

HOW WORKINGMEN ARE DUPED; or, SLICK MR. PHILLIPS. Read "The Times" Expose.

THE WASHINGTON TIMES.

SIXTEEN PAGES. ART SUPPLEMENT. GREAT FEATURES. NO PADDING.

VOL. 1. NO. 273.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16, 1894--SIXTEEN PAGES AND ART SUPPLEMENT.

THREE CENTS.

HOW IS THIS, MR. PHILLIPS?

You Say One Thing to Capital, and Another Thing to Labor.

A PROFIT ON PAPER OF \$70,808.96

For Your Company in the Fiscal Year Ended 1894—Private Statement Issued to Capitalists Shows That the Metropolitan Is in a Splendid Financial Condition—Marked Discrepancies Between Statements Therein Made and the Excuses Given Workingmen—A Corporation Worth \$2,356,312.65 Too Poor to Pay Its Employees \$2 Each a Day—It Makes a Profit Each Day on Its Passengers of \$925—After Paying All Expenses and 8 Per Cent. Annual Dividend and 6 Per Cent. Interest Upon \$2,200,000 Worth of Bonds There Is Still a Surplus—Duplicitous and Treacherous Practices Toward Poor Employees.

President Samuel L. Phillips, of the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company, in approaching capitalists for the purpose of placing its bonds to secure a loan of \$1,500,000, made a sworn statement that the value of the franchise and other property is \$2,356,312.65; the receipts from passengers per day, \$1,250; the operating expenses, 58 per cent. per day or \$725, leaving a profit per day of \$525, which after the payment of 8 per cent. annual dividends and 6 per cent. interest on mortgage bonds of \$1,700,000 and unsecured bonds of \$500,000, still left an excess to go into the treasury.

President Phillips on the same day gave notice that "in consequence of the falling off in travel and the expenses made necessary by the change in motive power," his salary of \$12,000 was to be cut 40 per cent., the officers 15 per cent., and the wages of the drivers and conductors to \$1.68 per day.

He also stated publicly that cars were running at a loss of \$85 per day, and had only made \$300 in the past month. These statements were believed by the persons to whom they were addressed, with the result that the company floated its bonds without having to call upon the stockholders to pay the \$20 still due from them on the par value of each share of stock, but the drivers and conductors were nevertheless forced to accept a reduction in their wages of 28 cents each man per day of twelve working hours.

"In consequence of the falling off in travel and certain charges rendered necessary by the underground electric construction, the directors are most reluctantly compelled to reduce the expenses of the company. Therefore,Resolved, That the salary of the president be reduced 40 per cent., and that of the other officers 15 per cent., and that the wages of the conductors and drivers be reduced to \$1.68 per day.

"Resolved that the directors pledge themselves unanimously to restore the salaries to their former rates as soon as the finances of the company will permit."

This statement was adopted at a meeting of the board of directors of the Metropolitan Railroad on Wednesday last, and posted in the offices of the company on Thursday morning.

It resulted in the employees' showing courage and desperation, which culminated in the strike on Friday, that, for a time, gave promise of serious consequences, which, however, stayed off by a compromise agreement.

The plea of this company, taken in connection with other circumstances, was most significant to those who look

BELOW THE SURFACE OF THINGS. The employees, as well as the general public, were impressed with the seeming truthfulness of the statement, and it was therefore readily believed by them and no questions were asked.

These unsuspecting people did not take into consideration the facts that the Metropolitan line is to-day handling more passengers than it did a few years back; that this year, particularly, owing to the numerous conventions, etc., which have met here, the travel on street car lines has been heavier than usual, and the latter fact the company is about to change its system of car propulsion.

One of those to look below the surface of things was THE TIMES, which, in the pursuit of an investigation of the financial condition of the Metropolitan line, has discovered facts which show as follows:

First, that the first-mentioned statement is absolutely and unqualifiedly false.

Second, that there has been no falling off in the travel of the company to a degree that would warrant such extreme action.

Third, that it was deliberately issued for the purpose, among other ulterior objects, of deceiving the employees and the public.

Fourth, that it was, as will be shown, an almost direct attempt to pilfer from the salaries and small savings of the car drivers and conductors.

Fifth, that it was, as has been asserted by the fact, an effort to build the new motive system of the Metropolitan Railroad.

THESE FACTS BEHIND THE SCENES. These five statements, THE TIMES is aware, are of the gravest kind, involving the reputation of a powerful corporation and the character of fair dealing of prominent citizens, and, while they may be presented in a manner which smacks of the sensational, the facts which have been discovered by THE TIMES are its basis and apology.

