

The Auburn Bulletin.

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AUBURN, NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1887.

FOUR TWENTY P. M.

A BIG STRIKE.

NEW YORK'S OCEAN COMMERCE BROUGHT TO A STANDSTILL.

The Pilots and the Longshoremen Held the Coal Handlers.

No Violence Reported and the Steamship Companies are Happy as They Can Be Under the Circumstances.

New York, Jan. 27.—District Assembly 49, K. of L., met last night and decided to advise a strike of all Kolutis employed on docks and ships, where old Dominion freight is handled, or where any aid is given to the coal companies. Longshoremen's Union No. 4 passed similar resolutions. The number of men who will be involved in the strike is estimated by the statisticians of the assembly at 7,000. Other estimates place the number as high as 40,000. If the program adopted last night is carried out, no ships will be able to leave port to-day, as the pilots will be drawn into the struggle and it is said that if for no other reason than sympathy with the strikers they will refuse to take out the Ocean Association, which comprises the longshoremen, grain handlers, coal handlers, grain trimmers, bag sewers and lightermen, is out in a manifesto, pledging the members to stand together till their requests are granted. A mass meeting will be held in Cooper Union to-night, called by District 49, to protest against the coal managers. It will be attended by the Longshoremen's Union and other labor organizations. Superintendent Murray ordered the off platoons, on reserve all over the city yesterday. He does not fear any violence, but he is well prepared against any possible contingency.

New York, Jan. 27.—The Ocean Association composed of the striking longshoremen were in session at their headquarters until 4 o'clock this morning. The result was that a general strike was ordered along the water front of the city, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboken. The order is into effect this morning. All the steamship lines are affected by the big strike now in progress.

At the National life office it was stated that the coal for the steamer Erin of their line had been put on board by the sailors and firemen, and that they had engaged 25 men this morning to work the cargo.

At the Anchor line docks the superintendent said that they had eight steamers at the various docks and that 300 non-union men were employed in loading them.

At the White Star Line, Mr. Cortis said the steamer Britannic, which was to have sailed to-day, had not yet been fully laden but that all her coal had been gotten in by 8 o'clock this morning. In the meantime the passengers are living on board the steamer which will sail to-morrow morning.

Mr. Carter, of the Cunard line, said: "We are not anticipating any trouble, as we are working all right on our steamers and are employing our own stowaways, who are non-union men and pay us them at the rate of about \$15 per week."

At the Golden Gate it was stated that they had had no strike among the tow-boat men as none was deemed necessary.

The pilots have refused to take out the steamers. One of the strikers, and evidently a member of the authority, said to a United Press reporter: "The number of men out is over 40,000 and number besides the longshoremen, all the grain handlers, grain trimmers, bag sewers, canal boatmen and lightermen."

Superintendent Murray has all the police reserves in readiness, but so far no violence has been reported.

The striking coal handlers along the New Jersey coast were greatly encouraged to-day by the action of Assembly No. 49. Knights of Labor, advising a strike of all the Knights of Labor who are engaged in longshoremen, coal handlers, bag sewers, etc. They were further encouraged by the fact that there were fewer men at work to-day on the docks of the New Jersey Central railroad and the Lehigh Valley & Wilkesbarre Coal Co., than on any day since the beginning of the new year.

Fifty hands struck to-day. They were escorted by the Pinkerton men to the railroad station at Bergen where they took a train for Jersey City. The report published that the switchmen and brakemen at Fort Johnson had returned to work in force. The Standard Oil barrel factory at Constable Hook did not open to-day owing to a lack of coal and eight hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 27.—The threatened longshoremen's strike went into effect this morning. At the various wharves along the river front but few men were seen. The men who were to supply the vacant places and what men did go to work were evidently unskilled in their labor and were apparently working timorously as if afraid of being molested. Up to this hour, I. P. M., however, no violence has been shown.

Letting Up the Fishermen.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—A Halifax special to the Herald says that Consul General Phelan was notified yesterday, that a nominal fine of \$25 would be imposed in the case of the American fishing schooner, Howland, if it was found to be fishing on \$200 deposited by its owners restored. This makes the sixth fishing case in which the Dominion Government practically acknowledges its error and the unjustness of its interference with the vessels concerned. Mr. Phelan believes that only a few more cases will be given to the American commanders of cruisers to give more freedom to American fishermen.

