SPRINGFIELD GLOBE-REPUBLIC.

SPRINGFIELD GLOBE, Vol. XL, No. 29. SPRINGFIELD REPUBLIC Vol. XXXI. No. 288. | SPRINGFIELD, O., MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 9 1885 | PRICE TWO CENTS.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Ohio valley and Tennessee, fair, generally warmer weather preceded in eastern portion by stationary temperature; variable winds.

MONDAY, Nov. 9, 1885.

The most remarkable oversack for real beauty and solid value are the newest fashioned wide wale worsteds with velvet collar and no buttons in sight, price to you (consumer) $20, to dealer the same.

Thoroughly good and really stylish overcoats, $18, 15, 12, 10, 8.

A most surprising variety of warm overcoats at $2.50, 3.50, 4.00 and 5.00.

Fine fur beaver overcoats, with heavy satin lining all through, price to you, or you, or anybody else, $25.

Our way often sounds unreasonable to the reading world.

How we can afford to sell clothing, furnishing goods or hats at from 25 to 40 per cent. less prices than the ordinary shopkeeper, is a proper question to ask any day. The answer is, we make and deal in larger quantities. We sell for cash exclusively.

What is quality in rubber over garments? Fineness of cloth on which the coating of rubber is spread, and goodness of the rubber coating it sell. Very fine cloth is easily torn; very coarse cloth is heavy; too little rubber fails to cover, and leaks; too much rubber—no danger; rubber is precious and nobody wastes it. Those are the things to think of in real rubber. One thing more; think of what passes for rubber in nine out of ten of the shops—no rubber at all, merely varnish, paste, a solution of lamp-black and oil. We have all coarseness, all fineness of cloth, and rubber (real rubber) enough to cover it.

We ask you to see more particularly the newest rubber coat invention. Brown gum rubber coating on medium cloth, with velvet collar to match. See window today.

We think there's a saving to be got in buying this coat instead of the cheaper qualities, though we can show you either.

Boy's warm suits and overcoats are arriving from our factory daily.

OWEN BROTHERS

Springfield's Original and Only Strictly One Price Clothiers.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Thursday Evening, Nov. 12,

"AM I IN DER VAY."

Everybody's Favorite Comedian, Mr.

GUS WILLIAMS

And His Excellent Company, under the Management of

JOHN H. ROBB,

Presenting His New Musical Comedy by Geo. Hoey, Esq., entitled

OH! WHAT A NIGHT!

MR. GUS WILLIAMS will introduce a number of his New and Popular Songs, Recitations, including "Twenty Years from Now," "Mother, Home When the Clock Strikes Nine," "Sing to the Fire," "Oh! What a Night," "Sweet Image of Her Mother in a Thousand Ladies at Ways," and his latest recitation, "A Lock of Hair." Seats on sale at Carter's. Prices, 25, 50 and 75c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. FULLER TRUMPE, Manager.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 11.

THATCHER, PRIMROSE AND WEST'S MINSTRELS.

Under the management of GEO. T. CLAPHAM.

41 GREAT ARTISTS. 41

Including the World's Famous

5 NELSON FAMILY, 5

The Acrobatic Wonders of the Age.

PROF. J. H. BURTON'S

20 DOG CIRCUS. 20

Our Latest Success,

THE BLACK MIKADO,

BILLY RICE

AND ALL THE OLD FAVORITES.

Prices 25, 35 and 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents. Now on sale at Carter's.

DAILY MEAT MARKET

MERIQUE,

...est High Street.

...d Clean.

...d Fresh Meats ...d.

DEATH ON THE RAIL

TRAIN ON THE WEST SHORE WRECKED BY CUBSHOUT.

Assemblyman-Elect Pratt Seriously Injured, and His Wife Killed—Other Passengers Badly Hurt—The Railroad Company Makes a Statement.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 9.—It is reported that a serious accident has occurred on the West Shore road about one mile west of Little Falls. Six passenger coaches ran into a ditch. One lady is said to be killed and a number of persons seriously injured, among them Assemblyman Pratt, of Rochester.

The train derailed is the westbound Chicago and St. Louis limited.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9. The following facts regarding the accident on the West Shore road this morning have been furnished by the company:

Train No. 57 west bound left here at six o'clock last night, passed Little Falls on time, but ran off the track about one mile west of that place at about 12:30 o'clock this morning. The accident is said to have been caused by a washout of a portion of the bank. The engine passed over safely, but the tender broke loose and ran off the track with the entire train. The tender was wedged into the side of the first sleepers.

Mrs. C. R. Pratt, of Rochester, a passenger in this sleeper, was killed. Her husband, C. R. Pratt, was slightly injured.

Judge Green, of Springfield, Ill., was slightly bruised.

