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FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

# IT'S AN OMINOUS DAY

For Importers of Contract Labor According to Official Intimations.

## WINDOM'S RULING AT HAND

But His Instructions to Prosecute Are For Lyon's Eyes Only.

AT LEAST 25 SEPARATE SUITS.

Chambers, McKee, Campbell and Slicker to suffer a distinct prosecution in each case of importation, if things go as indicated—The Manufacturers Treated as Principals, and the Labor Leaders as Their Agents—The Imported Men Themselves Not to Be Fined, But Only Deported—The Ship's Officers Bare Not Refuse—Quay on Harrison's Stowaway—Walker Blaine's Mission.

Those who import labor under contract, expressed or implied, may hear something in Washington today. Assistant Secretary Batchelor, of the Treasury Department, clearly intimates that they will. Windom will today decide whether the imported men shall be deported, and whether Chambers, McKee, Campbell and Slicker, all of Pittsburg, shall each be subjected to 25 separate prosecutions for violation of the law. Hon. Walter Lyon, of Pittsburg, United States District Attorney, will, if affirmatively decided, receive secret and imperative instructions how to prosecute.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, November 12.—The legal views of the case of the Jeannette glass workers are now before Secretary Windom," said Assistant Secretary Batchelor, late this afternoon, as he sat at his desk putting his autograph to the last of the official papers of the day. "The Secretary," he continued, "will, I think, announce his decision in the case to-morrow."

FOR MR. LYON'S EYES ONLY.

"No," said the General; "that will be entirely out of the question. There are portions of it that are for the eyes of the District Attorney alone, and to him in his further treatment of the case, and they cannot be given out." Then he added, hastily, "I don't mean to say that suit will be brought, but that they are for the sole use of the District Attorney, in the event of a suit being ordered."

Attorney General Miller concluded his conference with Solicitor Hepburn, in regard to the case, to-day. He gave no formal opinion of his own, but merely reviewed the case in every particular at the request of the Solicitor. While neither he nor the Solicitor will converse about the nature of the opinion, THE DISPATCH correspondent has it from the best of authority that there were

NO TWO OPINIONS

in regard to any feature of the case. The Attorney General coincided with the Solicitor Hepburn in all things, and the opinion of the Solicitor virtually went to the Secretary of the Treasury as the opinion of the two most important legal counsels of the Government.

There appears to be no doubt whatever that District Attorney Lyon will be instructed to bring suit separately in each of the 25 or more cases against Chambers & McKee as principals, and against Campbell and Slicker as their agents. One of the peculiar features of the case, which makes it distinctive from any other case tried under the law, is that Campbell and Slicker are connected with labor organizations which prayed for the passage of the alien contract labor law, and which are

BITTERLY OPPOSED

to the importation of foreign labor under contract, and yet took in hand, as is assumed from the evidence, the importation of foreigners themselves, and committed one of the most conspicuous and serious infractions of the law that has yet come within the knowledge of the authorities of the Treasury Department.

These facts have been before the eyes of the officials of the department all the time, as well as the other fact that Campbell was a member of the Legislative Committee of the Knights of Labor which spent whole sessions of Congress in the corridors of the Capitol during the enactment and amendment of this law, and the passage of similar laws for the protection of American labor.

OFFICIAL DELIGHT IN RIGIDITY.

It is just possible that for these reasons, the officials of the Department have taken more than the usual interest in this case, and that they will take pleasure in directing the most rigid prosecution of the cases, more to get at the members of the labor organizations who are supposed to be culpable, and who, of all others, should have avoided being involved in an infraction of this particular law.

As to the apprehension and return of the glass workers, of course they will only suffer by being sent back to their former homes. Possibly not all of them may be included among those deported. They may be needed as witnesses, at least some of them.

NO EVASION PROBABLE.

Those returned may be sent back in any vessel, and the vessel that brought them over, which in this case was the Iowa, will be held responsible for the cost. The expense of the voyage, and the cost of the vessel, will not be allowed to discharge a cargo or clear from any American port until she has satisfied the demand. Of course there will be no trouble on that score, as the cost would be slight. Under the law the Secretary may designate anyone he chooses, a Marshal, an Inspector of Immigration, or other official, to attend to this feature of the matter. The appropriation to pay for such machinery is on file.



CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY, TO BE DEDICATED, NEAR WASHINGTON, TO-DAY.

