

## STEVENSON SPEAKS.

He Testifies to the Good Feeling Between the Parties,

## BUT HEDGES ON THE PLATFORM

On Which the Democratic Party Was Elected to Power--He Ignores the Fact that the Democracy Declared Protection Unconstitutional and Now Says that all Protection Will Not be Abandoned--If He is Right Then Cleveland and Stevenson Were Elected Under False Pretenses.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., Nov. 14.—At a political demonstration to-night Vice President-elect Stevenson said:

While as Democrats we rejoice over the great victory we have achieved, we should not forget that we are all Americans. Democrats and Republicans alike, we have one country, one destiny. The glory which attaches to the American name, to American achievements, belongs exclusively to no party or section, but is the common heritage of all our countrymen. Nor should we forget that we are equally interested in having wise legislation and honest methods in government. I may be pardoned for saying that the campaign just closed has been singularly free from personal vilification. This should be a matter of rejoicing to all men who place a high estimate on personal character and who value the good name of those to whom are confided important matters. I take pleasure in bearing testimony now, as I did when the contest was undecided, to the ability and high personal character of the gentlemen who were opposing candidates for high office upon the opposing tickets. In his great domestic bereavement the President of the United States has the heartfelt sympathy of all his countrymen. It has been truly said that the late campaign recalled the era of good feeling which marked the administration of President Monroe. May we not hope that the great political struggle in 1892 between two eminent citizens, Harrison and Cleveland, the chosen representatives of the two great parties, will inaugurate a new era in American politics, and that calm discussion and respectful consideration for the opinions of our opponents will characterize the presidential contest of the future?

While this contest has been waged upon a high plane, the issues involved have been none the less clearly defined. We firmly believe that the welfare of our country and of its humblest citizen are bound in the success of the great historic party of which we are members. We favor a larger measure of commercial trading tending to employment to be given our own skilled labor and that the United States be the successful competitor in the markets of the world. We favor the free admission of raw material. It is a part of our political creed that the "tariff is a tax" and the tax is paid by the consumer. We earnestly favor the reduction to a minimum of tariff taxes upon the necessities of life. We believe the power to tax is limited by the public necessities to the end that we may have stable government in the states, avoid race disturbances and secure to all sections of our country the prosperity and happiness which spring from good government. We are unalterably opposed to the passage of the force bill. We favor the strictest economy in expenditures of the public money. The verdict of the people has been pronounced against a prohibitory tariff. But let no apprehensions be felt that the business interests of the country will be imperiled. A reduction of the tariff within safe lines will conserve to the country the business interests of the country. For the first time in almost a third of a century the Democratic party will control all departments of the government. With this great power will come grave responsibilities. You have selected for the highest office known to our constitution, a statesman whose administration has stood the critical test and is a guarantee of what is to follow. Rest assured that with Grover Cleveland as President and with the senate and house controlled by men of his political faith, the government will be safely administered and legislation will be in the interest of the people.

## MAY BE A SOCIALIST.

Kansas Democrats and Populists Likely to Select One for United States Senator.

TOPEKA, Kas., Nov. 14.—Now that the Populists are assured of a majority on joint ballot in the legislature, speculation is rife as to who will succeed Bishop W. Perkins as United States senator. While the Democrats assisted the Populists in achieving their victory in Kansas, no one seriously considers a Democrat a senatorial possibility. Judge John Martin, who more than any other man is responsible for the action of the Democratic state convention endorsing the Populist state and electoral tickets, has been working assiduously during the campaign to secure pledges from Populist legislative candidates for himself for senator. In his speeches he has advocated all of the principles of the Populist party and is now only a Democrat in name. Notwithstanding this, Martin is not believed to be in the race.

At this time the favorites are Judge Frank Doster and John W. Breidenbach, chairman of the Populist state central committee, both avowed state socialists, having talked that doctrine from the stump, Breidenbach being at the head of the socialist colony planted on the shores of Tonolowampo bay, in the state of Sinaloa, Mexico. Both were candidates two years ago when W. A. Peffer defeated John J. Ingalls. They belong to the most radical wing of the party, and while neither would be a Populist candidate before the people, both are popular with their party.

