THE WASHINGTON TIMES

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WASHBURN IS IN TROUBLE

Charges to Be Preferred To-day or To-morrow by Sergt. Daley.

SUPPORTED BY TWO AFFIDAVITS

Last Phase of the Police Scandal—Misuse of the Witness Fee Fund is the Accusation to be Made—Certificates Given to Men Who Swear They Did Not Testify.

Warrant Clerk George M. Washburn, of the police court, will be, it is understood, the subject of charges to be preferred to-day or to-morrow by Sergt. Daley, of the Fourth precinct.

This latest phase of the police scandal is the indirect outcome of the charges brought a few days ago by Washburn against Sergt. Daley and Policemen Bruce and Klinger, which are now under consideration by the trial board. It is alleged that Washburn's influence or rather "pull" with the trial board was sufficient to prevent Sergt. Daley acting, by request, as counsel for Bruce and Klinger, although it is permissible under the regulations.

The reason for this was, it is asserted, that Washburn feared that Daley would question him upon matters which he has reasons for not desiring disclosed in an official and semi-public way to his superior officers.

Sergt. Daley's charges, it is said, directly grew out of the escape sometime ago of William Calloway, colored, who had been convicted in the police court. While on the way to the van, and in the custody of the marshal of the court—McCaffrey—Calloway escaped. Marshal McCaffrey offered a reward of $20 for the recapture of the prisoner, and Jesse Brown, William Lancaster, and Solomon Green, all colored, volunteered to get him. After a long chase Calloway was recaptured.

Mr. McCaffrey then, it is alleged, turned Brown, Lancaster, and Green over to Clerk Washburn for the payment of the reward, and Washburn, it is said, paid them by giving each of the men a part of the reward in money and the balance in witness fee certificates in cases of which they had no knowledge and for which they had never been subpœnaed, and these certificates were, it is said, cashed at the District Building.

TWO AFFIDAVITS OBTAINED.

William Lancaster, who is a well-known colored man of Southwest Washington, yesterday made affidavit before a notary public that "he aided Jesse Brown and Solomon Green in the capture of William Calloway, an escaped prisoner from the marshal of the police court (McCaffrey), for whose recapture a reward of $20 was offered by said McCaffrey; that affiant was paid his portion of the reward, part in cash and the remaining in witness fee certificates of the police court, issued in cases in which he was not subpœnaed, and of the facts of which he had no knowledge; that the witness fee certificates were given him by Clerk Washburn and were cashed at the District building for affiant."

An affidavit was also made by Solomon Green before the same notary, "that he aided in capturing William Calloway, an escaped prisoner of the marshal of the police court; that there was a reward of $20 offered for his recapture by Deputy Marshal McCaffrey; that Jesse Brown and William Lancaster aided in said prisoner's capture, that he was paid his portion of the reward, part in cash and the remaining in witness-fee certificates of the police court in cases in which he was not subpœnaed, and of the facts of which he had no knowledge; that said witness-fee certificates were given him by Clerk Washburn, and were cashed for the witness at the District Building."

These affidavits will accompany the specification of charges.

BEFORE THE TRIAL BOARD.

The investigation by the trial board, on Wednesday, of charges against Sergt. Daley and Policemen Bruce and Klinger that they had circulated a false report in reference to Washburn and Special District Attorney Pugh to the effect that the policemen had seen them in a place where a raid was made was, according to all that can be learned, decidedly interesting.

Major Moore was present and had with him what purported to be a report of the evidence given by Sergt. Daley before the trial board in the case of the now famous raid on the Fat Men's Clubroom. When Sergt. Daley repeated the testimony given by him at the previous trial Major Moore, it is said, interrupted him by saying significantly that his evidence was not the same at both trials.

A highly dramatic scene is said to have occurred during the hearing of the testimony. Clerk Washburn and Attorney Pugh were also witnesses. The witness was not positive as to dates of a certain occurrence, when one of the officers said he thought he could fix the time in the mind of the witness. It was, he continued, on the night that Mr. Pugh and Mr. Washburn were in the upper room at the Fourth precinct station and threw spittoons at each other.

"That," said Mr. Pugh, "is a —— lie."

The officer who made the assertion rose and said he could prove it, but was not allowed by the trial board to do so. Mr. Pugh again, it is said, pronounced the statement of the policeman to be a —— lie, and the members of the trial board made no effort to restrain him.

The board would not permit Sergt. Daley to act as counsel for Messrs. Bruce and Klinger, although under the police regulations it was their privilege to have him.

COUP D'ETAT DEFEATED.

What the verdict of the trial board will be no one as yet knows, but it is understood that after the hearing was over an attempt was made, in which Major Moore, it is said, figured quite prominently, to have Sergt. Daley arrested for perjury. It was arranged to have the warrant taken out of the hands of the police department and served by a deputy United States marshal, the idea being to have the paper served at a late hour so that it would, perhaps, be too late for Sergt. Daley to give bail and he would be locked up for the night.

