BARKER BAITED O'BRIEN.

A HOT ENCOUNTER RIGHT IN FRONT OF THE SORROWFUL MAYOR.

Barker Wants to Tax the Ferry Houses and Steamship Sheds—The Dock Board President Says He Shan't—Plattsburgh Man Not Well Up in the Consolidation Act—Taunted with His Ignorance—A Little Game with the Tax Rate Exposed.

The temperature in the Mayor's office rose rapidly when President O'Brien of the Dock Board and President Barker of the Department of Taxes and Assessments met on Wednesday. Mr. Barker sent to the Board of Docks asking for a list of all the structures, not owned by the city, built on city piers and on land under water belonging to the city, so that his department could assess them all for taxation. On Wednesday evening Mr. O'Brien got out a statement forcibly denying the right of the Tax Department to tax the property, and denouncing the proposed tax as an additional burden on New York commerce. Thursday was Thanksgiving Day and there was no chance for a reply, but yesterday the two officials met in the Mayor's presence.

They had never met before. Mr. O'Brien was talking to the Mayor when Mr. Barker came in to attend a meeting of the Board of Estimate. The Mayor beckoned to Mr. Barker to come over to his desk and introduced Mr. O'Brien to him, but in so low a tone that Mr. Barker didn't catch the name.

It was a funny sight, Barker, bland and calm, with an expectant look on his face; O'Brien black and scowling, just spoiling for a fight, and the Mayor sitting in a heap in his chair, tugging nervously at his whiskers and glancing now at his Dock Commissioner and now at his Tax Commissioner. Mr. O'Brien said to Mr. Barker abruptly:

"I received a communication from you Wednesday."

"Eh, what?" asked Mr. Barker with a puzzled look. Then turning to the Mayor, "I beg your pardon, I didn't catch the name."

"Gen. O'Brien. O'Brien of the Dock Board," said the Mayor nervously.

"Oh, yes," said Mr. Barker sharply, "and if you had stayed at your office an hour longer, Mr. O'Brien, you would have received another letter that I dictated this morning.

"I see," he continued with increased asperity, "by the public prints that you laid my communication on the table."

"Yes, we did," answered Gen. O'Brien, growing wrathful.

"Why did you do that?" asked Mr. Barker "Was it an impertinence for the Tax Commission to ask another city department for information?"

"No, no, not an impertinence——" began Gen O'Brien.

"Then you did it," interrupted Mr. Barker, "because you thought it was presumption on our part?"

"Yes," retorted Gen. O'Brien; "you had no right to the information. We are not compelled to furnish it."

"You are," answered Mr. Barker. "Read section 823 of the Consolidation act," and he read the section.

Mr. O'Brien's eyes opened widely when he heard, "Whenever any permit shall be granted by the proper officer of the city Government for the erection of any building, pier, or bulkhead within said city, a copy of such permit shall be furnished by the said officer to the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments."

"Well," said Mr. O'Brien, after the reading, "I didn't know that was in there."

"I'm not responsible for your ignorance," said Mr. Barker. If you don't know the duties of your office it's not my affair."

"Why didn't you remind us of it?"

"We're not primary school teachers. Besides," Mr. Barker said, with a smile, "we thought the Dock Board would resent any instruction by us."

"You should have come down and talked the matter over with us first," said O'Brien.

"You go stand on a pier until I come to see you and you will freeze solid to the dock waiting. And I want you to understand," continued Mr. Barker, shaking his long forefinger at Mr. O'Brien, "that the Tax Department minds its own business always, and it is absolutely independent of every other department of the city except the Law Department, to which we always bow, and we won't allow any other department to interfere with our duties, neither the Dock Board nor the Commissioner of Docks who has just come from Plattsburgh."

At this point Corporation Counsel Scott came in and joined the party.

"The Corporation Counsel has said we have a right to this information, and we're going to have it," went on Mr. Barker in a white heat.

"It's not my duty to help you to find property to tax," retorted Mr. O'Brien.

"Gentlemen! Gentlemen!" called out the Mayor appealingly as he tugged hard at his whiskers.

"We are getting in money to help pay the expenses of government," continued Mr. O'Brien.

"Better read the Consolidation act some more," interrupted Mr. Scott.

"All the money we take in goes into the city treasury," said Mr. O'Brien.

"Not a cent of it goes there," replied Mr. Scott. "It goes into the sinking fund. Mr. Barker is right. He is trying to get some money for the city treasury."

"But you have no right to tax that property," protested Gen. O'Brien. "It virtually belongs to the city under the terms of the lease."

Then it was Mr. Scott's turn to get wrathful at hearing his knowledge of law impugned by the President of the Dock Board.

"We have as much right to tax it as we have to tax any property built on land leased from the city," said he. "When a building is erected on city land it is taxed, and there is no reason for discrimination in the case of dock property."