## North Dakota's Returns.

BRISMAK, N. D., Nov. 14.—The political battle of 1892 is over in North Dakota, and from reports now in and a careful estimate upon those yet to come it is evident that the entire Republican ticket has been snowed under, with the exception of congressman and secretary of state. The candidates for these two offices on the Republican ticket were both Scandinavians. A question has been raised as to the eligibility of Mrs.

Estenbuth to qualify as superintendent of public instruction. She evidently has the most votes. But it is probable a fierce contest will be waged against her taking charge of the office on the grounds that she cannot fill the requirements of the law.

## LATEST FROM OHIO.

Now Practically Certain the State is Republican.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 14.—Official returns from the late election have been received from fifty-one counties at the office of the secretary of state. The result is a slight gain for Taylor (Rep.) over unofficial figures, and places his plurality at 1,039.

## Peck Makes Another Point.

ALBANY, Nov. 14.—Labor Commissioner Charles F. Peck and his stenographer, Elbert Rogers, were successful for a second time to-day in another proceeding brought against them for destroying public records in the shape of tariff circulars on which the commissioner based his report, which was given to the public several weeks before the election. In the court of sessions to-day Judge Clute sustained the demurrer to the indictment found against Mr. Peck and Mr. Rogers, and discharged both gentlemen.

## Gathering Crowds.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Nov. 14.—To-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union of America will be called to order in annual session. Governor Buchanan will voice the welcome to the 1,500 or 2,000 delegates on behalf of the state. Among the delegates arriving are many of national repute including Gen. J. B. Weaver, President Loucks, C. W. McCune, Ignatius Donnelly, Hon. J. V. Powderly, U. S. Senator Peffer, Tom Jerry Simpson, Ben Terrell, Congressman Livingstone and Tom Watson, Lady Somerset, Mrs. Lease and Miss Willard.

## Will There Be a Howl?

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Nov. 14.—The Alabama legislature meets to-morrow and among the members already arrived Kolb's declared purpose to be inaugurated for governor of Alabama is freely discussed. The Kolb members refuse to divulge their plans, but claim that they have perfected means to seat Kolb.

## A PLUCKY CORONER.

In Spite of a Mob He Retains Possession of a Prisoner.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Nov. 14.—With a solitary companion and a pistol Coroner Gahagan ran the gauntlet of 100 angry men yesterday. Dave Lollis and Albert Scott, two negro boys, were hunting at Hooker station. Scott was killed by Lollis, and the coroner's jury found evidence of murder that warranted bringing Lollis here to jail. Coroner Gahagan started from the lonely place with his prisoner and a young medical student. The relatives and friends of the prisoner formed a mob to rescue the boy, and the coroner had a hard time fighting his way to a railroad crossing, where he arrived just in time to flag a passenger train and get to Chattanooga. The baffled pursuers declare they will be avenged on the coroner.

## AUSTRALIA'S LATEST HORROR.

How Babies Were Murdered by the Makin Family—Two More Victims.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Nov. 14.—The police are making close searches of all the premises that have been occupied by the Makins, the family of baby farmers now under arrest here. At McDonald and Redfern, two suburbs of Sydney, where the family have lived, the bodies of 13 infants were found, and to-day a search made the backyard of a house at Chippendale, once occupied by the Makins, resulted in the discovery of two more bodies. The mothers of some of the murdered babies have been traced. The police found at one of the houses a bundle of long needles wrapped in a blood-stained piece of calico. The theory of the doctors is that the babies were killed by having their hearts or spines pierced with the needles.

## Sued for a Printing Bill.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Deputy Sheriff Young to-day received an attachment for \$19,424 against the Brodix Publishing Company, of New York and Washington, D. C., in favor of Reuben Freeman & Bros., printers, for work done and material furnished. The printing was done for the Republican national campaign committee. The Brodix Co. it is said, sublet the contract to Freeman & Bros. for \$25,000, and the latter firm has received but \$6,000 on account of the work done, and have attached for the balance claimed to be due.

