The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852. WHEELING, W. VA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1889. VOLUME XXXVIII—NUMBER 70.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

The Ceremonies Dedicating the New Institution

IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

Impressive Programme Carried Out. The President and his Cabinet at the Banquet — Secretary Blaine's Response to a Toast.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.—The dedication of the Catholic University of America, like the laying of the corner stone of the building, took place in a pouring rain. The ceremonies began at 10:30, with a short address by Cardinal Gibbons. This was followed by the chanting of the Veni Creator Spiritus by two hundred and fifty students of St. Mary's Seminary and St. Charles College of Baltimore. The building was then blessed by Cardinal Gibbons, while the choir chanted the Misere. At 11 o'clock pontifical mass of the Holy Ghost was celebrated in the university chapel by Most Rev. Monsignor Satolli, Archbishop.

Masses of cut flowers, palms and other foliage plants occupied every available space, while flags, both large and small, were draped about the windows and doors and festooned from the ceiling and chandeliers. The corridors were also effectively decorated. Everywhere, throughout the great building, before the ceremonies began, high church dignitaries, laymen, seminarians and representatives of the Franciscan, Dominican and Augustine orders of monks, each in his distinctive robe of purple, black, white or gray, mingled in picturesque groups. About 10:30 o'clock Cardinal Gibbons arrived from Baltimore, and in company with a large number of Church dignitaries who were present at the centennial celebration in that city, took carriages and were driven to the building. Senator Sherman arrived a little later, as did Generals Rosecrans and Vincent. It was almost noon when the ceremonies were opened.

The ceremony of blessing the building was performed by the Cardinal passing through the corridors, preceded by acolytes bearing lighted tapers. The Cardinal wore the mitre and cape distinctive of his office as Archbishop, and had carried the golden pastoral cross. As the procession passed along between the two densely packed lines of spectators the seminarians chanted the psalm Misere. The chanting of the litany of the saints and psalms 119, 120 and 121 followed this ceremony.

Father McCallan was the master of ceremonies and was assisted by Revs. M. Curley and Nolen, of St. Mary's seminary, Baltimore. The acolytes were Rev. John Lang and Joseph Sellinger, both of St. Louis, Mo. Right Rev. R. Gilmour, Bishop of Cleveland, preached the sermon. During the celebration of the mass Rev. Father Fidelis (James Kent), Superior of the Order of Passionists in Brazil, addressed an overflow audience in one of the large lecture rooms. Secretaries Blaine and Rusk arrived about 1:30 o'clock and were shown to parlors at the right of the main entrance.

The building, the divinity building, occupies a commanding position on a knoll in the western part of the grounds overlooking the lawn and groves of the Soldiers' Home park. From whatever direction it is approached, the massive walls are seen standing out boldly in the landscape or else partially concealed by the heavy masses of trees with which this picturesque portion of the country abounds. The central portion of the building, which is finished plainly with a gable, is five stories high, while the rest of the building is four stories high. The material used is Georgetown blue gneiss rock, which is laid in broken range rock, face work.

The completion of this building and its dedication is the substantial beginning of the realization of a project which has been the cherished dream of many eminent churchmen of this country.

IN THE BANQUET HALL.

Secretaries Tracy, Noble and Windom and Attorney General Miller arrived in time to participate in the banquet, which took place after one o'clock. Covers were laid for about 250 guests, and the dining table and banquet hall were handsomely decorated with flags and flowers. Cardinal Gibbons occupied the seat at the head of the table, and on his right were Cardinal Taschereau and Archbishops Satolli and Fabre. Cardinal Gibbons' *vis-a-vis* was Secretary Blaine, who was flanked by Archbishops Ryan, Williams and Duhamel on the left, and Secretaries Tracy, Noble and Rusk on the right. Bishop Keane acted as toast master. The first toast, "His Holiness Pope Leo XIII.," was responded to by the Most Rev. Monsignor Satolli, the representative of the Pope, who spoke in Latin.

Secretary Blaine, in responding to the toast, "Our Country and Her President," said: "I come to represent the United States, not in any political sense, much less in any partisan sense, nor in connection with any church or sect, but to speak for all and the great freedom we enjoy. I have made the statement in Protestant Assemblies and I am glad to make it in Catholic ones." He referred to the administration as one which had produced good results, and continuing, said: "I am glad of every college that is endowed, no matter who endows it. Every institution of learning increases the culture, which I believe will build up the Government of this great country of ours, under which all are free and equal." Mr. Blaine was cheered loudly during his remarks, and the applause when he concluded, lasted several minutes.

THE PRESIDENT'S GREETING.

