New-York Tribune.

VOL. XLIX...No. 15,704. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1889.—TEN PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE CHAMBERS ASSEMBLE.

THE DEPUTIES OF FRANCE URGED TO SUPPORT THE REPUBLIC.

DEROULEDE AND SOME COMPANIONS ARRESTED ON LEAVING THE CHAMBER, BUT SOON RELEASED.

Paris, Nov. 12.—The French Chambers met to-day. M. Pierre Blanc, as doyen of the Chamber of Deputies, occupied the President's chair in that body. M. Blanc delivered an address, in which he congratulated the members of the Chamber on the fact that the Republic, for the fifth time, had repelled the assault of a hostile coalition. He urged the members to support the acting President of the Chamber in preventing a recurrence of former disorders. The Chamber, he said, ought to avoid irritating quarrels and barren debates. It was their task to render France happy through tranquillity, and to labor for social justice.

M. Floquet was elected provisional president, and MM. Perrier and Develle vice-presidents.

Five of the delegates from Montmartre presented to the Chamber a protest against the election of M. Joffrin, the opponent of Boulanger.

M. Deroulede was arrested while leaving the Chamber. MM. Le Herisse and Bondeau and the Editor of the "Drapeau" were arrested at the same time, and were liberated after a short detention. In all, sixty Boulangists were arrested during the afternoon.

The Senate formally met and adjourned until Monday.

SIR HENRY JAMES CONTINUES HIS SPEECH.

London, Nov. 12.—Sir Henry James continued his speech in behalf of "The Times" before the Parnell Commission to-day. He pointed out that an abundance of evidence had been produced before the Commission to show the common aims and methods of the Irish Republican Brotherhood and the Clan-na-Gael, The Skirmishing Fund, he declared, was a murder fund behind a pretence of constitutional methods. The members of the Parnellite party sought to conceal their active alliance with secret societies, many members of which were ready to resort to the most infamous outrages. Referring to the Parnellites' disclaimer that they did not advocate the use of dynamite, and the rupture between the Irish in America and O'Donovan Rossa, Sir Henry said that these actions did not mean the abandonment of the dynamite policy. Rossa was rejected because he was garrulous and indiscreet. The policy of Patrick Ford was still maintained, and that policy implied that the revolutionary partisans could commit murder and incite the people to any crime if such murders and crimes were directed against England.

The motion made by Sir Charles Russell to set aside the decision of the lower courts postponing the trial of the libel suit brought by Mr. Parnell against "The Times" came up for a hearing before the Court of Queen's Bench to-day. After listening to the arguments for and against the motion, the Court refused to grant the application.

THE EMPEROR AND EMPRESS RETURNING.

Berlin, Nov. 12.—The Emperor and Empress of Germany reached Venice to-day. At 4 o'clock this afternoon the Emperor started for Monza to meet King Humbert. The Empress remained in Venice. The Piazza Marco was brilliantly illuminated this evening in honor of the imperial visitors, and a military band serenaded the Empress.

A SIGNAL OFFICER COURT-MARTIALLED.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 12.—The steamer Alpha, from Bermuda, came into port last Thursday night past the signal station at Sambro without being signalled. It was a clear moonlight night, and the steamer was immediately sighted and signalled from Chebucto Head. The military authorities who manage the signals ordered the arrest of Corporal Golby, who was in charge of the Sambro signal. He was brought to town by an escort and will be tried by court-martial.

THE IRON MARKET EXCITED.

Glasgow, Nov. 12.—The pig iron market still displays great activity, and there is a general rise in prices.

London, Nov. 12.—The Middlesborough iron market is excited. No. 3 Cleveland pig is quoted at 68 shillings. It is reported that a syndicate has bought up all the Cleveland warrants, thus cornering the market. Middlesborough No. 3 warrants are quoted at 68 shillings, cash.

LORD SALISBURY TALKS OF ENGLAND'S ALLIES.

London, Nov. 12.—A bluebook on the Cretan troubles, just published, shows that Greece, early in August, was preparing to send an expedition to Crete, and that the Powers restrained her. Lord Salisbury, in one dispatch, said that England would consult with her allies. As the Prime Minister has heretofore averred that England had no allies, the phrase is likely to cause a sensation.

BOULANGISTS DISPERSED BY POLICE.

Paris, Nov. 12.—A number of Boulangists, headed by MM. Paul Deroulede, Laisant and Mermeix, assembled in the Place de la Concorde to-day. The police dispersed the gathering, and mounted Republican guards now surround the Place de la Concorde.

TO ESTABLISH A PHONOGRAPHIC POSTAL SERVICE.

City of Mexico, Nov. 12 (via Galveston).—Mr. Donnery, the representative in this city of Thomas A. Edison, has made a contract with the Government for the establishment of a phonographic postal service.

THE SOBRANJE AND PRINCE FERDINAND.

