

JEROME STIRS

CHARGES PREFERRED AGAINST INSPECTOR GRANT AND CAPTAIN STEPHENSON—CANFIELD LEAVES TOWN.

CORTRIGHT WARNED THEM.

HE AND JEROME MADE RAIDS ON PLACES OFFICERS DENIED EXISTED.

Charges against Police Inspector Donald Grant and Police Captain John T. Stephenson were announced yesterday. They had been drawn in the District Attorney's office. There are six specifications in each case—failure properly to enforce the law, failure properly to report cases, false reports, neglect of duty, neglect and disobedience of orders and conduct unbecoming an officer.

Captain Stephenson is in command of the police at the station in Mulberry-st. and Inspector Grant is in charge of the police district which includes that precinct. Dens of vice have been allowed to flourish in the precinct lately, although Grant and Stephenson were warned to close them. Raids on several of the places in Mulberry, Elizabeth and Mott sts. were made on Monday evening on evidence obtained by Senior Inspector Cortright and men from the District Attorney's office.

In the middle of last August Grant was assigned to the Second Inspector District. Toward the end of August Inspector Cortright called him and Captain Stephenson to Police Headquarters and informed them that the precinct where Stephenson was in command was filled with disorderly houses and saloons run with licenses.

Inspector Cortright then gave the addresses of all the known alleged disorderly houses and illicit saloons. Those places would have to be closed, and that he would give them a reasonable time to close them.

As there did not seem to be any change in the conditions, Inspector Cortright returned to his office. He then sent for the men again and told of the evidence he had. The two men told him that there were not any such places existing. Mr. Cortright was called on Mr. Jerome, and asked if he would co-operate with him. This Mr. Jerome did, and some of the men with the Inspector's men, both getting evidence.

Inspector Grant was at his desk on the fourth floor of Police Headquarters when reporters told him of the charges. The Inspector looked up, startled and greatly surprised, and blurted out that he didn't know any charges had been preferred against him. He was asked:

"Were you expecting any charges to be made against you?"

"I was not," he replied.

"Do you know the reason why charges are preferred against you?"

"I do not."

"Have you anything to say?"

"I have nothing to say now and will have nothing to say until I am officially notified."

Grant and Stephenson are brothers-in-law, and they have fine country places near each other in Sullivan County, N. Y. Stephenson was convicted of bribery several years ago, following the Lexow exposures, but he obtained a new trial and the indictment against him was dismissed later, so that he was able to get back into the department. Most of the prisoners taken in the raids in Stephenson's precinct on Monday evening were Italians. They were arraigned in court yesterday, and some of them were held for trial, while the cases of some were adjourned.

Commissioner Piper's "shoefly" roundsmen have frightened several police captains. On Monday night Captain Wendell, of West One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st., and Captain McCloskey, of East One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st., led raids on alleged disorderly places, creating much excitement in Harlem. Several prisoners taken in the raids were arraigned at the Tompkins court yesterday and held for examination.

Captain Miles O'Reilly, of Oak-st., was at the District Attorney's office yesterday, and asked to see Assistant District Attorney Morgan. He said he was eager to do any work required in his precinct.

Donald Grant was thirty years old and was a veteran of the Civil War when he entered the Police Department as a patrolman on June 1, 1876. As a mere lad he served with General Sheridan in some of the hottest campaigning of the Civil War, and he was a member of the corps that kept the sleeping of books after the war. He was made a roundsmen in 1877, and served under Captain Tynan, gaining his promotion to a sergeant in 1880. His promotion to captain occurred on October, 1887. Soon after William S. Devery became Chief of Police Grant was made an inspector. He is a Republican. It has been his boast that he has never been in a house against him only once in his police career, and that then the complaint was dismissed because of his trifling character.

Stephenson hails from Sullivan County, N. Y., and was only a boy when he entered the Police Department as a patrolman on May 5, 1877. Four years later he was made a roundsmen, and in another three years he became a sergeant, and in 1887 was made a captain.