Cardinal Taschereau, of Canada, was responding to the toast, "Our Sister Universities," when the Marine Band struck up "Hail to the Chief," and President Harrison entered the hall. The entire assemblage rose to their feet and applauded until the President took the seat reserved for him on the left of Cardinal Gibbons. As soon as the President was seated, Bishop Keane proposed his health, which was drunk standing. In response to urgent calls for a speech the President said: "I am thankful for the reception you have given me. I have avoided speech-making heretofore on occasions of this kind. It has been my fortune often to have that covenant broken by being compelled to make a speech. I am sure you will permit me to exact a compliance with that covenant and again to simply thank you for your kindly greeting."

Vice President Morton and his wife entered the hall just as the President concluded, and were shown to seats near Cardinal Gibbons.

The next toast, "The Hierarchy of the United States," was responded to by Cardinal Gibbons, who thanked the President and other officers of the Government for their presence.

"In this University," he said, "your children will be educated to strengthen the country by their number, enlighten it by their wisdom and, if necessary, defend it with their valor."

The speech-making concluded with a humorous address by Archbishop Ryan, and a response by John Boyle O'Reilly to the toast to "The Press."

The next ceremony was the presentation of the bust of St. Thomas Aquinis, the gift of the Catholics of Great Britain and Ireland. Archbishop Satolli, in the name of the Governors, turned the bust over to the Board of Directors of the University, and read an address prepared by those he represented, expressing the deep interest felt by the Governors in the success of the University.

The day's celebration then closed with the inaugural exercises, which took place in the lecture room.

Wheeling People Present.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.—Quite a number of Wheeling people were present at the Catholic centennial yesterday at Baltimore and are in town to-day attending the dedication of the Catholic University. Among them are Bishop Kain, Father Sullivan, Father O'Conner, Col. Thomas O'Brien, Pat Kennedy, ex-Sheriff Handlan, T. C. Riley, C. A. Wingerter, John A. White and T. W. Weitzel.

John Farrin, of Martinsburg, is here looking after a position in the Agriculture Department.

THE W. C. T. U. ADJOURNS.

The Platform Adopted—The Iowa Delegation Withdraws.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—Owing to the discussion over the manner and minority reports on the non-partisan question, the reading of the protest prepared by Miss J. Ellen Foster and the confusion attendant upon the withdrawal of the Iowa delegation from the Women's Christian Temperance Union convention last night, the consideration of the complete report of the majority of the Committee on Resolutions was not finished until nearly one o'clock this morning. As finally adopted the resolutions declare, in brief:

We recognize the fact that the foundation of our work lies in the gospel of Christ by men and women, and believe even greater efforts should be made along all evangelistic lines. We rejoice in the efforts being made generally for the enforcement of Sunday laws, and pledge our hearty co-operation. The petition for a national Sunday rest law is reindorsed. The action of President Harrison in forbidding military reviews and parades on Sunday and on forts; of Postmaster General Wanamaker for the reduction of Sunday postal work, are commended. The establishment of girl's industrial colleges and institutes in every State, to be supported by State appropriations, is urged. Congress should pass a law absolutely prohibiting the manufacture and sale or giving away of intoxicating or alcoholic beverages in the territory over which it has jurisdiction, and the Inter-State law should be amended to prohibit the bringing of liquors into prohibition States. An educational test for citizenship is favored, and previous declarations in favor of woman's suffrage are reaffirmed. The Union rejoices at the victory of its principles at the ballot box in the new States of North and South Dakota and is especially glad that the dominant party in South Dakota has explicitly declared for national prohibition.

This morning the majority resolution on the "Non-partisan" question, and the resolution in reference to Vice President Morton's apartment house in Washington, given in last night's dispatches, were incorporated in the above report. The Independent Order of Good Templars was recognized as fellow workers; the work of the Young People's Christian Endeavor Society endorsed, and the convention adjourned.

Libel Suits Against W. C. T. U. Officials.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—Dr. Mary Weeks Burnett to-day sued Mrs. H. M. Barker, one of the leaders of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, for $25,000 for slander. Last week the Doctor brought suit against Miss Willard and two other officials of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union for $50,000, claiming a circular which they had sent out concerning the management of the National Temperance Hospital was false, malicious and libelous, and had injured her professionally. To-day's suit is practically based on the same charge. Mrs. Barker espoused Miss Willard's cause against Mrs. Burnett and said in convention that she believed the circular was all right. The suit is the result of her remarks.

GENERAL MISSIONARY COMMITTEE

Of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Kansas City—A Notable Gathering.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 13.—The first session of the seventy-first annual meeting of the General Missionary Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church opened this morning in the chapel of the Independent Avenue Church. The committee comprises fifty-one members, sixteen bishops, fourteen representatives of Missionary districts, fourteen representatives of Board of Managers, five secretaries and one treasurer, and one assistant treasurer, representing the church throughout the world. Bishop Bowman, of St. Louis, called the committee to order. The first business was the consideration of the report of the Committee on Defects of and Improvement of the Missionary Methods Now in Use.

