EIGHT HOURS A DAY.

The Federation of Labor at Work for Shorter Working Hours.

PROSPECTS OF A GREAT STRIKE

If the Demands of the Laborers Are Not Conceded Next May Day.

SYMPATHY FOR THE BALL PLAYERS

Expressed in the Applause That Met a Resolution to Support Them.

The American Federation of Labor yesterday took the first steps toward enforcing on the 1st of next May its demand for an eight-hour working day. A resolution in favor of supporting the Brotherhood of Ball Players was received with applause and referred to the Committee on Boycotts.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BOSTON, December 13.—The preliminary steps in what will be the greatest labor movement in the history of the world were taken in the City Hall in this city to-day, and if the workingmen of the country sustain the action of their representatives to the Federation of Labor Convention, millions will demand a reduction in the hours of labor, so that eight hours shall constitute a day's work. If their demand is not successful, the industries of the country will be paralyzed by a strike of huge proportions. This does not apply to any one or two branches of trade, but includes every department of labor.

The delegates representing all these varied channels of industry to-day declared in favor of demanding the adoption of an eight-hour day. This is what the workingmen of the country have been waiting for; it is what their delegates were instructed to formulate. It was the chief object for the consideration of the convention.

AN EXHAUSTIVE ADDRESS.

The address of the committee presenting this report was exhaustive. The committee did not feel disposed to commit all the trades to the movement. They reported that the existing conditions would not justify the hope that at this time all the crafts are prepared to successfully enforce the eight-hour system on May 1, 1890, although many of the trades are now ready and many more will be by the time specified for the inauguration of this, the greatest of industrial reforms. The scope of the great strike is contained in the following:

We therefore recommend that the Executive Council shall have power to select such trade or trades from those affiliated with the American Federation of Labor as shall, in their judgment, be best prepared to achieve success, and that each union in the federation be requested to assess its members 10 cents per week, for as many weeks as shall be necessary to secure the short-hour day, payment upon such assessment to commence not later than March 1, 1890. That all trades affiliated with the American Federation of Labor not now working the eight-hour day, or between whom and their employers existing contracts may prevent, shall appoint committees to confer with their employers, and if possible, secure a reduction of the hours of labor to eight per day, and that the Executive Committee shall appropriate for their use, if needed, such sum or sums as can be spared from the money received for the trade or trades selected by the Executive Council.

ADOPTED WITH CHEERS.

When the committee's report had been read the delegates jumped to their feet and adopted it with ringing cheers. It was a moment of intense excitement. It was decided to send a copy of the address to the trades unions and labor organizations in England.

Another feature of this day's proceedings was a red-hot debate over this resolution:

WHEREAS, It is known that certain employers of labor in the various parts of our country are forcing their employes to sign away their rights as American citizens.

Resolved, That the American Federation of Labor demand of the various Legislatures that they enact laws to make such methods as practiced in North Adams unlawful.

Anarchist Joseph A. Labadie started the fun. He objected to the resolution on the ground that it was an infringement on the right of private contract, and would have the tendency of appropriating private capital. If the convention wished to declare that the present holders of property had no right, he would go with them; but he did not care to see a law passed which could be turned against the workers in the trade organizations. After an exciting debate, the resolution was adopted by a vote of 32 to 25, with 15 absentees.

WITH THE BROTHERHOOD.

Great applause was raised when a resolution was introduced to urge all union men to give their support to the Brotherhood of ball players, which increased when it was referred to the Committee on Labels and Boycotts.

The rest of the day's work is summarized as follows: Resolutions in favor of forbidding children under 14 to work in mills; in favor of petitioning Congress to restore rates of wages in the Government printing office, which were reduced in 1877, and in favor of petitioning Congress to remedy defects in the alien contract labor law were adopted. The work of the convention closes to-morrow.

MARRIED AT 16, DIED AT 101.

The Remarkable Longevity of a Widow of a Veteran of 1812.

NEW YORK, December 13.—Certificates of death in the cases of two women who had lived to a remarkable age have just been filed in the Bureau of Vital Statistics. Mrs. Amenia Whitson died on Tuesday at the age of 101 years and 6 months, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Amy Burk, No. 969 Madison avenue. She was born on a farm owned by her father, Caleb Saxton, near Flushing, L. I., and was only 16 years old when she was married to Jacob Whitson, a young farmer. Her husband was a soldier in the War of 1812. When she died she had 1 daughter, 5 grandchildren, 18 great-grandchildren and 4 great-great-grandchildren living. She retained possession of all her faculties until two years ago. An accidental fall on Monday, which broke her arm, hastened her death.

Mrs. Jane Franklyn, colored, died at No. 124 West Fortieth street on Monday, at the reputed age of 107 years. She was born in East Chester, her parents being "Tony" and Lydia Briggs, who had been married in Virginia.

KILLED BY A BABY.