"But it never has been taxed. This has never been done before."

"Well, we're going to do it now," retorted Mr. Barker. The Mayor succeeded in preventing a breach of the peace.

But the end of this fight between the two departments has not yet come by any means. Mr. Barker is going to get that information, come what may, and the Corporation Counsel and the Mayor think his position is correct. He said yesterday, after the meeting:

"We take exception to Mr. O'Brien's exception to the right of the Tax Commissioners to ask for information which he is called upon by law to give from time to time. There is no reason why these lessees should not be taxed and pay their quota of city expenses. As it is now they have property worth millions and do not contribute a cent. The expenses of the city are increasing, and we have to look around for more taxable property. There is an increase in such every year, but there are, also, especially this year, great losses. As long as the Corporation Counsel backs me up in this right we shall insist upon it."

Mr. O'Brien, though he was worsted in his controversy before the Mayor, hasn't given up, but spent all the afternoon making sure of his ground. He said:

"Mr. Barker is in error about the information to be given according to section 823 of the Consolidation act. We are compelled to give him a record of the permits for buildings, but nothing more. This we have always done. To prove that he is in error, look here. The law was passed in 1880. On Jan. 21, 1881, this department received a letter from the Tax Commissioner containing a copy of section 823, and asking for a list of permits that had been granted. On Dec. 4, 1885, another letter came requesting the Board of Docks to furnish the Tax Commission with a copy of the lease usually executed for piers and wharves. That is all we ever received from that department on the subject. Why have they waited this long to signify their intention of taxing this property? As to taxes on property built on land leased from the city, I defy the Tax Commissioners to point out a single piece of such property that is taxed unless there is a specification in the lease to that effect. Mr. Scott's opinion is sound if the property belongs to the lessee. But we maintain that it does not. That is a question not yet decided, and until it is decided I regret to say that the Tax Commissioners will have to wait for that list. As we have absolute jurisdiction over the property, the question resolves itself into this: 'Can property be the state's for one purpose and the lessee's for the purpose of taxation?'"

Mayor Strong is doing some pretty hard thinking. He regrets that he was not in town to have a talk with Mr. O'Brien before the fatal letter was sent and explain to him that it was necessary to take this step in order to keep down next year's big tax rate; also, possibly, to make it clear to O'Brien that there was no necessity for thrusting into unnecessary publicity a device for diminishing the revenues of the sinking fund in order to make the tax rate show as small as may be.

Rockaway Doing Business in Darkness.

ROCKAWAY BEACH, Nov. 29.—The ballrooms, bowling alleys, and places of business within a radius of five miles and a half of this place are now lighted by kerosene, the result of a difference between the electric light company and its employees. The employees of the electric light company stopped work because they had not received their wages regularly. This is the fifth night there have been no electric lights burning. The company's mud dredger is tied up by Engineer J. E. Smith, who says the superintendent owes him $400 for labor and money paid to men employed on the dredger.

Flint's Fine Furniture.
The most acceptable present. Prices very low. 45 West 23d st.—Adv.

SORRY HE HAD HER ARRESTED.

Wing-shot Brewer Withdraws His Complaint Against Clara Quinstead.

Capt. John L. Brewer, the wing shot, was the complainant in Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, under the name of John L. Brown, against Miss Clara Quinstead, whom he charged with disorderly conduct. Miss Quinstead, who is also known as Clara Grey, was arrested in the morning by Policeman Dugan of the court squad, on a warrant issued on Thursday. When Brewer got the warrant on Thursday he told Magistrate Simms that on Wednesday the girl had threatened to kill him. He said that he had been an admirer of the girl for a number of years, and that he had always been liberal to her as far as money was concerned. She had been in St. Luke's Hospital with the typhoid fever and he had given her over $200 to pay her expenses. She had not been out of the hospital for more than three days when he had given her $65, and in addition had bought her a $50 dress.

He had received a letter from her that morning (Wednesday), in which she asked him to meet her at West and Liberty streets. He had met her, and she demanded $50 from him. He told her that he did not have the money, but that if she would wait for a week he expected to have plenty. At this, he said, the girl began to scream on the street and to call him vile names. Then, Brewer said, she threatened to shoot him the next time she met him.

When the girl was arraigned yesterday and told that she was charged with threatening to kill Brewer, she laughed and asked if she looked big enough to kill him. She also denied that she had called him any bad names, and cast such imploring glances at him that presently he exclaimed, "Your Honor, I want to withdraw the charge."

"Why," said Magistrate Simms, "you were very anxious yesterday, and seemingly much afraid that you would not have her arrested soon enough. What is the cause of your sudden change of heart?"