Still No Go.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 27.—Only two Senators and five members of the Assembly answered the roll call in the joint session of the legis store to-day. Mr. Noonan of Hudson was elected chairman and after the reading of yesterday's journal he ordered that a ballot be taken for C. S. Senator. It resulted in seven votes for Abbott. An adjournment was then taken until to-morrow.

A Strict Ruling.

New Englanders Demanding One on the Champlain Fisheries.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Jan. 27.—New England people have already commenced a movement the object of which is to get an act of construction of our tariff laws as the Canadians have given to the treaty of 1854. For some time the Canadian fishermen in the upper portion of Lake Champlain have been catching fish and entering them at the custom house as fresh fish, duty free, for immediate consumption. These fish have been shipped to Boston and New York from Lake Champlain ports, and have paid no duty. The treasury department has never made a ruling as to the exact meaning of fresh fish for immediate consumption, under our tariff act. Hiram Atkins, of Vermont, has gone to Washington to ask the treasury department to make such a ruling. He raised the point that fish caught by Canadians in the waters of Lake Champlain cannot be entered and shipped to New York or Boston for immediate consumption, and go into the general market there, and that for immediate consumption means to be consumed at once, and not sent to market to find a purchaser and to be in the way that shall best please such purchaser. If the treasury department shall sustain the point made by Mr. Atkins, the Canadians will be deprived of their market for Lake Champlain fish, as their only other market now is Montreal, which is all in other ways. The treasury department now has it in its power to retaliate by regulation as the Canadians have retaliated by rigid enforcement of the treaty of 1854.

A Rumor and a Denial.

New York, Jan. 27.—The Herald, this morning, says it is understood that Secretary Manning and United States Treasurer Jordan will both resign their present positions and accept the management of the new three million dollar bank which is said to be organized in this city. As soon as the project is in the air, according to current rumor, Secretary Manning will be offered the presidency of the bank and Mr. Jordan the place of cashier and managing director. A gentleman who pretends to be on the inside of this important matter says that the stock has all been placed in the hands of Philadelphia capitalists and that the work of perfecting the organization will proceed at once.

A special contains denials from both Secretary Manning and Treasurer Jordan of the truth of the statement that they are in resign to accept positions in the new bank.

Leaving the Knights.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—The operative tailors of this city, including the machine operators and all others engaged in the manufacture of ready-made clothing, held a meeting on Sunday night and an executive committee decided, last night, to leave the Knights of Labor and send to the American Federation of Labor for these craftsmen. The city at least 3,000 tailors belonged to the Knights of Labor and they go out to a man. They have been dissatisfied with their treatment by the Knights for some time and since the last strike, which was unsuccessful, they claim, through the action of their superior officers, they have been very uneasy.

A Rejected Lover's Crime.

SPRINGFIELD, Ky., Jan. 27.—Tuesday afternoon, a disolute character named "Bud" Cornish called at the house of John Green, a farmer, and proposed marriage to the latter's daughter, Lulu, aged 18. She refused him and he shot her dead. Mrs. Green's mother hearing the pistol shot and the girl's screams ran to the room and Cornish turned the pistol on her, shooting her in the hand. He then ran to his own home, barricaded the doors and when a sheriff and a large posse came to arrest him, fired several shots at them. He is now in jail.

An Old Man's Long Walk.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—William Reed, a gray haired man, 89 years old, walked into the armory last night and asked for a night's lodging, stating that he was on his way to Albany, N. Y., from California. According to his story, Reed had left Albany last summer to seek a living in California. Failing to find one he determined to return to his friends in the east, but as he was unable to purchase a ticket he was obliged to walk. He reached this city yesterday morning, but having no money had wandered around the city until he was taken to the police station.

Ice Yachts to Race.

POKESVILLE, Jan. 27.—There are nearly one hundred fast ice yachts between Hyde Park and Dutchess Junction now waiting for racing. A snow storm prevailed nearly all day yesterday, but it was a wet snow and the surface of the river is covered with it to the depth of about an inch. The first official race to be sailed will be between the yachts of the Hudson river and Pokesville yacht clubs, for the Po'keepsie challenge pennant. After that comes the race for the challenge pennant of America, between the winning boats and the New Hamburg club.