Meanwhile, Sergt. Daley, who was ignorant of the warrants being prepared for him, called to see Commissioner Truesdell and told him about the discrepancy between the testimony as given by him at the trial of the officer at the Fat Men's Beneficial Association meeting and the report as brought to the trial board by Major Moore. Commissioner Truesdell said that his recollection agreed with that of Sergt. Daley, and this reaching the ears of those who had planned the coup d'etat on the sergeant, their scheme fell to the ground.

WASHBURN'S DENIAL.

Mr. Washburn was seen late last night at his home, No. 7 Tennessee avenue, by a TIMES representative, and asked if there was anything he desired to say in reference to the charge of Sergt. Daley. He replied:

"I have no recollection of any such incident as that mentioned, but I will say that the charge is false. I have never given any witness fee certificates except to those who were shown by the docket to be entitled to them, or to persons who had the certificate of a policeman that they had been in attendance at court for the time stated."

Foote and Howland Won.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, Aug. 16.—Foote and Howland created almost universal surprise today by defeating Chase and Wrenn in the finals of the tennis tournament in five sets, of which Chase and Wrenn won two. This made the latter players careless. The score was 4-6; 5-7; 7-5; 7-5; 6-3.

MONEY FOR JAPANESE HEADS.

Schedule of Rewards Offered by the Governor of Formosa.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 16.—The governor of Formosa has published a schedule of rewards for Chinese to capture or destroy Japanese ships or kill or capture Japanese soldiers or sailors. The soldiers or sailors may be taken dead or alive.

The governor offers 6,000 taels, or almost £2,000, for the destruction of a big Japanese warship. For the destruction or capture of a small warship he promises 4,000 taels, or about £1,200. Two hundred taels will be paid for the head of a Japanese officer, and 100 taels for the head of a Japanese private.

BERLIN, Aug. 16.—The Disconto Gesellschaft is negotiating a loan of $50,000,000 for the Chinese government. In connection with the proposed loan a syndicate has been formed which includes most of the leading banks and bankers of this city. The members of the syndicate held a meeting this morning and discussed the terms of the loan, which will be taken conjointly by a leading banker and the syndicate. The amount has been doubled in the last few days.

WELLMAN RETURNS.

He Did Not Reach the Pole, but Will Try Again Next Year.

TROMSOE, Norway, Aug. 16.—Walter Wellman, with the crew of the crushed steamer Ragnvald Jarl, arrived here yesterday by the fishing yacht Berntine, Capt. Johnsen, from North Spitzbergen. All the members of the party are well.

Discussing the failure of his expedition to reach the pole, Mr. Wellman said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"After the loss of the Ragnvald Jarl and the consequent breaking up of my line of retreat, I was compelled to modify my plans for the summer's work and make sure of being able to return to the coast of Spitzbergen earlier than intended, though the expedition reached within a few miles of the eighty-first parallel on May 12—eleven days from Tromsoe.

"Though we were unable to get as far north as we hoped in 1894, on account of the loss of our steamer, etc., and the bad nature of the season, I am determined to try the Spitzbergen route again in 1895."

CORBETT TALKS SOME MORE.

Fitzsimmons Must Send a Challenge to the World Says Gentleman Jim.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 16.—Champion James J. Corbett and Bob Fitzsimmons, the middleweight champion, are both in this city tonight, and mutual friends have been trying unsuccessfully to arrange a meeting between the two. Corbett said to an Associated Press reporter that he would not accept a challenge from Fitzsimmons, who, the champion said, was looking for cheap advertising.

Fitzsimmons, he added, must first send an open challenge to the world and see if no others accepted it, then Corbett will take it up, but not otherwise. Capt. Glorie, manager for Fitzsimmons, says he is anxious to arrange a match with Corbett, but denies the published report that $2,500 had been sent to the Olympic Club of New Orleans as a forfeit in a match with Corbett. He adds, however, that the money is ready to be sent on whenever Corbett says he will cover it.

SHE COOKED FOR CLEVELAND.

Mary Andrews Was Discharged By Tiffany and Set Fire to the House.

NYACK, Aug. 16.—Mary Andrews, a colored cook, who claims to have been cook in the White House during President Cleveland's former administration, is in the new city county jail charged with arson. She was employed in Mr. C. O. Tiffany's beautiful residence here as head cook. This morning she was notified that her services were no longer needed. She went to her room and shortly afterwards the house was discovered to be in flames. The police were notified, and the ex-cook was arrested just as she stepped aboard a train for New York, and is now a prisoner at the station-house.

The Tiffany House was saved from destruction by heroic efforts on the part of the firemen.

