W. HARRIS ROOME SAYS IT MUST DO A WORK OF EDUCATION FOR THE NATIONAL PARTIES.

The annual meeting of Good Government Club A was held last night in the Tuxedo Building, Madison-ave. and Fifty-ninth-st. W. Harris Roome, former president of the club and a member of the Executive Committee of the Citizens Union, delivered an address. His subject was "The Future of the Citizens Union." Other brief speeches were made by Assemblymen-elect Seligsberg and Laimbeer, and Aldermen-elect Oatman and Folks, all chosen on the Citizens Union ticket.

Mr. Seligsber said that he had heard it rumored that an attempt would be made to amend the new charter so as to make a bipartisan Fire Board. He intended, he said, to oppose any such measure when he got to Albany. He declared, too, that he would do all in his power to make the Police Commission single-headed.

Mr. Laimbeer said that the independent Assemblymen would have their hands full at Albany. It might be that they would have the balance of power.

W. Harris Roome declared that many who voted for the Citizens Union ticket did not believe that the Union should remain as a permanent factor in city politics. A great many of the voters had merely registered their votes against bossism in the parties.

"I have been one of the most radical of the believers in the movement for reform," said he, "during the last twelve years; but I do not believe in the permanent existence of a third party in the city's politics, because I do not believe that in the end it will drive out the National parties from municipal politics. At the same time, I will fight as I have been fighting for this independent movement, because it is a work of education. The people will divide along the lines of the National parties, but when the people are educated they will demand honest government in the cities from the National parties. When the people have been educated to the right point they will force the National parties to give them good municipal government.

"We are in a third party to-day because we are doing a work of education which we can't do within party lines. The work must be done on the outside. If we get up in our party councils and advocate radical ideas we are hooted down. When we teach the National parties that they need the thinking element then we can and will go back into the party councils.

"I cannot tell you just what the Citizens Union will do in this regard. A committee has that now under discussion. I can only give my views as to what should be done. We have got now to a point where we can keep together as a party in New-York. We must make it democratic. It must be so that every man who sits in the councils can say that he represents the voters of his district. It must not be built up from prominent men on the inside. We can be certain if we go ahead in the right way that there will be enough of the brainy men chosen as leaders to counsel the party well. If it is said that by adopting this manner of organization the party is in danger of being captured by designing men, I will ask whether a movement that is not in danger of being captured is worth being preserved."

V. Everit Macy, Dr. T. E. Satterthwaite, B. Ogden Chisholm, Roland Holt, F. W. Longfellow, J. F. Bickel, Dr. James Pedersen, Emil Salinger, S. P. Mendel, F. W. Moulton and Herbert G. Thompson were chosen trustees for the coming year.

THE XIXTH DISTRICT RETURNS IN THE COURTS.

Justice Andrews in the Supreme Court yesterday heard arguments and reserved decision on the application of Perez M. Stewart and Howard P. Okie, the Citizens Union candidates for Assemblyman and Alderman, respectively, in the XIXth District, for a writ of mandamus against the inspectors of election in the district and the Board of County Canvassers, compelling the latter to reconvene and make the inspectors file correct returns. Horace E. Deming appeared for Stewart, Asa Bird Gardiner represented the Board of County Canvassers and Isaac Fromme looked after the interests of S. C. Weill, the successful Tammany candidate. Mr. Deming's application was based on the ground that the returns were incorrect. Mr. Gardiner argued in reply that the Board of County Canvassers did not sit in an official capacity and had only power to correct clerical errors. The returns, however, he said were correct. Another motion for a peremptory mandamus to compel the inspectors to examine certain defective and void ballots was dismissed because the proceedings were not instituted within the required twenty days.

SHEEHAN MAY GET AN OFFICE.

POSSIBILITY THAT HE MAY BE MADE CITY CHAMBERLAIN.

John C. Sheehan has passed out of active direction of Tammany Hall to all intents and purposes, and John F. Carroll is to-day generally looked upon by Tammany men as the nominal head of the organization and commissioned representative of Richard Croker, the big boss of the whole outfit. It was said yesterday that Mr. Sheehan might secure a lucrative office, possibly that of City Chamberlain, but there is no longer the slightest doubt that he will shortly withdraw publicly from the active direction of affairs on the Finance Committee. County Clerk-elect Sohmer, who has always been a warm friend of Mr. Sheehan, is strenuously urging the appointment of the latter to some office, and the plea is being supported by many Tammany men, but it remains to be seen whether Mr. Croker will yield or not. Mr. Sheehan is slowly recovering from his illness, and will within a short time be able to get out. John F. Carroll, who stands next to him on the Finance Committee, is acting manager of the organization now, and will become so in truth after January 1, when the reorganization occurs.