J. W. Weston, of New York, had his right leg sprained.

Miss Estelle Clark, of Worcester, Mass., was slightly bruised on the head and hands.

E. Sacks, of New York, was slightly bruised.

One of the porters on the Pullman car was badly injured and another one slightly bruised.

The baggage car, smoking car and one passenger car were slightly broken. At 9 o'clock this morning the track is completely cleared and trains are running as usual.

LATER.

Hon. Charles R. Pratt, whose wife was killed, was elected to the assembly at the last election. They were en route to Rochester from Kingston, and were asleep when the accident happened. Mr. Pratt found himself fastened, and his wife said she could not move. Soon after she bade him good bye. It was two hours before they were released, and then Mrs. Pratt was dead. Mr. Pratt was slightly bruised.

THE M. C.'S LOOKING FOR HOMES

In Which to Spend the Winter at Washington and Squander Their Substance.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—There are quite a number of congressmen in this city at present, and these seem to be impatiently awaiting the assembling of the forty-ninth congress. They are scouring the city for winter quarters, leasing residences, canvassing boarding houses and giving the city a touch of its usual winter activity. Every real estate man realizes that the summer is ended and the harvest is ripe. Congressmen are loud in their complaints of high prices.

Representative Bayne has taken a handsome residence in the West End, near Farragut Square. Representative Boyle is looking for a house by proxy. Representative Curtin, Randall, Bingham and Scott have residences either by ownership or rental. Senator Cameron will not take a house this season, and Senator Mitchell has secured rooms as usual. Representative Scranton has made a contract in an annex of the Hamilton, a quiet family hotel on Franklin park and Fourteenth street.

Judge Kelley will live at the Riggs, as usual; Mr. Ermentrout generally stays at the Ebbitt; Mr. Jackson, the new member from the New Carlisle, Pennsylvania district, secured a quiet and economical boarding house while here last week; Charley O'Neill takes lodging and board at different places; Mr. Snowden will live at Willard's; Mr. Harmer has rooms and takes his meals at the Ebbitt; Storm and the rest will probably board, catching as catch can.

THE TORPEDO MADE IT FLOW.

An Oil Well at Findlay, Ohio, Yields Remarkably to Nitro-Glycerine.

FINDLAY, Nov. 7.—More than 1,000 people assembled near the Mathias well, in the western part of this city, this afternoon, to witness the explosion of twenty-five gallons of nitro-glycerine, which was placed at the depth of 1,350 feet. After the explosion of the cap a rumbling noise that resembled distant thunder was heard, and a stream of oil shot up 100 feet in the air, descending in sprays that caused the crowd to scatter. As the company had made no preparation to catch the oil, a trench was dug into a pond in the adjoining brick yard, which at this writing is half full, holding at least 1,000 barrels. The torpedoing was to increase the flow of gas, and it is the first instance of a well sunk in this vicinity where torpedoing was necessary.

Two experienced oil men from the Pennsylvania oil regions, who were in the city to inspect the wells, witnessed the explosion, and say that the flow of oil is far greater than they expected to see, and estimate the flow of the well at between 200 and 400 barrels daily. Great crowds visit the well, and oil is the all-absorbing topic of conversation here.

SHE KNEW IT MEANT BURIAL.

Mrs. Stuart, of Indianapolis, Respored to Consciousness Before Being Embalmed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 9.—A rather remarkable case of suspended animation has occurred in an Indianapolis family. An undertaker was called to the house of William Stuart to prepare the body of Mrs. Stuart for burial. After the supposed corpse had been washed and dressed, it was decided to postpone the work of embalming the remains until a few hours later. Shortly after the undertaker had returned to his place of business he received a message stating his services would not be needed, as the body had come to life again and was in a fair way to recover. Mrs. Stuart claims to have been conscious while being prepared for burial, but was unable to move or speak.

Rumored Reduction in Telegraph Tolls.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—There was a rumor in circulation last night that a wholesale cut in Western Union rates was among the probabilities of the near future. This morning's papers say that the rates from Boston to Washington will be reduced to five and ten cents to meet Baltimore and Ohio competition, whose rates are ten to fifteen cents less. It is further stated that the Western Union company has had the matter under consideration for several weeks, and only reached a conclusion to reduce on last Friday.

Diurnal Central American Revolution.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nov. 9.—The reports received by the Nicaraguan government of the departure of two vessels from San Salvador with the object of invading Nicaragua are verified by the fact of one disembarking arms on the island of Manguero and troops at Sonatillo yesterday. On the approach of government forces to Vianveva village, occupied by the invaders, the latter fled into Honduran territory, where they were disarmed by the authorities of that republic. The revolution is virtually ended.