Sofia, Nov. 12.—The Sobranje, in the address in reply to the speech from the throne, expresses the hope that the suzerain power will take the initiative in recognizing Prince Ferdinand as ruler of Bulgaria.

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR IN INDIA.

Poonah, India, Nov. 12.—Prince Albert Victor, of Wales reviewed 7,000 troops here to-day. Afterward he visited the Rajah of Kolapore, and in the evening attended a State ball.

STRIKE OF THE CLYDE RIVER HANDS.

Glasgow, Nov. 12.—The hands employed on the steam craft in the river here have gone out on strike.

TURMOIL IN THE W. C. T. U.

THE NON-PARTISAN AMENDMENTS PROPOSED BY MRS. FOSTER VOTED DOWN.

Chicago, Nov. 12 (Special).—The spirit of war was rife when the Women's Christian Temperance Union assembled this morning for the last day of the convention of 1889. During the session yesterday, at the motion of Mrs. Aldrich and Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Iowa, the consideration of the proposed non-partisan amendment to the constitution of the organization was set down for to-day. The amendment provides that the objects of the Women's Christian Temperance Union shall be "to interest and unite the Christian women of this Nation in non-sectarian and non-partisan temperance work for the reformation of the intemperate and the education of the public sentiment in behalf of total abstinence and the prohibition of traffic in alcoholic liquor, the development of social purity, the suppression of vice and crime and the education of the masses in the duties and responsibilities of good citizenship."

It was evident from the beginning of the debate that the feeling of the convention was overwhelmingly against the proposed amendment. The delegates were not disposed to listen to the speeches of the women who favored its adoption, and several times there was hissing and cries of "Sit down." In moving the amendment, Mrs. Aldrich, of Iowa, supported it with an able speech. Mrs. Henry, of Evanston, Ill.; Mrs. Wells, of Tennessee; Mrs. H. M. Barker, of South Dakota, and Mrs. Perkins, of Ohio, Mrs. Buell, National secretary, and others spoke in opposition to the adoption of the amendment as a reflection on the previous action of the union and declaring that the union was non-partisan, being ready to support any party which would put a prohibition plank in its platform.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster then spoke. She said the convention was partisan despite its declaration to the contrary. The name of honorable men in the Republican party had been dragged in the mud on the convention platform.

"I repeat," she said, "that the convention is partisan—partisan in feeling, partisan in its assaults on Republican statesmen."

Hisses interrupted the speaker.

"Yes, and those hisses are partisan. They come from the delegates themselves and not from the spectators."

A motion was made to postpone indefinitely the discussion. It was voted down. The question was then called on the amendment. About fifty voices cried for its adoption, but the great bulk of delegates shouted against it. Miss Willard, as chairman, declared the amendment lost.

At the afternoon session Mrs. S. A. McClees, of New-York, read a report on "Soldiers and Sailors." She announced that President Harrison had just sent out an order forbidding the sale of liquor by sutlers.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

FORCING THE RAILROAD WAR.

THE UNION PACIFIC-NORTHWESTERN COMBINATION TO RUN FAST TRAINS FROM CHICAGO AND ST. PAUL TO PORTLAND.

Chicago, Nov. 12 (Special.—The Union Pacific-Northwestern combination is "carrying the war into Africa." Beginning next Sunday, the through train over the Northwestern and Union Pacific from Chicago to Portland will run on a schedule which will beat the time made by the Wisconsin Central and Northern Pacific thirty-eight and three-quarter hours. The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha, a branch of the Northwestern, connecting at Omaha with the Union Pacific, will run a through train from St. Paul to Portland, in direct competition with the Northern Pacific, and will beat the present Northern Pacific time twenty-three and one-half hours. To meet the new schedule of the Northwestern, all the Chicago-Missouri River lines are changing their time-tables, the result being that no line will have any more advantage at present, and that the public will be accommodated with much faster trains and the finest train service in the world. The irrepressible conflict between the Union Pacific-Northwestern combination, and the other Chicago west-bound lines may be precipitated to-morrow in the meeting of the general managers of the Interstate Commerce Railway Association.

For three and a half hours to-day President Cable, of the Rock Island; President Miller, of the St. Paul; Vice-President and General Manager Clarke, of the Union Pacific, and General Counsel Wilbrow, of the Rock Island, were closeted in President Cable's private office. At the close of the conference all looked pleased, but not a word could be learned of the cause of the meeting. The Western and Northwestern divisions of the Western Freight Association to-day requested the Wisconsin Committee to take special action in regard to putting their pig-iron rates into conformity with the rates recently established from Chicago. The matter of live hog rates was postponed until to-morrow.

A NORTHERN PACIFIC DIVIDEND.

ACTION ON A FURTHER DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS WAITING ON THE BOND SCHEME.