There was little new in the gossip in Tammany circles yesterday. Mr. Sheehan's forced retirement and Mr. Carroll's elevation have long been foreshadowed. There was much gossip about the city slate, but that is all unsettled yet. Nicholas Muller, the leader on Staten Island, returned from Lakewood yesterday, after having had a long talk with Mr. Croker. He was in high feather and will have a free hand in parcelling out Richmond County's share of the patronage. He is at present worried by the contest George Cromwell is making for the presidency of the borough against Dr. John L. Feeny. Dr. Feeny was first declared elected, but later returns showed Cromwell had a plurality of three. The case is now in the courts. In the event of a decision adverse to the Democratic candidate Dr. Feeny will be well cared for by the organization.

The Brooklyn situation still remains serious. McLaughlin, who has declared for the Hill faction, has not renounced his allegiance yet, although many of his most trusted lieutenants urge it, and Croker is using every means in his power to cajole or bully McLaughlin to renounce Hill and come in with the new combine. It was said yesterday that McLaughlin was weakening and might eventually come over.

There will be another conference at Lakewood the latter part of this week. Mayor-elect Van Wyck and the other Tammanyites are expected to journey down there to-day or to-morrow and remain over Sunday.

MR. CROKER'S DOINGS AT LAKEWOOD.

Lakewood, N. J., Dec. 1.—After reading the papers this morning Mr. Croker, Mr. Scannell, Mr. Dunn and Mr. Sohmer went for a long walk. Their route lay around the lake. They seemed to be in the highest spirits. After luncheon they went out for a drive. They were gone almost all the afternoon. During the day the Tammany party was increased by the arrival of John F. Carroll, Thomas F. Grady and Roger A. Pryor, jr.

Mr. Croker said this evening that no slate had been made up as yet, and he does not know when one will be. He says that the party of Tammany men which will spend next Sunday here will be much larger than the one here this week.

THE CONTROLLER-ELECT SEES THE MAYOR.

Controller-elect Bird S. Coler made a short call upon Mayor Strong yesterday morning, intending to be present at the meeting of the Board of Estimate. When he learned, however, that the session of that Board was to be devoted to the consideration of the New-York Public Library, Astor, Lenox and Tilden foundations, he decided that he would take another day to learn the routine of the Board. In the Mayor's office the Controller-elect made the acquaintance of Senator Pavey and Tax Commissioner Barber, and met Corporation Counsel Scott and Controller Fitch.

DR. PARKHURST'S COMING STATEMENT.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst does not intend to answer the recent attack made on him by Richard Croker. At least that is his present intention, although he will issue in a short time a statement as to Mr. Croker and Senator Platt. When asked last night by a Tribune reporter to express himself on Mr. Croker's interview, Dr. Parkhurst said, as he shook his head most vigorously:

"No, I do not intend to reply to him. I have too much self-respect for that, and I believe that no self-respecting man would attempt to enter into a controversy with Mr. Croker. I will have a statement ready soon as to his and Senator Platt's methods in politics, but that will have no reference to this personal attack of Mr. Croker on me."

J. B. M'GOLDRICK'S CANDIDACY.

The report that J. B. McGoldrick, City Court clerk, had retired as a candidate for Clerk of the Council is denied by Mr. McGoldrick's friends. They say he is very much in the race, and intimate that his name is on the slate for that place.

ANOTHER RULER IN DANGER

ATTEMPT TO STAB PRESIDENT CUESTAS OF URUGUAY.

BYSTANDERS PREVENT AN ASSASSINATION—MONTEVIDEO UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

London, Dec. 2—A dispatch to "The Times" from Montevideo says that an attempt was made there yesterday (Wednesday) to stab Señor Jose Cuestas, President ad interim of Uruguay.

It was unsuccessful, the bystanders warding off the would-be assassin.

The man was formerly a member of the Montevideo police force.

News of the outrage spread rapidly and caused great excitement, but the city is under martial law and there has been no outbreak.