The sheriff served the attachment on a number of persons, including Cornelius Blies, treasurer of the Republican national campaign committee.

## Eleven Buildings Burned.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Nov. 14.—A fire in McKeesport this evening destroyed eight tenement houses on Eleventh street, rendering fifteen families and nearly 100 persons homeless. The fire started in James Brown's grocery, and was caused by the overturning of a candle in a can of oil. The loss was \$25,000.

## Furniture Fire.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—A fire broke out shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon in the large furniture warehouse of R. M. Howe & Son, Brooklyn. The building is a four-story brick structure, 60 by 100. Before the flames were checked the building was gutted. The loss will reach \$150,000.

## Big Fire in Japan.

TOKYO, Nov. 14.—A fire occurred in this city yesterday, destroying six hundred houses. The houses destroyed were the usual bamboo structures that burn like tinder once a fire gets started.

## Bishop Miles Dead.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 14.—Senior Bishop W. H. Miles, of the colored M. E. church, died at his home in this city this morning, after a long illness of asthma.

## Emerson's Widow Dead.

CONCORD, MASS., Nov. 14.—Lillian Emerson, widow of Ralph Waldo Emerson, the poet, died yesterday, aged 90 years.

## IT DISMAYS THEM.

Congress Will be Confronted by a Condition, Not a Theory.

## AN ENORMOUS DEFICIENCY

Will Exist After the Appropriations Committee Makes Up its Little List. It Will Require a Hundred and Eighty-Six Million Dollars to Pay the Pensions--A Year in Which There Will be a Shortage in Imports.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.—A call will be issued for a meeting of the house committee on appropriations at noon, on Monday, November 23 next. This will give the committee about a week's time in which to prepare some of the regular annual appropriation bills for the action of Congress when it meets for the second session. It is the purpose to push rapidly all of these measures for the maintenance of the government next year, and as the treasury department has promised to submit the estimate for the District of Columbia, the pension and the fortification appropriation bills by November 23, there seems to be no good reason why the house should not have at least one of these appropriation bills ready for its action as soon as it meets.

The exceedingly heavy payments made by the treasury during the first quarter of the present fiscal year have caused some dismay among the members of the appropriation committee. For the first four months of the year these payments have exceeded by \$16,000,000 the expenditures for the corresponding period in the preceding fiscal year, which means a total increase for the present year of \$48,000,000, while the appropriations for the year are only \$12,000,000 greater than the appropriations for the last year.

In plain English that means (if the estimates of the committee hold good) a deficiency on account of pensions of \$36,000,000, which will have to be met by Congress at the next session, in addition to an appropriation for pensions for the next fiscal year of certainly not less than \$150,000,000. So the total appropriation that Congress must make for pensions next session will aggregate not less than \$186,000,000. With this enormous sum added to the other appropriations necessary to carry on the government and decreased importations (and consequently receipts) expected to result from the agitation of the tariff question, it will be seen that the appropriations committee has good reason to feel dismayed at the outlook and doubt their ability to prevent a deficiency in the national accounts.

## NOT SETTLED YET.

Even Judge Scott Knows Nothing About President Harrison's Plans for the Future.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Judge Scott, of Port Townsend, Wash., President Harrison's brother-in-law, who has been stopping at the White House for the past two weeks, has left Washington for his home. Before leaving he was asked whether the president had made any definite plans for the future after leaving the White House.

Judge Scott replied: "I cannot answer that question, because I do not know. While I know no more about it than you do, it is my opinion that he will return to Indianapolis and resume the practice of the law. I hardly think he has given any serious thought to the matter as yet, for, as you know, he is now busy preparing his annual message, and he has but little time to devote to other matters. However, I can say that, in my opinion, when the President leaves the white house he will lay down the great cares and responsibilities of the office with a sense of considerable personal relief. Although naturally there would be a feeling of regret at the defeat of his party, at the same time when a President has served his term of four years, with all the official cares and onerous duties of the office, and you might say, the absolute loss during that time of any privacy as a citizen, it would seem that he would welcome his return to the comforts of private life with no little satisfaction."