The Red Cross in Texas.

CISCO, Texas, Jan. 27.—Miss Clara Boston, of Washington, D. C., president of the American National Red Cross Association and Dr. J. B. Hubbell, general agent, arrived here yesterday. They were visited by the committee on relief. Miss Harbo says the people of the north and east are ready and want to be in actual need and that as soon as the Red Cross speaks aid will be forthcoming.

Trying to Recover her Cash.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Mrs. Elvira M. Adams, of Derby, Vt., brings a suit by copias, yesterday, in the United States circuit court, against Chas. D. Pike to recover \$4,000, which she alleges the defendant had taken from her. She claims to have authority to dispose of some of Mrs. Adams' property.

Delayed.

New York, Jan. 27.—The Britanic which was to have sailed to-day, for Liverpool has been delayed and will sail on Friday at 7 A. M.

Married a Marquis.

The Story of an American Woman's Devotion to her Family for a Titled Foreigner.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—A Paris cable says that the Marquis de Talleyrand Perigard and Mrs. Adele Livingston Stevens were married in Paris on the 25th inst. At the instance of the Marquis settlements were made by which Mrs. Stevens retains absolute control of her property and the interests of her children are also looked after. Mrs. Stevens is a well known model circles in this city and Newport. Much gossip was provoked some years ago by the marked attention bestowed upon Mrs. Stevens by the Marquis and when about five years ago she suddenly left for Europe, it was said to be for the purpose of joining the Marquis. She took her two youngest children with her, leaving her husband and the two elder children in Newport. She travelled all over Europe, with the Marquis, who was a married man, taking no apparent means to conceal their relationship. She returned to Newport a year ago last spring and secured a divorce from her husband on the ground of desertion. Mr. Stevens did not oppose the suit. The divorce obtained, she returned to Europe, rejoined the Marquis, whose wife meanwhile obtained a divorce from him and yesterday's marriage is the closing chapter in this strange history. The Marquis is a French noble, considered clever and a descendant of the great Talleyrands. He has written several books among them one amusing sketch of America and the Americans.

Uninvited Guests.

Many of Them Attended the Ball of the Chinese League and Their Conduct Proven Most Disgraceful.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—A Washington special says at the ball at the Chinese league, Tuesday night, there was an attendance variously estimated at from 800 to 1,200 people. As the Chinese minister had sent invitations to but 400, he was naturally astonished at the number of his guests. Having obtained admission the self invited guests behaved in an exceedingly vulgar fashion. When the dining room was thrown open there was a disgraceful scramble for positions at the refreshment table and the guests of Chang Yen Hoop acted as though they had not tasted food in days. The Chinese minister observed, actually that, "the smile of hog at a trough, coarse as it is in language and suggestion, is said to fit the occasion more appropriately than other."

A Change.

The Canadian Cabinet Divided on Another Railway Policy.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—An Ottawa special to the Advertiser says: There was a long session of the cabinet council, yesterday afternoon, at which all the ministers were present save two. The principal subject which came before them for discussion was the railway question and the recent action of the Senate in passing the Railway Bill. There was a stormy meeting and the result was that a change in existing practices was agreed upon. What this change will be, will be settled to-day, at another meeting of the council.

Gas for Columbus and Cincinnati.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 27.—A company has been formed with a capital of \$15,000,000 to construct a pipe line, from the natural gas fields about Findlay to Columbus and Cincinnati. The promoters of this enterprise are mainly Philadelphia and Pittsburgh capitalists. A four foot main will be laid and gas will be furnished to intermediate towns, which will take enough bonds to pay the expense of the branch pipes. The company has control of eight gas wells with an average daily output of 20,000,000 cubic feet. Surveyors are now at work on the route.

No Sympathy for Anarchists.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—In the State labor convention at Springfield, yesterday, a resolution demanding a new trial for the condemned Anarchists was rejected.

SPORTING.

The Baltimore race meeting will begin on May 9.

There are eighty-six horses left in the Kentucky Derby to date.

The pool bills introduced at Albany have no chance of passage.

The race meeting at Saratoga will begin on July 19 and continue to August 27.

It is rumored that the Metropolitan Club purchased Esterbrook's release for \$2,000.

IN SESSION.

PARLIAMENT OPENED AND THE QUEEN'S SPEECH READ.