EXILE OF DR. HERRERA.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE DRIVEN FROM URUGUAY.

Montevideo, Uruguay, Dec. 1.—Dr. Miguel Herrera y Obes, a Presidential candidate, who was Minister of the Interior and of Justice in the Cabinet of the late President Borda, and who has been ordered into exile by a decree issued yesterday by Señor Cuestas, the President ad interim, will leave this city to-night for Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic. He will be accompanied by General Tajes, Dr. Aguirrae and Señor Brian, the chief of the municipality of Montevideo, who have also been exiled by the Acting President.

DINNER OF THE LOYAL LEGION.

NEARLY SEVEN HUNDRED PRESENT—LIEUTENANT GALWAY SPEAKS ON "THE BATTLE OF ANTIETAM."

"All present or accounted for," the report made at rollcall in the Government military and naval services, would have been true at the banquet of the New-York Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, at Delmonico's, last night. A stranger might have been prompted to remark, "All present," after a survey of the several hundred faces of veterans who served as officers of the Navy, Army or Marine Corps in the Civil War.

Among the generals and admirals, colonels, commodores and other officers of the military and naval branches of the Government present were Generals Grenville M. Dodge (who presided), Wager Swayne, Henry L. Burnett, Nicholas W. Day, Horatio C. King, Alexander Shaler, Anson G. McCook, Edward S. Bragg, F. E. Pinto and Joseph W. Plume; Admirals Daniel L. Braine and Henry Erben; Medical Directors Albert L. Gihon, George Peck and Henry M. Wells; Pay Inspectors John Furey, J. C. Redfield and Albert S. Burtis; Paymasters H. Noel Blakeman, G. de F. Barton, George Wilson and Allen S. Apgar; George W. Magee, Alexander Henderson, Benjamin F. Wood, John C. Kafer, George S. Cowie, Henry E. Rhoades, Benjamin C. Bampton, Thomas H. Barrett, John Miller, Philip R. Voorhees, David McN. Stauffer and John W. Handren, of the Engineer Corps of the Navy; Colonels S. V. R. Cruger, Frank C. Churchill, W. H. H. Holton, O. F. Middleton, Charles N. Swift and J. Langdon Ward; Majors Hartwell A. Wilkins, A. M. Underhill, Frederick A. Spencer, Joseph F. Land, Ivan Talloff, Charles E. Roberts, John K. Culley, Thomas B. Odell, Thomas B. Rand and G. L. Porter; Alphonse H. Alker, Lieutenant Aaron Vanderbilt and Barent H. Lane; Captains E. P. Meeker, D. C. Curtis, Alfred Cooley, Joseph Barker, William Wilson, jr., James Parker, Frank M. Clements, Joseph Pool, James H. Story, William G. Glassford, Dennis Beach, William H. Wiley, Henry Pratt; Lieutenants Edgar J. Mott and Loyall Farragut, Edward Trenchard, John T. Wilson, the Rev. Michael J. Cramer, the Rev. Thomas Drumm, Judge A. H. Dickey, William Brookfield, Professor Robert H. Thurston, Nathan Straus, Mayor Ryan of East Orange, W. H. Remington, Congressman Philip B. Low; Past Department Commanders of Grand Army of the Republic John C. Schotts and J. S. Graham, Charles E. Roberts, John S. Kenyon, Captain Charles E. Hyatt, Captain E. L. Zalinski, Abraham G. Mills, Lieutenant-Commander Leonard E. Chenery and Charles E. McKay. There were really nearly seven hundred present, 429 of whom were accommodated in the large banquet hall, and the others in the annexes. Then there were fifty or more women in the gallery.

The mess cloths having been cleared, the second part of the programme that is always followed by the old warhorses, began. The war ballads were sung, beginning with the favorite one, "America." Then came the address of the evening by Lieutenant Galway, on "The Battle of Antietam," which was listened to with deep interest. General Wesley Merritt, of the Army, and others, also made informal addresses. A letter from General Horace Porter, Ambassador to France, was read, and was received with loud cheers.

The following were elected to membership: Chief Engineer James H. Chasmar, Majors Paul Babcock and Charles T. Greene, Captains Hugh J. Baldwin, Edwin A. Hartshorn and Charles A. Taylor, Lieutenants Daniel G. Gillette, Alexander M. Lowry and Solomon B. Wolfe, Paymaster William M. Higbie, Lawrence W. Churchill, David Isaacs, James O. Dutton, Julian Schoonmaker, Charles H. Tompkins, George W. Derrick, F. S. Flower, William B. Harding, F. S. Male and Cyrus O. Rockwell.