## I. O. O. F.

The Grand Encampment in Session at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Nov. 14.—The grand encampment I. O. O. F. of West Virginia met in this city to-day, with a large attendance. The officers reported the encampment in a flourishing condition as to increase of membership and finances. The following grand officers were elected: G. A. Hiele, G. P.; Frank Ringler, G. H. P.; Robert Alexander, S. W.; H. A. Uthman, secretary; Henry Seaman, treasurer; C. L. Simpson, G. J. W.; C. K. Smith, grand representative. The grand lodge will meet to-morrow and will remain in session two days, closing with a grand banquet to-morrow night.

## A Fool and His Money.

St. Louis, Nov. 14.—John Hill, until a week ago a street car driver on the Broadway line, New York, who recently came into possession of \$5,900 through the death of a relative, has lost the entire amount. He started out last Monday to tour the country and got rid of \$1,400 before reaching St. Louis. He fell in with a variety actor and they got drunk together. The actor got \$575 from his friend, and the next day Ed Brees, a notorious local character, got some more while shooting craps with Hill. Brees used loaded dice. Hill is now penniless and naturally very penitent.

## One of England's Treks.

NEW YORK, Nov.—Col. Weber to-day received information that a desperate Irish criminal is on his way to this country, sent here by the British government authorities. His name is William Nagle, and he was undergoing a twenty years sentence in the Dublin penitentiary. The government, it is alleged, pardoned him on condition that he join his brother in this country. They gave the convict sufficient money to come here. Nagle will be stopped and returned to Ireland.

## ALMOST A MURDER.

A Saloon How Nearly Ends in a Tragedy at Huntington.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, Nov. 14.—The Democracy here seem to be afflicted with an overabundance of toughs and confederates. The jubilations consequent upon their victory, have shown much of a vindictive spirit. Many vicious assaults have been made upon Republicans. Some of them without the slightest justification. Saturday evening, Lindsey Adkins, took advantage of a saloon altercation to strike Charles Kountz a murderous blow on the head with a beer mallet. Kountz had not been engaged in the controversy, but was standing quietly by. The only cause known for the cowardly assault is that Kountz voted the Republican ticket. Adkins was arrested, while Kountz, with his deadly wound lies at his home in a precarious condition.

The jollification Saturday evening was a gigantic affair. The city was handsomely decorated for the occasion and the display of fire works was unusually fine. A better humor seemed to pervade the Democracy than heretofore, and there were but one or two disturbances. Allen O. Meyers delivered one of his characteristic and inflammatory tirades of blackguardism, driving the most respectable part of his audience away in disgust.

It is noticeable and significant that many of the leading lights of Democracy are already talking openly of the payment of the Confederate war debt and the pensioning of Confederate soldiers. State Treasurer Thompson, in discussing the matter on the street, says he has as good a right to be pensioned as the man who fought for the union.

## A SLICK SMUGGLER.

But Not Slick Enough to Escape the Customs Officers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Among the passengers who landed last evening from the steamer La Bourgogne from Havre was a well built, broad-shouldered man in fashionable attire, whose particularly upright bearing attracted the attention of Special Customs Inspectors Brown and Donovan. On examining him more closely Inspector Donovan noticed something larger than a button bulging out at the back of his tightly fitting fall overcoat. He was taken into the examination room, and despite his indignant protests, was obliged to remove his clothing. Then it was found that he wore about his body something that was a cross between a woman's corset and a life preserver. In it were pockets containing sixty-eight valuable gold watches. The watches were seized and the man was locked up in Ludlow street jail. His name is Louis Marbel and he is a resident of some town in Washington, where it is believed he keeps a jewelry store. The watches found on him are valued at \$13,600. The prisoner, when arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields, said that his name was Louis Marbel and that he was a banker and had lived for several years in Seattle. He went to Switzerland in July last and bought the watches there, he said, for \$300. He was held for examination in default of \$2,500 bail.