The board of directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company at their meeting yesterday discussed the resolution of the preferred stockholders passed on October 17, recommending the incoming board to consider the distribution of the whole amount due the preferred stock under the plan of reorganization as soon as the company should be financially in proper condition to do so. The board found that there was due to the preferred stockholders under the plan of reorganization, from July 1, 1882, to June 30, 1889, $2,844,429 63. It was decided to defer definite decision regarding the distribution of this amount till the issue of the new consolidated mortgage bonds should be made, the sale of sufficient bonds to meet the various requirements of the company be effected and until the future earnings should more definitely show to what extent the dividend earning capacity could be safely relied on.

It was further voted that out of the bonds to be issued under the consolidated mortgage there should be set aside from those first issued an amount which at 85 should be equal to $2,844,429 63, the bonds so set aside to be held by the treasurer of the company until the board gave further orders.

It being ascertained that for the months of July, August and September the surplus earnings amounted to $716,849, or nearly two per cent on the outstanding preferred stock, and that there was every expectation that the surplus earnings for the next quarter of the year would amount to at least the same sum, the board declared a dividend of one per cent on the preferred stock, payable January 14, 1890, out of the surplus earnings accrued since July 1, 1889.

CHANGES IN THE UNION PACIFIC.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 12.—Traffic Manager Mellan, of the Union Pacific, has issued a circular, going into effect December 1, making several important appointments in his department. J. A. Monroe is made general traffic manager with headquarters at Omaha; J. S. Tebbet, general freight agent, Omaha; P. A. Warrack, assistant general freight agent, Omaha; Elmer H. Wood, assistant general freight agent, Omaha; J. W. Scott, assistant general passenger agent, Omaha; B. Campbell, general freight agent, Portland, Oregon; A. L. Maxwell, general agent traffic department, Portland; Francis Cope, general freight and passenger agent, Salt Lake City; W. P. Robinson, general freight agent, St. Joseph, Mo. T. W. Lee, assistant general passenger agent here, becomes general passenger agent with headquarters at Portland. E. L. Lynde, now travelling passenger agent with headquarters at St. Paul, is appointed general passenger agent with headquarters at St. Joseph.

DAMAGE SUITS AGAINST A RAILWAY.

Newport, R. I., Nov. 12.—Four more suits were brought to-day against the Newport Street Railway Company, one for $15,000 damages by James T. Anderson, administrator of the estate of William Anderson, for causing the death of the latter; one for $1,000 by the same for injuries sustained by William Anderson; one of $1,000 by Joseph Ferris for injuries, and one of $5,000 by Thomas Greene for injuries. The writs are returnable to the United States Circuit Court next June. The company now has nine suits on hand with damages amounting to $60,000. Before the writs were served the stockholders voted to increase the capital stock from $75,000 to $100,000.

TO REDUCE ITS OUTSTANDING STOCK.

It was reported in Wall Street yesterday that in a few days the directors of the New-York, Ontario and Western Railroad would take action on a proposition to reduce the amount of outstanding stock and create part of it preferred, to induce stockholders to accept the transfer. It is said that for such 100 shares of common stock, twenty shares of new preferred and thirty shares of new common stock will be issued.

A PROSPEROUS CONNECTICUT ROAD.

Meriden, Conn., Nov. 12.—The annual meeting of the Meriden, Waterbury and Connecticut River Railroad was held here to-day. President H. R. Wilcox's report showed the road to be in a prosperous condition. The old directors were re-elected. The officers elected were these: President, H. R. Wilcox; vice-president, E. D. Steele; secretary and treasurer, George Rockwell; assistant treasurer, H. L. Wade.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO PROSPERING.

Baltimore, Nov. 12.—The Executive and Finance Committees of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company directors met yesterday to prepare business for the monthly meeting of the Board on Wednesday. The gross earnings for October were about $2,227,000, and the net earnings approximated $1,000,000. At the annual meeting of the stockholders, on Monday, it is believed that there will be no changes in the present board.

A NEW OUTLET FOR JERSEY CENTRAL.

Belvidere, N. J., Nov. 12.—The Central Railroad of New-Jersey to-day began to run freight and coal trains from Phillipsburg to this place over the Pennsylvania road and hence over the Lehigh and Hudson River road to the Poughkeepsie Bridge. This gives the Central road a direct route from Phillipsburg to the bridge and the cities lying east. The Pennsylvania will lay double tracks along the line from Phillipsburg for the accommodation of the Central road's trains.

GROSS EARNINGS OF ATCHISON.

Boston, Nov. 12.—The approximated gross earnings of all the lines of the Atchison system for October were $3,005,234, against $2,762,767 for the same month last year.

THE MANITOBA AFFECTED BY THE AGREEMENT.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 12 (Special).—The Manitoba road has issued instructions to all its agents to consign Pacific Coast business by way of its line and the Canadian Pacific. This is owing to the traffic agreement between the Union Pacific and Chicago and Northwestern, which prevents the Manitoba from sending business to the coast by way of Butte and Pocatello. The most important part of this agreement will be to hurry up the construction of the Manitoba Coast line. Several surveying parties are now in the field, and when the road is once started it is the intention to push building as fast as men and money will permit.