A Toddling Infant Fractures His Sister's Skull With a Poker.

PHILADELPHIA, December 13.—An investigation was held by the Coroner in the case of Nellie Coyle, 5 years, 1923 Ringgold street, who died from a fracture of the skull, due to a blow with a poker inflicted by her 2½-year-old brother.

Mrs. Coyle testified that the children were playing in the kitchen, and Nellie called to her mother that the baby had struck her. The witness found the point of the poker imbedded in her daughter's skull, and pulled it out. The verdict was death from a fracture of the skull.

A GIANT SKELETON.

Probable Prehistoric Remains Discovered on Long Island.

HUNTINGTON, LONG ISLAND, December 13.—A laborer, named Whalen, while making an excavation for a pond, at West Neck, discovered a human skeleton fully eight feet long. The skeleton was in fair state of preservation and is supposed to be the remains of an Indian.

A BOLD FINANCIER.

He Tries to Issue $10,000,000 Worth of Bonds Upon Property Worth $175,000—The Strange Case Brought to Light by Indiana Lawyers.

CHICAGO, December 13.—For two days past two Indiana lawyers, Lew Wallace, Jr., and A. W. Hatch, have been in Chicago on a secret mission. Their object was manifested to-day when they appeared in Judge Gresham's Chambers and filed charges of a sensational character against Henry Crawford, the well known Chicago lawyer.

The accusations are that in 1885 he bought the Midland Railway Company, of Indiana, for $40,000 at a foreclosure sale, and within a short time thereafter originated a scheme for floating bonds for $10,000,000 upon a road, the value of whose rolling stock, right of way and all other assets, does not exceed $175,000. Messrs. Wallace and Hatch represent the Loan and Investment Company of New York, which claims to be a victim to the tune of $150,000.

To substantiate their charges they said they must secure possession of the Midland company's books. This could be done only by ex parte order for their seizure. Judge Gresham, after a long conference, decided that notice must be given to Mr. Crawford, who is President of the road, before any order could be made. He is expected in Chicago to-morrow, and the case will then come up. So far as yet appears it is not seemingly shown that Mr. Crawford ever issued any bonds, and the proceedings appear in the nature of an effort to recover $150,000 money loaned, insufficient security and other varieties of fraud being charged. A receiver for the property is asked.

SAILORS USING GUNS.

Snug Harbor, Staten Island, a Tough Place for a Captain.

NEW YORK, December 13.—The trustees of the Sailors' Snug Harbor have employed the law firm of De Groot, Rawson & Stafford to assist the District Attorney in the prosecution of Anderson, for shooting at Captain Trask. "We shall do everything in our power to bring these persons to punishment," said Captain Ambrose Snow, President of the Board of Trustees. "I understand that the men threaten to shoot, not only Captain Trask, but every trustee of the Snug Harbor, if they do not secure what they call their rights. That threat will not deter us."

The sentiment of the worst element of the community about the Snug Harbor is undoubtedly with the men; but the sentiment of the best part of Staten Island is as undoubtedly with Captain Trask. The *Staten Islander* represents this part of the public when it says:

We voice the best public sentiment when we urge Captain Trask to stand at his post. This may be equivalent to an invitation to him to show himself and be gunned at occasionally. We believe that he lacks neither physical nor moral courage, and we are equally confident that were a man deficient in either to be placed at the head of the "Harbor" to-day a spirit akin to mutiny would rapidly develop among the excitable sailors. Never before was a strong hand needed there as much as it is at this moment. It is only natural that the family and friends of Governor Trask should beg him to shake the dust of the "Harbor" forever from his feet; but we shall feel that we have been greatly mistaken in the temper of the man should he yield to their solicitations.

A WIFE'S REFUSAL TO ELOPE

With Another Man Leads to a Most Horrible Double Tragedy.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., December 13.—James McDonald, a farmer in the township of Tyrone, has employed a farm hand by the name of Gilmore for years past. This morning McDonald went hunting and upon his return home was horrified to find the dead body of his wife, she having been strangled to death. Further investigation resulted in the finding of Gilmore's dead body in a grove nearby with a frightful wound in the chest inflicted by an old musket.

It has been rumored that Gilmore staved on the farm more for regard for Mrs. McDonald than any other reason. It is believed that Gilmore, during the absence of McDonald, tried to induce Mrs. McDonald to elope with him, and angered by her refusal to fly from her home, first strangled her and then shot himself.

ONE DEAD AND THE OTHER DYING.

The Mysterious Discovery Made in a Vacant House at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, December 13.—Two ladies engaged in house-hunting to-day went to examine the premises at No. 1205 G street, which have been vacant for some time and in charge of a colored watchman named Mardilla. As they were about to enter the house they detected a horrible odor, and, without going in, informed the proprietor, who immediately had an investigation made, which resulted in finding the dead body of a young negro, and the watchman in a dying condition.