Explosives Fired from 15-Inch Gun.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Aug. 16.—At the dynamite gun battery, tests were made to-day of the fifteen-inch gun, which has a length of fifty feet. Three dummies were fired first and afterward two shells which were loaded with 300 pounds of high explosives. The guns were fired so that the shells would drop into the middle of the main ship channel. A sharp whistle like that from a small launch was heard when the projectile left the muzzle of the gun, and in a very short time a splash of spray showed the spot where it had struck, and a moment afterward a loud noise proclaimed that the shell had exploded, throwing up volumes of water mingled with sand to a height of over 400 feet. The concussion could be felt on shore and on board of vessels in the vicinity.

Held Captive in the Mountains.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 16.—Mrs. Henry Gentry, wife of a well-known farmer living on the Tennessee River, seven miles below this city, disappeared in a very mysterious manner last week. Yesterday she reappeared a ghost of her former self, and tells a startling tale. Tom Massingale, a young mountaineer, deeply infatuated with her, at the point of a pistol, forced her to accompany him to a cave in Sinai mountain, where he kept her until she escaped and came to this city. Massingale has fled to the wilds of Sinai mountain, and is beyond hope of capture.

Serious Charges Against a Pastor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—Rev. A. C. Hirst, D.D., pastor of the Simpson Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, who was also president of the University of the Pacific and one of the best known divines on the Pacific coast, has been put on trial before an ecclesiastical court to answer grave charges. The accusations are brought by the Rev. S. Rogers and include falsehood and trying to get certain brethren to doubt the veracity of Rev. Rogers; also of immoral acts. Dr. Hirst pleaded not guilty. The hearing is proceeding behind closed doors.

Investigating the Childs-Drexel Home.

PUEBLO, Col., Aug. 16.—The visiting committee of the Childs-Drexel Home at Colorado Springs is making a thorough investigation of the management of the home. The matter will be brought to a focus by Joseph Conway, of Kansas City, an inmate, who filed notice with Supt. Schulman that he would bring charges through the New York Typographical Union, No. 6, against Mrs. Schulman, the matron, Nina Campbell, a nurse, and A. P. Sutton and A. D. Martin, inmates, alleging conspiracy, with threats and ill-treatment.

International Meeting of Scientists.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 16.—A cable to the Evening Telegram from London says: Prof. Barker, of Pennsylvania, who is a visitor at the meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, has suggested that the British Association and its sister organizations of the United States make the proposed meeting at Toronto in 1897 a joint one. The suggestion meets with favor.

RAPIDLY NEARING A FOCUS

Endowment Association Case Will Probably Be Settled in Court.

ISSUES NOW FULLY DEFINED

Sub-committee on Law Make an Important Discovery—Gardner's Transfer Somewhat Mysterious—Suspicious Incidents—Secretary Parks Politely Non-Committal.

The announcement made yesterday that the committee of nine in charge of the investigation of the trouble in the Washington Beneficial Endowment Association had practically referred the case to its sub-committee of lawyers, was a sufficiently clear intimation that the affair was rapidly nearing a focus. All the intimations and fair inferences so far are to the effect that the case must be and will be settled in court.

Ample preparation is being made to that end on both sides. When Mr. Lawrence Gardner, the president of the association, was asked the other day for a reply to the assaults made upon him at a public meeting, he said that he was silent on "the advice of counsel." Mr. Horatio Browning, the treasurer of the fund being raised to prosecute the inquiry into the president's recent conduct, is still engaged in receiving the assessments for that purpose. He was asked yesterday how the stockholders had responded and he said that up to 1 p. m. 161 had come up and settled. Besides this he said that without exception they are determined to take no part or stock in the consolidation deal and will belong to their own association or none.

The issues now are clearly defined. The stockholders at the indignation meeting were disposed to hold the directors equally responsible with the president, but since that time new light has been turned on, the directors being now desirous of an investigation, and are in close co-operation with the stockholders.

The incidents of the investigation, as expected, were confined yesterday to the law committee. Mr. Claughton (chairman), Miller, and Mackey met at noon, and had a long and important conference on the subject in hand. When THE TIMES man entered Judge Claughton's office, in which the consultation was held, his attention was called to the following paragraph which appeared in yesterday's Post:

"The legal sub-committee thinks there has been no publication this year, at least, as the law requires, and that the trustees can be held liable to the policy-holders under the above sections of the insurance laws."

SAID AND THOUGHT NO SUCH THING.

Judge Claughton desired it stated in THE TIMES that the legal sub-committee thought no such thing and made no such declaration. "As a matter of fact," said another member of the committee, "it will be noted that what was said about the trustees on Wednesday was altogether in the way of eulogy."

The law committee first considered the matter of selecting counsel. The committee considers this a delicate thing. It is evident from what they say that there will be need of counsel to take the matter into court, and they do not consider that they have been employed for that purpose. Hence they will make a suggestion as to counsel at a meeting to be held this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. The whole committee, it is expected, will then be present, three of the directors, and perhaps Mr. Gardner.