MAY NOT CHANGE TO ELECTRICITY.

Albany, Nov. 12.—The Buffalo Street Railroad Company applied to the State Railroad Commission some time ago for permission to change their motive power in Forest-ave. to electricity. As the company have not got the consent to such change of a majority of the property-owners on the street, the Board to-day denied the application. The company has the consent of a majority with that of the managers of the State Insane Asylum, but in an opinion by the Attorney-General he holds that the managers of that asylum had no authority to give such consent.

TO REPLY TO JUDGE COOLEY'S LETTER.

Chicago, Nov. 12 (Special).—Chairman Abbott has requested the members of the Western States Passenger Association to transmit to him by November 14 a statement of their individual views upon the subject of Judge Cooley's letters alleging that illegal methods are practiced by the railroads in passenger traffic.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER AGENTS MEET.

The Trunk Line General Passenger Agents at their meeting yesterday discussed the emigrant business in preparation for next season's work. No action was taken. The Trunk Line Freight Agents also met, but transacted nothing but routine business.

FORGED NOTES TO THE VALUE OF $110,000.

AN AMSTERDAM PAPER MANUFACTURER ARRESTED AT THE INSTANCE OF A BANK.

Amsterdam, N. Y., Nov. 12 (Special).—Daniel Carmichael, a wall-paper manufacturer, was arrested last night on a charge of forgery, preferred by the National Exchange Bank of Albany. No effort has yet been made to remove Carmichael from his house, on account of his weak physical condition. He says he is anxious to die. It is not probable that he will ever recover sufficiently to be brought to trial. Carmichael forged paper amounting to about $110,000. The first forged note was discovered the first week in October, when a note went through the Farmers' Bank for Carmichael which was repudiated by the indorser. This led to the discovery of other forged paper. In order to extricate Carmichael from his predicament, his half-sister, Miss Jane Carmichael, ex-Mayor Carmichael and James C. Miller furnished funds with which to take up $31,600 worth of paper, alleged to be forged, in the Farmers' National Bank of Amsterdam. It was then supposed that all the troublesome paper was out of the way, but the other notes kept coming in. The name of John McFarland has been forged to a number of notes and also that of Davis W. Shuler, spring manufacturer. More than $2,000 is due the help in Carmichael's mill. The amount Carmichael owes outside in mortgages and notes is about $15,000. Two weeks ago he transferred his paper mills to his brother, ex-Mayor Carmichael, for $91,000. The $31,600 taken up by ex-Mayor Carmichael, Jane Carmichael, and James C. Miller was paper purporting to be notes of dealers in wall-paper in New-York, New-Jersey and Philadelphia. The note which brought out the disclosures, it is said, bore the forged indorsement of H. G. Craig & Co., New-York, paper manufacturers. The name of James M. Peckham, superintendent of the paper mill, is on a note to the amount of more than $15,000. Carmichael carries a life insurance of $100,000 payable to his wife.

WAS THE DIVORCE OBTAINED BY FRAUD?

Chicago, Nov 12—An Ottawa, Canada, dispatch in regard to the divorce obtained in Chicago by Mrs. Chisholm, who afterward married Minister Foster, of the Canadian Cabinet, says that Chisholm is and long has been in South America, and that an effort will be made by his friends to prove that his signature to the document consenting to his wife's getting a divorce without his appearance was forged. Judge Horton, when asked about the matter to-day, said that if it could be shown that Chisholm was in South America at the time he, the Judge, heard Mrs. Chisholm's divorce case it would prove that the court was imposed upon. "When the case was first brought before me," said the judge, "Mrs. Chisholm said she knew where her husband was and that he was aware of her suit for divorce, but she begged the court not to ask her to tell where he was. Seeing that the effect of the answer would be to deliver the man up to the Canadian authorities, and not wishing to put the wife in the position of betraying him in that way, I allowed the question to go unanswered. At no time did I know where Chisholm was. I told the attorney in the case that if he would serve the husband with a copy of the bill and bring proof of the service I would hear the case. The parties then went away and in about a week, I think, returned and the case was tried. There was a copy of the bill, with what purported to be Chisholm's signature, accepting service, and a brother of Mrs. Chisholm swore that the signature was genuine. If Chisholm was in South America then the signature was not his, for there was not time between the first application and the actual trial of the case to get the copy of the bill to him and back again. The divorce can only be set aside by Chisholm, or somebody else interested, filing a bill to annul the decree."

A BLOCK OF JAMESBURG, N. J., BURNED.