THE WINSLOW A SUCCESS.

MORE THAN REQUIRED SPEED MADE BY THE NEW TORPEDO-BOAT.

Baltimore, Dec. 1.—The torpedo-boat Winslow, the third of three vessels of the same type built at the Columbian Iron Works in this city, made more than the required speed on her first official trial this afternoon over a course of forty-nine knots laid off by naval experts in Chesapeake Bay. Twenty-four and a half knots were required and the vessel went twenty-four and eight-tenths an hour on the trial. The first of the three built, the Foote, has been accepted by the Government. The second, the Rodgers, has thus far failed to come up to the required speed, because of slight defects in her engines, but will soon have another trial.

WARDEN FALLON REINSTATED.

HE TAKES FULL CHARGE OF THE TOMBS THIS MORNING.

John J. Fallon was yesterday reinstated as warden of the City Prison, and will hereafter have full charge. After being suspended on charges of neglect of duty, Fallon, in the latter part of January, 1896, was placed on trial before the Commissioners of Correction and dismissed. In June of the same year the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court ordered the reinstatement of Fallon as Warden, the Court of Appeals the same month confirming the order.

In the mean time Commissioner Wright, of the Correction Department, had appointed John E. Van de Carr to be Warden of the City Prison. In October, 1896, Fallon was made night warden, while Van de Carr remained as day warden. But Fallon was not satisfied with this state of affairs, and the result of his continued efforts to regain his old office resulted in Commissioner Wright's being fined $150 for contempt of court in not restoring him. Within the last few months Warden Van de Carr has been appointed warden of Blackwell's Island, but his place at the Tombs was taken by Deputy-Warden O'Shea.

Yesterday Commissioner Wright sent a letter to Fallon placing him in full charge of the prison and remanding O'Shea to the place of Deputy-Warden.

Warden Fallon will take formal possession at 7 o'clock this morning.

ISAAC ZUCKER'S APPEAL HEARD.

Albany, Dec. 1.—There was argued in the Court of Appeals to-day the appeal of Isaac Zucker, the cloak manufacturer of New-York City, who is serving a term of thirty-six years in the Sing Sing Prison, having been convicted of arson in December, 1896, from the decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, first department, which affirmed his conviction. John D. Lindsay, Assistant District-Attorney, appeared for the people. He maintained that the guilt of the defendant was overwhelmingly demonstrated by the evidence, and that no technical errors were committed by which the defendant could have suffered any possible injury.

THREE MILLION TONS OF ORE RECEIVED.

Ashtabula, Ohio, Dec. 1.—The receipts of ore at this port for the season of 1897 have passed the 3,000,000-ton notch, surpassing all records ever made in one year by any ore-receiving port in this or any other country on the globe. The receipts for November were 179,389 tons, which swelled the total for the season up to December 1, to 2,984,389 tons, and between midnight and noon to-day 18,181 tons were received on the custom-house books, making the grand total 3,002,570 tons. The coal shipments for November were 177,348 tons and the total shipments for the season will greatly exceed those of the best previous seasons.

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DECLINED BY MR. CLARK.

ILL-HEALTH PREVENTS ACCEPTANCE OF UNION PACIFIC PRESIDENCY.

OTHER NAMES MENTIONED IN CONNECTION WITH THE PLACE—REORGANIZATION OF THE PROPERTY.

St. Louis, Dec. 1.—S. H. H. Clark, one of the receivers of the Union Pacific Railroad, to-day announced that, owing to ill-health, he had refused an offer of the presidency of that company, made by the Reorganization Committee.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 1.—It is believed here that the change of the Union Pacific to its new owners will be followed by a complete reorganization. The purchasers of the Union Pacific were forced to pay $13,000,000 more for the property than they had counted on. The only way they can get that back is to work it out of the property. To accomplish successfully this tremendous task a reorganization of the railroad will, it is said, be absolutely necessary, though the reorganization may be gradual. There is a good deal of talk about a Northwestern man to take charge of the property, presumably based on the fact that Marvin Hughitt, president of the Northwestern, is the only active railroad man on the committee having temporary charge of the road. But Winslow S. Pierce, attorney for the Gould interests, is also a member of that committee.