Death of Prof. Chas. Elvenna.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Prof. Chas. Elvenna, an artist well-known in Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit, was found dead in his room at 11 Clark street, yesterday morning. On a table beside his bed was a note stating that the writer believed he was about to die from heart disease, and asking, if he should die, that word be sent to James Warrington, 218 Penn street, Camden, N. J. Death overtook him too quickly for him to sign his name to the note.

ANDREW JOHNSON'S PLOT.

Forces Organized for the Overthrow of the Government—Work of the Secret Service.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 9.—Dr. W. S. Collins, of Fargo, Dak., who was assistant adjutant-general of the Grand Army of the Republic at Washington at the time of the Johnson conspiracy says, relative to the statement contained in the letter recently written by Chauncey M. Depew: "Johnson determined upon Stanton's removal and the overthrow of the constituted authority and issued an order to General Emery, commander of the military department, to have certain troops then guarding the war and navy departments removed and replaced by others who were known to be more in sympathy with the president's purposes. The order was issued direct and General Emery refused to recognize it. Being called before the president to answer he again refused to recognize or obey any order not passing through the regular military channels.

"About this time it was discovered that an attack was contemplated from Virginia and Maryland for the capture of the departments, and about midnight General Logan, then commander-in-chief, and General E. G. Chipman, adjutant-general of the Grand Army of the Republic, were hurriedly summoned to the war department. One hour later I received a similar summons and on reaching the department found General Grant, one or more members of his staff, and Generals O. O. Howard, Logan and Chipman in consultation with the secretary of war.

"I was informed of the contemplated movement, and the probable necessity for calling upon the Grand Army of the Republic at Washington, which then comprised a good organization, to aid in repelling any movement of the kind contemplated. Signals and points for rally and arming were established, and I left the department about 2 o'clock with authority to make necessary preparations and have charge of a special secret service force. Immediately on quitting the war office I went to the house of the commander of the Grand Army of the Republic and with him to houses of officers in turn, sending them out to give the alarm and necessary instructions to the members. On returning to national headquarters preparations were entered into for receiving the secret service reports and giving notification to the Grand Army at large, through department officers, of the impending crisis and the possible necessity for the early call upon the old defenders to come to the rescue of the nation.

"These notices were answered with promises amounting in the aggregate to over 100,000 men ready to respond to the call. The secret service forces were sent into every southern state, and we kept a close watch on the White House and all suspected prominent conspirators. It was discovered that meetings of prominent men, either engaged in the conspiracy or in sympathy with it, were being frequently held, and that a force was being organized and equipped in the immediate neighborhood of Washington. One force in Virginia which had been organized and equipped from Washington and Baltimore was disbanded by the sending of two companies of United States troops under a trusted officer to the seat of organization, and notice was conveyed to the other forces of what the penalty would be for any overt act.

"The President and leaders became aware of the preparations going on and were overwhelmed with dismay at the near approach of retributive justice liable to overtake the conspirators. And well founded was their fear for the first movement of any organized force of the conspirators in the direction of Washington would have been answered by thousands of the old veterans rushing to arms under the guidance of their old commander. If it ever becomes public who the men were who entered into the conspiracy with Johnson the list will include names of some who held high office at the time."

MISTAKE OF A BURGLAR.

He Hands a Package of Plunder to the Wrong Man—The Goods Recovered.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Officers Bonfield and Murnane yesterday morning arrested in their room on West Monroe, near Halsted street, William Reardon, alias Rogers, and Frank Meyers, and they are locked up for burglary. A week ago last Saturday night these two and an old offender named George Hall, who has spent over twenty years in various state prisons, are supposed to have committed a burglary at the tailor shop of M. J. Breen, South Clinton street, taking from it about $300 worth of cloths and clothing. They secured entrance to the place by means of a false key made from an impression in wax of the lock surreptitiously taken by one of them. An unexpected and rather ludicrous incident which occurred during the burglary led to its discovery, and finally to the identification of the thieves. After gaining entrance to the shop, Hall remained inside, and, as he rolled up the clothes in bundles he handed them to his pals on the outside, who hid them near by until they were prepared to take them to their room on Monroe street. Just as Hall was about to hand out the last bundle a stranger approached the door. Hall, in the dark, supposing it was either Meyer or Reardon, said in a deep whisper: "Here, — be quick and take this," and he thrust it into the stranger's arms.

"I don't want it—you," the stranger replied; "I want to know if Murphy, the tailor, is here?"

Hall quickly grasped the situation and replied: "No, he went out a few minutes ago to get a drink, but will be back soon."

The stranger walked away and meeting a hackman at the next corner, told him of the incident. Hall and his companions made their escape as soon as the stranger had disappeared. On the arrest of Reardon and Meyers their room was searched and part of the stolen clothing found there; some more of it was found on their backs.

Murder and Suicide.