## BEN AND HIS CREATOR

Are the Only Persons, Quay Says, Who Know Anything About Appointments

As Easy to Get Posters From One as the Other

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, November 12.—Senator M. S. Quay arrived in the city this afternoon, and this evening is buried beneath a tremendous mass of correspondence, which covers the broad desk of his library, and extends its boundaries to chairs beyond, and fills spacious waste baskets on the floor. The mass relates to pensions and to office-getting, and they came from all parts of the country, from the lakes to the gulf, and from Passamaquoddy Bay to the Golden Gate. It will require several days to clear away this volume of matter, and then the Senator will be ready for business. Meantime he will be rather exclusive, and will give little attention to the demands of gentlemen who want office.

The Senator could not say when there would be any movement in any of the Pennsylvania offices. He intimated that only the Almighty and the President knew anything in regard to the probabilities in that direction, and that it is about as easy to get information on that point from one as from the other.

It is mainly to be seen that the Senator is not bursting with admiration for the manner in which some appointments are being made and some applicants for appointments dismissed. For instance, it was known that the Senator has for some time desired the appointment of Reynolds, of Wyoming county, to the position of Commissioner of the State. The correspondent of THE DISPATCH is reliably informed that he had an absolute promise that this appointment would be made in the next few days, but that yesterday Charles P. Lincoln—one of those gentlemen urged by nobody that anybody can hear of, but who are so lucky that they manage to appear in the nature of a disagreeable surprise to the Senator.

So many similar appointments have been made, and so many Senators, Representatives and applicants are disappointed, that it will not be surprising if the early days of Congress develop a far greater opposition to the President within his party than that which has been manifested in the Cleveland administration, and grew in volume until it swept the Cleveland administration out of existence. The feeling against the President is on account of the fact that he has naturally had weight in the selection of successors to deplacated Democrats.

LIGHTENED.

## WHY BLAINE CAME HERE

Young Walker Was Convincing Pan-Americanists They Should Go South

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, November 12.—Walker Blaine, after a few days sojourn among the Pan-American delegates, at Pittsburg and other points in Pennsylvania, returned to his desk at the State Department, to-day. His mission, it appears, was to sound the delegates with a view to learning their wishes regarding a trip to the cities of the Southern portion of the United States, and favorable responses were made to his proposition by every one of the delegates with whom he conferred. This fact has been laid before Secretary Blaine, and the understanding has been reached by the State Department regarding the matter.

"It is quite likely," said Mr. Blaine to the correspondent of THE DISPATCH, "that the American Conference will spend a portion of the winter in the southern part of this country. They have expressed a desire to do so. They are expected to return to Washington to-morrow, but the session of the Congress will not begin until Monday of next week."

A SKELETON WITH A HISTORY.

Human Bones Discovered Near the Site of an Old Concentration Camp.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., November 12.—While engaged in digging a cellar near the Quinlan house, this morning, Bernard Kerlan, a laborer, dug up a skeleton. The bones were examined by Dr. White, who declared them to be those of a woman who was about 20 years of age at the time of her death. He further states that from marks on the shoulder he believes that the woman was married. The skeleton was found in a plank which had once served as the bottom of an old boat, and from the cramped position in which the bones were found the body which once contained them was hastily buried.

When found, the bones lay about two feet underground, and were ten feet distant from a spot where, two weeks ago, the skeleton of another woman was found. Both are believed to be the skeletons of murdered women. During the war the place where the skeleton was found was adjacent to a concentration camp, and in a locality which in those days was noted for the flagrant characters which frequented the neighborhood.

A SCHEME FOR RETALIATIONS.

Southern Negroes Planning to Reduce the Representation of That Section.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

ATLANTA, November 12.—A State convention representing the colored race of Georgia was held here to-day. The most important action taken was a resolution to boycott the census enumerators by refusing all information to them.

It is stated that this plan will be put in effect in every Southern State. The idea is to reduce the Congressional and Electoral representation of the South.

MARSHALL STILL SHERIFFS FRAUD.

Preparing an Address to Show Why He Was Not Elected.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

PETERSBURG, VA., November 12.—General Mahone for the past two or three days has been at work on an address which he proposes to issue shortly to the Republicans of the State, setting forth the causes which led to the defeat of the Republican State ticket in Virginia.

His friends say that the General will prove that the most outrageous frauds were perpetrated by the Democrats.