SOUND PIRATES AT WORK AGAIN.

JAMES H. HAMM'S HOUSE IN WHITE PLAINS, ROBBED OF SILVERWARE, CIGARS AND JEWELRY.

That sound pirates have their rendezvous somewhere along the northern shore of Long Island Sound, and after their robberies escape in a boat, has been given credence yesterday, when it was discovered that burglars had plundered the home of James H. Hamm, a New-York broker, at White Plains.

Mr. Hamm occupies a villa on Sound View-ave., near the country seats of Eugene S. and Nathaniel C. Reynal, and during the early hours of the morning the burglars gained entrance to the house by being introduced by a maid who had been bribed. They used a rubber tire to carry away the booty, as the marks were found near the house and leading toward Mamaroneck-on-the-Sound.

Police Captain Lantry spent yesterday afternoon on a tour of his precinct. Sergeant Bingham, who was at the desk in the District Attorney's office, said:

"Canfield's is an easy place to get into. Why

continued on Sixth Page.

ROYAL BLUE LINE TOURS TO WASHINGTON. Thursday, Dec. 4th. All expenses, including rail, hotel for three days, only \$12 from New York. Inquire Baltimore & Ohio ticket office.—Adv.

THE LATEST STOCK NEWS. Is placed on the Pennsylvania Special when the markets close each day. Stenographer on train. This train stops at Chicago.—Adv.

ALSO REPORTS ON HER ARRIVAL AT HAVANA A WRECK WHICH IS A DANGER TO NAVIGATION. (Copyright, 1902, by The Tribune Association.)

Havana, Dec. 2.—The schooner Phillip W. Sprague, Captain Elliott, which arrived to-day, reports that on November 14 she boarded the abandoned schooner Eberhard Hager, which was abandoned in bad weather. It is reported as a dangerous obstruction to navigation in latitude 25.25, longitude 74.15. At twilight of the same day the Sprague sighted another ship burning fifteen miles east of the first one.

SAYS THEY WERE "TIPPED."

JEROME THINKS HE HAS PROVED CITY HAS POOR DETECTIVE SERVICE—TWO PRISONERS HELD.

The raids which District Attorney Jerome and Police Inspector Brooks made on three notorious gambling houses on Monday night caused a great deal of talk in the city yesterday. It was a surprise to many New-Yorkers that gambling places which were supposed to be veritable fortresses with steel doors could be entered so easily. The results of the raids did not appear to be important, since the alleged proprietors of the places escaped arrest and at no place was gambling found to be in progress. While much gambling paraphernalia of the costliest kind was taken from the houses to the police station in West Thirtieth-st., Mr. Jerome admitted yesterday that no positive evidence against the proprietors had been secured in the raids.

Canfield was reported to have left the city. David Burkin, his "manager," according to the police, was held in \$1,000 bail for examination at the Court of Special Sessions early in the day. Farrell was not in evidence, and at the court a man who was supposed by some to be his brother, but who gave his name as Thomas McGilney when he was arrested on Monday night, was discharged because there did not seem to be any evidence against him. Samuel G. Smith, a colored man who was arrested at Farrell's, was held in \$1,000 bail. No arrest had been made at Ludlum's place.

Mr. Jerome and Police Captain Walsh went to the house in Thirty-third-st. last yesterday afternoon and made another search for evidence. Daniel O'Reilly, counsel for the prisoner Smith, went along and gave to Mr. Jerome the combination of the safe in the basement of the house. Mr. Jerome opened the safe and found there a check book, two valuable deal boxes, used in faro, and several packs of cards. Some checks had been torn from the book, but there was nothing on the stubs to indicate how they had been used. Mr. Jerome seemed to be disappointed when he left the house.

It was evident to the officials yesterday, they said, that a "tip" had been conveyed to the rammers in some mysterious way before the raids began on Monday night. The warning had been given in time to enable the gamblers to hide the gaming implements and drive out customers. If the police and the District Attorney's men had not been so thorough in the search they might have come from the raids empty handed.

