GENERAL RAUM'S DEFAMERS

The Pension Commissioner Tells Why Certain Employes Were Dismissed.

All Were Engaged in Blackening Their Chief's Character—One Was a False Swearer and a Libertine, and Others Had Bad Records.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The examination of Commissioner Raum was resumed to-day by the special Pension Office investigating committee of the House. The Commissioner said that Secretary Noble had yesterday disapproved his recommendation for the appointment of his daughter, Mrs. Waters, as his private secretary, and had ordered her to return to work in the Census Office.

Mr. Enloe asked the Commissioner if his son, when acting appointment clerk, had not charged a notary fee of 25 cents for swearing men into office.

He replied that his son was a notary before he [the son] went into office and charged a fee. The matter was not stopped by the Secretary of the Interior. There had been complaint because the chief clerk of the War Department had charged such a fee for swearing in a great number of persons. Witness suggested and penned an amendment which Representative Cannon inserted in an appropriation bill, stopping the practice, and making it the duty of officers of the departments to do this work without charge. He did this while his son was in office.

Mr. Enloe asked the Commissioner how much time he had been absent from his office since his appointment as Commissioner.

Mr. Raum did not know. There was a record of his absence, and he would furnish it. He had observed the civil-service law with the same fidelity that he observed other statutes. He never made a removal except for cause. The causes of removal were various. He did not think the law defined these causes. Incompetency and drunkenness were causes. Asked for other causes, he said: "If a man enters upon an intrigue to injure the office, or to injure the Commssioner, and he engaged in giving out information and giving aid and comfort to those who are trying to destroy the Commissioner or throw odium on the office, I regard that as cause, and as a good one (with emphasis), and I have acted on it in several instances." He had never removed any person because of difference in politics.

HIS TALK WITH THE PRESIDENT.

After going over the history of the circumstances connected with the demand for the resignation of G. B. Raum, jr., Mr. Enloe asked if witness, when he returned to Washington, had seen the President in regard to it. The Commissioner said that his son had an application pending before the Interior Department to be admitted to the bar of the department. He spoke of this to the President, and took occasion to speak of the services his son had rendered in the Pension Office, saying he had discharged his duties with energy and intelligence, and told the President he would be perfectly willing to have the eight hundred persons in the Pension Office examined as to the correctness of the manner in which they came into the service. Witness also spoke to the President of the charge that his son had attempted to defraud the government of $72 which came into his hands; told the President the circumstances, and said that, in his opinion, no greater outrage had ever been perpetrated than to charge his son with undertaking to withhold that money from the government. Witness then spoke of his son's desire to practice before the Interior Department. He did not speak with reference to reinstating his son in office and did not desire that. His son was not admitted to practice. Assistant Secretary Chandler acted on the application. Witness had never talked with the Attorney-general or any one else with a view to the prevention of the criminal prosecution of his son. He had never told his son or any one else to endeavor to stop the prosecution.

Mr. Enloe asked if, in the interview with the President, the witness told him there was a conspiracy in the Pension Office to break down the witness's administration.

Commissioner Raum replied that he did not remember that in the interview he had made such a statement to the President, but he had told the President so at some time.

Mr. Enloe—Did he state that you could remove any one hostile to your administration, regardless of the views of the Secretary?

Mr. Raum—I cannot, under the laws and the Constitution, remove any one, and, of course, the President did not tell me any such thing. I can only recommend.

Mr. Enloe—Did he say he would have the Secretary approve your recommendations?

Mr. Raum—I don't think our conversation led to that. I don't recall such a statement.

Mr. Enloe next put in evidence affidavits made by Messrs. Howard and Engle, clerks in the Pension Office whose dismissal the Commissioner had recommended, making charges that H. G. Stover had paid Theodore Smith $50 to be transferred to the field; that they had seen Stover give Smith the money. It was charged that Green B. Raum, jr., got this money and had solicited money of Engle.

Mr. Payson said this related to a matter long after young Raum was out of office, but that he would not object to the affidavits if it was expected to connect the Commissioner's recommendation for the dismissal of Howard and Engle with it.

ALL WERE CONSPIRATORS.

The Commissioner, in explanation of his recommendation of dismissal, read a letter dated Sept. 25, 1891, recommending the dismissal of Special Examiner Francis Taylor because he was an unsuitable person to discharge duties in connection with pension claims, and also because he associated with George D. Fleming, who had endeavored to break down the Pension Office. Mr. Raum also read letters recommending the dismissal of J. E. Engle and Edmard Howard because they had conspired with each other to destroy the character and standing of Special Examiner Stover by charging that he had paid to secure his transfer to the field, and had also tried to injure the character of the Commissioner of Pensions by charging that he had been improperly influenced in the matter of Stover's assignment. The Commissioner said he had thoroughly investigated the matter, and had come to the conclusion that Howard and Engle had made false charges. He then read another letter in reference to Taylor, charging that Taylor was prejudiced and overbearing in his treatment of pension claimants; that he met applicants as if they were frauds, and that he acted as a spy upon the Commissioner.