In order to arrive at a clear idea of the subject it is necessary to relate circumstances which antedate the adoption of the resolution at the top of this column with the consequent strike so that each can judge for himself of the importance of the facts discovered and their relation to the five statements presented.

For some time past the officers of the Metropolitan Railroad, and President Phillips in particular, have been endeavoring to float bonds of the value of \$1,500,000 for the purpose of building its new motive power as required by a recent act of Congress. Before this could be accomplished, however, and following the usual custom, it was necessary for the company to prepare a statement of the liabilities and assets of the railroad. This was done under the supervision of the president, Mr. Samuel L. Phillips, and shows the exact earnings and expenses to October 1, 1894.

This being done copies of the document were prepared and circulated among certain bankers and capitalists of this city, New York, and Baltimore. One of these copies is in the possession of THE TIMES and furnishes the authority for the statements con-

tained herein, in addition to other facts made known in THE TIMES. It shows that the authorized CAPITAL STOCK is \$1,000,000; the capital stock issued, \$728,550; the unissued stock being the difference, or \$271,450. The par value of the stock is \$50; the amount paid in on each share, \$39; the market value of stock in small lots, \$58; the probable market value of lots of 200 shares, and upwards, per share, \$45; the bonded debt secured only by unissued stock, \$493,000; the floating debt, \$20,000.

It is at this point that the shoe begins to pinch and the "nigger" shows his head in the woodpile. Under the caption of real estate statement assets that "there is no mortgage or lien of any description on the franchise, or any of the property of the company," and it goes on to enumerate the pieces of property, concluding that the total appraised value of this property, exclusive of improvements is \$200,000. The value of the improvements made, namely actual cost of power house, square 547, at \$121,367.70; the actual cost of power plant and apparatus on P street, at \$171,494.86, and new rails and roadbed, used only eighteen months, costing \$900,000, estimated present value, \$194,200, all of which brings the grand total of the real estate value to \$1,097,322.65.

Think of it! And this from a company which is too poor to pay its car drivers and conductors \$2 for thirteen hours' work a day. But this is not all. The statement of personal property shows 632 horses at \$65 each, or \$41,080, and 190 cars valued at \$51,850, and materials and supplies of all descriptions amounting to \$50,000, all of which makes a total of \$142,930, and a grand total, real estate and personal property, of \$1,240,252.65. This, be it remembered, is the wealth of a company, one of whose directors had to take \$20,000 out of his own pocket to pay a dividend due.

The truth of THE TIMES' five counts in its indictment is more clearly apparent in what follows: Under the caption "Value of franchises" it is stated that the earnings from cars for the fiscal year ended 1894 were \$348,511.53; earnings from other sources, \$7,081.65; total earnings, \$355,593.18. Mark you this fact. The expense for the fiscal year ended 1894 was \$284,784.22, leaving a PROFIT OF \$70,808.96.

In this connection it will do well to quote from our erstwhile contemporary, the Post, of December 14, which says, concerning the effort of the employees' committee to bring Mr. Phillips to terms:

"The men made their demand, and Mr. Phillips talked for an hour on the desperate financial straits of the company, the necessity of restoring with tolerable patience, but occasionally referring to the fact that they were all hauling more passengers than in the month when the last dividend was declared."

It is enough to make the stones of Rome rise in mourning, much less car drivers and conductors who are working for a corporation worth \$2,356,312.65, at the rate of \$2 a day of thirteen hours' work.

But let's have some more comparisons. In the "Value of franchises" section of the statement it is further declared that the dividend was 8 per cent., equating \$58,090.50, leaving from the net earnings mentioned above a surplus of \$12,708.46.

It should not be forgotten that Mr. Phillips said in continuing the account of the interview last quoted that "he had not come to the dividend, and that one of the directors had taken \$20,000 out of his own pocket to pay it, there being not enough money in the bank for it to be paid."

But \$5,000 IN BANK at present; that being the amount remaining on a loss of \$85 a day and had made only \$300 in the past month. There is \$15,000 interest to be met on the first of January and only \$4,000 on hand to meet it with, and in view of this it was utterly impossible to restore the old wage schedule. He begged the men to be reasonable and asked them whether they would rather work on reduced wages or drive the company into bankruptcy and thus lose their jobs altogether.

Before instituting more comparisons let us quote from the Star of December 14, as follows:

"President Phillips, of the road, was seen in relation to the reduction of the company's salaries this afternoon."