The young negro had probably been dead for three or four days. There is no solution of the mystery as yet. An autopsy will be held to-morrew.

MISTAKEN FOR A DEER.

The Manner in Which Martin Cheney Met Death in Oklahoma.

GUTHRIE, IND. T., December 13.—Martin Cheney, formerly of Kingman, Kan., was found dead on his claim, about six miles southeast of here, to-day. He had been shot in the head with a rifle, and the body was still warm when found by a deputy marshal.

When shot he was sitting on a log at the edge of a wood, and was probably mistaken for a deer, as several hunting parties were scouring the woods at that place. Dr. Cheney leaves a sister and two children in Waco, Tex.

Caught in a Frog.

Stanford Rush, aged 21 years, a brakeman on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad, had his right foot badly crushed last night by having it caught in a frog and several cars passing over it. He was removed to the West Penn Hospital, where the foot was amputated.

LOCAL ITEMS, LIMITED.

Incidents of a Day in Two Cities Condensed for Ready Reading.

A NEW corporation, known as the Pittsburg Paving and Construction Company, has been organized, and the Governor will be asked to grant a charter on December 31. The corporators are Edwin W. Smith, Charles S. Crawford, W. A. Schmidt, Walter D. Logan, John S. McIntosh and George B. Motheral.

THE old rumor that the Lake Erie intended to build a new passenger station on the Southside was revived yesterday. Superintendent Holbrook said it was needed badly enough, but he hadn't heard that it was to be built at present.

JUSTICE HOLTZMAN, of Braddock, yesterday sent to the jail Blanche Holmes, alias Annie Swimps. She is charged by Michael Geaney with larceny, and is held in $600 bail.

JOSEPH NEFF, of Sharpsburg, was sent to jail for a hearing, charged with felonious assault and battery on his wife, Mrs. Susanna Neff. Justice Baird will hear the case.

DISTRICT DEPUTY RICHARD MUSE will this evening, in Arsenal Hall, institute Chevalier Castle No. 232 of the Ancient Order of Knights of the Mystic Chain.

CITY ENGINEER BROWN visited the Schenley Park yesterday, and found that no work was being done on the Squirrel Hill Railroad.

NEXT Monday the County Commissioners will set three more clerks to work to prepare assessors' books for next year's tax.

ALDERMAN CASSIDAY yesterday held Frank McBride for court on the charge of embezzlement, made by William Marsh.

MR. R. A. CAMPBELL, clerk in the Pension Office, states that up to last night there were 21,236 pensions paid.

IT is expected the first car will run over the Central Traction road on Christmas morning.

WANTED, A MARINE.

Figures Which Go to Show That Uncle Sam is Not Wide Awake—Facts Favoring Subsidization.

In the course of an interview last evening the Hon. Mahlon Chance, who is connected with the American Protective Tariff League in the capacity of Assistant General Secretary, mentioned some interesting figures in connection with international and South American trade.

In the year 1886 the total value of the exterior commerce of Latin-America amounted to $973,000,000. Of the $473,000,000 of this total credited to imports only $69,000,000 came to this country, and of the $500,000,000 exports the United States bought $244,000,000. In 1888 United States imports from South America carried in United States vessels amounted to $28,500, while $55,000,000 were carried in foreign bottoms. Though the commerce of the States is as great as that of all Latin-America combined, yet while the latter pays $5,000,000 in subsidies to its ships, this country does not expend more than $49,000.

Taking the condition of trade with Brazil as an example of how the States are discriminated against, it may be shown as follows: With the exception of sugar, which is dutiable, all else imported from here is free. The States buy more from Brazil than England does, and yet Brazil buys three-fourths more from England than from the States. This is due solely to the want of communication by means of steamship lines between the respective countries, and until the Government sees fit to subsidize ships, commercial wealth which should be diverted to this, will continue to flow to other countries. Transportation, it is argued, must precede the actual needs of trade. If commerce will follow the flag and benefit the nation of that flag, it is necessary to first send flag.

Mr. Chance argues that if $10,000,000 of the surplus were given to subsidies, or fostering a commercial marine, the wealth which would flow into the country as a return for the investment would yield such a return as to make it the best investment ever undertaken by any Government. As indicating how young industries or enterprises flourish by being subsidized at their start, Mr. Chance mentioned the Illinois Central Railroad, which was at once a success, and soon had four other roads, built without any promise of subsidies, competing with it for its business. So it would be with a commercial marine. If one or two lines were subsidized as a start, their trade would become so good as soon to bring other lines into competition with them without any subsidy.

HE'S AFTER THE AGENCIES.

Inspector McAleese Has Camped on a Hot Trail.