A Review of the Condition of her Subjects.—The Irish Situation.

St. Ann, George J. Gushkin's Defeat Oppositely Announced.—The Liberal Chosen by a Majority of Seven Votes.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The Duke of Argyll writes to the Standard contending that thousands of English artisans pay double and triple as much as the Irish for their homes alone, the Irish having the advantage of produce enough to feed their families half the year.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Parliament was opened to-day. The speech from the throne was read by Lord Salisbury, the lord high chancellor. Referring to the relations of Great Britain with the other powers, Her Majesty declares that they were never more friendly than at present. Affairs in southern Europe, she continued, "remain unsettled, but I do not apprehend a disturbance of the peace of Europe from the present unadjusted controversies in that region."

Referring to the Bulgarian dispute, the Queen says: "While deploring the events compelling Prince Alexander's resignation, I do not regret the action which I have taken with the proceedings looking to the election of his successor, until they arrive at a stage at which my assent is required under the provisions of the Berlin treaty."

With regard to Egypt, the Queen says: "Our task in Egypt has not yet been accomplished, and I am confident that it has been made in the establishment of external and internal tranquility in the affairs of that country."

"Bands of marauders have long been infesting upper Burma, but they have been dispersed and many of the leaders executed. The result of the operations is that a general pacification of Burma has been attained during the present season."

"The estimates to be submitted to parliament for the ensuing year have been framed with careful regard to economy and efficiency of the public service."

The condition of Ireland still requires anxious attention, and I am confident that I have been happily rarer in that country during the last few months, than for any similar period of the preceding years, but the relations of the owners and occupiers of the land, which in the early autumn exhibited numerous signs of improvement, are still in a state of uncertainty, and some districts, by organized attempts to incite the latter to combine against the fulfillment of their legal obligations. The efforts of the Government to cope with this evil have been seriously impeded by the difficulties incident to the methods at present resorted to for the enforcement of laws with such offences. Your attention will be called to proposals to reform the legal procedure, which seems necessary to secure prompt and efficient administration of the criminal law. The commissioners who have been directed to inquire into the material welfare of Ireland have been actively prosecuting their labors. The report of the commission on the operation of the recent acts dealing with the tenure and purchase of land will shortly be submitted. The subject demands early and careful attention."

Bills for the improvement of the local government of England and Scotland will soon be submitted and should circumstances render it possible they will be followed by measures dealing with the same subject in Ireland."

Measures which are being presented for consideration and which are intended to amend the procedure in criminal courts of Scotland, dealing with the regulation of railway rates and preventing the fraudulent use of trademarks. The opening session of Parliament were duller than usual. The crowds which gathered to witness the assembling were smaller than in previous years. The enthusiasm that heretofore only Mr. Gladstone, Lord Churchill and a few other leading members receiving any cheers. That members are uncertain in their views regarding the future is made evident by many of the speeches which were made. A ministerial crisis, Tory members lacked the air of confidence which they carried before the dissolution and Liberals appeared somewhat curious as to what would happen next.

When Lord Randolph Churchill entered the house he made directly for a much coveted seat just below the gangway, but found that the Rt. Hon. Henry Chaplin, Conservative member for Stamford, had forestalled him. Lord Churchill lifted the hat he found on the bench, examined it critically, and read Mr. Chaplin's name which was on the list. Mr. Chaplin was engaged in a full minute in taking to the situation. He then snuffed and took a fresh seat. It is notorious that there is a feud existing between Lord Churchill and Mr. Chaplin and this little scene is but the prelude to a controversy over the subject which has already been advanced.

The Queen's speech excited but little interest. The weather was damp and foggy.

THE PARLIAMENTS UNDERGROUND.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Immediately after the reading of the Queen's speech the members of Parliament gathered in a conference to-day for the purpose of offering an amendment to the address was discussed but the conference adjourned without any action.

GOESCHEN BEATEN BY SEVEN VOTES.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 27.—The official count in the election for Member of Parliament, for the Exchange division of this city is as follows: Mr. Ralph Neville, Liberal, 3,277; Right Hon. George J. Goschen, Conservative and Liberal, 3,310. The result of the election was a surprise, as it is the Liberal who has been elected. The Liverpool Post, Gladstonian organ, had during the past several days vitally conceded the election of Goschen.