In connection with the recommendation that Engle and Howard be dismissed, the Commissioner submitted a second letter to Secretary Noble. This letter began with a statement from an affidavit of Mr. Ford, chief of the record division, charging that Engle, while temporarily chief of the division, had ruined a girl in the division, and had publicly boasted of the wrong. Continuing, the letter said that, in violation of law, Engle carried a pistol, and gave a conversation between a man named Tonkey and Engle, in which the latter said they intended to down Raum, and placed Tonkey's hand on his pistol. The letter then charged that Engle was a false swearer, a "rerater," a conspirator against the chief of the bureau, a seducer, and one who carried a weapon with the suggested intention of assassination. Howard the letter charged with being a conspirator, and also that he had made an improper suggestion as to pension claims in consideration of being assigned to the field. The letter then demanded the dismissal of Howard, Engle and Taylor as necessary for the proper discipline of the office. They were charged with attempting by attacks on the Pension Bureau to bring the pension system into disrepute, and the letter also alleged that Theo. B. Fleming, a discharged examiner who went out of the bureau with an unsavory record, had started the attack, and was publishing false and malicious attacks in the public press against the Commissioner. The letter closed with the statement that there was a small number of active and malignant intriguers in the Pension Office, and demanded that he [Raum] be sustained as necessary to the good government or discipline of the office.

Recurring to the charge that Engle had ruined a young girl, Mr. Enloe asked if she were still in the bureau. The Commissioner said he had told Mr. Ford he did not wish to learn her name; he had heard she was conducting herself with propriety and she was still in office. Asked if he thought such women should be retained in the public service, the Commissioner said he had endeavored to keep the service clean and that such matters had received considerable attention from him. It was a matter of public notoriety, he said, that there were here and there in the service women who had gone astray, whose offenses had been condoned and who had not been turned out.

Indiana's Coming Crops.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—From the general statements based upon the reports of country agents in Secretary Rusk's monthly crop bulletin, issued to-day, the following is taken for Indiana as showing the condition of growing wheat in that State: "About one-half the counties report the growing wheat crop in good condition March 1. The other counties report damage by freezing and thawing in February. This was especially true of the plant on heavy clay lands not tile-drained. The winter was comparatively open and warm and livestock is in good condition. Fruit buds are reported alive and the crop thus far promising."

War Ships May Be Sent to Venezuela.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The revolution reported in Venezuela attracts much interest in official circles, for neither the State nor Navy Departments has been apprised of it. Admiral Gherardi's squadron in the West Indies, is close to the scene, but as the squadron will go to Key West, Fla., for target practice, it is not probable that either of his vessels will be ordered to Venezuela to protect American interests in that country. It is thought that Admiral Walker, at Buenos Ayres, will be ordered to send one of his vessels to Venezuela.

Consumptive Aliens Cannot Land.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Acting Secretary Nettleton has decided that tuberculosis of the lungs be classed by the medical authorities as a dangerous disease. The law absolutely prohibits the landing of aliens suffering from that disease. The landing of any persons suffering from this disease must be prohibited until Congress sees fit to make an exception in their favor.

Judge Woods's Successor.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—There is very little, if any, doubt whatever that Judge Woods's successor on the district bench will be nominated to the Senate on next Monday. The President has fully determined whom he will appoint, but the result of the determination is only known to himself.

Wanted a Confederate Note Redeemed.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—A letter was today received at the postoffice from the Italian Director of Posts, inclosing a fifty-dollar confederate note, and asking, if it was still valid, that it be redeemed and the value transmitted to him by a money order.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Bills were introduced in the House to-day by Mr. Holman to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of John Dickson, William E. Burns, John Faust, Samuel Trenter and John Colter.

Mrs. McKee will soon go to Boston for a visit.

Indiana clerks in the Treasury Department were promoted to-day as follows: Miss Hattie Townley, from $1,000 to $1,200; Mrs. J. C. Lambert, from $900 to $1,000.

Secretary Blaine is gaining strength daily and spent several hours in his library to-day, attending to his private correspondence.

The President has approved the urgent deficiency bill, the act in regard to Arizona's exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition and the agricultural appropriation bill.

Eulogies upon the late Senator Plumb were delivered in the House to-day.

The largest item in the river and harbor bill as completed is, in round figures, $4,000,000 for the various Mississippi river improvements from St. Paul to the mouth. Of this amount $2,500,000 approximately is for work from Cairo down.