BUTTE, Montana, Nov. 9.—John Foley, attache of the Theater Comique, lay in wait last night for Alice Flick, a woman with whom he had been living, and her escort, one Yates, and shot both. Then placing a revolver to his mouth, he killed himself. The woman cannot recover. Yates was shot in the jaw and the wound is not dangerous.

Proposed Solution of the Balkan Question.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 9.—It is stated that a proposal has been made at the Balkan Conference to appoint a temporary governor of Roumelia, and respect Prince Alexander to withdraw, pending the settlement of the question. The Porte is arranging for a further loan of 4,800,000 from Hirsch, owing to heavy military expenses.

Another Vitriol-Throwing Case.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Mrs. Stoffleman, who has had some litigation with Joseph Schuster about borrowed money, met him last night on the street, and after some words threw vitriol in his face, injuring him so that his recovery is doubtful.

Thebaw's Reply is Coming.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Advices from Rangoon state that a steamer from Mandalay bearing King Thebaw's reply to the British ultimatum has come down the river to British Burmah.

Sanitary Constable Mobbed.

MONTREAL, Nov. 9.—While Sanitary Constable Moffat was doing isolation work on Ottawa street last night he was attacked by a mob. After beating him and breaking his arm, his assailants ran away.

Heavy Rain East.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 9.—A heavy rain has fallen since Saturday night. The Hudson river is very high and rising three inches per hour. The water will probable be over the docks by noon today.

Forced to Resign.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Dr. Stransky, chief mover of the Roumelian revolution, and president of the provincial government at Philippopolis, has been forced to resign on a charge of bribery.

THE DOUBLE STANDARD

REPORT OF MANTON MARBLE UPON THE RESULT OF HIS CONFIDENTIAL MISSION TO EUROPE.

Endeavoring to Promote a Bi-Metallic Union With the Leading Nations of Europe—Circular Letter to Minister McLean.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—Mr. Manton Marble, who returned from Europe a few days ago, has reported in person to Secretary Bayard and President Cleveland the results of his confidential mission there in which he has been employed since last May. The character and purpose of Mr. Marble's important mission now first made public, and which are fully stated in the following letter of instructions from Secretary Bayard to Mr. Marble, and his circular letter to Minister McLean, shows, it is said in administration circles, that the President, whatever the views expressed in his silver letter written at Albany before his term of office began, or those which he may hereafter set forth in his first message to Congress, promptly accepted the duty imposed upon him by the existing laws of Congress requiring a renewed endeavor to promote a bi-metallic union with the leading nations of Europe.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, May 13, 1885.

Manton Marble, Esq., New York:

SIR—The President has had in review the several successive acts of Congress of the United States from March, 1878, to July, 1884, which—authorizing the Silver Commission of 1876-77, the International Monetary Conference at Paris of April July, 1881 and also negotiation with foreign governments under the acts of June 21, 1879 and August 7, 1882, and the continuance of the same under the act of July 7, 1884—have sought to prepare, by promote and obtain the adoption of a common rate between gold and silver for the purpose of establishing internationally the use of bi-metallic money, and securing fixity of value between those metals.

In compliance with uniform purposes indicated in those various acts of Congress in furtherance of their object and in execution of the policy they prescribe to the Executive, I am directed by the President, who appreciates your especial competency in the practical monetary and economic services, to request that you proceed to Europe at the earliest date which shall suit your convenience, and by personal conference with the expert advisers and statesmen of the principal governments of Europe and, in conjunction with the Ministers representing the United States near those governments particularly with our Ministers to Great Britain, France and Germany, to whom you will be duly accredited, to whom copies of this instruction will be confidentially transmitted, and who will be directed to facilitate the object in view by every means in their power; by personal conference with representative of these governments, duly authorized in this behalf, that you assist the Ministers of the United States to ascertain the present opinions and purposes of those governments in respect to such an establishment internationally of a fixed relative value between the two metals, one ratio of weight between coins of gold and coins of silver, the free coinage of both metals of the mints of all, and the international use of both metals as money of unlimited legal tender.

Your services to the government in this special confidential mission will begin at once, and will end on or before the reassembling of the Congress in December next. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

T. F. BAYARD.

The following letter was also sent to Minister McLane:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, May 14, 1885.

Robert McLane, Esq., Paris.

SIR—Mr. Manton Marble has been chosen by the President as the confidential agent of the Government of the United States to visit the principal countries of Europe there to ascertain the present opinion and purposes of their governments touching a fixed ratio between gold and silver and their unrestricted coinage and collateral use as money in domestic circulation and international exchange. The circumstances and the instructions given to Mr. Marble will possess you of the objects of his mission and the manner and extent of the aid which you and the other Ministers of the United States to whom a like instruction is address will be expected to assist him.