## CONDITIONS HAVE CHANGED.

The Outlook Not Bright for the Fall River Manufacturers.

FALL RIVER, MASS., Nov. 14.—The outlook for the manufacturers of this city has changed greatly since the advance of 7 per cent in wages was granted some days ago. Middling cotton is now selling at 8 1/2 cents per pound, an advance of 2 1/2 cents over quotations a short time since.

Some stockholders of mills that proposed to make additions have expressed adverse opinions since the election. The directors of two, and probably three, mills will not sanction any addition to the already large plants. The owner of a large machine shop in this city has said to a prominent newspaper man that he will not build a large addition to his plant, which three weeks ago he proposed to build.

The products of several mills are well sold ahead to January, and some of them have fully sold their products until April at 3 1/2 cents. Some mills have cotton enough to last into August, but they are the exception. Most of the mills in the city are buying cotton to be used from April onward, and their outlook, with the present wages, is not bright.

## RIGHTS OF THE PULPIT.

Rev. Dr. Peters Talks About the Briggs Case and Heresy Trials.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Preceding his sermon last night Dr. Madison C. Peters, of the Bloomingdale Reformed church, talked a little about heresy trials. Among other things he said:

"It was not clergymen, but laymen distinguished for their inquisitorial dictations, that composed the majority which brought Dr. Briggs to trial. Parliamentary decorum was disregarded in a fashion that would disgrace a political caucus. I don't endorse all of Dr. Briggs' views; my pulpit is an orthodox gun from which I don't believe firing heterodox bullets. The trouble is that every man considers his doxy orthodox. I believe that free researches, free speech, is the sacred right of the pulpit, and individuality of thought in religion the immortal principle of Protestantism. The Westminster divines were as much divided as the New York Presbytery, and the Confession of Faith carried by a mere majority, with a strong protest against them. Shall what they did more than 200 years ago constitute the spectacles through which we are to look upon our Bibles to-day?"

## ALL IN READINESS

For the Hanging of Thomas O'Neill, the Girl Poisoner.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—All the preparations for the execution of Thomas O'Neill are completed. The execution will be strictly private, the only persons who will be present being Kynaston Metcalf, under sheriff of the county of London, the executioner, and the prison officials. Since O'Neill was sentenced the closest watch has been kept upon him at Newgate prison. The wardens will not permit access to the prisoner beyond the corridor which leads to the condemned man's cell. Through this corridor O'Neill will pass alive to-morrow, to be brought back a corpse soon after-

ward. The hangman will not appear at the cell until nearly 9 o'clock. Billington performs the work of pinioning in five minutes.

## A COWARD'S DEATH.

A Terrible Struggle of a Condemned Murderer While Preparing for the Scaffold.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Nov. 14.—Angelo Petrillo was hanged in the New Haven county jail this forenoon. The drop fell at 10:40 o'clock. At 10:55 the body was cut down and life pronounced extinct by the surgeons in attendance.

Petrillo, previous to the murder for which he was hanged, was employed at Sargent's hardware manufactory, and was quite a gambler in his leisure hours. It was on account of a loss of \$200 at monte, at which he was an expert thrower, that led Petrillo to kill his brother-in-law, Michael Demeo, who put up a job on him with a New York professional gambler. The crime was committed April 18, 1891. Demeo and his brother were riding when Petrillo met them. An Italian woman, who witnessed the tragedy from her yard, saw Petrillo grasp Demeo by the arm and heard him say: "If you don't give me the money you stole from me I'll drop you like a bear." Demeo replied: "I have not got your money." Then Petrillo shot Demeo. He was captured that night just as he completed preparations for flight. He was convicted at the October term in 1891 and sentenced to be hanged November 14, 1892.