Secretary Foster arrived in Washington from New York shortly after 9 o'clock this evening.

Senator Morrill's condition continues to improve. At 10 o'clock to-night he was reported as being quite as well as at any time during his illness.

OBITUARY.

Judge George Driggs, of the Circuit Court of Chicago—His Death Very Sudden.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Judge George Driggs, of the Circuit Court here, died suddenly this morning, while sitting in a chair at his residence. The cause was quinsy and sore throat, which had been troubling him for some time, but had only interfered during the past few days with his labors on the bench.

Judge Driggs was born in 1846 at Mount Morris, N. Y. He practiced extensively at Washington, D. C., and Columbus, O., and for a long time was the assistant counsel for the Pennsylvania Company lines west of Pittsburg.

Other Deaths.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 19.—Rev. Francis Seipens, for several years assistant pastor of the Holy Trinity Catholic Church of this city, and one of the youngest members of the Catholic clergy of Indiana, died last evening at the residence of his parents in this city.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 19.—Capt. W. P. Flowers, one of the best knownmen on the river, died at his home in the suburbs last evening. The deceased was a pilot with Samuel L. Clemens, under Capt. H. E. Bixby, of the City of Helena. He was a St. Louis and New Orleans pilot during the war, and was a member of the One-hundred-and-fifty-fourth Regiment.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 19.—T. A. Chapman, Wilwaukee's leading dry-goods merchant, died at 8:30 o'clock to-night of pneumonia, after an illness of three days.

BOSTON, March 19.—Daniel Lothrop, of the well-known publishing firm of D. Lothrop & Co., died last night, aged sixty.

BOSTON, March 19.—George Pettis, the famous authority on American whist, is dead.

Trying to Shield Members of a Mob.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 19.—J. S. Johnson, of Ottumwa, Ia., who came up from Forsythe last night, says that the inquest into the murder of Deputy Sheriff Williams is a complete farce. All the testimony that would implicate the guilty parties is being carefully excluded. Officers, court and witnesses seem intent only on clouding the affair as much as possible, in order to prevent the criminals from being brought to justice. He attended the examination for several hours Thursday afternoon. From what he saw and heard, he says, it will be no trouble to find out who composed the mob, if an honest effort was made. The friends of the guilty ones are terribly exercised over the Governor's message, in which he speaks of ordering out the militia. They want peace and harmony in Taney county, until the crime can be entirely covered up.

"Rough on Rats" in the Flour.

MONTROSE, Pa., March 19.—Fourteen persons, including the wife and eighteen-year-old son of proprietor Gardner, were poisoned by eating biscuits at the Exchange Hotel last evening. Every one of the victims was attacked half an hour after supper, and all the doctors in the town labored half the night with stomach pumps and antidotes. Their prompt action prevented fatal results, though one of the patients may die. It is believed that "Rough on Rats" was placed in the flour from which the biscuits were made, and suspicion falls on a servant who was discharged on the previous day.

Unprecedented!

Newgarden's millinery opening next Monday and Tuesday.

FEARS THE PEOPLE'S PARTY

Senator Hill Appeals to South Carolinians to Stand by the Democracy,

And Tells Railway Employes that He Once Appointed One of Their Number to Office—Indiana Republican Conventions.

ROCK HILL, S. C., March 19.—It was 4 o'clock this afternoon when the train bearing Senator Hill from Atlanta, Ga., reached the city of Columbia, S. C. A large crowd was assembled and Senator Hill spoke in part as follows:

"The skies are bright for a grand Democratic triumph this fall, whereby we shall redeem the Senate of your country and elect a Democratic President of the United States. You should organize here and elsewhere; you should let the people understand the issues. Be not deceived by those who seek to draw you away from your alliance to the grand old party. This is not a time for third parties. This is the time to show your loyalty to the great party that is capable of benefiting you."

At the railroad shops, in the outskirts of Columbia, a large crowd of railroad employes and workingmen were gathered, and again Senator Hill was called to the platform. "I understand," said Senator Hill, "that this gathering is composed mainly of workingmen connected with the railroad service, and I am proud to meet you on this occasion. Perhaps you have learned something of political matters in the State of New York. I had the honor a few years ago of appointing to the office of Railroad Commissioner of the State of New York an engineer who ran an engine on the New York Central railroad, and on the morning of his appointment, of which he was unaware, he came into the Albany depot with his dinner-pail and overalls on. He is performing satisfactory service, and is a careful and competent official."

As the little town of Ridgeway was reached, there was another crowd and cries for Hill, to which he responded. There was another large crowd at Winnsboro, and Senator Hill said that he would return to the North with a better idea of the people of the South. He understood now their needs and the remedies which they should have to bring relief from their burdens.