As it is difficult to overstate the importance of the quest on and the momentous consequences to the American people which are involved in its solution, the necessity for accurate and full knowledge of all the facts and of the real intention and attitude of the leading powers of Europe in regard thereto becomes apparent. I trust, therefore, that not later than the first of November next, with the assistance of Marble's labors, you will enable the President to lay before Congress information, coupled with proper suggestion, which may make practicable such legislation as will meet the grave emergency.

I need not impress upon you the necessity of reticence as to Mr. Marble's functions. You will naturally regard this instruction for the present as personal, withholding it from the files of the legation until the proper time arrives for making it of record. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

T. F. BAYARD.

Mr. Marble has spent the last four or five months in personal conferences with the principal members and the Finance Ministers of the governments in London, Paris and Berlin, and in consultations with the leading economists and monetary experts of the the three great powers of Europe, including all the principal bi-metallists and also the foremost leaders of the opposition in England. Conversations of such a character, especially with the leaders of government and of party, are of course, confidential, unless it is desired to create a difficulty like that which lately arose between Lord Granville and Prince Bismarck concerning the alleged advice of the latter on the occupation of Egypt. But the State Department permits it to be known that Mr. Marble's private letters to Secretary Bayard and the President have resumed his discussions respecting an international bi-metallic union held with an extraordinary number of persons in those countries of the highest competency in this regard by their political rank and influence, or by their expert knowledge.

Railroad Hotel Burned.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., November 9.—A large hotel, owned and operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, a portion of which was used by them as a general office, was consumed by fire early Sunday morning. The fire was discovered by Mrs. J. W. Steen. She roused her husband, the hotel manager, and by superhuman efforts the twenty-four occupants were saved. The flames spread so rapidly that it was impossible to save anything and neighbors loaned clothing to the shivering boarders. The building was three-stories high and was built a little over a year ago. The loss to the company is about $15,000 and to the occupants $1,300. Superintendent Kimball has a $6,000 policy on the Aetna Company, which is the only insurance.

Senatorial Mandamus Case.

CINCINNATI, November 9.—In the Circuit Court Saturday the relator in the election mandamus case filed a reply to the answer, to which the defense demurred, but the argument was waived and the court proceeded to a hearing of the testimony. It first took up the question of alleged disagreement between the total vote accredited to Senatorial candidates and the total number of names on the poll books. This involves an inspection of the returns and will prolong the hearing.

Split in the Canadian Cabinet Over the Riel Case.

MONTREAL, November 9.—A Winnipeg dispatch from the physician who was the only definitely mentioned member of the Riel sanity commission, says that the commission supposed to be in session at Regina has not been appointed. Leading politicians expect that Riel will be executed. A split in the Cabinet is deemed inevitable, as Sir Hector Langevin and Mr. Chapleau will resign if he is executed, and Mr. Bowell and another Ontario member if he is not.

Stab With a Carving-Knife.

NEW YORK, November 9.—During an altercation Sunday afternoon at the Knickerbocker cottage, No. 456 Sixth Avenue, between the bartender, Alexander Amet, and a colored waiter named Benjamin Hill, the latter stabbed Amet in the left breast with a carving knife, inflicting a probably fatal wound. Hill fled, but was captured.

"Too muchee by'm-by" was the expressive way in which a Chinaman informed a watchmaker that his watch gained time too fast.

FROM OVER THE OCEAN.

The London Press on the Verdict in the Armstrong Abduction Case—King Thebaw's Reply on Its Way to England.

LONDON, November 9.—The *Daily Telegraph*, commenting on the Armstrong abduction case, says: "The verdict against Editor Stead and his fellow prisoners commends itself to common sense as being a righteous judgment based upon facts proved in the evidence."

The *Post* marvels at the exceptional wickedness of Mrs. Jarrett, and is astounded at the insensate credulity and the reckless and wholly inexcusable conduct of Editor Stead.

The *Standard* doubts if in grotesque horror the figure of Mrs. Jarrett, seeking to make good her infamous vain-glorying, rises much above the picture furnished by the fanatic-philanthropist editor of London.

Moukhtar Pasha has been appointed Turkish Commissioner to Egypt.

Dr. Stransky, President of the Provincial Government of Rumelia, and the chief mover in the Rumelian revolution, has been forced to resign, charges of bribery having been brought against him and sustained.

RANGOON, November 9.—The Mandalay steamer bearing King Thebaw's reply to the British ultimatum is on its way down the river and has entered British Burmah.

NAPLES, November 9.—Barona Campagna, the richest man in Naples, while driving in the suburbs yesterday was attacked by five masked men. Four of them surrounded the carriage while the other directed his attention to the horses. The coachman resisted and was shot. The report of the pistol frightened the horses, which ran away, carrying their thoroughly frightened owner and the wounded driver out of further danger.