Prisoners Break Jail.

MOIST STEELING, Ky., Jan. 27.—Five prisoners, all desperate characters, made their escape from the jail here Tuesday night, after severely wounding the jailer. The town was heavily guarded last night, as it is feared the desperadoes will return and inflict destruction. Two of the prisoners have since been recaptured and it is thought the others are in hiding.

A Stage Struck Maiden.

A Wealthy Girl Went Away from a Fashionable School to Become a Music Hall Star.

LITTLE FALLS, Jan. 27.—For several days past the frequenters of O'Dwyer's Music Hall have been entertained by a fair variety artist, whose talents eclipse anything of the kind that has crossed the boards of that popular place of amusement. From whence this fair singer came no one could tell, not even the general manager, and last Tuesday night she departed as mysteriously as she came. The circumstances connected with the case led to an investigation which showed that it was a school girl from the island and glitter of the stage. In a village a few miles below Little Falls resides a wealthy family and one of the children is a daughter in whose education no pains have been spared. Reared in luxury, surrounded by loving parents and admiring friends she grew up a talented and accomplished young lady. During the past year she has been attending a fashionable institution of learning in Syracuse. A short time ago she disappeared from the seminary she was attending and did not return home. Every effort was made by the distracted parents to find her but to no avail. The Great Western was taken to keep the affair quiet and out of the newspapers. Private detectives were employed to search for her in Syracuse and the adjacent cities and last night the search was crowned with success. One of the detectives came to this place and called Music Hall, where he recognized the star of the evening, the wandering and wayward girl, and she came to Little Falls on a late train Tuesday night. On the appearance of the father at the hotel where the young lady was stopping she fled from him to her room and locked the door. The father followed close behind, and forcing the lock entered the room. What took place at this strange interview between the father and rash daughter is not known, but at its close they departed together so quietly that but very few knew anything of the occurrence. Every effort has been made to get the matter up, and at last accounts the young aspirant for theatrical honors was safe at home. It is probable that for a time at least she will not appear on the stage.

Miss Huntington's Defense.

Her Statement of the Origin of the Charges Brought Against her by Her Father.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 27.—Referring to a recent statement in a Chicago paper that Miss Agnes Huntington's father was showing a heartless letter from her, a friend here says: "The facts in the case are that Miss Huntington's father never contributed one cent toward her musical education. Eight years ago when Miss Huntington and her sister, Edna, determined to finish their education in Europe their father, not being able or willing to pay the expenses of his daughters, Agnes went to C. P. Huntington, the millionaire, and received the loan of sufficient money to pay the expenses of herself and sister in Europe; after her return she did not hear from her father until last spring, when she got several letters from him asking for money and saying that if she did not comply with his request, he would injure her reputation before the public. She applied to his friends, saying that she had never contributed a cent toward her education, or even intimated that she had known her for the last seven years. She could not grant his request, Huntington is said to be a man of strong physical build, healthy and well able to earn his own living."

A Witness for O'Neill.

A Girl who Lived with Alderman McLaughlin, He Will Deny His Connection with the Case.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The Evening Telegram to-day publishes a story to the effect that ex-Alderman O'Neill's lawyers have succeeded in unearthing the whereabouts and will produce at the trial the young woman who opened the door at the McLaughlin house during the night that informed Eugene Fuldgraf and other alleged conspirators were held there. She is a Miss Lou Fox, the daughter of one of the helpers at the life saving station at Eaton's Neck, L. I. Miss Fox will go on the witness stand and state in the most convincing manner that she did not visit the McLaughlin house as alleged by the people's witnesses. Miss Fox is a distant relative of the late Alderman McLaughlin and was staying at that gentleman's house when, as was alleged, the "combine" was formed.

Jersey's Rich Coast.

TRENTON, Jan. 27.—There was one feature of the annual report of Comptroller Anderson to the Legislature this week that escaped public attention. It was the statement that the beach along the Jersey coast, from Atlantic City to Asbury Park, had increased \$90,000,000 in value during the past twenty five years. Most of the increase has been within the past twelve years. The seaboard counties, Burlington, Cape May, Atlantic, Monmouth and Ocean, have increased more rapidly in value than any other counties in the State, including those counties, where the great cities of the State are.

