

WANTED, A LEADER.

Republican Politicians Casting About for a Party Savior.

Gen. Phil Sheridan the First Choice of Certain Policy Men.

Senator Vest Unbuttons His Mouth and Organizes the House.

And Names a Drawing Pair to Lead the Democrats to Victory.

Another Man Presents a Claim to the Garfield Auditing Board.

The Knights Templar Preparing for the Descent on the Capitol.

SHERIDAN'S CHANCES.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

SHERIDAN FLOATED OUT.

WASHINGTON, November 16.—Prominent republicans are much in favor of the nomination of Gen. Sheridan. He has the friendship of Grant without having incurred the hostility of Grant's enemies, and it is calculated that he can get the Catholic vote, the Irish vote and the soldier vote. Sheridan's military career might not afford much clue to his presidential policy, but it would enable campaign orators to make much enthusiasm and become very eloquent without committing themselves hopelessly on the issue of the day. One of the growing issues is tariff, a cry matter, the statistics of which it takes a good deal of offhandness and industry to understand and campaign orators would be glad enough to get away from ad valorem and taxation and the relation of cost to profit, and send Barry whirling up the Shenandoah, or light over again the battle of Winchester, subsequent to Sheridan's arrival on the field. There is, by the way, a strong prospect that congress this winter will perpetuate the grades of general and lieutenant general. Such action would be gratifying to Sheridan and Hancock, the two most popular officers in the service, and more likely to be gratified because each is closely identified with one of the great political parties.

VEST PULLED DOWN.

A LIVELY INTERVIEW WITH THE MISSOURI SENATOR.

Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.

WASHINGTON, November 14.—The Critic has the following interview with Senator Vest:

"Colonel," said the reporter, "it looks as though the democrats had made a clean sweep in Missouri this time except in the Ninth congressional district, where it appears that Dr. McLean, republican, has beaten Col. Broadhead."

"Yes, and I think Col. Broadhead is elected. That seemed the general impression when I left St. Louis Saturday night. However, if Broadhead is beaten, he can attribute it to two causes only, to-wit: The liberal use of money by McLean, who has an axe to grind in congress, and the unusual stupidity of the St. Louis Republican, which paper took occasion to make an unwarranted attack upon Larry Harigan, the democratic nominee for sheriff. This attack cost Broadhead six hundred votes at one voting precinct alone. It simply shows the folly of papers being a little too previous."

"Senator, whom do you think the Missouri delegation will favor in the speaker of the Forty-eighth congress?"

"Carlike, of Kentucky. Every member from Missouri is in favor of him save one."

"Who is he?"

"When I say one I mean Judge Buckner. I say this because he has always been a warm supporter of Sam Randall. I do not know, however, that Judge Buckner will support Mr. Randall this time. I do know that if he does he will do it in opposition to the wishes of those who elected him."

"Why do you favor Mr. Carlike, Senator, for speaker, as I take it you do, from what you say?"

"Because he is a broad-gauge man. Carlike is a man who is not hampered by any narrow views on any subject. He is a man whom liberal and conservative on all questions. He is a man of large brain and is not at all vain in anything. He will, if elected speaker, and he will be as sure as he lives, so form his committees as to give satisfaction to all sections, whereas, if Sam Randall were to be chosen, he would do as he has done in the past, organize the house committee in the interest of a high protective tariff and the monopolies of the country, which would result in the defeat of the democratic party in 1894. You will observe that Mr. Randall, in the formation of his committees in the forty-fourth and forty-sixth congresses, so organized them as to completely disgust the people, and we not only lost the house, but the presidency, by his bull-headedness in the interest of eastern monopolies. However, I do not think it is necessary to discuss the speakership, for the reason that I am satisfied that Carlike will get it on the first ballot in the democratic caucus."

"Well, senator, what about the other officers of the house?"

"I think John G. Thompson, of Ohio, will be sergeant-at-arms. He ought to have it. He has done good service for the party, and men who do the work are the men who ought to be rewarded."

"Who have you in your mind for clerk, senator?"

"Well, the organization of the house belongs to members of the house and not to senators, but I would, in the matter of the selection of clerk as in other officers, suggest that all sections be properly represented and,

therefore, would say that the clerk should come from the east."