## BRICE A CANDIDATE

To Succeed Senator Payne—He Accedes to His Friends' Wishes in the Matter

Two Democratic Blaine Campaigners Apparently Elected

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

COLUMBUS, O., November 12.—Campbell's plurality in the State will be just about the same as Hoadly's in 1883, viz: 12,000. The Democratic majority on joint ballot in the Legislature is eight, two in the Senate and six in the House. The plurality on Lieutenant Governor, will not be more than 300 either way. To-night it looks as if the 88 counties are in officially, in the Secretary of State's office, the rest estimated and to-morrow will end the agony. Lamson, Republican, to-night gives it up, but the official vote in the remaining counties may elect him by a small plurality. Marquis is 200 ahead to-night. This is pretty close, on a poll of 800,000 votes. Follett, Democrat, for Supreme Judge, may also probably pull through. The rest of the Republican State ticket is apparently elected by from 1,000 to 3,000.

Hon. Calvin S. Brice, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, has yielded finally to the urgent request of friends all over Ohio, and will be a candidate for the United States Senate, to succeed Henry B. Payne, who died last year.

Brice is a very popular man in this State, especially in the Democratic Northwest, and he will get a solid delegation from there. He will also get a strong support in the counties of Columbus and Dayton. Brice is an able man, and many suppose, and his sudden rise to wealth and power has not turned his head.

Several Republican members of the Legislature are picking up money to beat that he will win.

A special from Lima, O., says: A boom that may land Hon. Cal. Brice in the United States Senate was started here last night, in the Democratic justification meeting. It has been said all along by Mr. Brice's friends here at home that he would be elected to the Senate, and in the morning mentioned his name in speech at Music Hall, as being a candidate, while Mr. Brice was sitting immediately behind him on the platform, and it is generally understood that it was made by permission of Mr. Brice. The mention of his name drew out loud and earnest applause.

Several Republican and Senatorial members of the Legislature, and a number of the northwestern counties and districts were present at the meeting, and called upon Mr. Brice at his home early in the evening. Later there was an important meeting in the office of Governor Harrison in the room in the Burnett House, with Colonel Brice, General Ben Lefevre, Chairman Neal, ex-Chairman Townsend, General Brice, Senator Shaw, Congressman Fisher, Allen O. Myers, Colonel Layton and several other who were present. Views were expressed as to the policy to be pursued by the incoming State administration, and Mr. Brice talking with his friends in regard to his candidacy.

JOSIE HOLMES' CHIEF MISTAKE.

She Was a Good Government Clerk, but She Sailed Under False Colors.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

INDIANA CITIES, November 12.—Miss Josie Holmes, who became somewhat notorious in the trials following the collapse of the Fidelity Bank, of Cincinnati, and who afterwards came to Washington and obtained a place under Superintendent Porter, is no longer a clerk in the Census Office. She did appear for work to-day, and in the afternoon she was informed that her resignation had been accepted and the date set for the 30th of the present month. What probably decided her case was the evidence produced in the Cincinnati case, which showed that she had falsified certain accounts.

The mistake by Miss Holmes at the outset was in entering the service under an assumed name, which was discovered by the present color to the charges of systematic wrongdoing which had been brought against her. She made an excellent record as a clerk, and her backing was very powerful, including some of the most prominent persons in the West.

TERRIBLE TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

A Former Minister Kills His Wife, His Child and Himself.

STOCKTON, CAL., November 12.—G. A. Ross, a preacher living near Lockford, early this morning shot and killed his wife, his 8-year-old son and himself. He was a Methodist preacher for several years, but lately has 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 Lockford, and made her home at the residence of Frank Foster. For some time past 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 all night.

He arose at 3 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 in the cheek and temple, causing instant death. Before Foster could reach the room, Ross had shot himself in the head and soon died. The real cause of the tragedy is not known.

READY TO TRY HOLZHAUF.

A Jury at Last Secured to Convict the Lese Highwaysmen.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

BESSEMER, MICH., November 12.—After a legal fight of two weeks over the trial of Bessemer Highwaymen, the lone highwayman, a jury was secured this afternoon to try the redoubtable ex-terror of the Northwest. The counsel for the defense moved this afternoon for the third time for a change of venue, but the motion was denied.

The trial will begin in earnest to-morrow, and should be completed by the end of the week, unless the defense resorts to obstructive tactics.