Speculators by the score have made fortunes in the past seven years in Atlantic and Monmouth counties alone out of barren strips of land that were deemed early valueless when the civil war broke out.

The boom along the coast this year promises to be greater than ever. Long Branch will take one of its periodical spurts. The Hollywood cottages have caused new purchases and started building projects for the spring. At Asbury Park new houses are in process of erection, and streets are being improved. It is safe to say that \$100,000 is being spent at Asbury Park this winter. At Ocean Grove, twin sister to the Park, all sorts of improvements have been planned and will be put in operation in the moment the frost-leaves the ground.

The same expenditure of money and noteworthy improvements are going on at Key East, Ocean Beach, Spring Lake, Sea View, Barnegat City and Beach Haven.

The project to put up two large hotels at Sandy Hook has already been given pretty wide publication, through Congressman Phelps' bill before Congress asking the government to permit the lease of the land for that purpose. The hotels will be immense. Further down the coast the same progress is being made. At Atlantic City, Atlantic City is the great instance. There are now, this week, 200 cottages in course of erection and 100 more buildings are being contracted for. Not less than \$500,000 is being expended.

The winter season is about to open. Philadelphia no longer monopolizes the Atlantic City in winter. This season New York, Baltimore and Boston will have a large representation. Balls, Germans and even toboggan slides are in prospect. Chelsea, the newest of the new resorts, is founded on a pretty site but has a mile below the improved part of Atlantic City. It is to open in April, and the announcement is made that only quiet and exclusive society people, with ponderous purses, are wanted. In October there was nothing but sand and a board marked "Chelsea." In March there will be thirty pretty cottages and a large hotel.

Fastest Steamer in the World.

Spain, which is not usually reckoned among the first of European nations in naval matters, at present possesses the fastest steamer in the world. The name of this smart vessel is El Destructor, and she is a torpedo cruiser which can steam with her full armament on board at the rate of twenty-seven knots, that is, almost twenty-seven miles an hour. Among her other accomplishments she is able to turn quite round in a space of four or five times her own length while going at full speed.

The chances of our fastest steamers, such as the Umbria or the Etruria, are being herif once they were sighted, would be small indeed. The Spanish can run 700 miles at full speed without requiring fresh coal supply. This formidable racer was not built in Spain, but in the Clyde. She is only the first of a fleet of similar cruisers ordered for Spain. Court Journal.

Ten to Ten.

Blackie's Election Makes a New Division Among the Republican Senators.

ALBANY, Jan. 27.—The Republican Senators held a caucus yesterday immediately after adjournment. The purpose was to agree upon the appointment of two clerks. Senator Coggeshall having been given an assistant journal clerk, Senators Vender and Haines claimed one each on the ground that the arbitrary organization of the Senate last year left the Platt men entirely out in the cold and active Warner Miller workers were given all the good places. The seven-by-thirteen controversy of last winter has been wiped out by the Blackie-Horton "combine" and the Republicans now stand equally divided ten Platt and ten anti-Platt senators. The Miller men are distant and insist that the others, having elected a Senator, should not concede something to a fallen foe. The seven solid Platt senators of last year have now retired to the rear. Mr. Millan, Connelly and Hendricks under the new dispensation. All efforts, therefore, in legislation or confirmation of the Governor's appointments tending to abolish the fees of the health officer of New York are vain until the next Senate is elected.

It was the side of the caucus that Senators was a notice served on the clerks of both houses from Deputy Comptroller Charles R. Hall, to the effect that the Comptroller could not allow per diem to clerks in either house for days they are not actually pursuing their clerical duties. This will deprive them of pay for Saturday and Sunday, which makes a considerable sum to the State of about fifteen thousand dollars during the session.

Miss Huntington's Defense.

Her Statement of the Origin of the Charges Brought Against her by Her Father.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 27.—Referring to a recent statement in a Chicago paper that Miss Agnes Huntington's father was showing a heartless letter from her, a friend here says: "The facts in the case are that Miss Huntington's father never contributed one cent toward her musical education. Eight years ago when Miss Huntington and her sister, Edna, determined to finish their education in Europe their father, not being able or willing to pay the expenses of his daughters, Agnes went to C. P. Huntington, the millionaire, and received the loan of sufficient money to pay the expenses of herself and sister in Europe; after her return she did not hear from her father until last spring, when she got several letters from him asking for money and saying that if she did not comply with his request, he would injure her reputation before the public. She applied to his friends, saying that she had never contributed a cent toward her education, or even intimated that she had known her for the last seven years. She could not grant his request, Huntington is said to be a man of strong physical build, healthy and well able to earn his own living."