"Have you any one in your mind for the place?"

"I have not."

"How would ex-Congressman W. S. Stenger, of Pennsylvania, do, senator?"

"He was a member of the Forty-fourth, was he not?"

"Yes, sir."

"He would be a capital selection. He is a man of ability, character and standing, both as a citizen and politician. He is a good organizer, and comes from the right section."

"Have you any one in your mind for doorkeeper?"

"I think that the house could do no better than elect General W. A. Field, of Georgia. He was the doorkeeper of the last democratic house, and a better officer than he made would be hard to find. I think with Carlike for speaker, John Thompson, of Ohio, for sergeant-at-arms, Stenger, of Pennsylvania, for clerk; Field, of Georgia, for doorkeeper, and the postmaster from the Pacific coast, there could not be any grumbling as heretofore. Besides, all sections would be properly represented in the organization of the house. You will observe that the east has but a small number of democratic members elect. As near as I can estimate, she has, counting Maryland and Delaware, 47 members, as follows: Massachusetts 3, Connecticut 3, New York 21, New Jersey 3, Pennsylvania 12, Delaware 1, Maryland 4. The west has 37, as follows: California 6, Nevada 1, Iowa 4, Illinois 9, Indiana 9, Michigan 6, Wisconsin 9, Ohio 13, West Virginia 3. The southwest has 30, as follows: Kentucky 9, Tennessee 8, Missouri 13. The south has 93, as follows: Alabama 8, Arkansas 5, Florida 2, Georgia 10, Kentucky 9, Louisiana 5, Mississippi 5, Missouri 13, North Carolina 7, South Carolina 6, Tennessee 8, Texas 10, Virginia 5. So you will see that by choosing the officers of the Forty-eighth congress from the states I have indicated, justice will be done to all."

"Well, senator, dropping the organization of the house and coming to another important political question, I desire to have your opinion as to who is most likely to be the democratic nominee for president. In other words, do you not think if Mr. Cleveland, governor-elect for the state of New York, makes a reasonable good governor, and keeps the two wings of the democratic party together, thereby preserving harmony, that he will be a very formidable man for the nomination?"

"If he does as you suggest, he is as good as nominated now."

"What about vice president? How will Joe McDonald, of Indiana, do?"

"Splendid. I had rather vote for Joe McDonald for president than any man in the United States. I think he would make the best president we have had for years, but if Cleveland does as you indicated a while ago, nothing can prevent his nomination and election. With him or Joe McDonald for president and Carlike for speaker the democracy would hold the country for fifty years. It would mean the dawn of another and new era of democracy in full accord with the age and day in which we live—a progressive and broad-gauged policy."

CAPITAL NOTES.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

THE GARFIELD BOARD OF AUDIT.

This morning received a characteristic note from Christopher L. Logekatis, glazier, into whose postbox one of the bulls fired by Gates at President Garfield lodged. The writer says: "I wish to be understood that I am far from making alleged claims, but I hope your honorable body will assist me in my endeavors to get an honest living by entrusting to me a position as watchman or similar office in one of the government departments."

Information received by the Knights Templar committee of the Garfield monument fair indicate a general attendance from all parts of the country of commanderies to take part in the exercises on the 30th inst.—Knights Templar day. Several costly and elegant donations will be contacted for by the Knights.

NAVAL JUNKETEERS.

The board appointed to inspect the navy yards left here to-day for New York and Philadelphia. After making an inspection of the yards in these cities will proceed to Norfolk and San Francisco.

PURCHASE OF BULLION.

The treasury to-day purchased three hundred and thirty thousand ounces of silver for coinage.

THE COMSTOCK LODGE.

Commissioner McFarland, of the general land office, has sent a letter to the register and receiver at Carson City, Nevada, directing him to set a day for hearing of the Consolidated Virginia case. The object of the hearing is to determine whether any others than the Comstock lodge exist within the limits of the Consolidated Virginia claim.

MINOR ITEMS.

The president to-day signed the extradition treaty between the United States and Belgium.

Director Burchard of the United States mint bureau, is now in New Orleans examining into the charges recently preferred against Assayer Albrecht.