Nearly the whole of the population of the town of Chester was assembled at Chester, and Senator Hill made a few remarks and there was the wildest enthusiasm. As the train passed, the assemblage gave "three cheers for Hill, the next President." There were also large crowds assembled at Fort Mill and several other small points, but the Senator did not make any remarks.

The largest crowd of the day was assembled at Charlotte, N. C., where the train stopped for supper. The crowd showed great enthusiasm. The Senator spoke in part as follows: "I congratulate you upon the fact that you have got rid of your old carpet-baggers, and that now the people who ought to rule North Carolina are ruling. [Applause.] I congratulate you upon the auspicious signs of victory in the near future. The Democratic party purposes to carry the next national election, and we have no doubt that you will contribute your electoral vote. [Applause.] My friends, keep you regular organizations, defend the Democratic principles, educate the people, encourage your industries, build up your towns and your cities, and we will have a State and a country of which every patriot may well be proud."

Selected by Flipping a Coin.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., March 19.—At the Democratic county convention to-day, held for the purpose of canvassing the vote of yesterday's primary election, it was discovered that Alexander Receveur and Charles Walts, candidates for county treasurer, were each entitled to seventeen delegate votes. The delegates took several ballots without an election, and the convention was about to adjourn when it was proposed that a coin be flipped to decide the contest. Both candidates agreeing, Walts chose heads and a dollar was sent spinning in the air. The coin landed on the floor with the eagle side or tail uppermost, and Receveur was promptly declared the nominee. George B. McIntyre defeated Hon. James P. Applegate for Representative by one vote.

Quarters for Newspaper Men.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 19.—All of the leading newspapers of the country have been assigned their quarters during convention week. Upwards of two hundred active newspaper-workers have been assigned rooms in the New York Life Building; about half as many are located at the West Hotel, while several are at the Nicollet, and many have expressed a desire to "remain with friends" during the busy days of next June. The New York Life Building can accommodate about 275 newspaper men, so those who are unassigned thus far will be cared for, if the prominence of papers which they represent warrants it.

Politics in Randolph County.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WINCHESTER, Ind., March 19.—The County Commissioners have appointed William G. Moulton to serve out the unexpired term of Recorder Benjamin W. Simmons, deceased. Republican nominees for the offices of Representative, prosecuting attorney, clerk, treasurer, sheriff, surveyor, coroner, and a commissioner for the eastern and one for the middle district of the county will be selected in Randolph county Monday by primary election, the election to be conducted according to the Australian system.

Kentucky Delegates for Harrison.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MADISON, Ind., March 19.—The Republican mass convention at Milton, Ky., to-day elected Russell Crawford and E. Curran delegates to the Sixth district convention, James O. Snyder and Lon Banks to the State convention, and instructed the State delegates to support George Denny, jr., and William O. Bradley for delegates at large. D. N. Comingore and T. B. Mathews for district delegates to Minneapolis; unanimously indorsed President Harrison for a second term.

Seymour Republican Ticket.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SEYMOUR, Ind., March 19.—At the Republican primary held in this city to-day, the following ticket, which is considered a strong one, was nominated: Mayor, J. M. McDonald; marshal, R. F. White; clerk, F. M. Busch; treasurer, F. J. Voss; councilmen—First ward, A. B. Cross; Second, W. P. Masters; Third, J. A. Wiley; Fourth, W. L. Payne; Fifth, E. Doane. Mr. Payne is a colored man who served one term previously.

Piatt County for Harrison.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MONTICELLO, Ill., March 19.—The primary conventions of Piatt county were held today to select delegates to the county, State and congressional conventions. The vote was by ballot, and the voters expressed their preference for Harrison, Fifer and Colonel Warner, for President, Governor and Congressman respectively.

Mills Will Get the Senatorship.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 19.—Senator Horace Chilton reached here this morning from Washington to look after his senatorial interests, and his friends say to-night he will withdraw, which leaves Mr. Mills without opposition. Mr. Chilton will probably make a withdrawal address to the Legislature Monday night.

Will Have the "Biggest Show on Earth."

NEW YORK, March 19.—New York is to have a fire-proof circus building, one of the most magnificent in the world. It will cost for land and buildings $200,000, and it is also proposed to have one of the finest aquariums in the world in connection with it, with a menagerie and a museum. Four hundred thousand dollars will be expended in that direction, making a total cost of $1,000,000. The plans for the building are not yet complete, nor has the land been purchased, but, as some of the most wealthy men of the city are interested in the enterprise, there is little doubt that the scheme will be carried out. The circus is to be patterned somewhat after the old-fashioned one-ring affairs of Vienna and St. Petersburg. R. T. Hutchinson, the veteran circus man, is to be the manager.