Brewer then said that he had not drunk a drop for more than ten years until Wednesday, and that he had taken on that day three drinks of whiskey. It had gone to his head, and he blamed all he had said and done when applying for the warrant on the whiskey. He also said that he was captain of a pigeon-shooting team, and that a big shoot was to come off at Philadelphia within a day or two, and that at that shoot he expected to win $30,000. If he was forced to make a complaint he would have to stay in town to press the charge and thus he would miss the shoot. He believed that he and the defendant could settle their difficulty in a more amicable manner than in a police court.

Magistrate Simms discharged the woman and the two left court together.

Brewer told a SUN reporter that Miss Grey had annoyed him for some weeks, and that in a fit of temper he had had a summons issued for her. She refused to accept the summons, and the Magistrate advised him to enter a complaint and have her arrested.

PHELAN DIDN'T BLAME GILROY.

What He Does Say About the Biker's Island Garbage Crib.

James G. Phelan, formerly President of the Dock Board, was quoted by a newspaper yesterday as saying:

"That garbage crib on Riker's Island was a job from the beginning. It was forced on the Dock Commissioners by Mayor Gilroy and the Board of Health. It was built under protest. Not a single member of the Dock Board was in favor of it. Mayor Gilroy and the Health Board forced us to build the crib. * * * * It was a tomfool business from beginning to end."

"I did not say that Mayor Gilroy forced us to build the crib," said Mr. Phelan to a SUN reporter yesterday. "What I did say was that the Board of Health and the Street Cleaning Department forced us to do it. The winter of 1892-93 was very hard and the scows of the Street Cleaning Department were unable to go to sea and at the request of the Commissioner of the department the Dock Board furnished several places on the East and North rivers for the dumping of garbage and ashes. This called the attention of the Mayor, the Board of Health, and the Street Cleaning Department to the need of a near place where in cases of emergency garbage could be dumped. Riker's Island was thought of and permission was procured from the Secretary of War to fill up the shoal about that island. The filling up would add sixty-five acres to the island and would require 2,000,000 cubic yards of material. The Dock Board did oppose the plan, and we were forced into it. Plans and specifications were made by Chief Engineer Green for an embankment at the western end of the island, and the contract was let to Colin McLean, the lowest bidder. The Mayor couldn't force us. All he did was in conjunction with the Sinking Fund Commission that had to approve of the scheme. We did refuse to allow McLean to dredge for a rock foundation because that was not in the specifications."

Ex-Mayor Gilroy said last night that he did not believe that Mr. Phelan had made the statement attributed to him. If he had he was wrong.

President Wilson of the Board of Health said that only one letter on the subject passed between the Health Board and the Sinking Fund Commission. That was written in 1892, when Grant was Mayor, and said in answer to an inquiry:

Until proper plants for disposing of garbage are erected and in operation in this city or vicinity, it is the opinion of this Board that arrangements other than the present should be made to dispose of the ashes and garbage collected. The proposition to build cribwork around Riker's Island to receive this material is approved, as there are no sanitary objections to the same, and the property of the city would be largely increased thereby. The ashes and garbage could be dumped at this place with safety to the public health, below low-water mark at all seasons of the year and above low-water mark from Nov. 15 to March 15, care being taken to cover with clean earth or ashes all land made by this work during that period.

LURED HERE AND DESERTED.

A Young German Jewess Says Her Husband Took Her $1,200 and Skipped.

A young and good-looking Jewess, who arrived here on Thursday in the saloon of the North German Lloyd steamship Munchen, appealed yesterday to the Immigration Bureau at Ellis Island to help her find her husband, Max F. Greenfield, who, she said, had deserted her and taken with him more than $1,200 and her jewelry.

She says that she is the daughter of a well-to-do manufacturer in Bremen, where she became acquainted with Greenfield. They were married two months ago. She and her parents had been led to think that Greenfield had money. He persuaded her to come to New York, telling her that he would give her a life of leisure. Before sailing she got from her father a draft for $1,160 on a Bremen bank. She put the draft and her money, about $200, in a satchel, the key of which she kept herself. She says her husband took her to a lodging in Great Jones street on Thursday. When she awoke at daylight yesterday she found that her husband had gone.

He left a note saying that he would return the key of the satchel, from which he had taken the draft, about a hundred dollars, and her jewelry. Mrs. Greenfield was sent to the Centre Street Police Court for a warrant for her husband. Magistrate Kudlich referred her to the Jefferson Market Police Court. Justice Kudlich said that Mrs. Greenfield spoke German and English in a manner indicating refinement. A family in East 102d street will take care of her until she hears from her parents or her husband.

She says that her husband said he lived in this city, and had lived in Boston once.

Kings County Bonds for the New York Life Insurance Company.

The entire issue of $1,750,000 Kings county driveway and parkway bonds, bearing interest at 4 per cent., has been awarded to the New York Life Insurance Company at 107.81 for the lot. The next highest bid was that of the Hamilton Trust Company at 107.545.

Havana Guesses at Cleveland's Policy.

