Sunday Globe.

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TALES OF THE STORM

Told by the Captain of the Steam Barge Matistique, Which Weathered the Gale.

How the Ill-Fated Consorts, Marinette and Menekaunee, Broke Loose and Were Wrecked.

Thirty-Nine Lives and $639,000 Worth of Property Lost On the Lakes.

A Fire of Serious Proportions at Cincinnati--Several Persons Hurt.

FRANKFORT, Mich., Nov. 20.—The missing steam barge Manistique, of the ill-fated Oscoda barge line, arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning. Hundreds of citizens crowded the harbor to see her, and great excitement prevailed. She reports the following crafts safe at South Manitou island this morning: Baldwin and tow, Colwell and barges, schooners Alice B. Morris, R. B. Hayes, Melvina Bacon and the Myosotis. The schooner Libbie Nau is ashore near the lighthouse. She is scuttled and lies easy. The British schooner R. Norwood, of St. Catherines, blew away her head stay and jibs.

CAPT. WALKER ASHLEY,

of the steamer Manistique, said:

Wednesday morning at 7 we had the Manitou abreast, wind east northeast; passed Point Betsy at 11. The wind shifted to east, and it was raining, blowing and snowing. We hugged the shore and had the Point Au Sable light abreast at 7 p. m. An hour later the wind shifted to the southwest, blowing a lively gale. We made for the shelter of Two Rivers point. We ran until 2 a. m., pitching and rolling at an awful rate. About fifteen miles from the Wisconsin shore huge waves swept over the steamer, taking with them a part of our deck load. We then squared away for the Manitou. I have sailed the lakes for years, but that was the worst storm I have experienced. The waves ran so high that at times we could not see the masts of our consorts. The barge Marinette, Capt. William Mitchell, of Chicago, was the last barge and

SHE BROKE LOOSE

at about 4 in the morning, when we were about in mid lake. I hoped she would be able to sail and make the harbor, but it was impossible for us to aid her during the hurricane that prevailed. The Menekaunee broke away at 7 o'clock Thursday morning. Her steering apparatus was evidently out of order. They were taking in sail when we lost sight of her. We steamed before the gale and reached shelter at the Manitous. The crew of the Marinette was eight all told.

James Scheffer, first mate of the Manistique, corroborates the captain's story. He says:

I was in charge of the steamer when she rolled the deck-load off. At 4 o'clock the Marinette broke her eight-inch Lawser and was lost to sight in a few minutes. The Menekaunee parted a new nine-inch cable at 7 a. m. We could not help them. We thought the Menekaunee would go ashore, but not with such a terrible loss of life.

Capt. Mathews, of the Point Betsy Life station, reports the coast clear up that way. The schooner Sophia Luff arrived last night. She was out four days in the gale and

WEATHERED IT OUT

in mid lake. The wind shifted around so that she could not make any port for shelter. She reports passing through acres of floating lumber and wreckage abreast of Point au Sable. As far as can be learned the crew of the Menekaunee were: Captain, James Cox, married, of Port Huron; mate, John Hunting; Michael Johnson, John Davidson, cook, of Port Huron, John Colton, Dan Wheeler and an unknown supposed to be William Lowry, of Chicago. Nothing has been heard from the steam barge said to have foundered near the wreck of the Marinette. All kinds of rumors are afloat, but are unreliable. It is still too rough for a boat to visit the scene. One rumor says it is the Maud Preston, of St. Joseph, but this is doubted. No wreckage has washed ashore from her. Active search is being made on the beach for miles after the bodies of the victims of the storm.

A CINCINNATI BLAZE.

It Proves Very Destructive--Several Firemen Badly Injured.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 20.—One of the most destructive fires that has occurred in a long time in Cincinnati started shortly before 3 o'clock this morning in the fourth story of the wholesale clothing house of Mack, Stadler & Co., No. 109 West Third street, immediately opposite the Burnet house. Almost immediately the flames found their way into the establishment of Marcus Frehheimer & Co., also wholesale clothiers, and joining on the east. These are large six-story buildings, in a closely built section of the city, and with the high wind prevailing threatened from the beginning to make a disastrous conflagration. The fire department responded promptly and its members performed heroic work in their battle with the flames, attested by the list of wounded. One, a pipeman named John Clark, perched on a Hayes truck ladder high up in front of the burning structure, held his place until the falling cornice

THREATENED TO KILL HIM.