The sub-committee on law entered at once yesterday into the merits of the case. They had before them certain abstracts of papers which are likely to play an important part in the proceedings. One of these papers was the title deed to the property of the Beneficial Endowment Association conveyed by Mr. Gardner to the New York company. Another was a certificate on record stating by what means, what authority, and by whom the transfer was made.

The deed is not yet of record, but has been offered for record. It is dated August 9, 1894. It recites the agreement by and between the Washington Beneficial Endowment Association of the District of Columbia, a body corporate of the first part, and the Commercial Alliance Life Insurance Company of the city of New York, party of the second part.

The party of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of $10 conveys to the Commercial Alliance, its successors, and assigns all that piece or parcel of land known as north half of original lot 11, square 378.

IMPORTANT CLAUSE IN THE DEED.

The deed contains the following clause: "That the said Washington Beneficial Endowment Association has constituted and appointed and by these presents does constitute and appoint Lawrence Gardner president of the said association, its true and lawful attorney irrevocably and for it in its name to appear before any officer in the District of Columbia authorized by law to take a certified acknowledgement of deeds, and for it and in its name to acknowledge and deliver these presents to the end that the same may be made a matter of record."

Then follows the certification that this was done in accord with an order of the stockholders, etc.

The following is the certificate above referred to as likely to be of importance in the proceedings:

"This is to certify that at a special meeting of the stockholders of the Washington Beneficial Endowment Association, held, after due notice, at the office of the company, August 9, 1894, the number of shares represented being 261, the following resolution was adopted:

"'Resolved, that Lawrence Gardner, president of the Washington Beneficial Endowment Association, convey, in fee simple, title to the premises known as north half of lot No. 11, in square 378, situate in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, to the Commercial Alliance Life Insurance Company, of the City of New York, for such consideration as may be deemed advisable, for the benefit of the association.'

"One of the lawyers called attention to the circumstances that the meeting at which this purports to have been done was held on the 9th instant, the deed is dated on the 9th, the resolution was passed on the 9th, the acknowledgment was made on the 9th, and the deed was offered for record on the following day."

IGNORANT OF WHAT WAS GOING ON.

It will be remembered that all of the directors and stockholders who have spoken so far, declare their utter ignorance of what was going on and what appears by the above papers to have been done, certainly not until after the completion of the transaction. This circumstance has invested Mr. Gardner's act with an air of mystery, and it is to get behind the scenes that the legal committee is now working. It may be that it will be proved that Mr. Gardner owned or controlled sufficient stock to hold the meeting of the 9th instant by himself. It is quite certain that he had prior to that time been buying stock, and the certificate above states that 261 shares authorized the resolution empowering the president to sell. It also appears that the incidents leading up to the sale took place in very rapid succession, with such rapidity indeed as to give cause for some suspicion. This however is a matter for investigation.

The name of Mr. Parks, secretary of the association, is attached to the certificate above. He was called upon yesterday and was asked some questions, all of which he courteously declined to answer. It was desired to have him say who were present at the meeting of the shareholders on the 9th of August, at which the authorization to sell was given to the president, etc. Mr. Parks said that he must refer the reporter to the president, Mr. Gardner.

Mr. Gardner was found at the Shoreham in the evening. He was asked if he had any statement to make on the matters now before the legal sub-committee, or would all he might say be included in his promised vindication to be furnished the press.

He said: "The statement which I intend to make is not ready for the reason that I intend to make it more complete and fuller in detail than I had expected to do yesterday. It will take time to make a statement covering a period of sixteen or seventeen years. I am thoroughly convinced that when my statement is made it will astonish the people."

Immediately after this talk Mr. Simon Wolf, chairman of the general committee, called upon Mr. Gardner. Mr. Wolf had conferred with Mr. Edson, of the trustees, during the day, and it was suggested by the latter that Mr. Gardner be invited to attend the meeting of the committee to be held at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. After Mr. Wolf's call he stated that Mr. Gardner said that unless he changed his mind he would not attend the meeting as requested.

WILL PULL SWIFT OARS.

Final Arrangements Made For the Events of the Potomac Regatta.

The executive committee of the three boat clubs of Washington met last night at the club rooms of the Analostans and made the final arrangements for the Potomac regatta, which will begin at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The arrangements differ but slightly from those already published in THE TIMES.

There will be some disappointments inasmuch as several of the visitors expected will not be here. Those who will certainly arrive and those already here are the Crescents of Philadelphia, who are quartered with the Columbias, the Oriels of Baltimore, who are with the Analostans, and the Fairmounts of Philadelphia, who are to be here at 11 a. m. to-day.

The Ariels will enter a senior four, a senior gig, a junior four, a senior single, and a junior single. The Columbias a senior four, a junior four, a junior eight, an intermediate eight, a junior single, a senior single, and a senior gig. The Analostans a junior four, a junior eight, and an intermediate eight. The Potomacs a junior single, a senior single, a junior eight, and an intermediate eight. The Fairmounts an intermediate eight. The Crescents a senior gig.