A New Rate Upon Iron.

CHICAGO, November 12.—At a meeting of the Western Freight Association to-day it was agreed to make a rate of \$2 per ton on iron from the Mississippi river points. The question of rates on pig iron from Wisconsin points to the Mississippi river was referred to the committee.

# THE DISPATCH

PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1890.

## FRIENDS FALL OUT.

President Harrison and the Treasurer of the United States

## NEVER SPEAK AS THEY PASS BY.

Mr. Huston's Nose Out of Joint in Federal Appointment Matters.

## ENTIRELY UNDERMINED BY MICHEENER.

Postmaster General Wanamaker Called Down by Mr. Roosevelt.

United States Treasurer Huston, who, upon accepting his office, was given full swing as to the appointments in Indiana as a reward for his services as a member of the Republican State Committee of that State during the last campaign, has fallen out with the President. He now indorses no one's application for office and holds no communication with the White House. Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt attacks Postmaster General Wanamaker on the latter's disregard for civil service rules.

## MRS. FOSTER HISSED.

The W. C. T. U. Convention Has No Sympathy for Her or the Non-Partisan Amendment—The Latter Defeated by an Overwhelming Vote.

CHICAGO, November 12.—When the session of the Women's Christian Temperance Union Convention was opened to-day by the semi-official announcement of Congressman Brodus that he has determined to recommend the appointment of Major Elwood Griest, editor of the Weekly Inquirer, as postmaster of Lancaster. When it was understood that Senators Quay and Cameron had agreed upon Friday for Collector of Internal Revenue, that was acknowledged to "settle it," and the appointment soon followed. But those who looked for Griest's commission to quickly follow Brodus' announcement, were disappointed. Griest was not named, and it is not recognized that if Wanamaker and Harrison finally accede to the wishes of the Republican Representative, it will only be after a most bitter and persistent effort here to frustrate them.

THE PRINCIPAL OPPOSITION.

The backbone of the opposition to Griest is the hostility to him of Editor Geist, of the New Era, and Cochran, of the Evening Post, and it is widely believed that the administration does not care to encounter the antagonism of the two daily party organs, even if Brodus is willing to sacrifice his place in his contest for renomination.

Beard, Griest, who is now known to have been picked out for this place by Brodus, since the election, and Brodus, who dates for postmaster were John B. Ehn, President of the Young Men's Republican Club, the strongest political club in town; and also by the fact that Brodus is a member of the Lancaster county delegates to the last Republican National Convention, and the most liberal local contributor to Republican campaigns. Brodus is a man of wide acquaintance, and has a wonderful array of indorsements from the business men of the city, and Alderman G. W. Pinkerton, who had furloughs of reference to his petition.

THEY HAVE QUAY'S EAR.

Griest has been steadily backed by the Martin-McKinley-Kendry faction, which claims to have Quay's ear, and is planning to run Martin for Lieutenant Governor of the Fourth district next year. This itself would be enough to excite the ire of the Sessing-Hartman-Brown-Examiner faction; but, beside that, Griest has made many enemies and much antagonism in his party, which now unite to oppose him. Most formidable of these is the intense feeling of both Warfel and Geist, of the New Era.

Just what line of action these influences will take to defeat the appointment is not known, but that they are feared may be inferred from the fact that Brodus has not recently said that applications to Griest for places in the postoffice are "premature," as it is yet to be ascertained whether the Congress will "give him his own way in his own town."

GRIEST'S FAILINGS.

To some of the leaders Griest has given offense by his zealous support of the prohibition amendment and his policy in that regard here as wise party politics. In others he has evoked opposition by his interference in past quarrels at the primaries. Most conspicuous of these is the case of the late Senator Stehman, and his support of Sumner, in the last effort to elect that Senator.

It is not known whether Brodus has been remembered, Griest held the \$2,000 sent him here to carry Columbia for Sumner. Griest is for ex-Senator Rosebuck, and made him the emissary to secure ex-Sheriff Stein. Five hundred dollars of the money went to Columbia, but the deal fell through. The money was wasted, and the balance of the other \$2,000 has never been disclosed, but it is notable that Rosebuck is in the forefront of the opposition to Griest, and in the battle over his appointment, which occurred in the primary of 1890 is to be thoroughly ventilated.

His RECORD BAKED UP.