Even then he refused to come down, and his comrades pulled the truck away to save his life. His hands and face were blistered by the heat. The Burnett house guests were awakened and gathered at the windows facing the fiery furnace, where they watched its progress, not without apprehension, but without panic. The fire department guarded as effectually as it could, and with great success, against the spread of the fire to adjoining buildings. About 4 o'clock, when the fire was well under control, the floors gave way with some members of Fire Company No. 4, who were carried to the cellar. After much difficulty they were rescued alive. They were Capt. Ed. Halsted, seriously but not fatally hurt; Capt. M. J. Higgins, also seriously injured, and Pipemen Kuhn and Bushamp, not dangerously hurt. There was some damage done to adjoining buildings, but it was not heavy. The loss of Mack, Stadler & Co., and Marcus, Frehheimer & Co., on dry goods, is total, and will amount to between $250,000 and $300,000 each. The buildings belonged to Henry and Herman Mack and to Marcus, Frehheimer & Co. The loss on these is placed at $50,000 each. Both buildings and stock are amply insured.

Following is a detailed statement of losses and insurance: Losses, M. & L. S. Fechheimer, on stock, $250,000; Feehheimer heirs, on building, $50,000; Mack, Stadler & Co., stock, $275,000; Herman and Henry Mack, building, $50,000; M. H. Marks, stock, $5,000; Herman Loeb & Co., stock, $5,000; total, $635,000. Insurance, Fechheimer Bros., on stock, $220,000; Fechheimer heirs, on building, $38,000; Mack, Stadler & Co., on stock, $177,500; Herman and Henry Mack, on building, fixtures, etc., $51,000; total, $486,500.

Fire at Cape May.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Nov. 20.—Fire was discovered about 1:30 o'clok this morning on the third floor of the Hotel Bellevue at Cape May point. Assistance was sent from this city, but the entire structure was completely burned to the ground. About ten cottages near by, four stores and a lumber yard were also destroyed. Of the cottages destroyed, about one-half were occupied; the others were occupied only in the summer season. The amount of the loss has not yet been estimated. The fire is supposed to be the act of an incendiary, as the Bellevue has not been occupied for several months.

The losses will aggregate $46,000; insured.

A Hunter Killed.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 20.—A party of hunters, consisting of O. D. Freeman, Will F. Baker, Joseph Stevens and J. J. Baker, all of Corry, and Willis Harvey, of Minnesota, were spending a few days in the forest country, and were encamped in the woods. This morning, at 2 o'clock, during a heavy wind storm, a tree was blown across the hut, crushing it to the ground and killing Freeman outright. The others were seriously injured but will recover.

ONE KILLED, FOUR INJURED.

Casualties at a Fire Started by a Pack of Careless Boys.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 20.—A disastrous fire occured in Allegheny City, near Herr's island, this afternoon, in which one fireman was killed, four others injured. Herr's house, two stables and seven dwellings destroyed, and as many families rendered homeless. The fire broke out in one of Omslaer's ice houses about 1 o'clock, and was caused by some boys who started a fire in one corner of the building to roast potatoes. By some means the building caught fire. The structure and all the surrounding buildings were frame, and before the fire department reached the scene, the two enjoining ice houses were burning. The wind was high, the water scarce, and the fire burned furiously, spreading rapidly. In less than half an hour the flames had communicated to dwellings on each side of the ice houses, and it looked for a time as if several blocks would have to be sacrificed. The firemen worked heroically, however, and finally, after four hours' hard work, conquered the fiery element. In doing so, however, John Coward, of the Grant Engine company, lost his life and John Metz, John Rahl, August Nulty and John Fitcht were injured. Coward was struck on the head with falling bricks from a chimney and was instantly killed. Metz was working by his side and was also hit, but escaped with painful bruises. The others were burned by flying sparks, but not seriously hurt. The total loss was about $30,000, on which there was an insurance of about $15,000. The inmates of the dwellings lost all their household goods, and barely escaped with their lives.

A Mine Explosion.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 20.—A terrible explosion occurred in the burning Standard mine this morning about 5 o'clock. The explosion occurred in what is called the "gas heading," which has been feared ever since. The men working in the mine at the time all got out without injury except four, who were frightfully burned. The extent of the damage done to the mine is not known, as it is not considered safe to enter.

Lake Losses.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 20.—The Hiawatha, included in the list of lost vessels sent from Chicago this morning, has arrived safe at Port Huron. This will reduce the loss on vessels and cargoes to $639,000. There were ten lives lost on the Lucerne, which sank off Ashland, Wis., making the total lives lost thirty-nine so far as reported.