Inspector McAleese said last evening that he was going to make war on the employment agencies in this city. He believes that very few of them do business honestly; that they are regularly engaged in swindling those who apply to them for work. He has received complaints from many persons who have been swindled, and would be glad to hear from others. The matter was brought forcibly to his attention by the case of C. H. Woodward, who was arrested yesterday morning by Detective Demmeli.

When the Inspector received his complaint from Washington he began to watch the newspapers for advertisements for workmen, clerks, agents, etc., looking through them for a clew to Woodward's presence in the city. What he noticed and what he learned while looking for Woodward forcibly impressed upon his mind the crookedness of the manner in which the employment agents carry on their business.

The work of making complaints will begin in a few days, as soon as the information at the Inspector's hand is sufficient for proof. There are about 20 such offices in Pittsburg and Allegheny. The Inspector will not admit that many of them are honest.

A Little Fire Downtown.

The accidental burning of a few paper bags in the bakery of Charles Marx, at No. 210 Market street, caused an alarm of fire from box 13, at 8 o'clock last night. The little blaze was put out without the help of the firemen. The damage was inconsequential.

Don't

Fail to call early, as our complete assortment is being rapidly broken up by early buyers, at

HARDY & HAYES',
Jewelers, Silversmiths and Art Dealers,
529 Smithfield st. New building.
TTS

No disappointments at our house. Christmas goods delivered at the hour appointed. All wagons will be in use until noon Christmas. We take no order that we cannot deliver promptly.

HOPPER BROS. & CO.,
307 Wood street.
Cash or credit. TTS

How is This?

$12 will buy at our great stores to-day a stylish suit and overcoat—price for the two, $12. You will have to pay at least $25 for the same goods at any other store. Be on hand early and get first choice. No such bargains have ever been offered by any firm in America. P. C. C. C.,
Cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the new Court House.

We're in Dead Earnest

With our great reduction sale of cloaks. Our entire stock of ladies' beaver, broadcloth and twill jackets has gone into this sale at two-thirds former prices. Come today and get the best of the good things.

KAUFMANNS'.

Photograph Albums, Screens and Frames.

The largest and finest line to be found in the city, at all prices and in every style of finish.

Store open every evening till 9 o'clock.
JOS. EICHBAUM & CO.,
48 Fifth avenue.

A Fact.

Nothing lasts so long in the memory of, or is more appreciated by ladies or gentlemen than that which adds to their comfort and happiness. See our Xmas presents before buying elsewhere. Cash or credit. 307 Wood street. HOPPER BROS. & CO.
TTS

We Will Leave it for You, Ladies,

To say whether our stock of long garments and newmarkets is not far ahead in style and quality of that of any other house in this city, and our very choicest goods will go at greatly reduced prices to-day.

KAUFMANNS' CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Writing Desks, Portfolios, Lap Tablets.

Immense variety and greatest values to be found anywhere, and at all prices from $1 50 to $250. Well worth your attention. Store open every evening until 9 o'clock.

JOS. EICHBAUM & CO., 48 Fifth avenue.

Beautiful Silverware,

From the Rich and Costly Tea Service for the wealthy to the modest thimble for the poor relation. You can see a complete collection of rare and beautiful sterling silver at

HARDY & HAYES',
Jewelers, Silversmiths and Art Dealers,
529 Smithfield st. New Building.
TTS

50c, 60c and 75c a yard during our clearing sale for Priestley black silk warp Henriettas, were 85c, $1 and $1 25.

TTSSu HUGUS & HACKE.

☞ THE COLLEGIAN'S SWEETHEART, a romantic story by Mr. Wong Hatska Foo, a member of the Chinese Legation at Washington, and Mr. Albert Dayton, will appear in to-morrow's DISPATCH.

BIG MEN ATTENDED IT

Strong Discussion of Commercial Union With Erastus Wiman

AT THE HOME OF THOS. F. BAYARD.

General James H. Wilson Takes Part in a Presentation of the Subject,

AND GREAT ENTHUSIASM PREVAILS.

Two Noted Protectionists Who Failed to Put in an Appearance.

A good deal of significance attaches to a commercial union meeting (to discuss a Canadian alliance) in Wilmington, Del., last evening, because of the eminence of the men who took part in and attended it. Erastus Wiman and Hon. Thomas F. Bayard were participants.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WILMINGTON, DEL., December 13.—There was a notable gathering of representative men in Institute hall to-night, upon the occasion of a public meeting of the Board of Trade of this city, to listen to a debate between Erastus Wiman, of New York, and General James H. Wilson, of this city. Henry G. Ganse, Vice President of the Harlan and Hollingsworth Company, presided, and the stage was filled with leading business men and politicians.

Senators Gray and Higgins and ex-Secretary of State Bayard were among the most earnest listeners. Mr. Bayard was greeted with applause as he stepped on the platform, and so were the speakers.