There has been a great deal of talk about the probability of the election of Horace M. Burt, third vice-president of the Northwestern, to the Union Pacific presidency. Those who predict Burt's election urge that President Hughitt wants to take care of H. R. McCullough, general traffic manager of the Northwestern, by making him third vice-president to succeed Mr. Burt. Edwin W. Winter, formerly president of the Northern Pacific, is still named by those very familiar with railroad matters of an executive nature. They predict the election of Mr. Winter either as president of the reorganized Union Pacific or as chairman of the Board of Directors. The lists are filled with nearly half a dozen candidates, and, in all reasonable probability, they seem to run like this: Edwin W. Winter, Horace G. Burt, Edward Dickinson, William H. Truesdale and Oliver W. Mink.

It developed to-day that Horace G. Burt has opened an office here in the same building with the Elkhorn officers, but on another floor, and is there ensconced with a private secretary and clerks. Mr. Burt returned to this city this afternoon in company with General Superintendent Brinkerhoff, of the Kansas Pacific. The two had just completed an inspection of the Kansas Pacific line, having gone over it thoroughly all the way from Kansas City to Denver.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 1.—Treasurer Harris of the Union Pacific Railroad Company was seen here to-day, and said that the rumored changes concerning the presidency and management of the road were news to him, and he was inclined to think that there was no truth in them. Oliver Ames, who is on the Committee of Reorganization, said that so far as he knew the presidency had never been offered to Mr. Clark. His name had never come before the Committee on Reorganization.

A member of the Union Pacific Reorganization Committee yesterday said that no one had yet been selected for president of the reorganized company in place of S. H. H. Clark. It was true that the name of Edwin W. Winter had been suggested, but other names had also been presented.

Fifty per cent of the amount paid in by the Union Pacific Railway underwriting syndicate has been returned with interest at 6 per cent. Talk that the Reorganization Committee will not bid for the Kansas Pacific Division at the foreclosure sale is said not to be well founded.

CAR-COUPLER HEARING BEGUN.

REPRESENTATIVES OF RAILROADS AND LABOR ORGANIZATIONS BEFORE THE INTER-STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The Interstate Commerce Commission to-day began the hearing of the railroads which have petitioned for an extension of the time in which they may comply with the law of 1893, requiring them to equip their cars and engines with automatic car couplers, hand rails and air brakes. The representatives of several hundred railroads and of labor organizations were present and great interest was manifested. John K. Cowen, one of the receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, presented the general subject to the Commission. Previous to his presentation Chairman Morrison called for the oral argument of the roads, which were completely equipped under the law, but which had petitioned the commission for an extension of the time as applied to the cars of other roads which had not complied. Samuel Hoar, representing the Boston and Albany Railroad, made a brief argument to show the paralysis of traffic which must follow if roads which had complied with the law were compelled to cease hauling unequipped cars. Mr. Cowen presented the whole question at some length.

P. H. Morrissey, representing the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, the Railroad Conductors' Association, the Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and the Association of Railroad Telegraph Operators, followed Mr. Cowen with a presentation of the attitude of the railroad employes toward the extension. The last five years, he said, had been especially hazardous to railroad employes, owing to the lack of uniformity in car equipment. This condition should cease as soon as possible.

Mr. Loomis, of the New-York Central, whose road has complied fully, asked for the extension on the ground that the Commission could not contemplate such an interruption of traffic as must follow the inability of his and other terminal roads to haul unequipped cars. G. A. Rhodes, representing the mechanical department of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, urged as an additional reason for an extension that haste would put a premium on the equipment of cars with ineffectual safety appliances.

Ex-Congressman Harrison, of Alabama, made the point that the yellow fever in the South had been a severe strain on Southern roads. A recess was then taken.

The hearing closed with a somewhat sensational exchange of words between Mr. Cowen and Mr. Morrissey. Mr Cowen in closing indignantly repudiated the idea that Mr. Gompers or Mr. Morrissey in any way represented the employes of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Those employes, he declared, had not been consulted and he resented the quiet assumption of the labor leaders that they represented the workers on his road. He warned the Commission against the humanitarian view urged by these men. The perils of the new appliances, he said, had not been established. Statistics on his road showed they killed more, but maimed less, than the old system. In a business matter, he said with some temper, it was always dangerous to yield to alleged humanitarian considerations.