Shortly after 10 o'clock Sheriff Charles Tomlinson entered his cell and read the death warrant to him. It was a lengthy document, and while the sheriff was reading it Petrillo became frightened and repeatedly called, "Police, police." When deputy sheriff Peck was pinioning his arms, he repeated the cry of "police" continually. His spiritual advisors, the Rev. Fathers Victor and Corcoran, urged him not to give way, but to hold out. Petrillo struggled like a madman. He was deadly pale. When taken from his cell and while on the march to the scaffold, and even while on the march, he kept up his cry for the police. He was so weak and trembling that he was assisted up the four steps to the scaffold platform by deputy sheriffs Peck and Tucker. He was given a chair, but for a moment only.

Deputy Sheriff Peck placed the black cap over his head and adjusted the noose, while the priests were reciting the prayers. The official was nervous and his work was done in a very bungling manner. The noose was not tightened, neither did he place the knot in the proper position under the ear. All this time Petrillo called for the police. At exactly 10:37 o'clock Deputy Sheriff Peck stepped toward the button on the scaffold. When Deputy Sheriff Peck reached his side he stamped on the button and Petrillo dropped. His drop was at least eight feet. The knot slipped under the chin. Petrillo's neck was not broken. He slowly strangled to death. At the end of four and three-quarter minutes he heaved a sigh and from a second. Previous to being placed in a casket the body was thoroughly examined by the physicians. The vertebrae of the neck was not dislocated. Death was caused by strangulation, but the features, as usual in cases of strangulation, were perfectly calm and clear from discoloration.

## SHE GETS A MILLION.

The Duke of Marlborough Had His Life Heavily Insured—The Funeral at Blenheim Palace.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The funeral of the Duke of Marlborough took place to-day at Blenheim palace, the Marlborough seat at Woodstock, Oxfordshire. Among those present were Lord Randolph Churchill, the duke's brother, the Marquis of Londonderry, Lord Wimborne, Viscount Curzon, the duke's brother-in-law, Lord de Ramsey, the Duke of Abercorn and other members of the nobility. There were also present a large number of the tenants on the duke's estate. The floral offerings were many and beautiful.

The young duke attained his majority yesterday. Upon the expiration of the year of mourning imposed upon him by usage he will take his seat in the House of Lords, and fetes will be given the tenantry in celebration of his coming into the dukedom.

The duchess of Marlborough will receive the \$1,000,000 insurance on the duke's life. He had taken out policies in this large amount as a recognition of the immense sums the duchess has expended in repairing and beautifying Blenheim Palace.

## THE PENALTY IS DEATH.

A French Soldier Strikes an Officer and Cheers for Anarchy.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—While a company of troops was waiting at the Compiegne station yesterday, one of the privates insulted and struck an officer, felling him to the ground and crying: "Long live anarchy! Down with the army and its officers." The man was at once arrested. The penalty for striking an officer is usually death.

## Labor Troubles in Europe.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—A mass meeting of miners was held at Carmaux yesterday at which resolutions were adopted declaring that they would pursue, in concert with the proletariat of the whole world, a policy of political and economic appropriation of the moneyed middle class by means of social revolution. At a meeting of anarchists held here yesterday, a workman named Georges advocated the use of dynamite by the working class to gain their ends. He commended the authors of the recent explosion at the police station in the Rue Des Bon Enfants. This led to a protest from some of the audience, and the meeting broke up in a general row.

## A Good Act.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—The municipal council, at a meeting to-day, voted to pension widows and children of the men who were killed last Tuesday by the explosion of a dynamite bomb in a police station in this city. To each will be given for life the sum of 600 francs yearly, while the children will each receive 400 francs yearly until they attain their majority.

## Cholera Record.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 14.—During the past week twenty-two deaths from cholera occurred at various places in Holland.

## THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

The General Assembly to Meet To-day at St. Louis.