CANFIELD CANNOT BE ARRESTED.

"I do not know who gave the tip," Mr. Jerome said yesterday. "Captain Lantry had no information of what was coming. There is no reflection on him, and I do not see that charges need be brought against him on account of the raid at Canfield's. We did not get evidence against Canfield, and I do not think he can be arrested. If he were called before the grand jury and made to tell about gambling in his place, his testimony would free him from prosecution."

Mr. Jerome appeared to think that the evidence obtained by Detective Jacobs, who had found access to all three gambling houses comparatively easy, indicated poor police detective service. He said:

"It shows that evidence can be had against gambling houses, and that a detective bureau that is worth a cent could detect something. Gambling is a felony and as serious an offense as larceny, burglary or any other felony, and the law would confer on the detective bureau discretion as to what crimes and what criminals it shall pursue. I am not an enemy of Captain Titus, but if a man from Washington State, who has been with the city, who has never done any detective work before, can jump in all alone and get the amount of evidence Jacobs has accumulated, the police detectives should be able to do something. In six weeks we have got evidence against the best known and most important gambling houses in New-York, and we got the evidence through one man, who had no previous training."

On the whole I am very well satisfied, as it proves that we can get into any gambling house in New-York, even the most exclusive, by paying a tout \$10. There is no trouble in getting into them."

"Will it affect the gambling houses in the future?" was asked.

"I can't say about that. They will probably die hard."

"How about the reported entrance from Delmonico's to Canfield's?"

"I didn't find any such entrance, and I don't believe that there ever existed any such thing at all. It must have been one of the wild rumors that fly during the raids."

"I have always been under the impression that Canfield's, Farrell's and Ludlum's were places for the aristocracy of gamblers, were only bankers, men with wealth and good breeding, would be admitted. But I now think that any one, even in jeans, could get in and lose his money."

Mr. Jerome was asked if admittance was demanded before breaking into the gambling places. The statute says this must be done. Mr. Jerome was not sure, but thought the law had been complied with in that particular. There was too much to look out for, he said.

PARAPHERNALIA NOT PROOF OF CRIME. That gambling material was in the places was not a crime, Mr. Jerome said. According to the statute the material must be found in actual operation, or in a place where gambling is going on. This was not the case in these raids.

Mr. Jerome had no comment to make on this reported declaration of Asa Bird Gardner, who was removed from the office of District Attorney late in 1900.

Jerome and the other raiders broke into the house and then produced their warrant. They took themselves exactly in the position of burglars, and if Canfield had treated them as burglars, and if Canfield had been justified. The constable gives Americans certain rights, and the raiders plainly violated those rights. Canfield can, if he wishes, have the District Attorney and I am sure that he can get heavy damages in a civil suit.

Deputy Police Commissioner Piper, speaking yesterday of Farrell's place, said:

"I don't think I ever saw so beautiful a house of that kind, so magnificently fitted up. We found plenty of gambling materials, as we expected, but I noticed a long, brass rod running along the wall in the rear of a closet. I pulled it out, and, to my surprise, a cleverly concealed door shot back, which revealed a short passage-way to the house next door."

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WANT CAPTAIN TRANSFERRED.

PEOPLE OF BAY RIDGE AND FORT HAMILTON TIRED OF POOLROOMS UNDER DEVANNEY'S RULE.

Respectable citizens of Bay Ridge and Fort Hamilton are up in arms against the way in which Captain Michael Devanny has handled police affairs in the Fort Hamilton precinct, Brooklyn, of which he has been in command for the last six months. Indignation has been growing for some time, but it will come to a head to-night, when, at a meeting of the citizens Association of Bay Ridge and Fort Hamilton, to be held at Fourth-ave. and Ninety-fourth-st., resolutions will be offered severely criticizing Captain Devanny, and calling upon Deputy Police Commissioner Ebelstein to take him from the district immediately.