FOOT-BALL IN CALIFORNIA.

President Jordan's Students Prove Better Kickers Than the State University Men.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—The first intercollegiate game of foot-ball in California was played between Stanford University and the State University teams to-day, and Stanford won easily by a score of 14 to 10. The grounds were thronged by enthusiastic supporters of each college, armed with tin horns, rattles and other noise-provoking instruments. During the early part of the afternoon men from both colleges paraded the streets in coaches, Stanford flourishing red colors and the State University blue and gold. Three hundred Standford students came from Palo Alto on a special train, and the Berkely men were out in full force. An amusing incident was the fact that when the game was called at 3 o'clock it was found that no one had remembered to bring a foot-ball, so the immense crowd had to wait an hour while a mounted messenger hastened into town after the ball.

Play was commenced shortly after 4 o'clock, and the Stanford team immediately showed its superiority. Its team work was very fine and they won the game. Clemans, a new player, distinguished himself, and made the star plays of the game as half-back for Stanford. Stanford made all its points in the first half, scoring one goal and two touch-downs. In the second half the Stanfords did not try to increase the score, but devoted their energies to blocking the university team with such success that when time was called the latter had made but two touch-downs and a safety touch—scoring 10. Considerable betting was indulged in, and, although Stanford aggregated thirty pounds more weight than the university, the odds were against them 3 to 1 on account of the team being newly organized.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Frank Hartwig, fireman, was killed by the explosion of a keg of powder in a burning building at Lockno, O.

Two Indians are dead as the result of a drunken row on the south-bound Frisco train, between Johnson, Ark., and Armont.

The Texas State Senate has passed a uniform text-book bill. The bill makes two exceptions of cities with organized school systems.

L. D. Slaughter, who shot Jennie Love, his paramour, at Little Rock, Ark., last August, has been convicted of murder in the first degree.

A resolution was passed in the Texas Legislature yesterday, by a vote of 88 to 8, requesting the congressional delegation from Texas to vote for free silver.

The twenty-first anniversary of the Paris Commune was celecrated at New York last night by French, German, Italian and English communists by a concert and ball.

George Nechter, postmaster at Emerads, Ia., was arrested, yesterday, on complaint of Rev. P. Baker, for violating the anti-lottery law in disposing of a music-box by raffle.

A Rome dispatch renews the well-worn rumor that Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, will probably be made a cardinal at the next consistory. The Archbishop takes no stock in the story.

President Andrews, of Brown University, who has received a flattering offer from Dr. Harper to assume a position in the Chicago University, says he has not yet given an answer, and will not for some time.

Postoffice Inspector Lytle yesterday arrested E. L. Pickering at Lebanon, Tenn., for robbery. Pickering was a railway postal clerk and was caught by decoy letters. He admitted his guilt and was bound over to court.

At New York, yesterday, United States Marshal Jacobus sold at auction a painting by Rosa Bonheur entitled, "Les Chamois," for $1,050. It was taken by customs officers from a Frenchman who attempted to smuggle it into New York.

The exports of specie from the port of New York last week amounted to $1,062,779, of which $1,065,399 was gold, and $897,280 silver. The imports of specie during the week amounted to $1,343,180, of which $1,341,092 was gold, and $2,088 silver.

As the Chicago limited express reached the depot at Pittsfield, Mass., yesterday, a stake on a passing freight car loaded with logs broke, throwing the logs against the side of a parlor-car. Several windows in the car were shattered and the steps torn off. Mrs. Chapman, of Springfied, was badly cut by broken glass, and one other passenger was hurt.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Forecast for To-Day.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—8 P. M. For Indiana—Fair; northwest winds; slightly colder Sunday night.

For Illinois—Generally fair; north winds; colder, except in extreme northwest portion.

For Ohio—Light snows at lake stations; generally fair in interior; colder Sunday night; northwest winds.

Local Weather Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 18.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	R. H.	Wind.	Weather.	Pre.
7 A. M.	30.01	24	75	S'west.	Cloudless	0.00
7 P. M.	30.10	30	50	West.	Cloudless	T

Maximum temperature, 36; minimum temperature, 21. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation on March 19:

	Tem.	Pre.
Normal	41	0.13
Mean	29	T
Departure from normal	−12	−0.13
Excess or deficiency since March 1	−77	−1.68
Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1	−58	−3.33

C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Forecast Officer.

Blizzard in New England.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., March 19.—The worst blizzard of the winter struck Berkshire county this morning. The highways in all directions are badly drifted. The mercury is at 20° and going lower. The farmers who have come into Pittsfield from the country towns report the worst storm of the season. The wind is from the northwest and blowing a gale.

Neither Beer Nor Red Flags.