HAVANA, Nov. 29.—It is reported from Washington that the insurgent sympathizers there will await the arrival of Vice-President Masso and his following before taking any decisive steps. It is said that President Cleveland will not incur any responsibility in the Cuban matter, but will limit his action to transmitting to Congress any petitions submitted to him by agents of the Cuban insurgents.

18,000 More Men for Campos.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—A despatch from Madrid to the Central News says that, besides the 30,000 troops recently despatched to Cuba, 13,000 more are preparing to sail. Of this number 10,000 are recruits, and the rest volunteers and returned deserters. This force is designed to supply gaps left by fighting and disease.

A Small Expedition Loaded in Cuba.

A cablegram received yesterday in this city announces the safe arrival near Santiago de Cuba of an expedition of twelve men under Leader Mariano Torres coming from Jamaica. The expedition arrived on the 19th inst., carrying 60,000 cartridges and 160 rifles.

HORSA SAILORS ON TRIAL.

FIREMAN ARNSTON SAYS SHE CARRIED MEN AND ARMS TO CUBA.

The Cook Testifies that a Bribe Was Offered Him in the Interest of the Spanish Case—Capt. Wiborg's Lawyer Says that No Jury Will Convict the Prisoners.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—United States Commissioner Bell gave a hearing to-day to Capt. J. H. S. Wiborg, Chief Mate Jens F. Pedersen, and Second Mate H. J. Johansen of the Danish fruit steamer Horsa, who were arrested yesterday charged by Consul José Congesto with carrying filibusters. Congesto contends that she had aboard a Cuban expedition when she left this port on Nov. 9. District Attorney Ingham was the prosecutor, and Capt. W. W. Ker, an attorney associated with the firm of John D. Hart & Co. of Philadelphia, who chartered the steamer, conducted the defence. The Spanish Consul, José Congesto, accompanied by Lawyer Samuel Dickson, who legally represented him, and the Danish Consul, C. M. Waller, were present.

Axel Schau, the steward of the Horsa, declared that the Horsa was not boarded by any persons from the time she left Philadelphia until she arrived at Port Antonio, Jamaica. Herman Neilson, the first assistant engineer, denied that a tugboat met the Horsa at any time during the voyage. No filibusters had been aboard the steamer from the time she left Philadelphia until she arrived at Port Antonio. John D. Hart, head of John D. Hart & Co., testified that he had no knowledge of a tugboat having been chartered in New York to convey filibusters and ammunition to the Horsa for transportation to Cuba. He also denied that he was aboard the steamer on the last voyage. John Mattsen, a sailor, and Henry Colthirst, the colored cook, said that the Horsa was not chased by a Spanish gunboat off the coast of Cuba, as was reported. Capt. Ker then attempted to show that an effort had been made to bribe Colthirst in this case in behalf of the Spanish authorities. The witness said that such an effort had been made, but the Commissioner ruled out this testimony on the ground of irrelevancy.

After seven or eight members of the crew had testified that the Horsa carried no filibusters, Carl Arnston, a fireman, gave some startling testimony. He said that the steamer took two additional lifeboats aboard when she left Philadelphia on Nov. 9. After leaving the Delaware Breakwater, she had proceeded northward, and at noon on Nov. 10 anchor had been dropped. After she had lain to for about an hour, a tugboat had come alongside, and loaded several cases and thirty-eight men on the Horsa. The party had gone on the steamer to Cuba. He had understood that two generals and twenty-one officers were in the party. The guns, rifles, and a machine gun, which the cases had contained, had been placed amidships, and once during the voyage the machine gun had been fired to test it. The tug had come alongside off Barnegat, and after the ammunition and the filibusters had been taken aboard, the ship had started for Port Antonio. The funnel had been repainted before the destination was reached. When off the coast of Cuba on the following Friday, lifeboats had been lowered and ammunition placed in them. A number of filibusters had got into the lifeboats and the steamer had started to tow the boats toward Port Antonio. An approaching light had been seen, however, and the small boats had been cut adrift. The forty-eight boxes of ammunition had been thrown overboard.

Arnston said that John D. Hart was aboard the Horsa and remained there until the ammunition and men had been loaded on her. He then had boarded the tugboat which had brought the filibusters to the Horsa. Arnston said that each member of the Horsa's crew was to receive $25 for keeping silent about the expedition, and that he understood from one of the Cuban filibusters that John D. Hart was to get $12,000 for landing the expedition. On cross-examination Arnston contended that he was not to receive any compensation for making these disclosures and that he had no desire to get the men he accused into trouble. He admitted that he went ashore at Jamaica without leave, became intoxicated, and told Chief Engineer Neilson, after he had been placed in irons for misconduct, that he would cause trouble to the ship's officers.