"In consequence of the very superior facilities and rapid transit afforded by the Washington and Georgetown cable line," said Mr. Phillips, "and the parading of the Metropolitan Company on F street by the Excelsior and Soldiers' Home Road that runs on G street and enters on the tracks of the company near the Baltimore and Ohio depot, and from thence parallels this railroad all the way out to the northern section of the city to Thirtieth street, the receipts of the Metropolitan Company have fallen off to such an extent that the reduction of the expenses of this company by the directors was imperatively demanded."

"In addition to the ordinary operating expenses," continued Mr. Phillips, "the company now finds itself faced with the interest on \$700,000, which it has borrowed at 5 per cent. to construct the Ninth street cable line. This makes very nearly \$100 a day additional expense, which must be paid, as it is secured by mortgage. The receipts of the road will be further crippled, I fear, pending construction on the Ninth street line, and the directors were compelled, most reluctantly, to reduce the expenditures of the company until we provide rapid transit, when the superior facilities, which it is hoped will be afforded by this company, will more than bring back the travel which has been lost. But here are the resolutions passed by the board of directors."

If these statements, culled from the company's own statement of liabilities, considered in connection with Mr. Phillips' own assurance that the company will more than bring back the travel which has been lost, and the resolutions passed by the board of directors,

as seen by the quotations, do not sustain the first three of the five charges made herein then black is white and white is black. In the statement of "Probable condition of the company after electric underground system completed" it is declared that the earnings from passengers per day now are \$1,250, the operating expenses 53 per cent., or \$725, leaving a profit per day from the passengers alone of \$525.

This, be it remembered, according to Mr. Phillips, is made by a company whose cars are running at a loss of \$85 per day and have only made \$300 during the past month.

Concerning the fixed charges, it is asserted in the statement that after paying 6 per cent interest upon mortgage bonds of \$1,700,000 and unsecured bonds of \$500,000, there is left \$164 PER DAY from the \$925 earnings mentioned, applicable to dividends.

It is further shown under the caption of "Dividends" that the annual dividends at 8 per cent. amount to \$58,228 and this paid out of the balance of \$164 earnings per day for 365 days, amounting to \$59,860, leaving an excess over the 8 per cent. after providing for the interests upon the bonds of \$1,632.

In an interview with President Phillips, December 13, published on December 14, the Post quotes him as saying: "Oh, it is not a question of cutting down expenses to pay a dividend. The stock is not paying any dividend now. In fact, we have not been making any money. This is the plain truth. I do not want to make the too prominent, because we do not wish to give the stock a black eye, but those are the plain facts in the case."

When this article comes under Mr. Phillips' eye he will know that the plain truth has become "too prominent."

Arnold with this statement of liabilities and assets Mr. Phillips went to Baltimore on December 13, and having sworn to the truth of the statement the Metropolitan Company loaned the Metropolitan Railroad Company, upon its bonds, the sum of \$1,800,000. It was upon that very day that the board of directors adopted the resolution mentioned at the beginning of this article, and it was posted the next day, ending in a strike and compromise.

These facts in cold type are more eloquent than words to every reader of THE TIMES and they show a systematic duplicity and treachery toward a large number of poor men.

Now for Mr. Phillips in particular. His salary of \$12,000 was cut 40 per cent., but when it is remembered that his predecessor, Mr. Stephenson, an estimable man and an honorable one, earned only \$5,000 it will be seen that the reduction of 40 per cent. still leaves him a larger salary than that drawn by Mr. Stephenson.

Before discussing the second chapter of this story THE TIMES awaits with interest Mr. Phillips' effort to make black white and white black.

IT IS ALL OVER NOW.

Metropolitan Street Cars Whirling Along on Schedule Time. All the cars, green and yellow, on the Metropolitan street railroad were running on schedule time yesterday, and to the casual observer there was nothing to indicate that a few hours before there had been a general tie-up on the main line and its Ninth street branch.

SOCIALIST ELEMENT BADLY DEFEATED

The Federation of Labor Rejects the Famous Political Plank.

GOMPERS ON THE KNIGHTS He Bitterly Refers to Them as "That Corrupt Organization."

Washington Is a Leading Candidate for the National Federation Headquarters with Indianapolis a Close Second—Plank Adopted Favoring the Issuance of Money Direct to the People of the Country.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 15.—When the afternoon session of the Federation opened the charges preferred against President Gompers by the German Workers' Union, No. 11, and the Barreners' Union, No. 5, New York, regarding the use of a non-union hall in New York for a dinner to John Burns and Mr. Holmes December 7 last, were taken up.