It was learned last night that Commissioner Ebelstein has a mass of testimony concerning the conduct of Captain Devanny, which is the result of several weeks' investigation. Last night when the patrolmen of the Fort Hamilton precinct reported at the desk, each man was surprised at being ordered to turn over his notebook. These books will be taken to Commissioner Ebelstein this morning, and he will make a careful examination to see whether it is true, as alleged, that reports of gambling and other illegal practices, which have been noted by the patrolmen have been suppressed in the station blotter. Seven of the patrolmen have been summoned to come to headquarters this morning. The patrolmen are to be preferred against one roundsman and four patrolmen.

The citizens of Fort Hamilton declare that poolrooms have been allowed to flourish in that district, and make still more serious allegations in regard to the conduct of police business. Deputy Commissioner Ebelstein refused to say whether he would prefer charges against Captain Devanny.

FIGHT ROBBERS IN SADDLE.

POSSE PURSUES MASKED BAND THAT GOT \$2,000 FROM MONTANA BANK.

Billings, Mont., Dec. 2.—The bank at Bridger, in Carbon County, was entered by three masked men to-day. The scene of the robbery is in the vicinity of the famous Hole-in-the-Wall country, for years the hiding place of thieves and desperadoes. Mr. Trumbo, the cashier, was at the bank, and he was aware of the two men entering the bank. He looked up to see two revolvers pointing directly at his head. A third man, also armed, stood at the door. "Hold up your hands!" said one of the two robbers. Mr. Trumbo complied. At this instant Frank Williams, a mail carrier, appeared at a side door, and was immediately covered by two pistols. Williams and Trumbo were ordered to face the wall. While one man covered them with his pistols, the other ran behind the counter and took all the money in sight, \$2,000.

The three men stepped out of the door, mounted their horses and fled. Every horse in sight was pressed into service and pursuit was begun. A mile and a half out of town the posse began shooting from the saddle. The robbers wheeled in their seats, returned the fire and held their pursuers off until they reached the timber. They have not been seen since. It is believed they will make for the Hole-in-the-Wall country.

TEXAS TARS WERE NOT IN DANGER.

CAPTAIN OF BATTLESHIP MAKES STATEMENT ABOUT ACCIDENT TO GUN.

Newport News, Va., Dec. 2.—Captain W. T. Swinburne, commanding the battleship Texas, telegraphs the Tribune correspondent as follows from the navy yard, regarding the accident aboard his ship while at gun practice at sea:

Accident to Texas, which was trivial, was caused by a small split in one of the water cylinders for running gun out after firing. This cylinder is one of the first designs of hydraulic gun mounts. As there are two cylinders the gun could be worked only slowly. Cylinder will be replaced at navy yard by one on hand. Absolutely no danger at any time to gun turret or crew.

There have been a number of conflicting rumors about the cause of the accident, the damage done and the danger threatening the crew, and this statement from Captain Swinburne, the first official publication of the facts, puts an end to the wild reports in circulation.

ATTEMPT ON EMPEROR'S LIFE.

CONSPIRATORS TRY TO BLOW UP JAPANESE RULER'S TRAIN.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 2.—The steamer Kaga Maru, which arrived to-day from the Orient, brought news of an attempt on the life of the Emperor of Japan when the imperial train was at Otaka, a station west of Hiroshima, en route to the scene of the manoeuvres of Kinshin. A number of conspirators had gone there and arranged to blow up the Emperor's train, but the police authorities learned of the plot and the would be dynamiters fled. The imperial train did not proceed until an engine had been run over the line to test the safety of the track. The plotters were not captured.

GERMANY'S CLAIM ABOUT \$2,000,000.

NO DISPOSITION TO USE HARSH MEASURES AGAINST VENEZUELA IF MILD ONES WILL SUFFICE.

Berlin, Dec. 2.—The published statement that Germany's claims against Venezuela amount to \$15,000,000 is officially said to be incorrect. While the German Government is not yet ready to publish the details of its demands, persons who have seen the papers say that the total is about \$2,000,000. President Castro represents to Germany that Venezuela has little credit abroad, that the country is just emerging from a civil war, during which planting and industry were partially ruined, and that, therefore, no matter how much Venezuela may desire to satiate its immediately the claims against her, it is obviously impossible.