THE SILVER CONVENTION.

A Resolution Asking for $4,000,000 Coinage Each Month Adopted.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 13.—As the silver convention progresses it increases in interest. Delegates keep pouring in, and it is a novelty to see the people of political factions working hand in hand. "Free and unlimited coinage," is the war cry alike of Republicans, Democrats and Prohibitionists. The fact that the people of St. Louis saw fit to take the initiative in this move has worked to its good, in that resolutions were adopted to-day favoring that place for the World's Fair. Another resolution adopted recommends Congress to provide for the coinage of least $4,000,000 of silver each month.

ITS LABORS COMPLETED.

The Senatorial Committee on Pacific Railroads Arrives at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 13.—The members of the Senatorial Committee investigating the Pacific Railroads did not arrive in this city till 2 o'clock this morning, being delayed by severe snow storms encountered yesterday in Western Kansas. The committee remained in their berths till morning, when they were driven to the Midland, and immediately after breakfasting they began their inspection of the terminals of the Union Pacific railway at this point. This consumed the whole morning. This evening the party will leave for the east over the Burlington, its labors having been completed.

Kentucky Business College Burned.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 13.—The Kentucky Classical and Business College at North Middletown, Ky., was entirely destroyed by fire early this morning. The pupils barely escaped in their night clothes. The school had recently been reorganized and a fine building of fifty rooms erected. Loss $40,000; insurance $7,500 in Royal and North American.

THE CRONIN TRIAL.

Practical Close of the Case for the Prosecution.

THE CLAN-NA-GAEL INQUIRY

Ruled Out by the Court—Judge McConnell Upsets State's Attorney Longnecker's Plans—The Testimony Given Yesterday.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—It is believed that three weeks from to-day the fate of the five men now on trial for the murder of Dr. Cronin will be in the hands of the jury. The evidence for the State is nearly closed. The defense will not occupy more than two weeks. About three days will be devoted to sur-rebuttal testimony and the speeches on both sides will occupy about the same length of time.

As the case now stands the prospects are exceedingly dark for ex-Detective Coughlin, O'Sullivan, the ice man, Martin Burke and little Kunze, the German, although the evidence against the latter is slight as compared with the other three. Lawyer John J. Beggs, the Senior Guardian of Camp 20, will, according to present indications, be acquitted, no evidence connecting him with the tragedy having been adduced.

Meanwhile the friends of the murdered man, although chagrined because the fountain heads of the conspiracy have not been reached, are secretly working with might and main to accomplish that result. They have only two resources to fall back upon—a confession from some one of the prisoners now on trial, or the results of the investigations now going on in different quarters. The master hand or hands that inspired the manufacture of the bogus interview with Dr. Cronin in Toronto, at the very time that his remains were decomposing in the Lake View sewer; that provided the funds for the fight against the extradition of Martin Burke, a penniless Irish laborer; that sent to Winnepeg the dispatch warning that individual to beware of the Chicago police officials who were escorting him back to this city, remain to be revealed.

THE TESTIMONY YESTERDAY.

Judge McConnell Refuses to Admit Evidence Investigating the Clan-na-Gael.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—At the opening of the Cronin trial this morning, Judge McConnell announced his decision on the question of going into the past history of the Clan-na-Gael. The last witness on the stand yesterday afternoon was ex-Policeman Brown. He is also an ex-member of the Clan-na-Gael. He was asked whether or not he preferred charges against Dr. Cronin in 1885, the State's Attorney explaining that he would show by the witness that this was a fact; that Dan Coughlin was a member of the trial committee and that Dr. Cronin was expelled from the organization. The logical consequence of the admission of this testimony was a complete investigation of the Clan-na-Gael, at least, so far as it could be made to show causes for animosity against Doctor Cronin on the part of any of the prisoners at the bar. This offer led to the most earnest and protracted argument between counsel for the State and counsel for defense that has yet taken place during the trial. Nearly every lawyer engaged in the case on either side had something to say during its progress, and there was much plain speaking. The talk occupied the time till adjournment, and Judge McConnell announced that he would hold the matter under advisement and would render his decision this morning. In accordance with that arrangement, when the court was called to order this morning Judge McConnell announced his opinion to be that the evidence sought to be elicited from Officer Brown on the points named was incompetent and ruled it out.

A BACKSET FOR THE PROSECUTION.

This decision, of course, rendered any further attempt to examine Officer Brown futile, and Officer McKinnon, of Winnipeg, who was on the stand yesterday, was recalled.