DUBLIN, November 9.—Henry Fielding, aged sixty years, a prominent silk manufacturer of Dawson Street, this city, was arrested and lodged in jail Saturday night, charged with having upon several occasions criminally assaulted Lizzie Stanford, seven years of age. The child, who is the daughter of a laborer, occasionally visited the house of Fielding, and was one day ill-treated in a most revolting manner. Her subsequent visits were induced by Fielding's threats. The prisoner will be arraigned and formally charged to-day.

THE STREET-CAR OUTRAGES.

William Tobin, One of the Gang, Makes a Confession—Grand Master Workman Powderly at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 9.—William Tobin, the last of the street car dynamiters arrested yesterday, made a full statement to Chief of Police Harrigan, in which he positively says that the plans of the dynamiters were perfected in a meeting at which Pinkerton, the Master Workman of the Assembly, drew up and signed the warrant for the purchase of the dynamite. Tobin states that the members of the Assembly knew nothing of the matter and that the whole plot was executed by the six men who conceived it whilst the Assembly was kept in ignorance.

Hon. T. V. Powderly, Grand Master Workman, and the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, are in the city. In reference to the recent dynamite outrages, Mr. Powderly last evening said:

"We utterly condemn and repudiate such acts. The man guilty of placing dynamite beneath a street car with intent to injure persons or property is a coward and deserves the severest penalty the law can inflict. The act is in direct antagonism to the teachings of our order." Mr. Powderly continued: "I regret that the street car men struck at the particular time they did, and had the General Executive Board been consulted the strike would quite probably not have occurred. I seriously question the policy of initiating a large body of men into the order upon the eve of such action, as they can not possibly learn the true principles of our order and are disposed to act too hastily. The fact is that the street car men here did not receive their supplies until after the strike had commenced, and I doubt if one of them have yet read the constitution and laws of our order. If they had received some education in our principles they would not have been so hasty. The order will not defend the dynamiters, but hopes to see them tried fairly and if proven guilty punished as the law directs."

ELLIOTT SURRENDERS

Himself to the Authorities for a Crime Committed Twenty Years Ago—Rumors That the Friends of an Outlaw Will Attempt His Rescue.

OMAHA, Neb., November 9.—Friday evening last a tall, rather spare man, over fifty years old, wearing a gray beard, entered the police station and requested that he be placed under arrest. He gave his name as C. H. Elbott. The cause of his voluntary surrender is a crime he claims to have committed nearly thirty years ago. His story is strangely interesting. Elbott says his people originally lived in Cayuga County, New York. About 1854 several members of the family came west, among them being himself and a sister, with whom he settled in Rockford, Ill. There he followed the trade of a carpenter until 1856, when his sister became the mother of an illegitimate child. Elbott was so much attached to her that the disgrace which he knew to be inevitable preyed upon his mind, and two days after the birth of the child he took it and went to Chicago. There he left it on the steps of a convent. It is for this fault that he now offers to pay legal retribution. He has never since heard of the child, and says the incident has haunted him all these years, until he could bear it no longer. He claims that the child's father was a man of influence and wealth, but refuses to reveal the name. The theft of the infant was without its mother's knowledge or that of the father, and he has heard from neither of them since.

LOUISVILLE, November 9.—Marshal Goss was warned on Friday last that the friends of Alf Little, the notorious mountain outlaw, who is on trial for extensive pension frauds, are organizing an attempt to rescue Little from his guard before sentence shall be pronounced. The scheme is less fanciful than might at first appear. Its success would be probable. An unexpected rush from outside and a general stampede of all the prisoners while passing through the streets was proposed. There are possibly fifty of the Little gang still in attendance at the United States Court. They are rude, uncultured mountaineers, to whom fear is unknown, and for whom no undertaking would seem too dangerous. The record of this county terror fully bears out the estimation in which he is held. He is said to have killed fourteen men. Judge Burnett he shot during the Breathitt County war at a distance of 500 yards.

Duel Imminent Between Montreal Editors.

MONTREAL, November 9.—Mayor Beaugrand, in a lecture before the Liberal Club, on "The Press of the World," denounced the attack upon him by *Le Monde* and *La Minerve*, concerning his action in the small-pox matter. He declared that the attacks were intended to divert the attention of French-Canadians from the approach of Riel's execution. La Salle, an editor of *Le Monde*, was present, and at this point showed his disrespect by smoking a cigarette. Sauville, an editor of *La Petrie*, at once approached LaSalle, reminded him that ladies were present, and knocked the cigarette from his mouth. There was a scene, and the men were separated. It is believed a duel is imminent. LaSalle swears he will fight, and Lauville will certainly accommodate him. The latter has fought several duels in his life.

A Desperate Negro Kills Two Soldiers.

ST. LOUIS, November 9.—It was reported at a late hour Friday night from Jefferson Barracks, which are fifteen miles south of here, that a fearful fight took place there between a colored soldier, who is said to be a desperate character, and two white soldiers, in which the former killed both of his opponents, and in spite of every effort to arrest him, succeeded in making his escape.