An entire block of the business portion of Jamesburg, a town ten miles from New-Brunswick, N. J., was destroyed by fire yesterday, and at one time there was danger that the entire town would be destroyed. The fire started in the shoe-shop of Charles Baumgartner, and spread rapidly, completely destroying the wholesale and retail grocery store of George Van Artsdalen, the general store of the Annex Company, and the shirt factory of the Middlesex Shirt Company. From the Annex building the fire spread to the F. H. Palmer building, occupied as a drug store by H. L. Jaques, and to William Van Pelt's dwelling, Mount's meat market, and Adam Kulmer's house and barber-shop. The total loss will be about $55,000, of which the Annex Company and the Middlesex Shirt Company, composed of nearly the same capitalists, lose $25,000; George Van Artsdalen, $10,000; F. H. Palmer, $5,000, and Adam Kulmer, $8,000.

ACCIDENT TO A PASSENGER TRAIN.

Poughkeepsie, Nov. 12 (Special).—Passenger train No. 19 on the Central New-England and Western Railroad, which left this city at 8:55 this morning, met with an accident at Campbell Hall. When about three-eighths of a mile from that depot the train ran on to the car-house switch, that had been left open, and dashed toward the car-house. Engineer Lanahan was unprepared, and before he could stop the train his engine dashed into a baggage car of a train ready to move out. The engine broke through the baggage car about midway and the force was so great that two passenger coaches in the rear of the baggage car were detached and shoved through the rear end of the car-house into a pond. No one was injured except an express messenger, and he only slightly.

ONE BOY SHOOTS ANOTHER DEAD.

George Johnson, a lad twelve years old, was shot and instantly killed yesterday afternoon at East Orange, N. J., by Joseph Parkins, age fourteen, one of his playfellows. The boys had been out gunning and were returning home. When Parkins was examining the gun a playfellow named Charles Oese ran against him, causing the discharge of the gun. The entire charge entered the right side of Johnson just below the ribs. He staggered a few steps, gasped once or twice and then fell dead. Parkins was locked up to await an examination. The dead lad was the son of George Johnson, a mason, who lives in North Fourteenth-st., near the Newark line.

COLORADO SILVER MEN IN SESSION.

Denver, Nov. 12.—The Colorado Silver Convention met in the Chamber of Commerce this morning with about 500 delegates present from various parts of the State. The convention was called for the purpose of taking some decisive steps toward securing the free colnage of silver and adopting a platform by which Colorado delegates to the coming Silver Convention at St. Louis shall be governed. The convention will also recommend to Governor Cooper the names of delegates to be appointed to St. Louis. The convention elected ex-Congressman Symes temporary chairman.

ACTION OF THE YALE CORPORATION.

New-Haven, Conn., Nov. 12.—At a meeting of the Yale University Corporation to-day the following degrees were conferred: Ph. D.—Frank Dodge Ledingwell and Danford Newton Barney Sturgis; M. A.—Evans Woollen; Ph. D. (honorary)—The Rev. Dr. William W. McLane and Alfred Mundy Wilson; D. D. (honorary)—the Rev. Charles Ray Palmer, of Bridgeport. The question of establishing a chair of music was discussed, and the subject referred to a committee consisting of the Rev. Dr. G. L. Walker, of Hartford; the Rev. Dr. T. T. Munger, of this city, and Thomas Sloane, of New-York.

OPENING A FAT STOCK SHOW IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Nov. 12 (Special).—The International Fat-Stock Show was formally opened in the Exposition Building this evening. It promises to be superior to any of its kind previously held in this city. In the matter of pure-bred sale cattle, such as Herefords, Holsteins and Ayrshires, the exhibition bids fair to be particularly fine. A herd of ostriches that are to race against ponies a number of greyhounds, and the Toronto trotting-dog Doc, will be among the attractions; and, in addition, equestrian displays by both men and women, and drills by the underwriters' salvage corps, and the police and fire departments, will serve to make an interesting programme for each evening.

SLIGHT EXPLOSIONS IN BROADWAY.

Several slight explosions occurred last night in one of the large lamps in front of Niblo's Garden. They were caused by gas escaping from the subway excavations in Broadway. One of the explosions dislodged part of the iron side of the lamp.

ENGINEER TWOMBLEY GETS BAIL.

Chicago, Nov. 12 (Special).—Seth Twombley, the engineer whose drunkenness or negligence was the cause of the Washington Heights railroad disaster, was released to-day on furnishing a bond of $25,000. John J. Mitchell, of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, was surety.

HEARD CRONIN'S DYING CRY

AN IMPORTANT LINK IN THE STATE'S EVIDENCE SUPPLIED.

A WASHERWOMAN WHO SAW THE MURDERED PHYSICIAN ENTER THE CARLSON COTTAGE—STRONG TESTIMONY AGAINST THE ACCUSED MEN IN CHICAGO—KUNZE THINKS HIS COMPANIONS GUILTY.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—To-day's session of the Cronin trial was characterized by more sensational testimony. By it the presence of the murdered physician at the Carlson cottage, a fact not hitherto definitely shown, was proved beyond a question of doubt. The witness giving the testimony saw the doctor get out of the buggy drawn by the white horse, enter the house, and heard sounds of a fight immediately after. Mrs. Hoertel, this witness, who supplied the missing link, is a small, plain German washerwoman. She said that on the night of May 4 she went to Ertel's saloon, at Addison-st. and Ashland-ave., to look for her husband. She noticed that by the saloon clock it was 8 o'clock. Her husband not being at the saloon, she retraced her steps, going south on the east side of Ashland-ave. As she neared the Carlson cottage she saw a white horse and buggy approach and stop at the cottage gate. A tall man got out, then turned and reached for something in the buggy. He took out a box or small bag and went up the steps of the cottage, the man in the buggy turning around and driving back to the city.