SENATOR HOAR'S CORNCOBS.

Alabama Republicans Suggest an Inscription That Should Have Been on the Coffin.

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, yesterday received the following telegram, which refers to the coffin full of corncobs expressed to him recently by Oates Democrats from Birmingham, Ala.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., August 16, 1894.

HON. GEORGE F. HOAR, Senate.

We notice by the press telegrams of to-day that the unterrified Democracy of Lowndes County have sent you a coffin filled with corn cobs and having many inscriptions upon its lid. They omitted, however, several inscriptions which would have borne testimony to some things enacted by said democrats on the day of election, viz., that in Lowndes County, with a forged registration list of 2,500 and with an actual poll of less than 1,500 they have sent up a false majority for W. C. Oates of over 4,600 based on perjured elections. If the United States Senate will appoint the committee asked for by Senator Chandler's resolution we will not only verify the above charges, but will furnish conclusive evidence of Capt. Kolb's election.

A. T. GOODWYN,
J. W. PITTS,
P. J. BOWMAN,
S. P. MCILWAIN,
S. M. ADAMS,
J. C. FONVILLE.

WILL HAVE A FAIR CHANCE.

Salvadorian Refugees to Be Taken at Once Before the Court.

The State Department has finally decided that the Salvadorian refugees now on the Bennington, lying beyond the three-mile limit off San Francisco, shall have a full and fair opportunity to come in court and show, if they can, that they are not subject to extradition.

Orders have been issued to Commander Thomas, of the Bennington, which were communicated to him by a tugboat, to keep his vessel beyond the three-mile limit until the extradition papers arrived at San Francisco.

These were handed to the Salvadorian minister at 5 o'clock last Saturday afternoon, and should have reached San Francisco last night or this morning.

When they arrive the papers will be placed in the hands of the United States marshal, the Bennington will steam into the harbor, and the refugees will be taken in custody and produced before the United States courts.

Killed by a Spring Gun.

STAPLETON, S. I., Aug. 16.—A spring gun set by Thomas Bourke, of South Beach, killed Fred Bergman, his son-in-law, to-day, as the latter was entering the house of Bourke, with whom he was living. The gun was loaded with buck shot, and the entire charge penetrated Bergman's side. Bourke, who has been arrested, refuses to explain why he set the gun further than that it was to protect his property, but it is alleged that he and Bergman had a quarrel this morning.

In the Field of Politics.

The Eighteenth district Republicans have nominated Fred Remann for Congress.

The Republicans of the First Congressional district of Nebraska have nominated Jesse B. Strode.

The Populists of the Eighth Missouri district have nominated W. C. Aldredge for Congress.

The Democrats of the Eighth Virginia Congressional district have renominated Hon. E. E. Meredith.

The Democrats of the First Congressional district of Florida have nominated S. M. Sparkman.

O. L. Spaulding was nominated for Congress last night by the Second Michigan district Republican convention.

Norman B. Farnsworth was nominated for member of Congress by the Populists of the Ninth Michigan district.

The Democrats of the Second Congressional district of Kentucky have nominated Dr. J. D. Clardy for Congress.

The Republican convention for the Sixth Virginia district yesterday nominated Col. John Hampton Hoge for Congress.

W. C. Arnold was yesterday nominated as the Republican candidate for Congress in the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania district.

The Republicans of the Seventh Congressional district of Virginia have nominated Robert S. Walker, of Shenandoah county.

Gov. Waite has written an open letter to the Populist party of Colorado, in which he strongly opposes fusion with the Democrats.

The Democrats of the Tenth Congressional district of Virginia yesterday nominated Hon. H. St. G. Tucker for re-election by acclamation.

The Idaho Democratic State convention yesterday nominated a ticket. The Ballantine-Stevenson fight resulted in the nomination of Stevenson for governor, and Ballantine was later nominated for Congress.

Congressman J. B. McCreary, of Kentucky, is out in a letter to a prominent Democrat of Lexington announcing himself as a candidate for United States Senator. Senator Blackburn will stand for re-election, and Gov. Brown is also a candidate.

Governor Fishback, of Arkansas, has received a telegram from Congressman Clifton R. Breckinridge, resigning his seat in Congress. A special election to fill the vacancy has been called for September 3.

The Republicans of the Eighth Missouri Congressional district have nominated Dr. Jessie L. D. Hubbard.

Congressman William D. Bynum, of the Seventh Indiana district, has been renominated.

THIS IS THE TRIUMVIRATE

Col. James A. Bates, S. T. G. Morsell, and J. Harrison Johnson.

THE NEW BOARD OF ASSESSORS

Geographical Distribution of the Appointments—Northeast, Northwest, and Southwest Sections Represented—All Were Liberally Endorsed—Sketches of the Appointees.