CHICAGO, March 19.—The police to-night added to their unpopularity with the Socialists and Anarchists of the city by what the latter regard as a repetition of what they term the "Grief Hall persecution" of several months ago. Arrangements had been made for the celebration at the Second Regiment Armory of the twenty-first anniversary of the revolution of 1848, under the auspices of the Central Labor Union and the Socialistic Publishing Company. This afternoon Chief McLaughery sent a letter to the manager of the meeting positively forbidding the use of red flag at the meeting even as a labor organization emblem. Nothing in the nature of a flag should be used but the stars and stripes. Further than this he said there could be no beer if there was to be speaking. To enforce this, special details of police were stationed in the vicinity of the armory to-night.

Musicians Elect Officers and Adjourn.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The election of the National League of Musicians, which occurred to-day at the Hotel Marlborough, resulted as follows: President, C. H. W. Ruhe, of Pittsburg; first vice-president, Samuel Davis, of San Francisco; second vice-president, Emil Droch, of Chicago; treasurer, J. M. Lander, of New York; secretary, Jacob Beck, of Philadelphia. The convention, which has been in progress for the week, closed after the installation of the new officers.

Conductor Killed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 19.—Near Somerset, this morning, a freight train broke in two and the two sections a few moments later collided. Several cars were crushed. Conductor J. W. Edwards was killed and several brakemen hurt.

Movements of Steamers.

THE LIZARD, March 19.—Passed: La Bourgogne, from New York, for Havre; Noordland, from New York, for Antwerp.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Arrived: Britannic, from Liverpool.

WAR ON PASSENGER RATES

The Pennsylvania Makes a Slashing Reduction Affecting This Territory.

Mr. Ford Has Grown Tired of Seeing Competitors Do Business by Secretly Shading the Agreed Tariff—Cut on Other Lines.

General passenger agents of competing lines of the Pennsylvania Company yesterday received notice from E. A. Ford, general passenger agent of the lines west of Pittsburg, that on March 22 the Pennsylvania lines would reduce the rates between all Chicago and Ohio River Association points as follows: Between Indianapolis and Chicago, $3.65 each way; between Louisville and Chicago, $6 each way; between Cincinnati and Chicago, $6 each way; between Dayton and Chicago, $6 each way. At 5 P. M. yesterday neither the Big Four, the L., N. A. & C. nor the C., H. & D. had given notice what action would be taken by their respective roads, but undoubtedly they will meet the rates made by the Pennsylvania Company, although it will be a day or two later so as to conform to the interstate law, which requires that any road reducing its rates must give three days' notice. A representative of the Pennsylvania lines, when asked by a Journal reporter what this action of Mr. Ford meant, said that it meant that the Pennsylvania Company was tired of looking on and letting competitors carry business at below agreed rates. It is not thought the Vandalia and the St. Louis division of the Big Four will be drawn into the fight on St. Louis business, as no reduction of rates between Cincinnati and St. Louis has been announced by the Pennsylvania lines.

Second-Class Rates Reduced.

The Michigan Central and Lake Shore roads gave notice yesterday that, taking effect March 26, they will reduce the second-class passenger rate between Chicago and Buffalo to $10. This is done to meet the cut made by the differential lines. When the board of rulings of the Central Traffic and Trunk-line associations fixed their rates by arbitration they allowed the Nickel-plate and the Chicago & Erie to make a second-class rate of $10 against $10.50 by the Grand Trunk and the Niagara Falls Short-line, and $11 by the Michigan Central and the Lake Shore. The Nickel-plate did not abide by the arbitrators' award, but persisted in quoting a rate of $9.50. The Chicago & Erie finally met this rate, and the Grand Trunk and Short-line followed suit, making their fares exactly the same as those of the two weaker lines. The Vanderbilt roads have waited about two weeks before taking any action, and in announcing a ten-dollar rate they maintain the former difference between their's and the differential fares. A meeting of the board of rulings will be held in New York next Tuesday, when an effort will be made to bring about a readjustment of the rates.

Judge Gresham Righteously Indignant.

Wm. G. Beale, one of the attorneys for the Pullman Palace-car Company, excited the indignation of Judge Gresham in the United States Circuit Court, at Chicago, yesterday. The case on hearing was that of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul against the Pullman company, the controversy being over the partnership agreement entered into by the two companies in the running of the St. Paul palace-car equipment. There has been much bitterness manifested between the opposing counsel, owing, perhaps, to the charge of fraud made against the Pullman company. Judge Gresham some time ago referred the case to a master in chancery for a hearing. The railroad company desired to go more deeply into the case than the order of reference warranted, being particularly desirous of getting at certain facts relating to expenditures for conductors and porters during the six months just prior to the termination of the partnership agreement. A new order of reference was, therefore, applied for, covering these accounts. The matter was argued at length yesterday, the Pullman company's attorney contending that the road could not go beyond the charges made in the bill, and that a settlement had already been made with the St. Paul as to the wages paid the conductors and porters. Mr. Beale, in the course of his argument, intimated that the court had practically come to a decision in favor of the railroad. Instantly Judge Gresham leaned forward and, with flashing eyes, said:

"Mr. Beale, you had no right to say that. I have come to no such decision, and your remarks are very unwise, to say the least. This court does not deal with cases in that way."