"The man went up the steps, not very fast," the witness continued, "and when he got to the top the door was opened and he went inside and the door closed. I was just passing the house then, and I heard some one inside cry 'O, God! O, Jesus!' Then there was the sound of a blow; then some one fell. I thought there was a fight going on. The voice of the one I heard seemed to be muffled, and then it died out. Then I started home. When I turned from Ashland-ave. and started east I saw a man standing between the Carlson house and the cottage. He was inside the fence. There was a light in the front of the cottage, and the night was bright starlight."

The appearance of Coughlin, O'Sullivan, Burke and Kunze, all save Beggs, during this witness's story was that of terrible and intense interest. It was a complete surprise to them.

At the opening of the case this morning, the results of last evening's tilt between Messrs. Forrest and Hynes, the lawyers, was visible in the bitterness of the remarks which they found occasion to make at each other during a wrangle over the custody of the hair which the experts had examined in evidence. The matter was finally dropped and the salesman Hatfield, who sold the furniture to "J. B. Simonds," was called to the witness chair. He was given the frame of the satchel found in the sewer on Friday, and, after examining it minutely and measuring it carefully, said that it corresponded exactly in size with that of the one which he sold to "Simonds," and that the material of the cover and of the handle were the same. The frame was then admitted in evidence.

Officer Donald E. McKinnon, of the Winnipeg force, was put on the stand this afternoon, and he told the circumstances of Burke's arrest. About $50 was found on him and tickets to Montreal and from Montreal to Liverpool. The conditions on the back of these were indorsed with the name of "W. J. Cooper." After a time the suspect admitted that his name was Burke, and that he was sometimes called "Delaney." McKinnon then identified a receipt from a steamship agent in Montreal for $5 on account of the Liverpool ticket made out to "J. W. Cooper." It was found in Burke's pocket. Burke said he came from Hancock, Mich., where he worked for a man named John F. Ryan, whom he admitted he had written to since coming to Winnipeg. The witness then identified a hat found in Burke's possession. The inner band at one point showed evidence of having been scratched, as if a name or other mark of identification had been erased. It was, McKinnon stated, in that state when found.

Henry Planslie, salesman in a shirt store, testified that on the morning after the murder a man came into the store and wanted to buy a shirt. The witness continued:

After measuring his neck I went to the rear to get him a proper-sized shirt, and he said: "Do you think that will be wide enough in the sleeves?" "I will measure you," I said. He said: "No, I won't do it." I said: "You need not be ashamed, for we have lots of customers who come in here whose shirts are not clean, and if your shirt is dirty you need not be ashamed at all. Just drop in." And he said: "That ain't your —— —— business: I won't do it." Then he took the shirt I put on the counter and paid $1 25 and went across the street, and after talking to another man there, brought him over. The little fellow came in and was looking at the shirts lying in the window, and I was standing by this time in front of the door, and he asked me what those colored shirts were. The young fellow then took one of the colored shirts, and the big fellow took a shirt also. The big fellow paid for both shirts. The little fellow had a kind of woollen shirt on and the big fellow had a white shirt on. They both had their coats buttoned up to the top.

The witness then pointed out Burke as the larger of the two men. He was shown a photograph of "Cooney the Fox," and identified it as that of the second man.

Thomas Ryan, a laborer, testified that he had boarded with Kunze in May and June. Kunze was anxious to read the newspapers. He said to the witness that he was afraid he would be arrested in connection with the Cronin case.

Chief of Police Hubbard was recalled and testified as to a talk he had with Coughlin about May 23 or 24. He said,

I called Officer Coughlin down to my office and asked him where he was on May 4. He said he could not exactly remember. I said to him he ought to remember, as he was supposed to be connected with the case as standing good for the rig that drove Cronin away. He said he was quite positive that he was at the station in the evening, but after that he did not remember. I asked him "What about this man that you sent over to Dinan's to get the rig?" He said all he knew about him was that he came from Hancock, Mich., and said his name was Thomas Smith, and he had a card from his brother, Thomas Coughlin, and he said that John F. Ryan, of Hancock, Mich., also told him to call upon him. Smith, he said, came to the station May 4, and said he wanted to take a ride. It was merely to oblige him that he (Coughlin), spoke to Dinan about keeping a horse for a friend of his. I asked him if he had not orders to bring in Smith, and he said, "Yes."