HERE AND THEREABOUTS.

Utica reports a robin.

Travel is unusually light.

Clyde is to have a toboggan slide.

The Lyons cigarmakers are on a strike.

Skaneateles lake is frozen over about a mile.

Six courts are visible through telescopes.

An Elmira policeman has been fined \$5 for sleeping while on duty.

The Oswego grain drill, wagon and harrow works employ 106 men.

There are but three prisoners in the Tompkins county jail. Two men and a woman.

Oswego wants more breweries and claims special advantages for making good beer.

February 1 the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society meets at Syracuse, at which time the date and place for holding the annual fair will be determined.

Mrs. B. F. Styles of Skaneateles died at her residence on Lake street Tuesday evening of apoplexy after an illness of only few hours. In the morning of the same day she was about in her usual health and called upon several friends.

TARIFF AND TAXES.

THE STATE SENATORS FAVOR A CHANGE IN THE METHOD OF ASSESSMENTS.

But They Postpone Their Decision Regarding the Tariff.

To-day's Proceedings in the Legislature—Many Bills Introduced and Some Passed.

ALBANY, Jan. 27.—Among the bills introduced in the Senate, to-day were the following: By Mr. Sloan, authorizing the State comptroller to invest the principal of the common school, literature and United States deposit funds in securities of villages, towns, cities and counties of the State and to transfer from these funds securities to the canal debt sinking fund, with the consent of the commissioners of the canal fund.

The morning had been set for the debate on Griswold's tariff resolution and Lewis's tax reform proposition. Mr. Daly asked for the postponement of consideration of Griswold's resolution, until the Democratic minority could offer a substitute or an amendment. Mr. Ralston offered a substitute favoring the maintenance of the Republican method of protective tariff, instead of the present tariff, as Mr. Griswold's resolution called for. Mr. Daly declared that the Griswold resolution was a reflection on Senator-Elect Hiscock. He said the Democratic party was not a free trade party, but it was opposed to a tariff which taxed diamonds only ten per cent and tobacco 30 per cent, while the clothes of the poor laboring man were taxed 60 per cent. He concluded by offering the following:

WHEREAS, The federal government raises by taxation an amount not only adequate to defray its expenses and pay interest on the public debt, but also to discharge its obligations to gallant soldiers, by providing just and liberal pensions, but accumulates \$100,000,000 annually beyond all legitimate demands; and

WHEREAS, This growing excess in the United States treasury is an unnecessary burden, falling ultimately on the laboring and industrial interests, and this commonwealth imperatively demands that this constant drain upon its resources shall be speedily stopped.

Resolved, That the representatives of New York and New Jersey be and they be authorized to introduce and pass legislation to abolish the needless burdens of taxation, correct inequalities in the tariff and prevent an annual surplus in the revenue, over necessary and legitimate expenditure.

Mr. Pierce suggested that the resolution be printed and the subject be laid over until Thursday.

Mr. Low's tax reform resolution was taken up. Mr. Low declared that there would be no relief from the present burden of taxation, until real estate was exempted. He said the tax on the Wall street gambling dens would bring in considerable revenue and should do so, so gambling on the Exchange is as bad as gambling in the New York "hells". The Legislature should set to work to devise a new means of taxation. Expenses should be reduced.

Mr. Daly declared that from the rebuke of Mr. Low's denunciation of Wall street he feared he must have been there himself.

The resolution was adopted unanimously and the taxation committee will examine the system.

As yet no bill introduced to-day was the capital appropriation bill which appropriates \$82,000 for necessary repairs; \$250,000 for finishing the western stair case; \$250,000 for finishing and furnishing the rooms and corridors, except the east and west entrances and staircases; and \$250,000 for western entrances and lobby and the approaches thereto. Mr. Platt asked that the bill go to the committee on appropriations, which the Speaker decided to be the proper reference, though Mr. Erwin's \$1,000,000 appropriation went to the committee on ways and means.

Dry Smoking Congressmen.