While President Castro's proposals are not disclosed, there is reason to believe that the high rate of interest, with a guarantee that if the interest or the instalments of the principal are defaulted, certain United States officials will proceed with harsh measures toward Venezuela if milder ones will suffice to exact satisfaction.

HEAR NEGRO DISFRANCHISEMENT CASE.

ECHO OF GOEBEL ELECTION OF 1890 BEFORE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.

Cincinnati, Dec. 2.—A case involving the alleged disfranchisement of negroes in Louisville at the Goebel election in 1890, was argued here today before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. The case is that of Keren, a Democratic Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, who was found guilty in the United States Circuit Court of conspiracy to prevent negroes from voting, and was sentenced to fine and imprisonment. The case comes up on an error. Countless other cases have been heard in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, and the Fifteenth Amendment, and therefore, properly before the United States Circuit Court.

NO VALUABLE TIME WASTED. The business man may use the Pennsylvania Special as an office. Stock reports and stenographer on board. Only twenty hours from Wall Street to the Markets of Chicago.—Adv.

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GUARANTEE NOT EXPECTED.

BRITISH BANKERS DO NOT THINK THIS COUNTRY WILL HELP VENEZUELA.

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN THIS COUNTRY AND FAR EAST—FAVORABLE COMMENT ON PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

(Special to The New-York Tribune by French Cable.) (Copyright, 1902, by The Tribune Association.)

London, Dec. 3, 1 a. m.—Rumors respecting an American guarantee for the payment of the British and German claims against Venezuela interest the bankers who have been urged to make advances on them. Nobody in touch with diplomatic circles here expects that a guarantee of this kind will be forthcoming or that the State Department will establish a precedent by intervening in financial affairs of this kind and assuming the responsibility for the payment of the debts of a sister republic. These self-interested suggestions for American mediation in the new Venezuelan affair evidently come from those who wish to render their claims negotiable by securing a responsible indorsement for them. There is no discussion of this question in the press and no interest is taken in it in the city outside of the little string of claim agents. Two points are assumed by those undertaking to discuss it. First, that the United States will not stand between Venezuela and her lawful creditors; second, that neither Germany nor England will undertake to collect their claims by the seizure of the customs at La Guayra without having a complete understanding with the United States respecting the scope and limitations of coercive measures.

The President's message to Congress forms the leading topic of discussion in the editorial columns of to-day's newspapers. It is accorded a very favorable reception, on the whole, but it is regarded as more remarkable for the lofty idealism of its language than for any boldness in its specific recommendations. The President's frank and uncompromising recognition of the fact that America must take her proper place among the great nations of the world gives the utmost satisfaction, and approval is also expressed of the idea of a convention with Great Britain on the disputed frontier and other questions, and the agreement for reciprocal trade relations with Newfoundland. "The Daily Telegraph" says that President Roosevelt is a strong man, and his message to Congress bears the imprint of a strong mind, while "The Daily Mail" regards it as an imperial message to imperial people.

The final debate on the Education bill opened in a perfunctory way. The opposition was bent on making an effective demonstration against the measure for the sake of the moral effect on the country. Every argument is now stale and no new reputation can be made. Protracted as the general debate has been on this bill, the number of men distinguishing themselves can be counted on one hand. Mr. Bryce leads off on the opposition side, with Mr. Lloyd-George and Mr. Samuel Evans, both incisive speakers, and Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, who has combined firmness and flexibility, and Lord Hugh Cecil, whose voice has a ring of earnestness not heard since Mr. Gladstone discussed the question of the church and state. The bill is expected to reach the second reading in the House of Lords on Friday night. Lord Rosebery's speech is awaited with keen interest. The rumors respecting Lord Salisbury's intervention are still contradictory. His friends assert that he is more likely to keep Lord Hugh Cecil in order than to attempt to amend the bill.