The next witness was Daniel Brown, ex-policeman and ex-member of the Clan-na-Gael. A long wrangle ensued over this witness's testimony. State Attorney Longenecker said he proposed to show that, in 1885, this witness had moved the appointment of a committee to try Dr. Cronin for treason for having read a circular in his camp which was issued without the authority of the executive; that a committee from the different camps was appointed; that Coughlin was a member of that committee, and that Cronin was found guilty of treason and expelled. In the course of the talk the lawyers got this matter tangled up with Cronin's alleged trial for reading a report of the committee to try the Triangle—Sullivan, Feeley and Boland—in Buffalo, last year. The attorneys for the prisoners protested against prejudice against Alexander Sullivan being used against their clients. Mr. Foster asked why Sullivan was not indicted if he was as black as they thought he was.

The State's Attorney—If some of his dupes will tell us the facts and the truth, we will get an indictment against him pretty soon.

Kunze, the Cronin suspect, is annoyed by the statements that he has confessed. To-day he addressed a letter to a local German newspaper, giving what he says is all he knows about the Cronin case. The letter says:

MY CONFESSION.

It surprised me very much when I read in the papers to-day that I was to go on the stand as a witness for the State's Attorney. What have I to tell the State's Attorney? I could tell him nothing unless I told him a fairy tale, whereby innocent persons would suffer. If I had taken Dan. Coughlin to the (Carlson) cottage, it would have been told long ago. I would have told it when they kept me in the police station for ten days. I never used Dan. Coughlin's buggy, and cannot therefore give false testimony, although Mr. Longenecker promised me my liberty if I would say so. Oh, how gladly would I take my liberty if I knew something of the story, and could say so to the State's Attorney. But I will not swear falsely for any money in the world. Not even if my life is in peril could I see any innocent person suffer on account of me. That I ran around with Dan. Coughlin until April 10, 1889, is true, and that I bore a false name on the South Side is also true, but all this I have already confessed to the State's Attorney.

That the others had something to do with this (Cronin) matter I now believe myself, if for no other reason than because of their behavior in jail. I am sure that Burke is one of the miscreants. I saw and felt it yesterday. When the clothes of Dr. Cronin were brought into the court-room he trembled violently, which is a proof of his guilt. The others were as white as snow. I thank God that I have a clear conscience, have nobody to fear and nothing to make me tremble. So far as my false name is concerned, that will be cleared up by the Schufeldt distillery matter, because I was shadowed at that time, and they wanted to take important papers from me.

This is my confession which I have to make to Mr. Longenecker. In the honest hope that my innocence and the truth will soon be known, I remain, yours sincerely,

JOHN P. KUNZE.

SUNOL TO TROT AGAIN SOON.

MR. STANFORD CONFIDENT THAT THE WONDERFUL FILLY WILL BEAT JAY-EYE-SEE'S RECORD.

San Francisco, Nov. 12 (Special).—There was great disgust shown here among turfmen over the sale of Sunol to Mr. Bonner. No one dreamed of it till the news came last night. Probably the most disappointed man to-day was Marvin, Sunol's trainer, who has made the mare what she is. Senator Stanford refused to give the price which he obtained for Sunol.

"I have still," said he, "got her dam and sire, and many other horses. Of course I may never raise another Sunol, but owning so many good ones, it is not impossible."

"When will the mare be shipped East?"

"Not for a year. The agreement is that I am to keep her for a year, and trot her for a record if I wish to do so."

"When will you send her again?"

"Most likely in a very few days. To-morrow Sunol, Palo Alto and some other horses will be sent to Napa. The Napa track will be put in order, and in a few days after the horses have been worked out, if the weather is good, they will be sent for records. My opinion is that if Palo Alto keeps in good condition he will trot as good as 2:10, and if Sunol is all right she will make a record that will place her only second to Maud S., beating Jay-Eye-See. And next year I am confident that Sunol will, if all goes well, trot in 2:08. In estimating the value of her record of 2:10 1-2 you must take her condition into account. She had had a very bad year."

"For many years," continued the Senator, "I have made a close study of the anatomy of the horse, and I can say positively that great speed is almost all due to structural formation. The formation of Sunol favors the greatest amount of speed at the smallest outlay of power. To use illustration, I may say she is constructed on correct mechanical principles for the utilization of power.

A DEALER IN OIL PAINTINGS ASSIGNS.

Theron J. Blakeslee, dealer in oil-paintings, bric-a-brac, curios, etc., at No. 218 Fifth-ave., made an assignment yesterday to John J. Connelly, giving a preference to the Shreve, Cromp & Low Company, jewellers, of Boston, the amount not being mentioned. Mr. Blakeslee was formerly in business in Boston, and started here in September, 1886, under the style of Blakeslee & Co. He declined to say who his partner was. The trade understood that the partner was a wealthy dry-goods merchant who had backed Mr. Blakeslee to the extent of over $100,000. In February last Mr. Blakeslee purchased the stock of H. O. Watson, and shortly afterward Mr. Blakeslee claimed a stock on hand of $200,000. He handled a high-class of goods, his oil-paintings generally being the work of foreign artists, and the bulk of his purchases, it is said, was made in Europe. It is said that a large part of his liabilities are due in Europe.