Griest's record as County Treasurer, when the county auditors went for him, has also been taken up, and some of his failures in his political career, against which it was supposed the statute limitations had long ago begun to run. His friends, however, are not so ready to let the past go, and are busy with counter-attack, and in securing editorial indorsement for their candidates, especially from the newspapers recognized as Quay organs.

Most far-reaching in its influence is the effect of this quarrel upon the primaries of next year, when a full ticket is to be nominated. It is not known whether Brodus has any intention of resigning, but it is not unlikely that he will do so.

A MOVE FOR MUSIC.

Preparing to Establish a Chair of Music for Yale University.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., November 12.—At a special meeting of the corporation of Yale University, held to-day, a committee of the corporation, consisting of Rev. C. L. Walker, of Hartford; Thomas Sloane, of New York; and Rev. T. M. Munger, of New Haven, were appointed to secure the establishment of a chair of music in the University.

The question was first considered at a meeting of the Fairfield Alumni Association, held three weeks ago, and it is said that several wealthy members of that association will endow the chair.

HE CANNOT HOLD BOTH.

A Federal Officer Elected to the New York Legislature—Resignation Speedily Removed.

WASHINGTON, November 12.—John W. McKnight, chief clerk of the postal card agency at Castleton, N. Y., has been elected a member of the New York State Legislature.

This is a violation of executive orders issued by President Grant, and later by President McKinley, which prohibited any officer of the Government from holding any other Federal or State office. Hence the removal.

FUNERAL OF COLONEL GOODLON.

People Attend the Obsequies From All Parts of the United States.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

LEXINGTON, KY., November 12.—Colonel William Cassius Goodlon, who was fatally wounded in a quarrel with Colonel A. M. Swope, in which he was stabbed, was buried to-day, and was buried at Lexington Cemetery.

People came from every part of the United States to attend the funeral. One of those was B. B. Hayes, of Ohio.

# THE DISPATCH

PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1890.

## A POLITICAL FERMENT

Caused by the Announcement of a Congressman's Determination

## TO HAVE A POSTMASTER APPOINTED

A Lancaster Editor's Rough Road Toward Federal Patronage.

## HIS RECORD THOROUGHLY OVERHAULED

The Result to Have an Important Effect on Next Year's Primaries.

Editor Griest, of the Lancaster Inquirer, who expects to be appointed postmaster of that city, is opposed by two rival editors. The result of the fight will have great influence on the primaries of next year. Griest's record is being raked over as with a fine-tooth comb, and his enemies threaten a fight all along the line.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

LANCASTER, November 12.—There is no end to the political ferment occasioned by the semi-official announcement of Congressman Brodus that he has determined to recommend the appointment of Major Elwood Griest, editor of the Weekly Inquirer, as postmaster of Lancaster. When it was understood that Senators Quay and Cameron had agreed upon Friday for Collector of Internal Revenue, that was acknowledged to "settle it," and the appointment soon followed. But those who looked for Griest's commission to quickly follow Brodus' announcement, were disappointed. Griest was not named, and it is not recognized that if Wanamaker and Harrison finally accede to the wishes of the Republican Representative, it will only be after a most bitter and persistent effort here to frustrate them.

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# THE DISPATCH

PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1890.

## KNIGHTS IN SESSION.

Interesting First Day's Proceedings—No Disturbing Elements to be Met in the Meeting—The W. T. U. Cordially Greeted by the N. of L.

## FROM MRS. SCHENLEY

Attorney Carnahan Receives a Letter With the Park Deeds.

## DISCLOSING STARTLING SECRETS.

Master Sought to Get Ahead of the City for Speculation.

OFFERING \$1,000 AN ACRE AND A GIFT.

Tim Amis Also to be Deeded by the Lady for the Blind Institute.

Atlanta, November 12.—The General Assembly of the Knights of Labor meeting in this city has created considerable stir and relieved interest in this great order. The delegates in attendance are a host of thoughtful, earnest men, very conservative in their utterances. In conversation with them it is ascertained that the order is more powerful than ever before, though not so demonstrative in work, they are having a greater influence.

The first business meeting began promptly at 10 o'clock, with Mr. Powderly in the chair. The most important feature of the morning session was a telegram sent to Miss Frances E. Willard, President of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union. The telegram was unanimous, and fraternal greetings were accordingly wired Miss Willard at Chicago