Representative Kelly says the tariff commissioners have not yet prepared their report. It is likely they will not do so until after congress convenes.

The house committee on appropriations has been notified to assemble in Washington the 27th inst.

"An Undesired Stigma."

Special Dispatch to This Day.

NEW YORK, November 16.—General Grant has contributed to The North American Review a lengthy article on the case of Fuz John Porter, recommending that he should be declared by congress to have been convicted on mistaken testimony, which would make him major general of volunteers.

THE RAILROADS.

The Iowa Pool and the Union Pacific Settle Their Differences.

A Variety of Railroad Items.

Iowa Pool Troubles.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

CHICAGO, November 16.—Iowa Trunk lines association will hold a meeting at Commissioner Midgely's office to-day, the principal object of which is to settle the misunderstanding between the Iowa pool lines and the Union and Central Pacific roads regarding division of rates on business to interior Nevada points. Mr. Clark, general manager, and General Traffic Manager Vining, of the Union Pacific, are here to attend the meeting. The charges against one or two roads for cutting Omaha rates will also be investigated at to-day's meeting. Although the Iowa pools have lately been reorganized and percentages fixed for various roads, yet the affairs of the pool are not running smoothly. Troubles are principally caused by wars going on between the northwestern roads, the effects of which are beginning to be felt by all Iowa lines. It is quite probable that the managers of the northwestern roads will come together within a few days and try to effect a cessation of hostilities, as the war between them on St. Paul and Minneapolis business threatens to serious injury, and if not stopped at once may spread to all prominent western points.

The Pool Backs Down.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

CHICAGO, November 16.—In the consultation between the representatives of the Union Pacific road and the Iowa trunk lines the recent decision of the latter not to bill freight to Nevada points unless prepaid to Council Bluffs, thus practically putting an embargo on traffic, was rescinded from and intercourse between the two associations resumed.

Financing a Railroad.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

KANSAS CITY, November 16.—The Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad company was fined again this afternoon \$48 for the violation of the passenger agents agreement at Kansas City, an agent selling a New York ticket for less than tariff rates. This makes nearly \$400 fine paid by the Hannibal within the past six weeks, which amounts have been paid to the R. I. & P., the company preferring the charges.

The Conductors.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

CHICAGO, November 16.—At to-day's session of the Railway Conductors' Mutual Aid and Benefit association, James G. Sherman was elected president for the ensuing year; E. S. Laid, first vice president; Harry M. Mount, second vice president; Charles Huntington, secretary and treasurer. Directors—Thomas P. Robb, George Hewitt, John R. Sandy, J. C. Wheeler, Wm. M. Calwell, F. X. Vevia and J. R. Cooper. Adj. J. In the afternoon the members visited Pullman.

A Wildcat Wreck.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

LITTLE ROCK, November 16.—At 10:55 last night, as the extra northbound freight train on the St. Louis & Iron Mountain railway was descending Hogan's mountain in Missouri, it broke in two and the rear portion descended the mountain at the rate of sixty miles an hour. An engine which had been pushing the train started back, but was soon overtaken and completely wrecked, though, owing the danger the engineer increased his speed to forty miles an hour. The engineer had his wrist injured and head badly hurt. The fireman had his foot crushed and head injured and a brakeman was injured seriously. Others were injured, names unknown.

Consolidated Freight.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

CHICAGO, November 16.—A statement will be published here to-morrow that Star-Union and National fast freight lines, under the control of the Pennsylvania company, the former operating over the Pittsburg line, the latter over the Pan-Handle, will be consolidated about December 1.

Freight Rates.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

ST. LOUIS, November 15.—After the 20th inst. freights to intermediate points on roads leading east from here will be raised from the basis of eighth to that of sixth class. This will bring the rate to the same standard as joint classification.

The executive committee of the merchants' freight bureau organized this afternoon and will send out circulars soliciting co-operation of merchants and manufacturers and subscriptions of money to establish a bureau on a basis strong enough to employ a first class man to act as manager.

Bagging the Ballots.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

GALVESTON, Texas, November 16.—The News Navarro special says the court house at Anderson, Grimes county, was burglarized and all election returns taken by unknown parties.