Five English shipping firms are combining to form a new line of steamers to ply between New-York and the Far East. Howard Houlder, New-York, and the Far East. Howard Houlder, Middleton & Co., is at present in New-York perfecting the arrangements for the new service, which will be known as the America and Oriental Transport Line. Although the combine will be English in regard to the tonnage employed, the business will be with American mercantile houses.

The work of consolidating and amalgamating the various firms engaged in the iron and steel industry in this country is proceeding steadily. It is officially announced this morning that Lloyd & Lloyd, of Birmingham, have been absorbed by Stewart & Menzies, of Glasgow, which company possesses the largest iron and steel tube works in Great Britain.

Robert S. McCormick, ambassador at St. Petersburg, after a prolonged conference with Ambassador Choate, started yesterday for Paris, where he could meet Charlemagne Tour, the new ambassador at Berlin. Mr. Choate himself expects to visit Athens and Constantinople, and possibly Egypt, during his winter journey, which will begin on Friday.

There was great expectation of an interesting drama at the Haymarket Theatre last night, Captain Marshall's play, "The Unforeseen," being produced before a crowded house. It was a drama more serious in purpose than the previous work of this playwright, but was brightened by comedy passages. The first act passes in a Paris hotel, and the remaining three in an English rectory. Miss Evelyn Millard took the place of Miss Winifred Emery, and was supported by Miss Dorothy Baird, Cyril Maude had a clerical part, and Eric Lewis and Alan had subordinate characters. The play involves a suspended element in the first act, followed by the introduction of the prospective bridegroom after he has introduced the woman to an old army friend as his wife. The second and third acts lead up to her identification by this officer after she has married a blind clergyman. The fourth act restores the vicar's sight and convicts his wife of suppressing the truth, and a last letter from the suicide to the army officer vindicates the honor of the wife, and brings the curtain down upon a happy ending. The play had a single flaw in construction at the close, but was bright and thoroughly interesting, and was heartily appreciated by the audience. Cyril Maude's acting was most delicate and artistic.

COMMISSIONERS ACCEPT CONDITIONS.

GENERAL BLISS EXPECTS TREATY CONFERENCES TO END TO-MORROW.

Havana, Dec. 2.—General Tasker H. Bliss, who is commissioned to arrange a basis for a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba, had another conference to-day with Señor Zaldívar, Secretary of State, and Señor Montes, Secretary of Finance, who were appointed a commission by President Palma to meet the general. General Bliss afterward said: "We expect to conclude the conferences on Thursday. Everything is proceeding in a very satisfactory way from my standpoint. It is generally understood that the Cuban commissioners have accepted the proposals which General Bliss has advanced thus far on behalf of the United States."

THE LAKE SHORE LIMITED.

Is still the great 24-hour train to Chicago. Leaves New-York 9:30 P. M.; arrives Chicago 4:30 next afternoon. Luxurious service, all Pullman cars.—Adv.

NO PNEUMONIA THERE.

You're safe in the sunshine of California. The Rock Island's Golden State Limited offers every comfort en route. 601 Broadway.—Adv.

TO CONTROL CANAL STRIP.

THE MOST SERIOUS PROBLEM IN NEGOTIATIONS WITH COLOMBIA SOLVED.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Following the change in the Colombian negotiators reported yesterday, steps have been taken to resume the exchanges between the State Department and the Colombian Legation immediately, with a view to the perfection of a canal treaty. Dr. Herran, who is to conduct the negotiations for Colombia, has an appointment to meet Secretary Hay to-morrow.

It is understood that there are no material changes in the instructions under which Dr. Herran is to act, as compared with those given to Señor Concha. It is known that what was regarded as the most difficult problem to solve has been successfully met by the negotiators in the arrangement of the perpetual control clause of the projected treaty. Under this the United States may hold the necessary strip of land indefinitely. The real difference now is as to the compensation to be paid Colombia, which seeks an increase to more than \$50,000 a year.

DALZELL WITHDRAWS.