He testified that Burke told him he had assumed the name of J. W. Cooper because two men were watching him. Mr. Forest [interrupting]—"The hat was offered in evidence yesterday, with certain marks on it. My client tells me that he never put those marks on and I have no objection to the State using any means to erase that ink to find out what was under it."

The Court—"I don't think you ought to say anything about that at present."

Mr. Forrest—"I object to it going in evidence."

The Court—"It has not gone in evidence; it has merely been identified."

The cross-examination of this witness, which was postponed yesterday at the request of the defense, was then begun.

After some unimportant witnesses were examined the boards cut from the floor of the Carlson cottage were offered and admitted in evidence, in spite of the objections of the defense.

Mr. Frankenfield, the signal officer, was called to the stand and producing his official record, testified that from midnight of May 3 to midnight of May 4, the sky was cloudless. When the examination of this witness was finished the States Attorney asked for an adjournment until 2 p. m., in order that the prosecution might consult as to whether or not they would introduce a certain line of evidence in view of the court's decision this morning.

At the opening this afternoon State's Attorney Longenecker said that in view of the court's ruling in the matter of evidence as to the past doings of the Clan-na-Gael, the State would only put one more witness on the stand—a man named Clancy, from New York, who, he said, was not now in the city. It was suggested, in view of this announcement, that the court adjourn until Monday in order to give the defense time to prepare its case, but it was finally decided to adjourn until Saturday morning, which was accordingly done.

ANOTHER SUSPECT ARRESTED.

A Man Supposed to be Simonds in Jail at Chicago—A Mysterious Prisoner.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—A man answering in every detail to the oft repeated description of J. B. Simonds was arrested last night and locked up at the Chicago avenue station. The name of the suspect is withheld by the police until certain things can be investigated. The man is an Irishman and lives on the north side in the vicinity of Lakeview. At the East Chicago avenue station the suspect was not booked and all questions as to who he was met with no answer. All that Captain Schuettler would say was that a man had been arrested in connection with the Cronin case. It was learned, however, that the man has made many contradictory statements regarding his whereabouts on the night of May 4. Prior to that day he had been without money, and since Dr. Cronin's death he has displayed large rolls of bills. When the prisoner entered the station last night every precaution was resorted to to keep him from being seen by reporters.

A Diversion for the Jurors.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—P. McNamara, the man arrested on suspicion of being J. B. Simonds, was released this evening, nothing being found to warrant his detention. The monotony of the Cronin trial for the jury was pleasantly diverted this evening, the jurors being taken to the Grand Opera House to see Sol Smith Russell.

NEW JERSEY HANGING.

Joseph Hillman Suffered the Death Penalty For the Murder of a Peddler.

WOODBURY, N. J., Nov. 13.—Joseph M. Hillman was hanged here this morning for the murder of Peddler Seideman. The drop fell at 10:29 a. m., The crime for which Hillman to-day suffered the extreme penalty of the law was the brutal murder of Herman Seideman, a Polish peddler. On March 27th last the body of a man, the arms and legs bound with a heavy rope, was found in Mash's pond, near Turnerville, this county, by an angler. The head was gashed in a number of places, the appearance of the corpse indicating that a bloody murder had been committed. Several days afterwards the friends of Herman Seideman, aged 45 years, a Polish peddler, living in Philadelphia, who made frequent trips through this portion of New Jersey, and who had been missing since November 7, 1888, identified the body as being that of the peddler.

Seideman was known to have stopped several times at the house of Joseph Hillman, a worthless young man living at Turnerville, and he was arrested charged with the murder. At the trial which took place in September, neighbors of Hillman gave damaging circumstantial evidence against him, clearly indicating that on the night of November 9, 1888, he had killed the unfortunate man. The trial resulted in Hillman's conviction. It was proved that he had stolen his money and pack, and after disposing of the body by throwing it into the pond he adopted the business of peddling. After his conviction Hillman told many conflicting stories, implicating various persons, but all his so-called confessions were proven to be falsehoods.

A HORRIBLE SCENE.

When the sheriff pulled the trigger holding the 450 pound weight on the other end of the rope, the body shot up into the air a distance of fifteen feet. Then ensued probably one of the most horrible scenes ever witnessed at an execution. The noose failed to tighten and the rope slipped around on the wretched man's neck. He groaned and shrieked and his words could almost be distinguished as he struggled with his arms and finally succeeded in sufficiently freeing his hands to almost reach the rope. Hangman Van Hise stood by reaching up to the noose, and finally succeeded in getting it around so that the weight of the body rested on the throat and life was slowly strangled out of the man. The struggle lasted two or three minutes, and until the hangman got the noose under the chin. Many of those present thought that the hanging man would have to be taken down and strung up a second time in order that the law might be fully satisfied. This horrible alternative was fortunately averted, as after Van Hise readjusted the noose the struggles soon ceased. After fifteen minutes the physicians announced that the heart had ceased to beat, and ten minutes later the body was cut down and placed in a coffin and turned over to the dead man's father for interment.