Col. James C. Bates, S. T. G. Morsell, and J. Harrison Johnson are the three new assistant assessors of the District.

Their appointment was announced by the Commissioners yesterday, after a session which lasted from 3 to 6 o'clock.

The first news of their appointment was conveyed to two of the appointees by a TIMES reporter; the third, Mr. Johnson, could not be found.

Although the bill under which the board was created was not signed by the President and therefore did not become a law until Wednesday, the citizens of the District had every reason to speculate upon its probable composition, and the friends of a number of gentlemen had quietly seen the Commissioners to urge the claims of the respective favorites and to solicit their appointment.

The names of about twenty-five gentlemen were before the Commissioners, and a reporter of THE TIMES was assured by each member of the board that the claims and indorsements of all who were presented for the three positions were carefully canvassed and that in making the selections men were appointed who, it was believed, would, on account of their experience and fitness, as well as upon geographical considerations, best represent the public interest.

Strong pressure was brought to bear by representative business men for the reappointment of the old board of revision, but, with the exception of Mr. Morsell, the appointees are from the list of new material.

FOR FOUR YEARS.

The new board is appointed for a term of four years, at an annual salary of $3,000 each. In addition to the duties incumbent upon them as a board of assessors, they will have supervision and control of the excise matters hitherto under the control of the Commissioners.

It is understood that the new board will qualify without delay, probably in time to wrestle with the applicants for license next Tuesday. The Commissioners had discharged their last obligation in that line when their session as an excise board closed last Tuesday evening.

Col. James A. Bates resides at the corner of Second and T streets, in Eckington, and represents the northeast section. He is at present, and has been for many years, in the real estate business in this city, having an office at No. 1407 F street northwest. He is a retired army officer, having been placed on the retired list in 1870 on account of physical disability, the result of a wound received when in the volunteer service during the war of the rebellion. He enlisted in 1861 as a private in the Twelfth New York Volunteers, and served four years with the Army of the Potomac. During the seven days' fight in front of Richmond he received a severe wound, which eventuated in the loss of his right leg.

He was successively promoted to first lieutenant, then to captain, and near the close of the war was brevetted major, and then lieutenant colonel. He afterward accepted a commission as captain in the regular service, serving from 1866 to 1870, when he was retired. He held several positions later on, being for awhile on Point Lookout as military assistant, and afterward served as assistant adjutant general in the freedman's bureau for the State of Virginia.

FLATTERING INDORSEMENTS.

He is a member of Kit Carson Post of the G. A. R., and also of the Loyal Legion, having served in the latter organization as chancellor and recorder for the District of Columbia. Col. Bates has not for years affiliated with any political party. He is fifty-four years of age. His application for appointment was made by his friends, and he was indorsed by Riggs & Co., John Cassells, Thomas Hyde, H. L. Cranford, Col. A. T. Britton, C. A. James, John H. White, D. W. Brown, Charles J. Bell, Clem W. Howard, O. C. Green, N. S. Marshall, A. A. Wilson, and by Senators McMillan, Gibson, Allison, Gallinger, Proctor, Sherman, and Representatives J. B. Henderson, J. D. Sayres, J. H. Outhwaite, ex-Congressman Benjamin Butterworth, and others.

Although in bed, Col. Bates admitted the reporter when he called, and after receiving the information of his appointment, said he was grateful to his friends, for it was to them he was indebted for the honor.

Mr. Morsell resides at No. 921 M street northwest, and his appointment was to give the northwest section a representative in the board. Mr. Morsell is a native of Maryland and is sixty-six years of age. He has resided in Washington about forty-five years. This is the fourteenth position to which he has been called, and never but once has he ever asked for the appointment. He has served under both the general government and in positions under the District. He last served as a member of the board of revision, to which he was appointed by President Harrison as the Democratic member. He is a Democrat, but not a politician, as he observed to THE TIMES man last night. He served as chairman of the board to assess damages to property under Gov. Shepherd while the improvements to the city were in progress. He was appointed to superintend the construction of the Hospital for the Insane, having drawn the plans for and built three sections of the buildings.

HELD MANY POSITIONS OF TRUST.

For several years he had charge as superintendent of repairs to the Post-office Department, and also occupied the same position in the Patent Office, and superintended the government buildings at Pittsburg, Galveston, and other points.

Mr. Morsell is a retired architect and builder, and is well known in the city from his long residence here and his intimate identification with public affairs. He did not apply for the position to which he was yesterday appointed, and says his friends generously gave it to him. He was indorsed by C. C. Willard, John W. Thompson, W. S. Thompson, Thomas Somerville, and a host of others, many of the prominent citizens of the District having gone to the Commissioners and given verbal indorsement.