Mr. Wiman was introduced by Mr. Ganse, and he explained, by a large map of Canada, which also showed the great commercial border line, just what the question at issue was. He also announced that the subject for consideration was: "What governmental policy on the part of the Governments of the United States and Canada would be best calculated to bring about the establishment of the fullest and most desirable relations between the two countries?"

LONG AND ENTHUSIASTIC.

General Wilson was then introduced and opened the discussion proper. He spoke for three-quarters of an hour, and was warmly greeted. Mr. Wiman then replied.

The Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio, and Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia, who had been announced to speak, did not appear.

General Wilson took the broad ground that a commercial or customs union would not solve the problem. He declared that the law of any national growth seemed to be accretion, not colonization, and quoted history to prove it. The doctrine of manifest destiny has commended itself to every thoughtful student of history. It has not ceased to work for the glory of the American name, and cannot cease or be defeated of its end and aim until the American flag floats over every foot of the North American continent. It is as impossible to suspend this law as it is to make the waters of the St. Lawrence and Lake Ontario flow backward over the Falls of Niagara. He said in conclusion:

"I do not hesitate to say that our true policy is to invite the British provinces in North America to come into the glorious Union as States and Territories, on the assurance that our Government will assume the public debt of the Dominion and of the independent provinces. This would give them every privilege and blessing they now enjoy, except such as are connected with hereditary titles, and would give them in addition the inestimable boon of free and unrestricted trade with 50,000,000 of the most enlightened, the most progressive and the most wealthy people in the world."

WHAT WIMAN DWELT ON.

Mr. Wiman, in his remarks, dwelt on the great resources of Canada, the enormous growth of the commerce of the United States, the wonderful development of the Northwest, the necessity of doing something to extend the commerce both of Canada and the United States, and the possibilities of extending the commerce of the United States through the great stretches of country to the North. He then said:

"When one recalls how great are these possibilities, and how utterly insignificant are the impediments in the way of this extension of trade, it would seem as if these United States were asleep, so little do they appear to apprehend the advantages that may come from an obliteration of the barriers that now limit their trade. This barrier consists of a barbed wire fence 4,000 miles long, in the shape of a customs line over which one brother cannot trade with another brother for a bushel of potatoes without the intervention of the Government. Over this barbed wire fence is collected the insignificant sum of $5,000,000 per year, a perfectly unnecessary taxation to the burdens of Canada, without any compensating advantage whatever. This $5,000,000 divided among 65,000,000 people in the United States amounts to less than 8 cents per head. Not a loss of this amount, but a cessation of necessary taxation to this extent is all that is required, while the amount in question would be made up with interest by the increased revenue of the Postoffice Department.

"The plan by which it is proposed to extend the trade of the United States to as far North as human life can exist on the one hand, and to permit a free supply of raw material from Canada on the other, is to create a practical commercial union between the two countries. It is proposed that the tariff line, which now runs athwart the continent, should be lifted up, and, being made of uniform height, placed entirely around the continent; that the duties collected in Montreal and Quebec shall be precisely the same as those collected in New York and Boston; that the political separation shall be just as complete as it is now, but that the commerce of the two countries shall be one."

BURNED TO A CRISP.

A Little Girl's Terrible Death Before Her Frantic Mother's Eyes.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C., December 13.—News of a most horrible death is to-night reported from Burke county. The little 9-year-old daughter of John Christenberry was burned to death to-day, at her father's home and before her mother's eyes. The little girl was the only child of the family, and she was left alone in a room by a crackling fire. Her father was at his work in the field, and the mother had left the house for a few minutes. On hearing the pitiful screams, she ran into the room where a most ghastly sight met her eyes. Sparks from the fireplace had set the clothing of the little girl to burning. Such headway had it made that she had fainted with trying to open the door, and had fallen on the floor, and lay there burning to a crisp.

The mother made frantic efforts to save her child, but to no avail. Her clothing, however, took fire, and she was burned so badly that she will also die, and the house caught fire also and was burned to ashes.

They Deny Watchorn's Statement.

A letter was received from the Corey Gas Coal Company yesterday denying that their miners are on strike at the Buffalo mines. The men there posted up a notice that Secretary Watchorn's statement was untrue.

Frank H. Converse Dead.

MALDEN, MASS., December 13.—Frank H. Converse, story writer for *Young People* and other youth's publications, is dead.

THE SOUTHSIDE STIRRED UP.

The Arrival of an Ecclesiastic Excites Misapprehensions.

Quite a stir was created on the Southside yesterday afternoon, by the report that a Catholic missionary had arrived in the city, under instructions from Pope Leo, for the purpose of collecting information in regard to the public schools in Pittsburg.

About 4 o'clock in the afternoon a clerical looking gentleman mounted a Birmingham street car, and on the way to the Southside, he struck up a conversation with another passenger. The latter is authority for the statement that the stranger said he was a missionary; that he came here from Canada and that he is traveling through America gathering up data on various subjects and matters of national importance.