A Fatal Test.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

NEW YORK, November.—While a water tank designed for the use of the fire department was being tested this morning, it was overturned, instantly killing an unknown man, fatally injuring another, and breaking the shoulder of a boy looking on.

Going For the Mutual Union.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

ALBANY, November 16.—Application was yesterday made to the attorney-general for commencement of section by the people of the state of New York against the Mutual Union Tele-

graph Company, to vacate its charter and dissolve the corporation on the ground of over issue of stock. The attorney-general has issued a citation directing them to show cause before him, Tuesday evening next, at Albany, why the application should not be granted and proceedings commenced.

THE AMENDMENT.

Snowed Under by About 30,000 Majority.

Line in Journal.

The following is a tabulated statement of the vote on woman suffrage so far as compiled at the office of the secretary, and for which we are indebted to the present Assistant and Secretary-elect Roggen:

Table with 2 columns: State, For, Against. Includes Adams, Antelope, Ansonia, etc.

Fatal Collision.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

NEW YORK, November 16.—A disaster which seven persons lost their lives occurred at 6 o'clock this morning on East river, opposite South Fifth street, Williamsburg. The barge Signal, loaded with 700 barrels of sugar, had been taken in tow and was proceeding on its way toward the bay, when she was run into by the steamer City of Worcester and a large hole stove in her side. The steamer received slight injuries and proceeded on her way, while the barge was taken in the direction of the Brooklyn yard, the nearest point. There were on board at the time the captain, Wm. Taylor, his mother, wife and three children; also two deck hands. The barge filled rapidly and sank before the shore was reached. The barge got down and quickly turned turtle, when she steamed in the direction of the sinking craft. Owing to the darkness it was found difficult to distinguish objects in the water. Hearing cries for help they were followed up and Capt. Taylor was rescued. His mother, wife, three children and deck were none there to be seen, they having probably been carried down to the bottom of the river by the sinking barge. The cause of the accident could not be learned this evening, but it is supposed that the force of the tide was miscalculated.

The Nebraska Legislature.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

LINCOLN, Nov. 16.—The Nebraska legislature will be a lively one," said a prominent republican politician to The Globe-Democrat correspondent this morning.

"Why do you think so?" was asked.

"Because it is composed of some very lively material, and, more than that, it is a mixed legislature, composed of republicans, democrats, anti-monopolists and independents. Should the democrats and anti-monopolists combine they can control both houses; on the other hand, should the democrats vote with the republicans, in either case in fusion party will wield the balance of power."

"Is it not generally believed that the democrats and anti-monopolists will unite against the republicans?"

"In the matter of railroad legislation no doubt they will; also, on all matters touching the finances of the state. In most cases the anti-monopolists and democrats will cooperate, and when it comes to electing a United States senator, which must be done, to take the

PLACE OF SENATOR SAUNDERS, I doubt if these two elements can unite. The next senator will be either the choice of the anti-monopolists or the choice of the straight republicans. The democrats will not figure largely in the contest."

"Ex-Governor David Butler is already spoken of as a probable candidate of the anti-monopolists. What chance has he?"

"A very small or a very large chance, it is difficult to tell. As a member of the state senate, Butler will do some work for himself, no doubt. Briggs and Manderson, of Omaha, the conservative men, also the United States Senator Taylor, of Hall county. There are several other men looking that way, all of whom are more or less known to fame. The democrats will probably name as their candidate the late democratic candidate for governor, J. Sterling Morton, but it is not at all likely that he will be elected. As for the several stalwart republican candidates, such as Governor Nance and ex-Senator Paddock, the present legislature is of two mongrel character to entertain an idea of electing them. It is plain that no republican man need apply, and also no man who has ever figured prominently as a stalwart republican."

WESTERN DRESSED BEEF.

Talk With a Man Who Ought to Know all About the Business.

Timothy C. Eastman on the Past, Present and Future of the Trade.

Special to St. Louis Republican.