District Attorney Ingham asked the Commissioner to continue the case until the Horsa should complete a trip, so as not to inconvenience the owners. He wished to have six of the witnesses held in bail for appearance. Capt. Ker's argument was an appeal for the dismissal of the case, because the jury would convict the men." The District Attorney replied that he would be able to produce corroborative testimony, some of it from New York, as to the filibustering expedition.

Commissioner Bell refused to place the defendants' witnesses under bail, as the District Attorney requested, but held Arnston under $400 bail, and continued the case until Monday, Dec. 16. The defendants were held in $1,000 bail each.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The contention of Capt. Wiborg of the Danish steamer Horsa, that the deck of his vessel while in an American port was Danish soil, is spoken of here as utterly untenable. If the vessel had been on the high seas at the time of the arrest, Capt. Wiborg's contention would be much more tenable. In international law, but a merchant vessel in a port is subject exclusively to the police jurisdiction of that port, and no question whatever can arise as to the complete right of any nation to enforce its own laws in its own territory.

INSURGENTS BLOW UP A TRAIN.

Several Persons Mortally Hurt—Sanguilly's Trial Proceeds.

HAVANA, Nov. 29.—A band of insurgents at Ramblazo placed dynamite on the track of the railway between Nuevitas and Puerto Principe on Nov. 26. A train of loaded cattle cars, with several passenger cars attached, exploded the dynamite. The locomotive and eight cars were blown to pieces. The engineer was killed and the two firemen and several passengers were injured. The passengers who were injured probably will die. About 100 head of cattle were killed.

The trial of Julio Sanguilly, the American citizen who is charged with active agitation in the Cuban insurrection, was resumed to-day. The Government put upon the stand an expert in chirography, who examined letters put in evidence as having been written by Sanguilly and declared they were in the prisoner's handwriting. Among these letters was a document naming José Inocencio Arcuy a delegate to the Revolutionary Committee in New York. The authenticity of this was denied by Sanguilly yesterday. The situation now is that several witnesses corroborate Sanguilly's declaration that he did not encourage the Cuban revolt, while letters in the possession of the Government indicate that he is guilty. The lawyer for the defence made a protest to-day against the irregularity of the trial and demanded Sanguilly's acquittal.

MADRID, Nov. 29.—Princes Ferdinand and Charles of Caserta have offered their services to the Government as officers of artillery in the army in Cuba.

MORE ARRESTS FOR SPAIN.

The Steamer Leon at Wilmington Suspected of Services to Filibusters.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 29.—Warrants sworn out to-day by the Spanish Consul, José Congosta, were served late this afternoon at the yards of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company by Deputy United States Marshal Hughes. They were against Frederick Svanoe, Captain, and Rangnan Christiansen, first officer of the Norwegian steamer Leon. The men were found on the wharf. When the warrants, signed by Congosta as complainant, were read, Capt. Svanoe pointed to the boat and said:

"What have I got to do with Spain? This is a Norwegian vessel."

The two officers, accompanied by Superintendent Nathaniel R. Benson of the shipbuilding firm, were taken to the Federal building, where they were arraigned before United States Commissioner Smith, charged with violating the neutrality laws, under section 5,286, Federal Statutes. They pleaded not guilty, and Capt. Benson gave security for their appearance to-morrow at noon. The accused men expressed a wish to have their case transferred to Philadelphia. No levy was made upon the steamer, and she was not searched.

In Aid of Cuba's Sick and Wounded.

The Daughters of Cuba will hold a fair on Monday, Dec. 2 to 7, at Masonic Temple, in aid of the sick and wounded of the Cuban revolution. The hall has been handsomely decorated with Cuban and American flags. There will be about twenty-five booths, which will be presided over by well-known American women. All of the leading stores in the city have contributed generously to the fair, and the Daughters of Cuba offer their gratitude to the American people for the sympathy extended to the sufferers of Cuba. The officers of the society are: Mrs. G. Quesade, President; Mrs. V. de Z. Bayam, Vice-President; Mrs. B. Guerra, Treasurer; Miss C. Mantilla, Secretary; Trustees: Mrs. E. Grujillo, Mrs. E. Agramonte, and Miss F. Molina.

Royal
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

1,700 MILE MARCH INTO CHINA.

Nothing Heard from the Commission Sent to Investigate the Riots at Chengeu.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The State Department has received no information thus far from the commission which left Tien Tsin on Oct. 6 for an overland march to Chengeu, the capital of the province of Szethuan, to investigate the riots which occurred there last June. The commission consists of Mr. Sheridan P. Reed, United States Consul-General at Tien Tsin; Lieutenant Commander John P. Merrill, executive officer of the flagship Baltimore, and Mr. Fleming D. Cheshire, interpreter at the United States Legation at Peking. They are accompanied by a retinue of clerks, interpreters, cooks, and other attendants, with camping equipage, because there are very few public inns on the route, and the majority of them are unfit for a white man to lodge in. They have also an escort of fifty cavalry from the Chinese army, under the command of a Mandarin of high rank, who bears an edict from the Emperor to Governors of provinces, police and political officials, and to all others whom it may concern, commanding them to treat the Commission with the greatest courtesy and extend to it every hospitality and attention possible.