A NERVY FELON.

Hillman was the nerviest felon ever confined in the Woodbury jail. When the gallows arrived yesterday Sheriff Ridgeway went to the prisoner and told him that it was to be put together a few feet from where he was confined. The official asked Joe if it would not be better for him to change his cell and not see it go up, but the young man refused positively to be moved, saying that he wanted to see the scaffold put together. The Sheriff agreed to the strange desire of the murderer and Van Hise, the expert executioner from Newark, Detective Garrison, and a couple of other men carried the gallows into the jail.

As Garrison passed Joe the young man extended his hand to the officer and said; "Mr. Garrison, I am glad to see you, and I bear no ill-feeling towards you for the testimony you gave against me. You are an officer and it was your duty."

The men who were to erect the scaffold then began putting it together, Hillman being the most interested of the persons present. Under the close watch of Constable Dobson, Hillman's death watch, the young man walked to where the work was being done. He appeared like one superintending the work more than a convict doomed. He closely watched every joint being put together. One part of the scaffold, the main braces and support, which are usually heavy logs, was quite a strain for the few men in the jail to lift, and Hillman, unconcerned as usual, did not hesitate, but volunteered a helping hand and assisted in putting the timber in place. Throughout the time taken up for the setting of the gallows Hillman made himself useful by handing the men their tools and doing little odd jobs, and during the intermission chatted with the death-watch.

KILLED BY A PISTOL BALL.

A Young Lady, While Watching a Wedding Party, Shot by One of Them.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 13.—Miss Amanda Stegner, 19 years old, daughter of Henry Stegner, formerly assistant City Treasurer, died in the Cincinnati hospital to-day from the effects of a pistol shot received last night. At the time of the accident she was standing in the doorway watching the return of a wedding party to a house across the street. Some one fired a revolver to celebrate the return and at the second shot Miss Stegner fell, the ball piercing her abdomen. Charles Thowarlah was arrested on suspicion.

Sequel to a Tragedy.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Nov. 13.—A special to the *Evening Wisconsin* from Nealisville, Wis., says: A tragic sequel to a tragedy occurred near here to-day, in the suicide of a man for whom a warrant was issued on a charge of murder. On the 23d of August, Carl Hanke was found dead in a lumber camp, near Spokeville, with an empty rifle by his side and a bullet through his body. His death was supposed to have been accidental. Recently, however, officers had reason to suspect that Hanke had been murdered and warrants were issued last evening for two suspected persons, one of them named Field. In some way Field received word that a warrant was out for his arrest and he was found this forenoon hanging dead in his barn near Spokeville.

Boulangists Arrested.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—Persons arrested for taking part in the attempted Boulangist demonstration in the place DeLa Concorde yesterday numbered 158. All but sixty of the prisoners were afterward discharged. Among those held was the Anarchist Gondals.

LAMPSON ELECTED.

Official Returns From Every County Elects Him Lieutenant Governor—Egraker the Only Republican Defeated on the State Ticket.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 13.—The official election returns from all the counties in the State have been received and those on Lieutenant Governor, verified, show a plurality of 41 for Lampson, Republican, over Marquis, Democrat. With the exception of Governor, all the Republican ticket is elected.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A Young Man Accidentally Shoots Himself While Talking to Friends.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

POINT PLEASANT, W. VA., Nov. 13.—A distressing and fatal accident occurred within a few miles of this place this evening at 5 o'clock. Oscar Lee, son of W. W. Lee, of Henderson, was out hunting, and upon his return, was talking to a group of his companions, resting the breech of his gun on his foot. In some manner the gun slipped off his foot, the hammer striking against a board, and the entire charge entered his head and face. His death is momentarily expected. His father is postmaster at Henderson, this county, and a prominent politician.

AMANDA TOOTHMAN DEAD.

The Young Woman Shot by Clifton Janes Dies of Her Injury.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., Nov. 13.—Amanda Toothman, the young woman shot by Clifton Janes Sunday, died yesterday. A post mortem examination shows the ball struck the spinal column, passing through the liver into the bowels. A preliminary examination of the arrested parties is set for to-morrow.

Killed on a Railroad.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PIEDMONT, W. VA., Nov. 13.—William Hamilton, of Midland, Maryland, was killed this morning on the railroad near that place. He leaves a wife and five children.

Postmaster Appointed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.—A. J. Goldsmith, vice D. D. Wilson, resigned, was appointed postmaster at Dekalb, Gilmer county.

A MILL DAM BURSTS

And the Waters Carry Death and Destruction With It—Two Lives Lost.