Fatally Injured.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 20.—Annie Siebert, a servant girl employed by Joseph Daupper, a South side butcher, was fatally burned this afternoon. The clothes of the girl caught fire from the stove while she was at work, and before the flames could be extinguished she was so badly burned that no hopes are entertained for her recovery.

Burned to Death.

WELLSVILLE, O., Nov. 20.—Maggie, the eleven-year-old daughter of Angus McKenzie, a farmer living here, was burned to death to-day. The little one's clothing took fire from a grate during the temporary absence of the mother, and before assistance could arrive the child was so badly burned that she died in an hour.

Locomotives Smashed.

CAIRO, Ill, Nov. 20.—Passenger train No. 5, coming south on the Illinois Central this afternoon, while rounding a curve at North Cairo, collided with a swith engine, and both locomotives were completely demolished. Engineer McMillan was slightly and Brakeman Storer severely hurt.

Woolen Mills Burned.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Nov. 20.—The Capital Woolen mills were totally destroyed by fire at a late hour last night. Loss, $75,000; partially insured.

A Virginia Blaze.

MIDLAND JUNCTION, Va., Nov. 20.—Medical hall of the University of Virginia has been destroyed by fire. Building and contents partially insured.

LACONICS BY LIGHTNING.

Paragraphic Chronicles of Interesting News Events Received by Telegraph Last Night.

The name of the ship which, while conveying a number of Queensland plantation laborers, foundered recently in the Pacific ocean, 140 lives being lost, is the Young Dick.

The German war secretary will resign shortly and will probably be succeeded by Gen. Von Caprivi.

News has been received of a disastrous fire in the town of Londo, on the Pasig river, in the Island of Luzon, the largest of the Phillipine group. One thousand houses were burned.

The operatives in the cotton factories at Ghent went out on a strike and were joined by the dock laborers. A riot is threatened and the military have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness.

The captain of the steamer Normanton, which foundered off Oosima, Japan, has been committed for trial for manslaughter, it being held that he is responsible for the drowning of the passengers on his vessel.

Count Kalnoky, Austro-Hungarian prime minister, to the Austrian delegation expressed warm approval of the budget committee's efforts to support the Austrian policy. At a plenary sitting of the delegation the previous decisions of the committee were confirmed.

Changed the Figures.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 20.—Comptroller Eshelby has refused payment to contractors who have been paving certain streets with granite, because he has been informed that after the bids for the improvement were submitted to the board of public works and before they were computed by the engineer, the figures in two items of the successful bid were changed from $1.00 and 30 cents, respectively, to $1.99 and 39 cents by attaching a straight line to the ciphers. It makes a difference of $7,000 on one street. The board of public affairs will investigate. The change of figures is apparent.

Rolfe Will Contest.

MINNEWAUKAN, Dak., Nov. 20.—The official canvass here gives Campbell for district attorney 214, Rolfe 208. In one precinct, including the Devil's Lake Indian reservation and Fort Totten, soldiers, Federal appointees and their employes were voted. In this precinct also the ballot box was removed by the judges of election a distance of nine miles from the place regularly established. Rolfe is contesting the election on these grounds.

A Minnewaukan Failure.

MINNEWAUKAN, Dak., Nov. 20.—P. G. Godley, of this place, has assigned to R. R. Wise for the benefit of creditors without preference. Liabilities $6,000; assets, about the same. Universal sympathy is felt here for Mr. Godley, who stands high in the opinion of the people. Failure to realize upon some portion of his assets is the immediate cause of the trouble. The creditors will be paid in full eventually.

An Ex-Congressman Dead.

CEREDO, W. Va., Nov. 20.—Hon. C. R. Hoard died here to-day, aged 82 years. Deceased was a member of the thirty-fifth and thirty sixth congress from the Twenty-third district of New York.

"SUNSET'S" SALARIES.

The Treasury Department Will Regard Mr. Cox as Turkish Minister and Congressman-Elect,

And Will Pay Him for Services Rendered In Both Places at the Same Time.

Work of the Signal Service Office as Detailed by Gen. Hazen.

Condition of the Ordnance Department--Army Disbursements--Public Buildings.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—First Comptroller Durham said to-day that while he had not decided the question, he was of the opinion that Hon. S. S. Cox was entitled to compensation as a member of congress from the time the salary of his predecessor ceased, notwithstanding the fact that he has already received compensation as United States minister at Constantinople during the same period.

OLD PROBS.