The journey was expected to cover from eight to ten weeks, as the distance is more than seventeen hundred miles. The route followd is almost exactly the same as that taken by Marco Polo in the thirteenth century, and will pass through the most populous and primitive portions of China, including the provinces of Chihli, Shansi, Shense, and Hoope. A much easier and quicker journey might have been taken by sea, via Shanghai, Nanking, and Hankow and up the Yangtse River, but Secretary Olney, upon the recommendation of Assistant Secretary Rockhill, very wisely decided that great good might be accomplished by sending the party overland, so that the people in the interior of China, where anti-foreign riots frequently occur, might be impressed with the fact that this Government proposes to enforce its treaty rights and compel China to protect its citizens.

REORGANIZATION OF THE SENATE.

Senator Pettigrew Says the Republicans Can Do It if They Try.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Senator Pettigrew of North Dakota, who reached Washington yesterday, believes that the Republicans will reorganize the Senate in all its branches.

"I do not see," said he, "how the Republican party can escape the responsibility for at least making the attempt to do this. It can hardly go to the country on the plea of being unable to control legislation without having made an effort so to do. If it fails, then the country will know that it was powerless. If it makes the effort it will not fail; that I know to be an absolute and incontrovertible fact. There are at least two of these so-called Populists who will vote for any ticket a Republican caucus may name. They will do it without a bargain and without putting the Republican party under obligations to them in any particular. The Democrats cannot organize without getting all the Populist votes, and those they cannot secure. We are compelled to make this effort on the office of President pro tempore of the Senate, that office having died with the expiration of the term of Senator Harris, and when that door is once opened we cannot avoid completing the task. It is sure to come before us, and the Republicans will dispose of it by the election of its own officers."

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—These naval orders have been issued:

Commander W. T. Burwell, detached from duty at the Norfolk Navy Yard and ordered to command the Dolphin, relieving Lieut. B. H. Buckingham, detached and appointed naval aide to the Secretary. Ensign J. H. Dayton, ordered to the Norfolk Navy Yard. Ensign W. L. Miller, detached from the naval proving station at Indian Head and placed on waiting order. Ensign G. W. Williams, ordered to the proving station. Lieut. E. C. Fox, detached from the Philadelphia and three months' leave granted.

These army orders have been issued:

Leave granted Capt. John Pitcher, First Cavalry, is extended one month.

Leave granted Col. Edward P. Pearson, Tenth Infantry, is extended one month.

The following transfers in the Fourth Cavalry are ordered: First Lieut. George L. Anderson, from Battery M; First Lieut. Wirt Robinson, from Battery H to Battery H. Lieut. Anderson will join the battery to which he is transferred.

Leave for thirty days is granted Second Lieut. Hunter B. Nelson, Twenty-fourth Infantry.

Leave for one month, to take effect on completion of the autumn exercises at Fort Riley, is granted Second Lieut. Leroy S. Lyon, Second Artillery.

Leave for one month is granted Capt. George S. Young, Seventh Infantry, with permission to apply for an extension of two months.

The New Hawaiian Minister in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Francis M. Hatch, the new Hawaiian Minister, accompanied by his wife and two young children, reached Washington this afternoon, having journeyed from San Francisco by way of New Orleans and Atlanta. Minister Hatch will not call upon Secretary Olney until to-morrow, and under existing circumstances, with the President engaged on his message, it is not improbable that his presentation to the President may be delayed until the middle of next week.

Librarian Spofford's Accounts.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The result of the investigation made into the accounts of Librarian Spofford has been incorporated into a report which has been placed in the hands of the President. Mr. Spofford paid into the Treasury several months ago $22,000, which was the amount he found due the Treasury from copyright fees and other sources. He contended that this amount squared his accounts. It is not known what conclusion the Treasury report has reached.

Capt. Bassett Dangerously Ill.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—An unfavorable change is reported this evening in the condition of Capt. Isaac Bassett, the venerable doorkeeper of the United States Senate, who has been confined to his bed by a serious illness for a long period. It is feared that he cannot survive the night.

Washington Notes.

Secretary Hoke Smith will leave Washington on Sunday night for Atlanta, where he will spend Monday and Tuesday. On the night of Tuesday he will address the Georgia Legislature on the financial question.

Contracts for the construction of the two gunboats awarded to the Union Iron Works of San Francisco were signed at the Navy Department yesterday, W. M. Scott representing the company.

Prof. C. D. Walcott, director of the United States Geological Survey, in a report of the work of his men in the field, informs the Secretary of the Interior that material has been gathered for a bulletin on the slate belt of New York and Vermont, and observations have been made of the geology of the Niagara Falls region.