Attorney Beale hastened to apologize, and the matter was dropped. After some further talk the court said he would allow the cases to remain open until Monday, in order that the Pullman company may have time to look over their accounts and see if a settlement had been made.

The Reading Deal Investigation.

The coal men, or middle men, whom the coal combine propose to freeze out, had their innings yesterday before the special committee of the New York Senate, which is investigating the Reading deal. R. H. Williams and L. R. Barrett testified that the profits of the middlemen were from 5 to 15 cents per ton. Both witnesses favored the combine. The concentration of interests would reduce expenses. Ultimately, he thought, that would benefit the consumer.

President Mead, of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, testified that he had been in the coal business forty-five years, and had never heard of a middleman making a profit of $1.80 per ton. "I don't believe it was ever done," he declared, thereby flatly contradicting the testimony of President McLeod, of the Reading railroad, who testified last week. Predident Mead thought the profits of the retail dealer would not be affected by the combine. A combination that controlled 79 per cent. of the coal trade could control and advance prices, but could not shut out competition.

Unused Portions of Mileage Books.

Chairman Finley has just reversed a former ruling relating to the application of unsued portions of mileage tickets on the purchase of new books. A short time ago he was asked what allowance was to be made the purchaser of a two-thousand-mile ticket on turning over a thousand-mile ticket with four hundred miles of unused coupons. He ruled that the value of the unused coupons should be received at the rate per mile originally paid and the amount allowed on the purchase of a new two-thousand-mile book. The Chicago & Northwestern took exception to this ruling, and pointed out that it gave the purchaser an advantage of $2 by the transaction. The practice invariably followed was simply to allow the party wishing such an exchange made mile for mile in part payment for the new two-thousand-mile ticket, and in this way the railroad got $40 in cash instead of $40 for the transaction. The chairman now admits he was wrong and adopts the Northwestern's theory.

Railway Notes.

E. W. Howe, traffic manager of the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas, has resigned, to take effect April 1. He will be succeeded by L. F. Day, of the Cotton Belt.

The Michigan Central has arranged for additional Chicago stations. Commencing April 1 it will stop all its trains at Oakland station, Forty-ninth street, in addition to Twenty-second street and Hyde Park, as at present.

A decision has been reached by the commissioners of the Western Traffic Association, but is not yet promulgated, declining the application of the Rock Island and the Burlington for authority to reduce the rate on ore from $1.50 per ton from Colorado and Utah points to the Missouri river.

The recent decision of the commissioners of the Western Traffic Association denying the right of the Colorado lines to withdraw certain competitive traffic in that State in the jurisdiction of the association, has called out a protest from some of the interested roads. The Denver & Rio Grande and the Rio Grande Western have appealed from the decision of the commissioners.

DETROIT "SPORT" SHOT.

John Considine, Leader of a Law-Defying Gang, Wounded in a Vital Spot.

DETROIT, March 19.—John Considine, well known in sporting circles in this city and Chicago, who gained so much notoriety in connection with the abduction of Joseph Perrien, a prominent citizen of this city, was shot and probably fatally wounded this evening by Robert McCarthy, a real-estate-dealer. Considine's case is now before Judge Chambers on a motion to have it nolle prossed. A decision is expected next week.

The shooting occurred about 10 o'clock in Swan's dining-room and saloon. A quarrel in the Russell House bar-room earlier in the evening, in which McCarthy struck William G. Thompson, ex-Mayor of Detroit, led up to the shooting. Considine and a number of friends who were present went from there to Swan's, where the quarrel was renewed. When Considine interfered McCarthy pulled out a revolver and shot him in the left breast, causing what may prove to be a fatal wound. He was taken in an ambulance to a hospital, where a hasty examination of the wound showed that, although he was struck in a vital spot, he might recover. John Considine is the leader of a local gang notorious for its defiance of the law. His case, in connection with the abduction of Joseph Perrien, is now pending before Judge Chambers, who will probably make a decision in a few days as so whether the evidence presented is sufficient to convict the defendant of conspiracy.

IN THE HANDS OF A MOB.