Mr. Johnson, the third member of the board, is a dealer in real estate, being the senior member of the firm of J. Harrison Johnson & Son, whose office is at No. 393 Seventh street southwest. He resides at No. 709 C street, in the same section. He is a native of the District and has long been prominently identified with District affairs. He took a prominent part in the centennial celebration of the laying of the Capital corner stone. He is chairman of the public comfort committee for the coming Knights of Pythias encampment, and a member of the citizens' executive committee to arrange for the encampment.

Politically Mr. Johnson is a Democrat. He was indorsed for assessor by J. J. Darlington, ex-Mayor Berrett, L. G. Hine, ex-District Commissioner; W. E. Clark; C. A. James, president of the Bank of Washington; Senator Gorman, and very many others prominent in the District.

COXEY WAS LIONIZED.

He Was the Principal Figure at the Ohio Populists' Convention.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 16.—The Populist State Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning in a grove west of this city. Four wagon loads from the northern, southern, eastern, and western parts of the State reached the camp, and the attendance was not less than 1,500, the largest gathering ever held by the party in Ohio. Gen. Coxey, the originator of the commonweal army movement, was the lion of the occasion. Coxey spoke for an hour and a half. He condemned the present financial system of the country, and attributed the panic to contraction of the currency and the repeal of the silver purchasing clause. His road improvement bills and issue of $500,000,000 legal tender was presented as a safeguard against depression.

Nearly the entire afternoon was consumed in waiting for the report of the committee on resolutions, the interim being filled with Populist oratory. Grand Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor made the principal address. The committee on resolutions reported in favor of accepting the platform of John McBryde's labor convention with additional plans favoring liberal pensions to honorably discharged soldiers and endorsing Coxey's good road and non-interest bond schemes. The report of the committee was accepted and it was voted unanimously to seat the labor delegates.

To-night there was a parade and mass-meeting at the capital, at which Coxey told his experience in jail at Washington.

CULBERTSON NOMINATED.

Cleveland Democrats in Texas Defeat the Sixteen to One Ratio Silver Men.

DALLAS, TEX., Aug. 16.—At 1 o'clock this morning the Cleveland Democracy, headed by George Clark, jumped into the saddle in Texas and rode over the free-silver sixteen-to-one ratioites by a vote of 451 to 415. The platform presented by the majority of the committee in its report was adopted by that vote.

Had the minority of the free-silver-at-the-ratio-of-16-to-1 report been adopted there is a probability that the straight Cleveland men would have bolted the convention, for their feelings had been worked up to the point of anger, and it is said that many free silver men voted against their convictions in the interest of harmony.

When the convention assembled at 10:30 this morning Chairman Hambley read a letter from John H. Reagan withdrawing from the race for Governor, declaring he had made his canvas on the issue of free silver at the ration of 16 to 1, and that he would not accept a nomination on the platform adopted if given him. He said, however, he would support the ticket that shall be nominated.

The convention proceeded to nominations for Governor.

At the beginning of the first ballot John D. McCall withdrew, leaving the race for Governor between Culbertson and Latham. Reagan's old forces went largely to Culbertson, and when he had received over 500 votes the roll call was stopped by Latham's friends, and Culbertson was nominated by acclamation.

WANT ALL THEIR WHISKEY.

Four Thousand Barrels of the Trust's Chicago Stock to be Regauged.

CHICAGO, Ills., Aug. 16.—The movement of the whiskey trust to get as much as possible of its product out of bond before the new tariff law with its increased duty on spirits goes into effect, was extended to Chicago today. Within the next twenty-four hours, unless the trust changes its mind, no less than 4,000 barrels of whiskey will be taken out of bond here and the tax paid.

To-day the Shufeldt, Calumet, and Riverdale distilleries, where the bulk of the trust whisky in Chicago is stored, applied for all the gaugers who could be furnished by the collector of internal revenue to regauge the stock upon which the tax was to be paid. Collector Mize sent all the men at his disposal to assist in the work. The amount to be taken out, 4,000 barrels, is about one-sixth of the total amount in the Chicago district.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 16.—The receipts of government taxes here to-day aggregated $425,000. Over $90,000 was remitted from Louisville. Of this vast sum over $334,000 was from Cincinnati alone. There remain in bond in this district 1,600,000 gallons of whisky, all of which will be taken out before the new bill becomes a law.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 16.—To-day was a record-breaker at Collector Johnson's office on whiskey taken out of bond. Over $500,000 in taxes was paid on Kentucky's product. This is believed to be the largest receipts in one day at any office on record.

GOODMAN MURDER TRIAL.

Probability That the Case Will Not Be Concluded Before Monday.

COVINGTON, Va., Aug. 16.—The Goodman murder case is being rapidly gotten in readiness for the consideration of the jury.

The evidence has been concluded, the court's instructions, which are voluminous and embrace nearly all of the material points asked by both sides, have been given, and the argument is in progress, having been begun late this afternoon by Mr. Craig, who is assisting in the prosecution.

The speech making will consume all day to-morrow, and may extend well into Saturday. A verdict may be returned the latter day, but if the jury find difficulty in reaching an agreement, as many think will be the case, Judge Moore will doubtless keep them together until Monday.