Mr. Morrissey jumped to his feet when Mr. Cowen sat down. He had tried, he said, to occupy a dignified attitude throughout the hearing. He did not desire to give offence and he had maintained silence while the statements of the representatives of the roads were being made, but he deemed it his duty to reply to the insinuation of Mr. Cowen that he did not represent the railway trainmen. Eighty-five per cent of the employes of the Baltimore and Ohio were members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and at the Toronto convention last year he had unanimously been empowered to state the position of its members to the Interstate Commerce Commission. On that authority he denied Mr. Cowen's statement.

"I said the question of a year's extension had never been presented to the employes of the Baltimore and Ohio," interrupted Mr. Cowen, "and I repeat it."

"The Toronto convention," retorted Mr. Morrissey, "voted against any extension." He then explained further that he had appealed to the convention not to tie his hands, but to leave him free to use his judgment, and that discretion had been accorded to him.

Soon afterward the hearing was adjourned until to-morrow.

LIVE STOCK MEN AND PASSES.

ASKING CONGRESS TO REMEDY AN EVIL FROM WHICH WESTERN ROADS SUFFER.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 1.—Probably the most important resolution to be considered by the National Live Stock Exchange at the convention to be held in this city December 3 is one relating to the return-pass system, or the system now in vogue of issuing return passes to live stock shippers who come to market in charge of live stock. In consequence of the abuse of the privilege by the sale of these passes to ticket scalpers, the Western Passenger Association has informed shippers that after a certain date the practice of issuing passes would be discontinued. To avert this move timely action is proposed on the part of the National Live Stock Exchange with a view of assisting to remove the cause of the complaint. Another reason assigned for the withdrawal of the pass privilege is the application of the Kansas law, both in Kansas and Nebraska, which, it is said, compels the railways to accept overloaded cars of live stock without reference to weight, thus making necessary extra attention for the protection of the railway claim departments against death losses. The railways, it is further asserted, will conform to the humanitarian feature by carrying experienced live stock attendants on every train under the express direction of live stock agents familiar with the business. The resolution is as follows:

Whereas, The National Live Stock Exchange represents one of the largest sources of freight earnings to Western railroads, and our interests are largely mutual, and,

Whereas, We regard the business conducted by ticket brokers as unnecessary to public welfare and seriously demoralizing to the legitimate revenue of railroads, be it

Resolved, That this association does hereby urge upon the Senate of the United States and the House of Representatives the prompt enactment of laws whose subject shall be to suppress the practice of ticket scalping and confine the sale of railroad tickets to the properly authorized agents of the transportation companies, together with suitable provision for the redemption by such companies of unused tickets or portions of tickets presented for that purpose by the original purchaser.

PASSENGER RATES TO BE RESTORED.

ROADS ASKED TO REFRAIN FROM USING THE ST. PAUL'S FARE FOR BASING PURPOSES.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Passenger rates between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis and Duluth will be restored on December 12. All the roads interested in the traffic in this portion of the territory of the Western Passenger Association were represented at the meeting, and the decision to restore rates as soon as the legal notice could be given to the Inter-State Commerce Commission was unanimous. Between now and the 12th the rate of $7 made by the Milwaukee and St. Paul will be in effect on all the roads, but to-night Chairman Caldwell sent a message to all other passenger associations and interested lines asking them to refrain from using the $7 rate for basing purposes.

The meeting did not take up to-day the matter of rates to the Pacific Coast. The through Western rates will come up for an overhauling to-morrow.

There will be no change in the grain rates East from Chicago for some time, the traffic officials of the Eastern roads having failed to reach an agreement. It is likely that the matter will be taken up at a meeting of the Eastern lines to be held in New-York within the next ten days.

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXTENSION.

Montreal, Dec. 1.—President Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, stated to-day that the company had decided to build a road of its own to Rossland, pushing the work as rapidly as possible.

RATE WAR RECOGNIZED.

The passenger rate war among the railroads west of Chicago has been formally recognized by the Joint Traffic Association. The fare from Chicago to St. Paul is down $5 to $7, and the roads in the Joint Traffic territory selling tickets to St. Paul and beyond have been instructed to take $5 off the regular charge.

THIRD TRACK ON THE PENNSYLVANIA.