After hearing the evidence in the case the convention, with one dissenting vote, sustained President Gompers.

"The whole reason," said Mr. Gompers, "that these waiters in Clarendon Hall are called socialists is because they refused to join THAT CORRUPT ORGANIZATION known as the Knights of Labor."

The previous question was called up on the motion to refer the plank relating to the collective ownership of the means of production and distribution by the people to the affiliated organizations to be again voted upon, was lost.

The proposition of the government of establishing a savings bank in connection with the Post-office Department was defeated by a large majority, and the question of a recurrent issue of the coinage, the elimination of the gold standard, and the substitution of the gold and silver as the only guarantee of value, which was adopted.

Delegate Morgan offered an additional plank providing for the private corporate ownership of all means of production and distribution, which was adopted.

A plank was adopted favoring the issuance of all money DIRECT TO THE PEOPLE.

The question of adopting the resolutions and endorsing the entire political platform was defeated.

The result was considered an overwhelming defeat to the socialist element.

John Burns was introduced, and in a brief speech bid the delegates of the convention a formal good-by. He gave the Federation a word of advice, and the elimination of all men who were not members in actual fact and duly accredited delegates. He stated that he intended to put into book form his impressions of the labor movement in America.

A resolution introduced and amended that the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor be removed from New York was adopted.

The following places were nominated as candidates for headquarters: Washington, Detroit, Indianapolis, Brooklyn, and Louisville.

Before the vote was taken the convention adjourned until Monday morning. Washington and Indianapolis are the leading contestants.

FUSING WITH STRING IT.

Republicans and Populists in North Carolina Together Except on the Election of a U. S. Senator.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 15.—Both Republicans and Populists are working earnestly to increase their strength in North Carolina. They have arranged that their fusion now existing shall continue in the next campaign. It is planned that there shall be joint caucuses of these parties on all questions save election of a United States Senator.

Denial is made of the statement that Martin Butler, who is to be Senator on the part of the Populists, will vote with the Republicans in the organization of the United States Senate. Butler himself was asked if he would vote with the Republicans to talk. His manner, however, implied denial.

THEY WILL START ANEW.

Assignment of the Eastern Harvester Company with More Assets than Liabilities.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 15.—The Eastern Harvester Company, whose extensive plant is located at St. Louis Park, made an assignment to-day to A. M. Allen. The company originally located at White Water, Wis., came here in 1892, was re-incorporated, prominent business men of this city subscribing \$100,000.

Eight buildings were erected at the park, but the delay incident in the erection restrained the output of the company last year, and the collections of the present season being poor brought about the liquidation to-day.

The assets are given at \$338,742 and the liabilities \$235,012. The company will be reorganized at once.

BROTHER KILLED BY LOVER.

Dora Rowles Witnesses a Terrible Fight in Her Parlor.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 15.—Near Pierre's Mills, Marion county, Ben Howell and Ed Cookman were rivals for the hand of Miss Dora Rowles. Last night they met at her house and quarreled over their rivalry.

In the parlor a desperate fight occurred, the girl being a witness. Knives were drawn, with Will Harris, the girl's brother, stepped in between the combatants to separate them. As he did so he received a stab in the heart and died. As he fell he cried out: "Ed, you have killed your best friend. Each combatant charges the other with the killing."

Adjt. Gen. Porter's Obsequies. NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The funeral of Adjt. Gen. Joseph Porter, who died last night, will be held Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The services will be at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, the Rev. George B. Vandewater officiating. After the services at the church the tier will be borne to the Grand Central depot, whence it will be shipped to Boston, where the interment will take place at Mount Auburn cemetery. The burial will take place with military honors.

WIFE AND CHILD MURDERED.

Mr. Shearman Returns from the Funeral of His Son and Daughter-in-law to Other Affiliations.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 15.—A special from Jamestown, N. Y., says that Mrs. Winslow Shearman and her daughter, Mrs. Clinton Davis, who lived on a farm near that place, were murdered by unknown persons today.

Mrs. Shearman's husband had gone to attend the funeral of his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Myron C. Shearman, who were killed by a train a day or two since.

He returned home about 4 o'clock this afternoon and was horrified to find his wife and daughter lying dead in the house. There is no clue to the perpetrator of the crime, although it is apparent that the motive was robbery, for the house was in confusion, bureau drawers having been ransacked as if a search for money had been carried on.

The murder, following so closely the violent death of two other members of the family, has naturally suggested the reason of Mr. Shearman, who is about seventy years of age.