NEW YORK, November 14.—The New York Times published this morning a dispatch from Chicago charging that Timothy C. Eastman and others were endeavoring to hurt the western trade in dressed beef. Mr. Eastman, who was the pioneer in the business of exporting American beef, and who now supplies nearly every large town in England, was asked to-night whether he is concerned, as has been reported, in the present movement to attack the market of New York with western dressed beef. Mr. Eastman said: The business of selling western dressed beef began six or eight years ago in New England in a small way, and was gradually increased until it drove the butchers and drovers out of nearly all the towns in that section. There were two firms engaged in it—Swift Bros. and Hammond. These two firms have recently begun operations in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Paterson. They secure

THEIR MAIN ADVANTAGE.

By getting cheaper freight from the railroad companies than was given to the drovers. The live cattle were always bought at so much per pound actual weight. The railroad companies have been charging for dressed beef so much per car load, estimating each car load at 20,000 pounds. The fact is that the shippers of dressed beef have been putting from 23,000 to 30,000 pounds of dressed beef into a car. They thus got free freight on from 3,000 to 10,000 pounds."

"How did the railroad companies permit themselves to be over-cherished in this way?"

"They winked at it to get the business. It is not at all unlikely that this unfair discrimination against the shippers of live cattle will be stopped when the railroad companies charge the full price for dressed beef shipped, and also for the ice carried, which amounts to 2,000 pounds per car and for the extra weight of the refrigerator cars. The cost of bringing dressed beef to the market will be little less, if any, than that of bringing live cattle."

"Will not the increase of freight raise the price of beef?"

"Not necessarily. The price of beef is governed by the crop of corn. When there is a good crop

BEEF IS CHEAP.

Beef will be cheap enough next season, because we have had good crops this year. But the chief danger to commerce from this western dressed beef business is the danger of getting the whole business into the hands of a few monopolists, who may put the price up or down as they wish and destroy competition."

"Why do you think competition will continue in the new business as well as in the old?"

"Chiefly because it takes a big capital to go into the dressed beef business—say \$300,000. Big establishments must be built, expensive cars constructed and large capital employed. But in the live cattle business men go in with a few thousands of capital and compete with one another."

"How about the rumor that W. H. Vanderbilt is engaged in the meat business?"

"Nonsense; there is not enough money in it for him to meddle with it."

HIS ONLY INTEREST.

is as a railroad man to get fair rates of freight.

"What is the occasion of this sudden movement in the meat market of New York?"

"The fact that Swift Bros. and Hammond began their operations here. It is a matter of life or death to the butchers and drovers who do business here. If they are driven out of business it will be public calamity because then the western meat men will have it all their own way."

"How about the report that you have been yourself engaged in the new effort to compete with Swift Bros. and Hammond?"

"Nonsense; my business is chiefly in exporting beef; I do very little with the New York market."

Retrieved.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

YANKTON, Dak., November 16.—Under instructions from the president, Governor Ordway has relieved James Leighton Gilmore, of Deadwood, sentenced to be hung the 24th. An error in a previous report made Sunday as "Oklahoma country," and prompt homesteads. At meeting to-night thirty-three men signed the roll under the leadership of B. S. Waldron of this city. A committee on constitution and by-laws was appointed and the intentions of the company as expressed by them is to start in about six weeks, provided with a year's provisions for the "Eden of America." They invite all lovers of home and freedom to join with them in the enterprise.

The Coal Miners.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

CLEVELAND, November 16.—Operators and representatives here of coal mines in Massillon, Akron and Mahoning districts will not concede the advance demanded by miners. They say plenty of coal is on hand and prices are too low now. A large proportion of the mines were about to shut down for the winter anyway. Miners may work while the mines are operated or stop, as they choose. Operators apprehend no serious lock-out.

Deliberate Murder.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

CHICAGO, November 16.—The Daily News Havana (H.) special says John B. Walters, a farmer near there, while at work in the field to-day, was approached by his nephew, whose name was not learned. The nephew told him he had murdered his (Walter's

wife, and then fled. Walters went to his home and found the statement true. A large posse of citizens are searching for the murderer. No cause for the deed is assigned.

DOWN THE RIVER.

The Congressional Committee Examining the Mississippi River.

Special to St. Louis Republican.