Altoona, Penn., Dec. 1.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company to-day announced its intention to construct a third track from this point to Gallitzin. This will give employment to about two thousand men and will involve an outlay of about $500,000.

SENATOR HANNA DOWN WITH THE GRIP.

HE WILL NOT BE PRESENT AT THE OPENING OF CONGRESS.

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 1.—Senator Hanna has been suffering with a severe cold for the last few days, and to-day it developed into a case of the grip, and he was ordered to bed by his physician. He will probably be confined to his home for several days, and will not be able to be in Washington at the opening of Congress.

RATHER SLOW BILLIARDS.

NEARLY EIGHT HOURS OF TARDY WORK AT THE TABLES—SLOSSON AND SCHAEFER THE WINNERS.

The contests in the billiard tournament at the Concert Hall in Madison Square Garden yesterday was a battle of endurance rather than science. The afternoon game required more than three hours and the night game over four. Continuous billiard performances from 3 p. m. until midnight wears upon the nerves and patience of even the most enthusiastic devotee of the sport. The tournament has demonstrated that five hundred points at each session at eighteen-inch balk line is entirely too much.

In the game last night the veterans Daly and Slosson kept at it until the lights threatened to go out. It was an even battle, and at the end of the seventeenth inning the score was a tie, each having 175 points. They tied again in the twenty-third inning with 258 each. Slosson was slow and deliberate, and took no chances, while Daly banged away with less care for position, and depending more upon luck and the marker.

Slosson began to draw away with a bunch of 22 in the twenty-seventh inning, and he held his advantage to the end. The game lagged wearily as the midnight hour approached. The score:

Slosson—2, 4, 24, 2, 8, 11, 0, 5, 4, 16, 0, 0, 12, 0, 15, 0, 40, 32, 21, 1, 7, 22, 32, 4, 1, 4, 22, 6, 54, 2, 0, 8, 9, 3, 0, 2, 9, 3, 0, 1, 47, 11, 0, 0, 3, 14, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 9, 2, 18, 7, 10, 1—500. Highest run, 47. Average, 8 13-14.

Daly—35, 26, 0, 17, 3, 17, 1, 16, 4, 2, 43, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 10, 39, 4, 0, 3, 37, 8, 1, 0, 1, 16, 4, 0, 2, 0, 1, 3, 0, 0, 0, 10, 25, 11, 0, 12, 0, 19, 1, 21, 1, 2, 3, 0, 0, 7, 14, 2, 8, 7—437. Highest run, 43. Average, 7 45-56. Time—4:10.

The afternoon game was between Schaefer and Sutton, and Schaefer won after another long drawn out and tiresome contest. The score:

Schaefer—9, 6, 28, 0, 1, 2, 0, 11, 22, 0, 0, 5, 3, 45, 2, 22, 28, 7, 0, 1, 2, 13, 0, 12, 0, 4, 21, 39, 7, 9, 23, 3, 4, 7, 4, 1, 7, 1, 12, 5, 0, 4, 0, 1, 0, 13, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 9, 0, 3, 51, 0, 1, 12, 0, 0, 0, 17, 0, 19—500.

Sutton—1, 2, 10, 32, 1, 1, 1, 6, 82, 17, 1, 16, 1, 20, 6, 0, 2, 0, 2, 13, 1, 9, 3, 12, 21, 3, 8, 4, 0, 0, 38, 14, 0, 0, 14, 11, 6, 0, 4, 5, 13, 0, 5, 3, 6, 35, 3, 0, 8, 3, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 8, 0, 0, 0, 35, 8, 3—452.

Averages—Schaefer, 7 52-64; Sutton, 7 11-63. Highest runs—Schaefer, 51; Sutton, 38. Time—3:45.

Ives and Sutton will play this afternoon, and Schaefer and Slosson this evening. The result of the tournament to date is as follows: Ives, won 1; lost, 0. Schaefer and Slosson, won 2; lost 0. Sutton, lost 2. Daly, lost 3.

ZERO WEATHER EXPECTED.

Zero weather is expected to arrive here either to-day or to-morrow, and to bring snow. The Northwest section of the country has a cold wave, which is gradually working eastward. In some districts of the Northwest yesterday a temperature of 28 degrees below zero was registered.

A NEW SINGER IN "LOHENGRIN."

Philadelphia, Dec. 1.—The performance of "Lohengrin" by the Damrosch & Ellis Opera Company to-