ALTON, ONT., Nov. 13.—Early this morning the dam as McClellan's flouring mill, about a mile west of here, broke and the water swept down toward this town, carrying away six mill dams and four bridges, wrecking half a dozen mills and several dwellings and doing thousands of dollars worth of damage. The house of an old couple named Harris was carried away and Harris and his wife were drowned. Many other residents had narrow escapes, being awakened by the rushing of the water through their houses. The Canadian Pacific railway's bridge over the river was wrecked, but warning was given in time to prevent the loss of any trains. The damage done by the wrecking and carrying away of mills and dams is placed at about $20,000, but no estimate can as yet be made of other damage.

COL. GOODLOE'S WIDOW

Will be an Applicant to Succeed Her Husband as Collector of Internal Revenue.

LEXINGTON, KY., Nov. 13.—It is announced to-night that Mrs. William Cassius Goodloe will be an applicant for appointment to the position of Collector of Internal Revenue for the Seventh district of Kentucky, made vacant by the untimely death of her husband. It is urged in her behalf that although she owns the country home occupied by the family, the death of Col. Goodloe removes her chief source of income and materially interferes with cherished plans for the future. Mrs. Goodloe has eight children, seven of whom are dependent upon her for support and education, and she is a woman of superior business qualifications and executive ability.

British Schooner Siezed.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 13.—Steamship Stroma, from Carthagena, via Port Lemon, arrived yesterday. She reports that the British schooner Pearl, of Nova Scotia, Captain Murphy, was seized by Colombian steamer La Popa for trading on San Blas coast and taken to Carthagena. This is the first siezure ever made on the coast under an old act of fifty years standing, making the coast of Colombia dutiable to all foreign vessels engaged in trading. This will affect a large number of schooner belonging to New York, Baltimore, etc., trading along the coast.

Trouble Happily Averted.

BUTTE, MONT., Nov. 13.—There was a sensational scene in the District Court yesterday afternoon, when McHatton, Democratic, and Hamilton, Republican, rivals for the office of Judge, appeared at the Court House, each determined to mount the bench. It has been anticipated that there would be serious trouble, but this was averted by the temporary surrender of the Republican aspirant.

The Glove Contest Postponed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—The glove contest between Frank Glover, of Chicago, and Billy Smith, of Australia, which was to have taken place Friday evening at the Occidental, has been postponed on account of a sudden change in Glover's condition.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Mr. Boyle, editor of the London *Chronicle*, is dead.

A dispatch from Trinidad, Col., says that although the great snow storm is still raging, no further trouble is anticipated.

A lone highwayman held up a stage near Roseburg, Oregon, yesterday, opened the mail bags, rifled them and handed them back to the driver with thanks.

A quiet wedding occurred yesterday morning at the home of Colonel Robert Ingersoll, in New York, when his eldest daughter, Miss Eva Ingersoll, was married to Walston Hill Brown, of the banking firm of W. H. Brown & Bros.

Joseph Walters, a discharged soldier from Vancouver barracks, Washington Territory, suicided Tuesday evening by hanging himself. He had applied at Fort Douglass for re-inlistment there, but had been refused. He became despondent over the result, and this caused him to take his own life.

W. Fursman, a prominent real estate and loan agent, of Pontiac, Ill., disappeared yesterday. It is now claimed that by means of forged mortgages he has swindled Williams & Burr out of large sums of money. It is estimated that the forged paper will exceed in amount $50,000, and may run up to $100,000.

WESTERN UNION PEOPLE

Protest Against the Government Telegraph Rates Fixed by

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

And Agree to the Proposition to Arbitrate the Difference—President Norvin Green's Letter to Mr. Wanamaker About It.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The following correspondence is made public to-day:

NEW YORK, Nov. 12, 1889.

Hon. John Wanamaker, Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.:

DEAR SIR:—I have your favor of October 30, enclosing your official order of the same date, purporting to fix the rates for Government telegraph service for the fiscal year. The order has had all the careful and deliberate consideration that an official document from such a high source is entitled to receive, and after such full consideration, the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors has expressed itself unanimously in a preamble and resolution, a copy of which I enclose to you herewith. From the rates fixed last year, which were not remunerative, your present order makes an average reduction of a fraction over 40 per cent. On messages transmitted less than four hundred miles, which embraces the larger number of Government messages, the reduction is 50 per cent, and on trans-continental messages the reduction is from fifty to twenty cents each on the minimum message, or 60 per cent. On the signal service of the War Department, commonly known as the "weather reports," the reduction is one-sixth, or something over sixteen per cent.

The statement upon which you "presume that no questions can arise as to the fairness of these reductions," is that "the reduced rates hereby determined are practically the same as those upon which one of the divisions or departments of your company, as well as one of its principal competitors, transacted business for the public generally for a considerable time."