CAIRO, November 14.—The steamer Guiding Star, the vessel which is to carry the special committee which is appointed by congress to examine the government works upon the Mississippi river, arrived here this morning and had on board the following members of the committee: Judge Holman of Indiana, Hon. Ben Butterworth of Ohio, Hon. T. C. Crawford of the committee, Hon. Thomas C. Snaugh, business manager. Mr. Butterworth, Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Crawford are accompanied by their wives. Most of the members composing the committee arrived here Sunday and yesterday, regardless of the heavy rain and general bad weather, they examined the government works at Bird's Point, the levee system of Cairo, the bars, condition of the bank and all things which might assist in developing information upon their mission. In fact, they have conducted the initial investigation with intelligence and care. Those of the committee who were here in advance of the Guiding Star are Hon. J. C. Burrows, of Michigan; Hon. E. J. Ellis, of Louisiana; Hon. Frank H. Cook, of New York; Hon. Geo. Robinson, of Massachusetts; Hon. J. N. Thomas, of Illinois. Mr. Ellis is accompanied by his wife and Mr. Thomas by his sister, Mrs. John Dyer, of St. Louis. The Guiding Star left at midnight, going down the river. The business trip of the boat will not be interrupted. The main objects to be examined by the committee are the government works at Plum Point, Lake Providence and Vicksburg.

Mrs. John Brown in Kansas.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

TOPEKA, November 16.—The reception to Mrs. John Brown, widow of the Kansas hero and martyr, given in the senate chamber to-night, was a grand success. Gov. St. John presided and delivered an address. Speeches were made by Senator Plumb and others.

Affairs at Pensacola.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

PENSACOLA, Fla., November 16.—Five new cases of fever are reported to-day, causing uneasiness among absentees and those who have returned. It was announced to-day by Supt. Division of the Louisville & Nashville road, that all quarantines against Pensacola has been removed. News papers thus far have given us no information on the subject. Regular passenger trains resume trips to-night and will run hence forward daily.

A Mother's Horrible Crime.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 16.—Martha Robinson, colored, was arrested to-night for a horrible crime. She had a stove and had strangled the child from her child, aged two and half years laid it on its back on the stove. After a time she took the child off the stove carried it to a factory near by and laid it in the hallway. The cries of the child were heard by officers who arrested the woman. When asked why she committed the crime she said because she wanted to get rid of the child. It will die.

Rich Discovery of Silver Ore.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

DULUTH, MINN., November 16.—Glowing returns reach this city of recent rich discoveries of silver ore at a point twelve miles east of Pigeon river, on the Canadian side of the international boundary line. General Wilde, who has been prospecting in the region three years, in company with a Frenchman named Danmitt and Dan McPhee, with the aid of the Indians, succeeded in finding what is reported to be the richest silver veins on the continent. It is said that rich pieces of almost pure native silver has been lately picked from the surface of the vein. Gen. Wilde and associates have, it is said, refused \$25,000 from the Silver Inlet company for their claims. A small force is already at work and the proprietors confidently expect to turn out by the end of the month \$150,000 worth of silver this winter.

The Eden of America.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

KANSAS CITY, November 16.—An organization was formed here to-night in imitation of Capt. Payne's colonization society, by a number of laboring men and mechanics. Their purpose is to organize a colony to go to the old lands in Indian territory, known as "Oklahoma country," and preempt homesteads. At meeting to-night thirty-three men signed the roll under the leadership of B. S. Waldron of this city. A committee on constitution and by-laws was appointed and the intentions of the company as expressed by them is to start in about six weeks, provided with a year's provisions for the "Eden of America." They invite all lovers of home and freedom to join with them in the enterprise.

The Knights Templar Monument.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, November 16.—The movement to raise \$50,000 for a Garfield monument by contributions from state encampments of Knights Templar, equivalent to \$1 for each Knight in the jurisdiction, is meeting with gratifying success. Official communications are being already received from encampments of half a dozen states, pledging the proper sum, and similar responses are expected soon from the remainder of the states. In recognition of this fund the Knights Templar have been admitted to one quarter representation in the Garfield monument association, and will be given the privilege of directing a corresponding portion of the inscriptions, insigula and other embellishment of the monument.

THE OLD WORLD.

French Politicians Discussing a Successor to Grevy.