Wedding Silver,
Chests of Forks
and Spoons.
Rich Table Ware
for all purposes.
THEODORE B. STARR,
206 Fifth Ave.

NEW REPUBLICAN MACHINE

CORNELIUS N. BLISS SOUNDS A WARNING TO PLATT.

He Thinks Lauterbach Should Get Out and a Man Like Choate, Depew, or Bristow Take His Place—If the Bosses Will Boss They Must Take the Consequences.

Cornelius N. Bliss talked yesterday as though he had seen new light in the matter of a second Republican County organization. Early in the week he said he had heard of no movement for the formation of such an organization, and said that he believed no conservative Republican would favor such a movement. This is what he had to say yesterday:

"The publication of the remark made by me has caused several Republicans to come to me, saying that, in view of the demoralized condition of the regular Republican organization, it was very probable that a new organization would be demanded by a large body of Republicans who feel aggrieved by the recent action of the County Committee in respect of the new enrollment. If the truth of the charges made against the committee is made apparent—and many Republicans now seem to believe them—it will then be time enough to decide what action will be taken by the Republican masses.

"So much is at stake for Republicans just now that it seems desirable to stand for the right, if possible, within party lines. On the other hand, if the machine is determined to rule through its bosses, without regarding the rights of the masses of the party, the bosses will have to take the consequences.

"It seems now that the Republicans have only to put a candidate for the Presidency in the field and he will win; but should the regular organization of this city and State, in the arrogance of machine power, attempt to ostracize Republicans who have borne their full share of the party burdens and are still ready to do their duty, they may yet find that their power is but a broken reed.

"Machine politicians may well look to the past for instruction. Let them review the campaign of 1882, when, with bright prospects and a most distinguished and personally popular candidate for the Governorship, the party was defeated by a plurality of 192,000 and Grover Cleveland began a national career unexampled in the history of the republic and which may, through the folly of Republican factionists, again seat him in the Presidential chair, notwithstanding the valid objections to a third term which have held good for a century.

"I have been asked for my opinion as to what is necessary to be done under the present condition of things in the party. I do not wish to be personal, but I do believe that Mr. Lauterbach should decline reflection to the Presidency of the County Committee. A man like Joseph H. Choate, Benjamin H. Bristow, Chauncey M. Depew, Elihu Root, Horace Porter, or Edward Mitchell should be elected and empowered to call the Republicans of the city together in Convention, and to provide for a thorough organization, in which every honest Republican should have a voice and every Tammany Republican should be sent to the rear. There would be no need of Good Government clubs with such an organization of the Republican party as I have in mind. Citizens and fusion movements could be dispensed with. The Republican party would stand for good government for the city and for its best principles, protection and honest money, and an honest administration of government in the State and nation."

Commissioner William Brookfield of the Public Works Department is one of the anti-Lauterbach faction who thinks there is nothing left for that faction to do but organize a County Committee of its own, and he is expected to take some active measures toward securing such an organization when he is retired from the cares of office next week.

FASSETT OFFERS PLATT TERMS.

Wants Archie Baxter's Head—Platt Says He Can't Have It.

The Hon. Jacob Sloat Fassett of Chemung county has given his ultimatum to the Hon. Thomas C. Platt of Tioga county and hereabouts. Mr. Fassett won a signal victory over Mr. Platt's friends in selecting delegates from Chemung county to the last Republican State Convention at Saratoga. Since then Mr. Fassett has been to a certain extent powerful in his home county. His friends have congregated, and through Mr. Fassett they have determined to bring Mr. Platt to terms.

Mr. Fassett has visited New York city several times within the last two or three weeks, and on his last visit he was the guest of the Hon. Lispenard Stewart at 6 Fifth avenue. Mr. Stewart is kindly disposed, and he does not like personal differences in the Republican party.

At the request of Mr. Fassett, Mr. Stewart called on Mr. Platt at the shrine, 49 Broadway, and informed the Tioga man that Mr. Fassett was ready to treat. Mr. Stewart didn't say this in the broad and positive terms that many folks would use. He merely told Mr. Platt that he was a missionary from Mr. Fassett, and that Mr. Fassett was ready to stop all opposition to Mr. Platt in Chemung county provided one thing was done, and this one thing was that the office of Head of the Hon. Archie E. Baxter of Chemung county, known as Fassett's man for twelve years, should be lopped off close to the shoulders. In other words, Col. Baxter, who was Clerk of the Assembly at Albany last winter, must not be again elected to this place this winter. Mr. Stewart made a most excellent ambassador. He presented the case to Mr. Platt in as delicate a way as possible. Mr. Platt swung his head. When he does this you want to look out for him. He said to Mr. Stewart:

"I am very much obliged to you, Senator, for your pleasant call, but I would like to say that if I have any influence at Albany this winter it will be directed in this instance toward the re-election of Col. Baxter. I have no unkind words to say of Mr. Fassett, but I will try to help Col. Baxter in every way possible."