A PREACHER'S FRIGHTFUL CRIME.

Stockton, Cal., Nov. 12.—C. A. Ross, a preacher living near Lockeford, early this morning shot and killed his wife, his eight-year-old son and himself. He was a Methodist preacher for several years, but lately had been an itinerant Congregationalist, engaged in selling books. He had not lived happily with his wife, and they separated some time ago. She supported herself and her boy by teaching school near Lockeford, and made her home at the house of Frank Foster. For some time Ross had been driving to the school-house and taking his wife home at the close of school hours. He did this yesterday and remained at the house all night. He arose at 5 o'clock this morning and shot her through the temple with a pistol, killing her instantly. The report awakened the little boy, who slept in an adjoining room. He rushed into his parents' room, and the father shot him twice. Before Foster's family could reach the room Ross shot himself in the head and soon died.

MEETING OF DAIRYMEN IN IOWA.

Mason City, Iowa, Nov. 12 (Special).—The Iowa State Dairymen's Association met in annual session here to-day. The convention will continue three days and is attended by over 500 delegates and representatives of the various farmers' organizations and dairy interests of this and adjoining States. Governor Hoard, of Wisconsin, delivers an address to-morrow.

IRONWORKERS' WAGES INCREASED.

Reading, Penn., Nov. 12.—In keeping with the rise in the iron market, the wages of the employes of the blast furnaces of the Brooke Iron Company, at Birdsboro, this county, have been advanced ten per cent. The Warwick Iron Company, of Pottstown, will increase its furnace employes, wages ten per cent Monday.

CHICAGO'S VAST DRAINAGE AND CANAL PLANS.

Chicago, Nov. 12 (Special).—Judge Prendergast issued to-day the call for a special election for trustees of the new Chicago Sanitary District, fixing the date at December 12. The nine trustees thus elected will expend more than $20,000,000 in carrying out the mammoth drainage and canal improvements planned for Chicago. The candidates for these offices will cause this coming special election to be preceded by one of the liveliest campaigns of recent years.

A KENTUCKY FEUD BREAKS OUT AFRESH.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 12.—A London, Ky., dispatch to "The Times" says that the French-Eversole feud at Hazard, Ky., has broken out afresh and several persons have been killed. The fight began on Wednesday. The only man known to be killed is Edward Campbell.

STATUE TO COLONEL CASS UNVEILED.

Boston, Nov. 12.—The statue in memory of Colonel Thomas Cass, commander of the old 9th Regiment of Massachusetts, who died of wounds received at the battle of Malvern Hill, July 12, 1862, and which was yesterday put in position in the Public Garden, was unveiled this morning with appropriate ceremonies.

PAYMENT OF SNAITH'S CLAIM POSTPONED.

Albany, Nov. 12.—The State Board of Claims convened to-day. By mutual consent the claim of the Assembly ceiling contractor, John Snaith, for some $30,000, the remainder of his contract price, which he claims as still due him from the State on the Assembly ceiling work, was put over until the January term of next year.

A SHORT-LIVED BLIZZARD.

Kansas City, Nov. 12.—Dispatches from southern and western Kansas state that the blizzard which raged there last night has subsided. This morning clearing weather followed the first flurry of snow, and there is reported no serious effect upon railway travel or the live stock industry.

ANOTHER COTTON-BAGGING WEDDING.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 12.—The largest crowd ever seen in Montgomery gathered at the Exposition grounds this afternoon, the occasion being State Alliance Day. Several speeches were made, and at 2 p. m. A. V. Barnett and Miss T. Hill were married on the grand stand.

A GRANT OF LAND AT CONEY ISLAND.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 12.—The State Land Board to-day granted nine and a half acres of land, under water at Coney Island to the Manhattan Beach Improvement Company for bathing purposes. The land is midway on the beach between the Manhattan and Oriental Hotels, and extends 450 feet into the ocean.

OUT FOR BALLOT REFORM.

COUNTY DEMOCRATS TAKE UP THE ISSUE WITH SPIRIT.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED WHICH PRACTICALLY INDORSE THE SAXTON BILL—NO DISSENTING VOICE HEARD—RINGING WORDS OF ENTHUSIASM.

The New-York County Democracy took the important step last evening of indorsing the most advanced sentiment on the subject of ballot reform. The resolutions which were unanimously adopted, and by a rising vote, proclaim in effect approval of the Saxton bill and disapproval of Governor Hill's vetoes of that measure.

There was a full turnout of the County Committee at Cooper Union last evening. All the prominent leaders, from Maurice J. Power down, were present. The only absentee of note was Police Commissioner John R. Voorhis. In place of Mr. Voorhis they had his resignation as chairman. Colonel John O