Telegraphic Brevities.

A hailstorm in St. Mary's and Charles counties, Md., did damage to crops and buildings estimated at $30,000.

The New York constitutional convention decided by a decisive majority yesterday upon removing the $5,000 limit for damages by the loss of life.

Capt. James C. Clark, an Atlantic City life-guard in the summer and a familiar character in Philadelphia the rest of the year, displays a dazzling medal said to have been awarded him by the World's Fair authorities for saving 637 lives.

Yesterday was the first race day of the L. A. W. meet in Denver, and 10,000 people were present. F. E. Spooner, of the New York World, is there arranging for a wheelmen's race from New York to San Francisco. The World will give $1,000 to the winner.

Advices from Samoa under date of August 10 state that a serious famine is impending as the planting of crops has been neglected; also that King Malieto requested the British admiral to proclaim the Samoan Islands under the protectorate of Great Britain.

Chaplain Henry V. Plummer, of the Ninth cavalry (colored), U. S. A., is agitating a scheme to explore certain portions of the Dark Continent. He has petitioned the Secretary of War to furnish him a company of picked colored soldiers and transport them to Africa.

The annual convention of the news dealers and stationers of the United States adjourned this afternoon after officers had been elected and resolutions passed condemning publishers, and practically threatening a boycott in case the demands of the convention are not acceded to.

Judge Caldwell, of the United States circuit court of Chicago, yesterday appointed Aldace F. Walker receiver of the Achison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad property, in place of Rinehart, resigned. He was one of the original Interstate Commerce Commission, from which, in 1889, he resigned to become chairman of the Interstate Commerce Railway Association, and later accepted the chairmanship of the Western Traffic Association.

PAID STARVATION WAGES

Pullman Employes Give Testimony Before the Commission.

TOOK NEARLY ALL FOR RENT

Secretary Keleher and Others Testify Before the Government Commission—Compulsory Arbitration and Ownership of Railroads as Remedies for Strikes.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—The first witness called before the government strike commission today was W. H. Lovejoy, a Rock Island Railroad ex-employe from La Salle, Ill. Lovejoy was questioned as to the cause of the strike at La Salle, and declared that the men went out at that point because he was unjustly discharged. Secretary Keleher, of the American Railway Union, succeeded Lovejoy on the stand. He entered into a detailed statement of the troubles leading up to the strike, and was questioned closely regarding the proceedings of the convention at which the boycott was declared.

Secretary Keleher, when asked for his views as to the best method of preventing strikes, said that he firmly believed Government ownership of railroads would solve the problem.

"Next to that," he continued, "I think compulsory arbitration would answer."

"How would you force the railroads to abide by the decision of the arbitrators?" asked Commissioner Wright.

TO BE ENFORCED BY LAW.

"By law," promptly responded the witness. "Let the law be such that in case of trouble with its employes the railroad be compelled to submit the matter to arbitration. Then let it be understood that if the railroads will not accept the terms upon which the arbitrators decide, the company be compelled to go out of business. In other words, the railroads should be compelled to abide by the decision, and as to the employes, if they are not suited by the decision let them leave the employ of the company."

Mr. B. B. Ray, of Rock Island, Ill., was the next called. He stated that the strike at Rock Island was caused partially by the Pullman strike and partially on account of the treatment he had received at the hands of the Rock Island Railroad Company.

Ray agreed with Keleher that Government ownership of railroads would prevent strikes.

Mr. Ray favored a law, he said, compelling railroads to give discharged employes a document setting forth the reasons for their discharge.

INQUIRY INTO PULLMAN AFFAIRS.

The commission has the power to summon witnesses, but cannot compel them to answer questions. There is no doubt that George M. Pullman, Vice President Wicks, General Managers Egan and St. John, and other corporation officers will be called. Whether they will testify or not is quite another matter.

The condition of life of the employes at Pullman will be gone into at length by the commission. The statements by all the witnesses heard thus far are that the wages paid by Pullman were not sufficient to keep the men from starvation, and that this was the excuse of the boycott, and makes it necessary for the commission to investigate this phase of the case.

Chairman Heathcote, of the Pullman strike commission, was on the witness stand during the afternoon session. He showed a table of the Pullman Company's wages, and claimed that wages had been cut 60 per cent. in the last two years. Mr. Heathcote also exhibited what he claimed was a black-list issued by the Pullman officials, requesting other institutions to refuse to employ the men whose names appeared thereon.

PAYING STARVATION WAGES.

Miss Jennie Curtis, president of the Girl's Union at Pullman, testified in the afternoon. Her father had been in the employ of the Pullman Company for fifteen years, until shortly before his death last year. He was delinquent in his rent to the amount of $60. The company compelled her to assume the debt and sign a contract to pay it out of her wages at the rate of $3 a week. Some we