NEW NAMES ARE ON THE LEXOW LIST

Policeman Thorne Breaks Down and Makes a Clean Breast.

BLACKMAIL AND CORRUPTION The Grand Jury Will Have Charges Against High Officials.

Thorne Has Served Under Seven Captains and Has Given a Complete History of Their Operations—Detectives Sent to Watch Certain Parties, Who Already are Cared by Thorne's Typewritten Testimony.

New York, Dec. 15.—Policeman Thorne, who figured in the testimony adduced at the recent trial and conviction of Capt. Stephenson, made a confession to-day, implicating several officers.

While awaiting trial, Thorne broke down in the Tombs to-day and said he was willing to tell all he knew. He was taken to the office of Assistant District Attorney Lindsey and a stenographer was called in.

Thorne made a clean breast of the Stephenson affair and then went on to give a complete story of blackmail and corruption in the police department as he knew it. He has been a policeman for six years. When he came out of the office his eyes were

RED EYED WEEDING. Thorne has been attached to the Leonard Street Station during the commands of Capt. Eklins, Siebert, Stephenson, Cross, Schmittberger, Doherty and acting Capt. O'Toole.

Mr. Lindsey said that the story as told by Thorne corroborated the testimony as brought out on the trial of ex-Capt. Stephenson. He said also that Thorne had positively refused to be a witness for Stephenson at the latter's trial last week, as he did not want to stain his name.

As a result of Thorne's confession, the grand jury will have charges against a number of high police officials laid before it next week.

Thorne went into the ENTIRE SYSTEM OF EMBERY and corruption, and mentioned name after name of men who have hitherto not been charged at all, implicating them in the elaborate system of corruption.

Action was taken by the district attorney's office as soon as Thorne had finished his story and men were sent out to watch certain parties who must know that charges will be brought against them and who, it is thought, may want to escape from the jurisdiction of the courts.

To these men are the district attorney cannot say, as it would be a misdemeanor for him to make their names public.

LIBELED PRESIDENT DOLE.

His Arrest and Conviction Made Editor Norris More Rabid Than Ever.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—The steamer Australia arrived to-day from Honolulu. The news advices which she brings indicate that quietness reigns in Hawaii. Some little excitement was caused in Honolulu last week by the arrest and conviction of Edward Norris, a young Englishman, who edits the Honolulu Star, a newspaper that has been recognized as the Queen's organ, on a charge of libeling President Dole.

Norris was fined \$100 and costs. Then he attacked the judge in his paper, charging partiality for the prosecution, and was fined \$10 for contempt. He has appealed the case and meanwhile his editorials are more rabid than ever.

TAYLOR TO HANG.

The Court Refuses a New Trial to the Richmond Murderer.

RICHMOND, Ky., Dec. 15.—William Taylor, who murdered David Doty last week, was to-day sentenced to hang on Friday, January 11. Taylor filed a motion for a new trial to-day, but the court overruled it. One of the largest and most representative crowds ever in the courtroom was present.

This is the first sentence of death pronounced in Madison County in the last twenty years.

The Only Great News Service. ST. JOHNS, N. B., Dec. 15.—The Sun editorially says: "It is but doing simple justice to say a word in commendation of the superior service being given by the Associated Press over all other news gathering associations. Especially has this been noticeable during the important event occurring. It was the Associated Press which gave the first news to St. Johns, as well as all Canada, of the death of the premier, and enabled afternoon papers served by it to distance all United Press competitors."

Important Capture of Counterfeiters. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 15.—What is considered as the most important capture of counterfeiters in the country lately was made in Bridgeport to-day. The prisoners are James McGuire and Mary McGuire, his wife, Henry River and George Allen.

The prisoners were brought to this city, arraigned before United States Commissioner Wright and held in \$100,000 bail each for trial next Saturday.

Dastardly Reveng of a Jilted Lover. SAN RAFAEL, Cal., Dec. 15.—A dastardly attempt was made by Antonio Victoria this morning to destroy with dynamite the Swiss hotel, a cheap boarding-house, and thereby kill Mrs. John Braro, the proprietress, for refusing him in marriage. The house was badly damaged but no one was fatally hurt. Victoria is in jail.

"A YOUNG GIRL MAY LOVE AN OLD MAN"

General Clay's First Defense of His Octogenarian Romance.

CAVIL OF INFERIOR SOULS That Is His Vigorous Characterization of His Critics.