A Saloon-Keeper and His Friends Take Possession of the Village of DeKalb, Mo.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 19.—The town of DeKalb, in this county, has been in the hands of an organized mob for two days, and it is feared before the trouble ends there will be bloodshed and loss of life. An attempt was made to open a saloon in the village, which has been operating under the local-option law for several years. The temperance people caused the arrest of saloon-keeper Peter Bowen and a number of his sympathizers. The Bowen party then armed themselves and took possession of the business portion of the town, which is still in their hands. The temperance people are afraid to leave their homes. A posse of deputy sheriffs was sent to De Kalb from this city to-night.

Business Troubles.

TRENTON, N. J., March 19.—The Phœnix Iron Company to-day suspended business and was taken charge of by a receiver. Its liabilities are $150,000, while its nominal assets amount to $186,000, of which $95,000 are real estate and accounts, and the machinery $62,646. The failure was brought about by the pressure of creditors for a settlement of accounts and the inability of the company to make collections.

CHICAGO, March 19.—The attempt of a minority of the creditors to upset the thirty-five-cents-on-a-dollar settlement by S. A. Kean, the Chicago banker who failed for $530,000, was defeated to-day in the Appellate Court. Judge Waterman gave the decision, which reverses Judge Shephard's order appointing E. A. Filkins as receiver.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 19.—The administrators of the estate of Julius Houseman have begun suit against Arthur Meigs and R. G. Peters to foreclose a mortgage of $117,000, given Oct. 16, 1890, to secure bank creditors. The mortgage covers valuable real estate in this city and elsewhere.

DENVER, Col., March 19.—Rabs Brothers, wholesale liquor-dealers, have assigned to Herman Leopold. Their liabilities amount to $60,000, and their assets amount to $38,400. Their failure is due to the recent collapse of Boehm & Co. This firm held a claim of $20,738 against them.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 19.—Execution was issued to-day against William T. Lindeman and C. Frank Barrett, of this city, trading as William T. Lindeman & Co., manufacturers and dealers in paints, oils and varnishes, on judgment notes aggregating $20,000.

Death Rather than Surrender.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 19.—George McClouty, negro, was drowned in Pigeon creek while attempting to escape arrest. He was involved in a fight two weeks ago with another negro at Princeton, when he nearly killed his antagonist. Officers here were notified, and patrolman Troutman caught sight of him this evening. McClouty ran until he came to the creek, where he divested himself of his pantaloons and waded out into the water. The officer tried to reach him with a pole, but the fugitive stepped into water "over his head" and sank to the bottom. His body is not yet recovered.

A Banker Without Money.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Michael Schweisthal appeared in the County Court this afternoon. Judge Scales was absent and the banker asked for a continuance until Monday. Some of the creditors pressed rather hard for a hearing. "I have come here without an attorney," Schweisthal said; then added, brokenly: "I have no money to hire a lawyer." After that sobs stifled his voice, and he turned from the group that surrounded him. Mr. Schweisthal's friends hurried him away from the court before the scene grew more painful. A continuance was agreed to.

President Patterson Goes to Missouri.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 19.—Prof. S. G. Patterson, who has for some time past held the chair of Latin and history in Taylor University, has been tendered and has accepted the presidency of the Presbyterian College at Carthage, Mo. Professor Patterson is a graduate of Cornell University and has rendered great service in the reorganization of Taylor University, with which he will sever his connection July 1. His successor has not yet been determined upon.

Oleomargarine-Dealers Indicted.

PITTSBURG, March 19.—Over three hundred indictments against oleomargarine-dealers in Allegheny county were returned to court to day for violating the law, and at least one hundred more will be returned next week. This action is the second step in a movement recently inaugurated by the butchers to drive the foreign dealers out and have the law against the manufacture of oleomargarine repealed. The cases will be brought before the grand jury at once. If convictions follow, the fines will net the county about $40,000.

Jeffersonville Street Railway Sold.

Specia to the Indianapolis Journal.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., March 19.—The street-railway plant was sold at 11 o'clock to-day, at sheriff's sale. It was bid in for $16,000, by Samuel A. Miller, of Louisville. The purchaser is a son-in-law of Dennis Long, one of the largest owners in the old company. It is generally supposed that it was really the old company which made the purchase through Miller.

Two Comets and an Asteroid.

BOSTON, March 19.—A cable message from the European Union of Astronomers to Mr. John Ritchie, jr., announces the discovery on Friday evening of two new comets and one asteroid. One comet is a return of Encke's periodical comet. The asteroid is of the twelfth magnitude, and was discovered by Dr. Wolf, of Heidelberg. It is No. 127.

Russell Harrison in Evansville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 19.—Russell Harrison, J. R. Delamar and C. C. Upham, the last two from Montana, are here negotiating for the purchase