The free manner in which he discussed the public school question is what gave rise to the supposition that he was investigating it. He said he had heard a great deal about the schools here and he wanted to know more of them. He referred to the proposed annexation of Canada to the United States and rather favored Mr. Wiman's scheme. When the car reached the Southside he inquired for the Passionist Father's Monastery, located above Pius street, and being directed to it, he left the car at South Twelfth street.

The persons who heard the conversation imagined that the missionary had been sent here by the Pope and must have thought that he was going to walk right away with the country. Last night nearly everybody on the Southside was talking about the matter and regarded it as a new move against public schools.

The gentleman who had the conversation with the stranger on the street car said: "He acted very mysteriously and evaded every question I asked him, but he was very free to introduce topics himself. He was very inquisitive and I concluded at once that he was here on some important mission."

A feature that seemed to indicate that the visitor was a person of some prominence occurred during the course of the reporter's investigation of the matter. When the latter called on Father Bernard last night and inquired if he heard of a missionary being in the city, the reverend gentleman said: "A missionary called here this afternoon, and asked to be directed to the monastery. I do not know who he was, and I was not at home at the time."

A call was next made at the monastery. The Superior treated the matter as a sort of a joke. He said that Father J. C. Casey, of Pembrooke, Canada, arrived last evening, but he denied that the visit was of any importance. He said Father Casey is in poor circumstances, and is traveling for his own benefit.

Very Serious Indeed.

Henry Bell, who was sued before Alderman Burns a few days since, and committed to jail on a charge of slight importance, has had three other more serious charges entered against him by Charles Wilson. The bail of Bell was increased to $1,500 for a hearing Monday night.

A Serious Offense.

Charles Schuetzki, a Pole, who has been in this country only three weeks, was arrested last night by Constable Packer, charged with committing a serious offense. Mr. Kirchesner is the prosecutor. The defendant was locked up for a hearing on Monday before Alderman Porter.

Charged With Being Light Fingered.

Blanch Helmes, alias Annie Swimps, was committed to jail yesterday for court by 'Squire Hotzman, of Braddock, on a charge of larceny preferred by Michael Geary.

Better Facilities To-Day.

During the holiday rush the main aisles in our retail stores will be cleared as far as possible of all obstructions. All aisle counters are now out of the way, and the daily throng of buyers can make their way through all parts of this store with more comfort and satisfaction. Extra help in every department until Christmas will insure prompt attention to all our patrons and friends.

We are well organized also for prompt delivery of goods hourly from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M. every day.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
Penn Avenue Stores.

The Weather May be Rather Mild

Just at present, but winter's icy blasts will begin to assert themselves before many days. Take the hint and attend Kaufmanns' big reduction sale of men's fine cape overcoats and ulsters to-day. Prices range from $3 50 up. First-class garments at $7 50 and $10; beauties at $12; dandies at $15; superlatives at $18. KAUFMANNS'.

Silver Novelties.

Presents for men a specialty. You can hardly fail to find what you wish from our very large assortment. Call early—goods going rapidly, at

HARDY & HAYES',
Jewelers, Silversmiths and Art Dealers,
529 Smithfield st. New building.
TTS

Xmas Gifts.

Probably the most suitable article for a Xmas present, something that will be more appreciated, can be found in our warerooms. They say "a thing of beauty is a joy forever." If so, come and see the beautiful line of holiday goods we have to offer, and if you wish to bestow a "joy forever," make a selection, cash or credit, 307 Wood street.

TTS HOPPER BROS. & CO.

Photograph Albums, Screens and Frames.

The largest and finest line to be found in the city, at all prices and in every style of finish.

Store open every evening till 9 o'clock.
JOS. EICHBAUM & CO.,
48 Fifth avenue.

A Veritable Bee Hive.

That's what Kaufmanns' grand cloak parlors will look like to-day. With greater bargains, handsomer styles, more room and better facilities than ever, to-day will be a red-letter day in the truly eventful history of Kaufmanns' cloak department.

Diamond Finger Rings, Diamond Earrings,

Lace pins, fancy Roman gold pins, lockets, cuff buttons, etc., at very low prices.

JAS. MCKEE,
420 Smithfield st., 1 door below Diamond st.

Store open every evening until after Christmas.

CHOICE silk plush rockers, the largest assortment in the city. Cash or credit.

TTS HOPPER BROS. & CO.,
307 Wood street.

Dressing Cases, Manicure Sets, Etc.,

In plush and leather boxes, fitted with celluloid, oxidized silver, quadruple plate and sterling silver fittings. Prices from $1 50 to $75 per set. The only store where all kinds and prices can be compared.

Open every evening until 9 o'clock.
JOS. EICHBAUM & CO.,
48 Fifth avenue.