He Is Beyond Their Criticism, and the Disparity of Ages Is Their Own Business—An Epic of Passionate Platitudes, or the Divine Emotion—Love Is of the Soul, Passion Is of the Body—His Past Record.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 15.—The Leader publishes to-morrow a letter from Gen. Cassius M. Clay, aged eighty-eight, to Senator John O. Hodges, thanking the latter for his indignant protest in the Lexington Observer against the creditable treatment of the illustrious abolitionist by certain newspapers on the occasion of his recent marriage to his fifteen-year-old ward. Senator Hodges' editorial review of Gen. Clay's wonderful career, and declared "had he lived in the days of the Roman empire he would have passed into history as a

"NOBLE ROMAN OF HIS AGE."

General Clay says: "In marrying a young girl and a peasant I hot exercised the privilege allowed the humblest citizens of free republic, and to spend my money as it pleased me and to rule my own household and nothing more."

"The disparity of ages is our own business and nobody else's. My right regard for the physical as well as moral laws of the situation places me beyond the cavil of inferior souls, who criticize me so severely."

"After all, love and sensuality of passion are as far apart as night and day. Passion punishes and may degrade, but love refines and is immortal. Love is the greatest experience in life shows me that a young girl may

LOVE AN OLD MAN INSTEAD, for love is of the soul, passion of the body."

He rests his faith upon founding common schools in Kentucky, freedom of speech and press, liberation of blacks, preventing Russia from joining all Europe during the civil war, promotion from the ranks to major general, annexation of Alaska, opposition to separate coach laws, etc.

THE WORKHOUSE TOO VULGAR.

And So Forbes Charges Himself With Forgery That He May Be Sent to the Penitentiary.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 15.—Albert Forbes, who says he was one time secretary to Gov. Morton of Indiana, was fined \$50 and thirty days for associating with thieves.

He said it would disgrace him to go to the workhouse with the common herd and he would tell the police where they could find a check he had forged and passed. The check was found. It bore the name of a prominent business man.

Forbes has, it is said, served two years in the penitentiary for forgery before.

FRENCH JUDICIAL POLITENESS.

A Heavy Sentence with a Very Satisfactory String to It.

HAVRE, Dec. 15.—The maritime court here, before which the trial of Capt. Santelli, formerly commander of the French line steamer ship La Touraine, has been conducted, the captain being charged with negligence as a result of the collision between La Touraine and a coal-fishing vessel, the Sully, has condemned him to a month's imprisonment, a fine of 1,000 francs and to be deprived of his certificate for a month. Capt. Santelli, however, reserves the right to appeal. He is charged with offense law and will not undergo imprisonment or have to pay his fine.

GONE DOWN IN THE GALE.

Several Pacific Coast Vessels Believed to Be Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 15.—Up to a late hour to-night no report had been received of the steamers Colliers, Montserrat and Keenway, the former from Nanning and the latter from Comox, B. C., and both five days overdue at this port.

In marine circles it is generally believed that the vessels have been wrecked. Some anxiety is also felt for the bark Germania, laden and thirteen days out from Seattle, and the lumber-laden bark Columbia, eleven days out from Port Blakely, Wash.

Advices daily coming to hand all go to substantiate the earliest reports, which state that the recent gale was one of the most severe experienced on the coast.

MILITIA TO KEEP THEIR GUNS.

Judge Goff Decides Against Tillman's Pre-emptor for Insubordination.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 15.—Judge Goff's decision on the ownership of the arms of the Washington Light Infantry, which day, Tillman required the company to surrender for insubordination, was filed in the United States federal court to-day.

The decision is adverse to the State and sets forth that, no reason having been shown why the company should forfeit its arms, they are to remain in its possession for the purpose for which the Federal government originally issued them.

HE WILL SPEAK FOR HIMSELF.

Harrison Has Not Yet Turned His Back on His Room.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 15.—The statement of D. S. Alexander, of Buffalo, to the effect that Gen. Harrison would not accept the nomination for the Presidency, has authorized the statement here this forenoon that no one has the authority or is at liberty to speak for Mr. Harrison on the subject of a renomination.

More Armenian Outrages.

ATHENS, Greece, Dec. 15.—The Armenian refugees to-day received information to the effect that Bakri Pasha, the Kurd governor of Van, went on November 14 to the district of Enjeki and laid the Armenian villages of Bobakzera and Hozazur in ruins. His troops, it is also said, committed excesses and then seized and cruelly maltreated 125 peasants, and imprisoned them at Van on the ground that they were insurgents.

"Pickford's" Grocery House, 924 La. Ave.

You Need Not Come