CANNON LIKELY TO BE UNANIMOUSLY NOMINATED FOR SPEAKER.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Representative Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, has withdrawn from the contest for the Speakership of the House of Representatives in the LVIIIth Congress in favor of Representative Cannon, of Illinois, who has been indorsed for that office by the Pennsylvania delegation in the House. This practically assures Mr. Cannon a unanimous vote for Speaker in the Republican caucus.

Mr. Dalzell's announcement and the action of the delegation took place at a dinner given by Senator Penrose to-night at the New Willard Hotel, at which Senator Quay and the members and members-elect from Pennsylvania in the House were present. Representative Sibley acted as chairman of the informal meeting which followed the dinner, and Representative Olmsted offered a resolution indorsing Mr. Dalzell's candidacy. Remarks complimenting Mr. Dalzell were made by Senator Quay, Representative Bingham and others, after which the motion was carried unanimously. Mr. Dalzell expressed his appreciation of the honor the delegation had conferred on him, and then announced his withdrawal in favor of Mr. Cannon, for whose indorsement by the delegation he offered a motion. This was carried, and a committee consisting of Messrs. Dalzell, Bingham and Olmsted was appointed to wait on Mr. Cannon and inform him of the delegation's action.

NEW-YORK DELEGATION FOR CANNON.

Washington, Dec. 2.—At a meeting of the New-York delegation in the House this afternoon it was unanimously decided to support Representative Cannon for Speaker and Frank Lyon, of New-York, for doorkeeper.

THE HEBARD'S CREW SAFE.

TAKEN ASHORE IN "BOSUN'S CHAIR" AFTER TWO HAD CARRIED LINE TO SHORE.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 2.—A special from Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., says that the crew of the lost steamer Hebard was rescued Sunday morning and pulled ashore in a "bosun's chair," between the hours of 3 and 10 a. m., while the steamer was pounding to pieces on the rocks two hundred yards off shore. The vessel went on the rocks bow on, in a blinding snowstorm soon after midnight off Mamans Point, about sixty miles north of the Soo.

The crew could just distinguish the outlines of the rocky shore, and it looked as though no small boat could possibly live in the raging sea, which was washing over the ship's decks. But the vessel was already settling, and it was evident that the rocks would punch great holes in her. Volunteers to make the attempt to carry a line ashore were found in First Mate Burrell and Second Mate Jackson. The ship's yawl had been stove in by the sea, and nothing remained for the perilous trip ashore, but a little skiff. In this the two men set out. Twice their boat was hurled back by the waves when they had all but reached the goal, and the third time the boat spilled them out just inside the line of safety.

Clambering up the rocks, clinging lightly to the line upon which hung the lives of their comrades, the two men, bruised and bleeding from head to foot, fell exhausted on the shore. Oscar Carlson, who lives near by, arrived with his sons in time to assist making fast the line and helping the first members of the crew to the shore.

Two were hauled in the chair at once for two trips, and the fifth passenger was Miss Jennie Barnes.

Captain Ryan had a narrow escape from death at the last moment. As he was swinging clear of the vessel, the lines became entangled, and it was a difficult task to get him ashore. He was thrown out of the chair, and had to be hauled out of the surf by the members of the crew who had preceded him.

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THREATEN TO DARKEN CHICAGO.

TEAMSTERS WILL AID UNION MEN LOCKED OUT BY PEOPLE'S GAS AND COKE COMPANY.

Chicago, Dec. 2.—Unless the People's Gas-light and Coke Company reinstates twenty teamsters in the shop at Forty-sixth-st. and Stewart-ave., and withdraws its ban on unionism, it will have to fight the combined strength of forty thousand Chicago teamsters, backed by the power of every organized labor organization in Chicago.

Secretary Turley, of the National Teamsters' Union, said to-day he was confident the forces of union labor would be able to tie up all the plants of the company if the fight is persisted in. The trouble did not originate in a strike, as at first reported, but in a lockout. Officials of the gas company learned that the men had formed a branch of the Teamsters' Union and immediately took