## ALL THE PREPARATIONS MADE

For a Busy Session--The Story That Master Workman Powderly Will Resign is Discredited--Hugh Cavanaugh Says He Cannot Resign--The Question of Restricting Immigration to be Considered.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 14.—The general assembly of the Knights of Labor meets at Workmen's Hall in annual convention to-morrow morning. Only a minority of the members of convention have yet arrived. These consist principally of committeemen who came on ahead to prepare their reports for the general body. T. V. Powderly is expected to reach here to-morrow. To-day the committee on credentials, finance and law were in session at the Laclede. They have all nearly completed their work necessary to be done before the assembling of the convention or association, and when the body meets everything will be in readiness for the presentation of reports. It is expected that the convention will be in session about eight days.

John Davlin, of the executive board, said to-day that among the most important things to be considered by the convention will be the question of restricting emigration. Speaking of the report that Mr. Powderly intends to resign as grand master workman, General Worthy Foreman Hugh Cavanaugh stated to-night that as his term of office was not expired he could not resign. As to a refusal to serve again in the same capacity, Mr. Cavanaugh and other officials who are in the city declare there is no ground for believing he will take such action.

## The Powderly Story Denied.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 14.—General Master Workman T. V. Powderly reached the city late this evening. He refused to talk with the reporter of the Associated Press regarding the report that he intended not to accept the term of his present office. General Secretary Hayes said, however, to the reporter: "I have talked with Mr. Powderly and he assures me he will not leave us and that all reports to the contrary are untrue."

## CUT AND WIRE NAILS.

A Test of Superiority to be Made by the Government.

SUNBURY, PA., Nov. 14.—A contest for superiority between the manufacturers of wire nails and cut nails, involving the production of 9,000,000 kegs of nails is attracting general attention here. An association has issued a circular to the different wire nail manufacturers throughout the country requesting them to be present at and take part in a series of tests to be made at the United States arsenal, Watertown, Mass., upon the government testing machine, under the supervision of the commanding officer of the arsenal. The tests will commence November 30, 1892. The object of the test is to ascertain the comparative holding powers of cut nails and wire nails of equal lengths and weight when driven as in actual use into the common building material of the country, easy spruce wood. It is proposed to conduct the tests by pulling ten cut nails of given length and weight and then pulling wire nails of the same length and weight, thus testing the nails in pairs till the list is exhausted.

## SO THEY HAD MONEY.

And All the Pretensions of Being Hard Up Were False.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.—Chairman Harry, of the Democratic national committee, to-day said that in the recent contest Pennsylvania Democrats had contributed most largely to the campaign fund and that most of the money had been collected in very small amounts.

The committee, he says, was enabled to pay all the expenses from the liberal contributions received and is entirely free from debt. Mr. Harry is about leaving the city with his family for a few days' vacation, after which he will resume his duties at Harrisburg as secretary of the commonwealth.

## Insued Oil Trust.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—It is officially stated that negotiations are pending for a consolidation of the linseed oil interests of the United States. The plan of consolidation includes the national lead and linseed oil companies, as well as all other outside concerns, representing in all about 85 per cent of the industry. Controlling interests of the linseed oil company are to meet this week for the purpose of arriving at a basis for the consolidation. The National Linseed Oil company has a capital of \$18,000,000 and fifty-two oil works situated in forty-two cities of the United States.

Is This for Political Effect, Mr. Register?

RAPID CITY, NEB., Nov. 14.—Tin production for commercial purposes began at Hill City, the location of the Harney Peak Tin Company's mines, to-day.

## Steamship News.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 14.—Arrived, Ohio, Philadelphia.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 14.—Arrived, Italia, New York.

ANTWERP, Nov. 14.—Arrived, Illinois, Philadelphia.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Arrived, Maine, Baltimore.

GIBRALTAR, Nov. 14.—Arrived, Werra, New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.—Arrived, India, Liverpool.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—Arrived, Boston, City of London.

## Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, light showers; fair at night; colder, variable winds becoming northwesterly.  
For Ohio, fair, west winds followed by fair east, cooler east; warmer by Westchind; increasing west; variable winds becoming south.  
TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.  
As furnished by C. SCHLEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.  
7 a. m. 48 3 p. m. 67  
9 a. m. 54 7 p. m. 67  
12 m. 65 Weather—Fair.