Diamond Pendants

That dazzle and bewilder with their rarely beautiful brilliancy. Don't fail to call and see them at

HARDY & HAYES',
Jewelers, Silversmiths and Art Dealers, 529 Smithfield st. New Building.
TTS

ATTEND our holiday and clearing sale for bargains and holiday presents.

TTSSu HUGUS & HACKE.

NOVELTIES in silk and linen initial handkerchiefs.

JAMES H. AIKEN & CO., 100 Fifth ave

☞ BESSIE BRAMBLE in to-morrow's DISPATCH discourses on the profit of writing for glory and talks about Louisa Alcott's early struggles.

AGREED TO DISAGREE.

Millionaire Waddingham Tells How He and His Wife Separated—He Contradicts Many Stories That Had Been Told About Him of Late.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW HAVEN, CONN., December 13.—Wilson Waddingham, the millionaire cattle king, last evening arrived at the palace built by him in West Haven, several years ago, and now occupied by Major Barrow, his bosom friend. This morning he was interviewed with regard to the mysteries which have been printed regarding the divorce suit brought against him by his wife.

"There is no dispute or ill feeling between Mrs. Waddingham and myself," said he. "There is a grievance which dates back 20 years or more, a grievance which is between Mrs. Waddingham and myself, and we are the only persons on earth who know of it. Mrs. Waddingham and myself are as affectionate to-day, when we meet, as we ever were, and she will tell you that I have been a kind husband, and a kind father also. Upstairs in my library, some years ago, she came to me one day and said: "'Wilson, I think it is better that we separate. You are first here, now there, in Europe, in the West—everywhere and anywhere. We will separate and I will go to Illinois.'"

Regarding his early career, of which much has been printed, Mr. Waddingham said: "I cannot boast about what I have done, but I can say that I can read and write, and never engaged in mining in the black Hills, nor was the minister who married Mrs. Waddingham and me paid for his services with a barrel of cider. I was a rich man when Lincoln was assassinated. I don't recall the date of that event, but I was considered rich then. I am a Canadian by birth, and was educated at Queens College, but did not graduate. Both Mrs. Waddingham and myself were members of well-to-do families.

SNAPPER GARRISON'S PLANS.

He is Going to England to Take the Late Jockey Archer's Place.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, December 13.—"Snapper" Garrison, the crack American jockey, who has piloted August Belmont's Ben Ali, Haggins' and the Dwyer Brothers' famous racers to victory in many a memorable contest, is going to England to show the Britishers how to ride, and if possible to take the place of the late Jockey Archer in the saddle. He sails Wednesday next.

"I am going to England," he said to-day, "but I don't want you to publish anything about it until I am gone. Besides, it might interfere with my plans. You see, I have been riding a hard race all summer, and I want a bit of a rest. When I'm off and well in the stretch—I mean on the ocean—you can write all you want about me, but please don't publish anything in advance.

"I am very well off, and have been very fortunate in all my speculations. You might say that Mr. Belmont was always pleased with my riding. You know he gave me a very handsome watch in appreciation of my services while wearing the scarlet and maroon during the past season. So all this talk about my having trouble with Mr. Belmont over the Raceland-Kingston talk is all nonsense."

CONFESSED HIS CRIME,

But Was Confident That His Future Prospects Were Bright.

BATON ROUGE, LA., December 13.—Thomas Spooner, a young negro 21 years old, was executed at Port Allen, West Baton Rouge Parish to-day, for the murder of Seth Swearingen, a white man, on Nelson' plantation on the night of October 13, 1888. Spooner, after the murder, fled, but was captured last May and returned to the scene of the crime. After conviction Spooner's case was appealed to the Supreme Court, but the verdict of the jury was affirmed, and the Governor signed the death warrant November 15, fixing the execution for to-day.

The condemned man rested well last night. He arose early this morning, dressed himself in his burial suit, and took a cup of coffee. He was attended in his last moments by Rev. William Pelton, of the Baptist Church, who prayed with him. Spooner walked to the scaffold saying: "I am going to the graveyard." On mounting the scaffold he advised those within hearing at some length "that he was going to glory and was ready to go." He confessed his crime and expressed sorrow at the commission. At 12:20 the drop fell and 16 minutes later he was pronounced dead from strangulation.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY ENDOWED.

Dr. Daniel Ayers Makes a Gift of $250,000 to the Institution.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, December 13.—At the annual dinner of the Wesleyan University Club this evening Judge Reynolds, of Brooklyn, President of the Board of Trustees, brought down the house with the announcement that Dr. Daniel Ayers, of Brooklyn, had a few hours before, paid over to the trustees the sum of $250,000 as an endowment fund for the University. Dr. Ayers, although not a graduate of the college, recently gave it $50,000 to establish a Chair of Biology, and he has also given it other considerable sums. His title of Doctor of Laws he owes to the university.