A writer in the New York Sun wants to know what became of the saddlessness by the cavalry during the war.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

THE TARIFF QUESTION IS PRESENTED TO SECRETARY MANNING IN ANSWER TO HIS CIRCULAR.

The Firms Addressed Do Not Seem to Have Taken Much Interest in the Matter—Rear Admiral Jouett Ordered to Aspinwall.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—Secretary Manning has received a large number of replies to his circular of inquiry respecting the tariff question, but, it is understood, that in the greater number of instances the letters are not altogether up to the standard desired. Assistant Secretary Fairchild, referring to the matter, is quoted in the *Capital* yesterday as saying: "Those who are interested in the tariff question will be much disappointed when they see the documents which have been received in response to Mr. Manning's circular of inquiry. The object of the inquiry was to call out the views of the mercantile and industrial men of the country as to the legislation needed or desired by the interests they represent, and it was intended to submit the replies to Congress for its information and guidance, but those for whose benefit this plan was adopted do not seem to have taken much interest in the matter, for not one in twenty of the men or firms to whom the inquiries were addressed has responded, and the replies received are not of a character either to have much influence or represent the views of the interests involved.

"It is the intention of the Secretary, however, to send the correspondence to Congress for what it may be worth."

Sporting circles here are very much interested in the decision which is to be made by the National Base Ball League in December respecting the admission of the National club, of Washington, into the League. Paul Hines, of the Providence club, is here and has strengthened the hopes of the National managers by confirming the reported decision of the Providence club to withdraw from the League. Hines wants to play in Washington next season if the Nationals are admitted to the league, and in his opinion this can be consummated by a judicious expenditure of money.

Rear Admiral Jouett has been ordered to proceed with his flagship, the Tennessee, to Aspinwall, and remain there in order to be prepared to protect the inhabitants of the Isthmus against the outbreak of any further disorders such as occurred last year.

ATTEMPTED SHOOTING.

Auditor of State Emil Kiesewetter Attempts to Shoot W. J. Elliott, of the Sunday Capital.

COLUMBUS, O., November 9.—About 7:15 last evening Auditor of State Emil Kiesewetter attempted to shoot W. J. Elott, editor of the *Sunday Capital*. Elliott was standing in the corridor of the Neil House conversing with a friend, when Kiesewetter entered and almost instantly encountered Elliott, when he drew his revolver and pointed it at Elliott's head. Elliott caught the weapon in time to direct the bullet over his head, receiving a slight wound in the right hand. Elliott tried to get his own revolver, which was in his hip pocket with his overcoat buttoned tightly, and as Kiesewetter was ready to fire again, Elliott ran toward the office of the hotel, the second shot going wide of its mark. The shooting is the result of a long continued abuse of Kiesewetter through the columns of the *Capital*, the last of which appeared yesterday morning, by intimating that Kiesewetter had been implicated in the manipulation of returns in this county at the late election. Kiesewetter was arrested, charged with shooting with intent to kill, and released on $1,000 bonds.

THE TEXAS STRIKE.

The Striking Railroad Employes at Houston, Texas, Ordered to Resume Work—The Mallory Steamship Line Still Boycotted.

HOUSTON, November 9.—The Knights of Labor held a meeting at ten o'clock yesterday morning with 800 members in attendance, nearly half of whom have joined the order since the commencement of the strike now on hand. A telegram was read from P. H. Golden, Grand Master Workman, at Galveston, directing the men to resume work to-day, but to continue to boycott all freight consigned in care of the Mallory Steamship Line at Galveston. In compliance with this request, all the members who have been guarding the cotton compresses and railroad yards for the past twenty-four hours, were ordered to discontinue such duty and the strike is virtually at an end in Houston. Trouble may grow out of the order to continue to boycott the Mallory line, but the different railroads have issued orders to their agent not to receive freight for the Mallory line until the difficulty existing between them and the Knights of Labor is settled. The order from Governor Ireland Saturday night to call out the famous Houston Light Guard, if necessary, caused considerable uneasiness in their ranks, but the present solution of the trouble has happily averted the necessity for doing so.

TODAY'S NEWS.

Lieutenant Greely will lecture before the Scotch Geographic Society on the 19th inst. He will return to the United States about Christmas.

Sharp's stove foundry and a number of adjoining buildings at Steubenville, Ohio, were destroyed by fire on the 7th. Loss, $31,500; insured for $15,500.

Christ Cradler, aged twenty-three years, and living two miles west of Marysville, Ohio, committed suicide on the 7th while in a fit of insanity by cutting his throat with a razor.

Diphtheria is raging at Greenville, Pa., a number of persons having died within the past week. In the family of Peter Zindt two children died on the 7th and one was buried the previous week. Three other children and the mother are in a critical condition.