The fact that the Mutual Union Telegraph Company (a small organization belonging to this company) did, for a time, meet the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company in sending messages short distances and between very few points at ten cents, is no evidence that no loss of money was involved. If those companies had made, as you propose, a rate of ten cents between all points less than 400 miles distant from each other, the Baltimore & Ohio telegraph system would have been sold out by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company as a bad investment long before it was sold, and that rate would have reduced the earnings of the Western Union Company below its actual expenses in the important department of our business.

COULD NOT AFFORD IT.

If the entire message business of the company for the fiscal year just closed had been sent at the rates named in your circular, our total receipts from that source would have been about four millions of dollars less than the actual cost to us of transacting that business. If the whole of the 54,108,329 messages sent during the last fiscal year had paid us but an average of fifteen cents the actual revenue for transmitting messages would have been $8,116,248 90. Our total expenses were $14,555,152 61. After deducting from the expenses the amount paid other lines, the refunded and uncollected items, the rental and operating cost of our Atlantic and Cuba cables, the maintaining of leased wires and the rental for and expenses of the gold and stock and commercial news departments, there are still left as expenditures strictly pertaining to the handling of messages, $12,118,561 17, which the entire revenue, at the rates you name, would lack over four millions of meeting.

Commodore Vanderbilt once met the attack of a competing line of steamers by establishing a passenger rate of ten cents between New York and Albany. Nobody supposed that ten cents was a remunerative rate for so long a passage, but the move proved effective because it enabled the Commodore to buy the competing line without paying a speculative price for it. Such a course is sometimes entailed by circumstances upon this company. Competing companies are often formed, not for business profits, but to force us to buy them out or to retire from the field. When such competition occurs it is a transient and isolated feature of our message business.

A REGRETABLE VIEW.

To seize upon one such feature, and so far as your office as an umpire may control, to make that the basis of a rate to be charged on Government business, seems to us not judicial but vindictive. It is this view that you have taken that we especially regret. We may seem to deserve reprehension, but the statute under which you are acting is judicial and not penal. The award made annually by your predecessors has sometimes subjected us to injustice, but we could ascribe to erroneous judgment the fixing of a rate designed to remunerate us for the service, but which in fact imposes a loss upon us. We have borne the loss in such cases without complaint, even yielding to the wish of the departments to have the messages sent by them not confined to the definition of the statute, but to include all their official business. Upon the present occasion a course is pursued which gives your official sanction to an attitude towards us which we consider so unjust and so well calculated to operate prejudicially to our general telegraph business, that we feel compelled to enter our earnest protest against it.

The further course you suggest of a board of arbitration is within what we have always proffered. We have stood ready always to supply to the incumbent of your office the fullest opportunity for search into the cost of telegraphic business, and to accept freely his impartial judgment. If you prefer to delegate that judgment to a board composed as you suggest, leaving the rates for this year to be governed by the result, we shall be glad to meet it.

I have the honor to remain,

Very respectfully yours,

NORVIN GREEN, President.

THE RESOLUTION.

The Action of the Executive Committee Referred to in President Green's Letter.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Following is the resolution referred to in President Green's letter:

"WHEREAS, On the 29th day of June, 1889, the Postmaster General of the United States officially announced to telegraph companies that under the provisions of the act of July 24, 1886, they would be required to transmit the official messages of the United States for a compensation of one mill for each word without regard to distance, a price which could in no sense be said to compensate the service, and

"WHEREAS, On the 30th day of October, 1889, the Postmaster General, by public circular, set forth as established under the provisions of said act, which rates also are materially below the necessary cost to this company, and to others, of transmitting the messages of the United States, and

"WHEREAS, This company is obliged to consider the enforcement of said rates as a confiscation of its property to that extent, and is advised that obvious injustice under said act is remediable at law,

Resolved—That this company will transmit, as heretofore, with due priority and diligence all telegrams between the several departments of the Government and their officers and agents; but this company will not accept as final payments the rates above established until its rights in that regard have received such further consideration as it may be able to secure, and the president of this company is hereby directed to file a copy of this (our protest) with the heads of the several executive departments of the United States.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

A Slight Change of Name—Homer McGaw on Trial for Violating his Obligation.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 13.—At to-day's session of the convention of the Knights of Labpr the words "of America" were dropped from the name of the organization, and now it is simply the Knights of Labor. This was done at the request of Assembly No. 208, of Birmingham, England. The addresses of Messrs. Powderly and Hayes were submitted. The afternoon session was devoted to the trial of Homer McGaw, of Pittsburgh, who was prosecuted by *James Campbell, President of the Window Glass Workers' Association.* The formal charges against McGaw were vilifying and slandering officers and an attempt to disrupt the order. McGaw is editor of a trades paper in Pittsburgh, and made himself obnoxious to Campbell by charging him with a violation of the alien contract labor law. A committee on insurance was appointed. To-night a public meeting was held at the Court House. Hoke Smith delivered the address of welcome for Georgia and Mayor Glenn and ex-Mayor Cooper for Atlanta. The responses were by Grand Master Powderly and other leaders.