Judge Reynolds' announcement was received with the Wesleyan cheer, and a resolution of thanks to Dr. Ayers was unanimously passed amid more cheering. The newly elected President of the college, Bradford Raymond added to the enthusiasm by the declaration that the trustees had resolved to add $250,000 to Dr. Ayers' gift, and that $60,000 of the amount was already raised.

A REGULAR HOODOO HOUSE.

Dockstader's Theater Forced to Give Up Any Attempt at Showing.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, December 13.—There was no show at Dockstader's last night. The company was on hand to go on, but so few persons paid for seats to see the performance that Manager Tobin, after consultation with the minstrels, decided to refund the money and close the theater. "I've been in the show business 25 years," said Mr. Tobin afterward, "but I never saw such a 'frost' as this. This is a regular hoodoo house, anyhow."

KILRAIN'S CASE CALLED.

Both Sides Announce That They Are Ready for the Trial.

PUEVIS, MISS., December 13.—The Kilrain case was called to-day, and both sides announced themselves ready for trial. Ten jurors were obtained, the list of talesmen was exhausted and court adjourned until to-morrow.

Captain John Fitzpatrick and other witnesses for the State are present.

Three Killed by Falling Rock.

IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH., December 13.—W. Leach, Gus Erikson and August Nagnusson were buried under falling rock in the Chapin mine this morning. Leach was taken out alive, the others dead. This evening a second fall occurred, in which a miner named E. Parmenter was killed.

Hit Him With a Brick.

Patrick Flannery, of Soho street, made an information before Alderman Jones yesterday charging Patrick Cooney with assault and battery. It is alleged by Flannery that Cooney struck him in the face with a brick, breaking his nose. He was arrested and gave $300 bail for a hearing to-day.

THE FLINT GLASS TRADE.

The New Scale Being Considered—No Vital Points at Issue.

The Associated Flint Glass Manufacturers have been conferring for the past few days on the question of next year's scale. So far no intimation has been received from the American Flint Glass Workers' Union by the manufacturers as to changes in the scale of prices in vogue, nor has notice been sent to the manufacturers by the union of proposed changes from their side. Should any alteration in the scale be desired by either workers or owners, notice should be given to-day, or at latest by Monday, in order to allow of a discussion and decision on the new scale previous to the expiration of that existing, which terminates on the 1st of January.

There are no vital points in dispute between the respective representatives of money capital and the capital supplied by labor, and it is thought that a harmonious agreement will result as regards those points about which some differences exist. Should, however, anything be proposed by the capitalists to which the workers cannot agree, the present scale will continue in operation until the 1st of next May, when the matter will have been disposed of one way or another.

A manufacturer, speaking yesterday of the outlook for the year, said that the trade in the tableware and pressed ware branches was very dull. This was due chiefly to the scheme, or gift houses, which bought very largely at the opening of the fire in the expectation of a combination among factory owners ensuing, which would have shut them out from bargaining with individual firms, and who, having sufficiently stocked themselves, were content to wait to see what the future would bring forth. The large amount of goods purchased by these houses interfered with the trade of the jobbers, to whom the manufacturers looked for the bulk of their business.

Efforts have been made to arrive at an understanding between the various firms as to concerted action for mutual benefit, but in this trade, as in others, there are those who seem to think that they can pursue their business to better advantage while unshackled by association rules. Some of the factories are working but half time, and the condition of trade shows no signs of improvement. This, however, will not enter as a factor into an agreement upon a scale of prices for next year.

OFFICERS WERE ELECTED.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the P. E. Church Missions in Session.

At the afternoon session yesterday of the annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Pittsburg and Allegheny dioceses of the Episcopal Church, the most important feature was the election of officers for the ensuing year. Those elected were:

President, Mrs. Ormsby Phillips; First Vice President, Mrs. M. Byllsby; Second Vice President, Miss Frances Davis; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Tschudi; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Jeannette Rogers; Treasurer, Mrs. John O. Siemmons.

Six hundred dollars was appropriated for the general work of the Women's Auxiliary in the dioceses, etc. A short discussion ensued as to the formation of a junior branch of the Auxiliary to be composed of boys and girls, and Mrs. Soule, of the East End, was appointed to take charge of that work, and receive any communication regarding the matter.

A church periodical club was formed for the receiving of contributions of reading matter and the distribution among the clergy, etc. Mrs. Taylor was selected to take charge of the work.

Bracing Up the Organization.

Five prominent labor leaders of Pittsburg will hold a big mass meeting in Turner Hall, McKeesport, to-morrow week for the purpose of reviving labor union sentiment with a view of bringing together again the extinct organizations.

An Etna Speak-Easy.

Justice Elsesser, of Etna, yesterday committed Margaret Wilson to jail, in default of $1,000 bail; for court, on charges of selling liquor to minors and without license, preferred by Joseph C. Williams.

Injured at the Westinghouse Works.

William Santon and Theodore Sha