The apple crop of Niagara County, N. Y., this year is estimated at 80,000 barrels, the largest yield ever known. The fruit is of excellent quality. The average price is about $1.35 a barrel. The splendid yield will fully compensate for the loss of the potato crop, which is practically a failure.

The total exports of specie from the port of New York during the past week were $855,995. Of this amount the exports to Europe were $199,245 silver and $1,400 gold, and the exports to Havana were $1,200 silver. The total imports of specie at this port during the week were $500,918.

An ice palace, 150 by 125 feet, with numerous towers of the Norman style of architecture, is to be built in St. Paul the coming winter. Fifty men have subscribed $200 each towards its construction. The movement is not a money-making scheme, for after the subscribers have been repaid, the balance, if any, is to be divided among the charitable organizations of the city.

A boy named Arthur Criss died under peculiar circumstances at Canton, Ohio, on the 7th. Some time ago he was bitten by a poisoned rat, and as a result became afflicted with a mild form of blood poisoning, from which he apparently recovered. Symptoms of the disease became apparent again, on the 6th and young Criss became suddenly ill. Medical skill was of no aid, and he continued to grow worse until death resulted.

A very peculiar state of affairs has developed in the family of George Wolford, a gardener living two miles north of Marysville, Ohio. For several months Mr. Wolford has been an enthusiast on religious subjects, and has believed that the world would come to an end in a few weeks. He became a raving maniac, and when the officers arrested him on the 7th they found his wife in the same state of mind, because of anxiety superinduced by her husband's ravings. The former is now in jail.

A Cleveland paper gives prominence to the report that Mrs. Garfield is writing a biography of her husband.

JUSTICE LONG DEFERRED

Will be Meted Out to the Persecutors of the Chinese.

PORTLAND, Ore., November 9.—It is just learned from Vancouver that indictments have been found against thirty-two persons of Tacoma for the participation in the outrages against the Chinese of that place. The indictments were found under section 5,519 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and other sections bearing on the same subject.

Warrants for the arrest of these indicted persons have been placed in the hands of United States Marshal J. W. George and will be served to-day. It is understood that among the persons indicted are Mayor Weisbach, of Tacoma, the Police Judge of the city, the editors of two newspapers, and other persons prominent in inciting the outrage.

United States District Attorney W. P. White says the evidence against the accused is direct and overwhelming, and he has no doubt of the ability of the United States to convict them. In each of the indictments there are six or seven counts from various sources. The press agent learns that the United States will be able to prove that the Chinese were dragged from their houses, cuffed and kicked, punched and beaten with clubs and hustled along with violence and in some instances revolvers held to their heads to hasten their exit. Sick and weak persons were driven out in the cold and driving rain and forced to tramp a distance of ten miles with no clothing but light cotton blouse and trousers. Houses were locked by the mob and afterwards burned. It is expected all the accused will be brought to Vancouver. These proceedings create consternation at Tacoma. The mob does not fear the troops, because they will not provoke action by the troops, but are in great alarm about legal proceedings. The first statement telegraphed that the Chinese left peaceably is only true in a measure. They were peaceable enough, but the mob was not, and the fact remains beyond chance of dispute that the Chinese did not leave upon the request of the mob, but were driven out.

All is quiet on the surface at Seattle though no one can fathom the undercurrent. Many Chinese have left by steamer for Victoria. The leaders of the anti-Chinese say that there is an element among their number that cannot be held back. The Knights of Labor held a meeting Saturday night. The Sheriff is inclined to the opinion that he will be able to resist violence, though this feeling is not shared by the law-abiding citizens.

Ten companies of the Fourteenth Infantry left Vancouver. They went by boat to Kalama, where they took the train for Seattle.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—The President yesterday issued the following proclamation:

By the President of the United States of America. A proclamation:

Whereas, It is represented to me by the Governor of the Territory of Washington that domestic violence exists within the said Territory and that by reason of unlawful obstructions and combinations and the assemblage of evildisposed persons it has become impracticable to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States at Seattle and at other points and places within said Territory, whereby life and property are there threatened and endangered; and

Whereas the Legislature of said Territory cannot be convened, and in the judgment of the President an emergency has arisen and a case has now presented which, in his judgment, requires, under the Constitution and laws of the United States the employment of military forces to suppress domestic violence and enforce the faithful execution of the laws of the United States; the command and warning of this proclamation be disobeyed and disregarded.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, do hereby command and warn all insurgents and all persons who have assembled at any point within the said Territory of Washington for the unlawful purposes aforesaid, to desist therefrom, and to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before twelve o'clock meridian on the 9th day of November, inst.

And I do admonish all good citizens of the United States and all persons within the limits and jurisdiction thereof against aiding,