WINDOW GLASS MEN.

Meeting of Manufacturers at Findlay, O. A Combine Formed.

FINDLAY, O., Nov. 13.—A large and important meeting of the window glass manufacturers of the natural gas regions of the Ohio and Indiana gas fields was held in this city to-day. Five Findlay and five Indiana factories, and six other concerns in various parts of Ohio were represented. The object was to combine as to prices for self protection. Steps were taken toward the incorporation of an association. It is whispered that the principle object of the new association is for protection against the alleged treachery of the Pittsburgh and other associations regarding prices. The Pittsburgh schedule was temporarily confirmed. Another meeting was arranged to be held here in ten days.

A FAITH-CURE APOSTLE

Raided By White Caps—He is Taken Out of the Pulpit and Warned to Leave the Country.

COVINGTON, IND., Nov. 13.—Last night at Brown's Chapel, a country church about ten miles northeast of Covington, thirty persons, disguised with white caps and masks, faces blackened and armed with clubs, entered the church, fifteen in each aisle, marched up to the pulpit and took the preacher, the Rev. S. Lindsay, of Danville, Ill., to the woods about a half mile distant and gave him his choice between leaving the country early the next morning and a terrible pounding. He decided to leave. The cause of the trouble seems to be the manner of conducting meetings and of treating people for diseases with the faith cure. Investigation is going on and prosecutions will follow if the guilty ones are discovered.

FEDERAL UNION

Of Guatamala, San Salvador, Honduras, Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News* says: The Guatamala minister, in an interview today, stated that the draft of a protocol for the federal union of Guatemala, San Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica had been already signed but required ratification by the Congresses of the five countries. He knew nothing of the report that the smaller States insisted that Guatamala should be divided into two States in order to prevent a preponderence of power.

Cleveland Lays a Corner Stone.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The corner stone of the new building for the Democratic headquarters in Brooklyn, to be known as "The Thomas Jefferson," was laid in Boorum Place, opposite the new Hall of Records, this afternoon. The ceremony was performed by ex-President Cleveland, who had not visited Brooklyn before since the campaign of 1884. A great crowd was assembled at the new building when Mr. Cleveland arrived and he was received with an outburst of applause. A platform had been erected and on it were most of the leading Democrats of the city. President John P. Arms, as President of the Democratic Central Committee, called the assembly to order and made an address. Mr. Cleveland then proceeded to place the corner stone in its place. Addresses followed by Mayor Chapin and others. The new building will be seven stories in height and will cost about $150,000.

The Murdered Governor.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 13.—Among the papers found on the assassin of General Carona was a letter written by himself, which shows that the man was imbued with nihilistic ideas. The flag on the United States legation was at half mast for the murdered Governor. General Corona will be buried in Guadalajara at public request. Mariano Bascena has been declared Governor of Jalisco to fill General Corona's unexpired term.

A Small-Sized War Cloud.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—A despatch to the *Figaro* from Rome says that an Indian cruiser and two torpedo boats have been despatched to Tangier to demand satisfaction from the Moorish authorities for the burglary committed by Moors at the office of the Italian Charge d'Affaires. If the demand is not granted, the *Figaro* says, Tangier will be bombarded to-morrow.

How Democrats Love the Colored Man.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 13.—The Democratic City Committee last night adopted a resolution calling upon the city authorities to discharge all colored men in the employ of the city government.

Hotel Burned.

DALLAS, TEXAS, Nov. 13.—The Capitol Hotel burned this morning. Loss $50,000; insurance $30,000. The guests lost all of their effects.

Comforts of Modern Travel.

Conductors (sharply)—"Madame, this is the smoking car."

Old Lady from Missouri (gratefully)—"Why, so it is! Thankee." [Produces old clay pipe with cane stem and proceeds to enjoy herself.]

LIVELY BASE BALL WAR.

The Session of the League and Association Boards.

GRIEVANCES OF THE PLAYERS

Presented and Discussed at the League Meeting—The Sutcliffe Case Settled—What was Done in the Meetings Yesterday.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The fight of the base ball men over the Brotherhood question has assumed a most interesting aspect.

No one thought a week ago that the Association would interfere. But at the annual meeting of the League and Association which began to-day at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, there is likely to be a most lively sort of a time over the question.

Brooklyn and Cincinnati