Col. Baxter, it is predicted, will be the next Clerk of the Assembly.

PURROY FOR ALL-DAY PRIMARIES.

No Dissent to the Proposition Heard in Tammany Hall.

County Clerk Purroy, who has been recognized as the leader of the Tammany Hall organization in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards ever since 1888, has declared himself in favor of open all-day primaries on the occasion of the Wigwam's reorganization. He said yesterday:

"More than three weeks ago, at a meeting of the General Committee of the Thirty-fifth Assembly district, I expressed my views on the subject of open primaries. I think I was the first to speak on the matter. At that time I said I hoped the coming Democratic primaries would be made open to all loyal Democrats; that the hours of holding them would be largely extended, and that they would be conducted in strict conformity with the most rigid requirements of the Primary Election law. Since these remarks were made I find that nearly all of the district leaders have concurred in them. I am very glad to see that Mr. Croker is of the same opinion, for, after an acquaintance with him of more than thirty years, I have the highest respect for his political judgment. The primaries should be so conducted that the result, beyond doubt, would be the free expression of the will of the majority of all the loyal Democrats of the county."

SENATOR RAINES'S EXCISE BILL.

Except in No-License Towns Any One May Sell Liquor by Paying the Prescribed Tax.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 29.—A special to the *Union* from Phelps says:

"Senator Raines has been in town on political business. He informed your correspondent that the existing excise laws would be greatly changed by the Legislature this winter. The present law, he said, is rotten in that it permits a system of blackmail in the cities and large towns. Lack of votes last winter prevented the passage of a substitute for the measure. The proposed act which the Senator intends introducing will abolish the office of Excise Commissioners, their duties to be performed by three or more State officials to be appointed by the Governor.

Except in towns which have voted for no license, any one can engage in the liquor-selling business by the payment of the prescribed tax on such business. This money is to be divided between State and county, the former receiving the largest share. As New York city has a larger number of saloons in proportion to its population than the rural portions, the latter will receive more financial benefit than by the present system."

Gov. Matthews's Presidency Aspirations.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 29.—An effort is being made to have the date of the Democratic State Convention changed from Dec. 11 to Dec. 5, the date of Senator Hill's lecture here. The presence of Mr. Hill would bring together many leading members of the party. There is a good deal of curiosity to learn what support, if any, Indiana may expect from New York for Gov. Matthews for President. The friends of the Governor think that the New York Democrats are looking upon the Indiana man not only as a possibility, but as a probability.

The Jury of Awards

of the Atlanta Exposition has awarded the *Gold Medal* to

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MISS RICE IN MONTREAL.

She Telegraphs Her Mother that Her Father Will Return Soon.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 29.—The uncertainty over the whereabouts of Dr. J. Warren Rice and his daughter, who both disappeared on Tuesday last, was partly cleared up to-day by a telegram from Miss Rice to her mother, stating that she is at the Trafalgar Institute, Montreal, and that her father will return shortly. Dr. Rice is already charged with contempt of court in neglecting to produce his daughter in guardianship proceedings, and the despatch from his daughter does not reassure his counsel, C. I. Cowenhoven, who became responsible for Miss Rice's appearance before the Chancellor to-morrow in Trenton. Mr. Cowenhoven will go on with the proceedings just the same, and will not attempt to prevent the appointment of a guardian for Miss Rice. He has allowed humane motives to govern him largely. It is said, in this case, and appreciating the unfortunate features of the case, is doing all he can to bring about a satisfactory adjustment.

He has also been doing some detective work. He discovered on Wednesday in New York that the Doctor and his daughter had not sailed for Europe, but had taken a boat for Albany. He located the father and daughter in Albany up to 1 o'clock yesterday. This morning he received a letter from Dr. Albert Vanderveer of Albany, saying that he had seen Dr. Rice, and that the Doctor had gone to Montreal. Mrs. Rice has been staying with Mrs. L. T. Ives. She has had no communication with her husband or daughter.

Dr. Rice's recent movements, and especially his indecision, are in line with his manner for several months past in this city. The talk that he is likely to do his daughter or any one else harm finds little credence here, where he is known.

"COGGESHALL, IND. DEM."

He Objects to This Classification in the Official List of the Next Senate.

The Hon. Henry J. Cogeshall, the Senator elect from Oneida county, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night. He was in time to read the official list of the members of the next Senate and Assembly as made out and printed in pamphlet form by Col. Reuben E. Fox, clerk of the Republican State Committee. In the list of Senators appears this line:

District
34.....Henry J. Coggeshall....Ind. Dem.....Waterville.

Col. Fox makes up