The Chief Signal Officer Makes a Report on the Work Done by His Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Gen. W. B. Hazen, chief signal officer, has communicated his annual report showing the operations of his bureau during the last fiscal year. The report begins with the statement of the value of the instruction afforded

THE NATION'S WORST ENEMIES.

UNCLE SAM—These are my two evil genii. To get rid of one I must crush the other. So I have made up my mind to turn both rascals out.

at Fort Myer and the services of the signal corps attached to Gen. Miles commanding the Geronimo campaign, which are cited as an evidence of the utility and necessity of trained signal officers. Regret is expressed at the action of congress in failing to provide for a continuance of Fort Myer as a post of instruction. On this subject

GEN. HAZEN SAYS:

The present plan must inevitably bring into the service many men not fit for it, and the fact cannot be learned until much time and money is lost and the service impaired.

Concerning the want of the meteorological division the report says:

Many very important laws have been recently deduced theoretically and confirmed by observations and experiment. Solar and terrestrial radiation, the conditions determining temperature, the relations between the amount of solar heat received by different parts of the earth's surface and the corresponding resulting temperature, the effect of the deflecting forces of the earth's rotation on the mechanics of the atmosphere, and the theory of the general motion of the atmosphere, and of cyclones, tornadoes, etc., and subjects which have recently received much attention.

It is stated that the plan of securing as observers young men, qualified by education for the pursuit of scientific studies, and thus

RAISING THE STANDARD

of the enlisted force of the signal corps, has now been in operation five years, and of the 378 enlistments made during that time, 97 were college graduates, and it has proved of benefit to the service. Touching the weather forecasts and special warnings issued during the year, it is said that the increasing demand for these forecasts may be taken as evidence of their value. The office is unable to comply with the numerous requests received from cities, towns, and corporations for the special warnings owing to the limited appropriation for this branch of the service. Gen. Hazen says that the progress made in indicating the approach of cold waves has been highly satisfactory, and he is convinced that property to the value of many millions of dollars has been saved through the agency of this service.

THE COLD WAVE SIGNAL

is now displayed by orders from the central office at 290 cities and towns in the United States, and from these points distributed by telephone and railways to about 20,000 stations. An appropriation of $5,000 is recommended for the extension of the service, and the opinion is expressed that no appropriation would be more acceptable to the people. Of the 1,065 cold wave signals displayed during the year, 911, or 85.5 per cent. were justified. The number of signal stations in operation June 30, 1886, in the United States was 452. These include the telegraph stations, display, special river, cotton region, sunset and twelve repair stations. In addition, reports are derived from twenty-four Canadian stations by the co-operation of the Canadian meteorological service. The office has continued to co-operate with foreign observers in collecting simultaneous meteorological reports and in this work reports have been received from 294 foreign stations and 616 naval and merchant marine vessels. Being desirous of ascertaining the opinion of the public as to the value of the system of warning and indications by the display of flags, the chief signal officer says he addressed

A CIRCULAR LETTER

to those in charge of the display of the signals at various points requesting that they report to what extent they give satisfaction. More than 250 replies were received commending in the highest terms the new feature of the signal service which gives to many cities and towns the advantage of the signal service station without expense to the government. An appropriation of $10,000 is recommended to enable the bureau to furnish and transmit telegrams to the volunteer stations. Of the utility of the flood warning furnished by the signal service the report says a careful estimate shows that property valued at $128,000 was saved at a single station (Nashville, Tenn.,) by the flood warning of the signal service on the Cumberland river during March and April of the current year. The expense to the government in connection with the above warnings to all stations of that system, including the pay of river observers, was $2,780. This single example illustrated what is being done in the system. The system of sea coast telegraph is said to be

OF GREAT VALUE,

and an extension along the entire Atlantic coast is recommended. Of the state weather service Gen. Hazen says:

The plan of organizing state weather services, co-operating with the signal service, has met with encouragement during the year, and the evident value of such organizations in affording means for the rapid and economical distribution of the weather forecasts and frost and cold wave warnings of this service, has led me to arrange for the establishment of signal services in states where they are not now in operation. The chief signal officer hopes that congress, at its next session, will recognize the successful work performed by Lieut. Greely and his party, by providing promotions of the survivors and support for the families of those who lost their lives while serving with the expedition.

The report closes with a recommendation looking to the establishment of additional cautionary stations on the lakes, and the purchase, at a cost of $108,000, of a new building for the accommodation of the bureau.

Army Disbursements.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—In his annual report to the secretary of war Postmaster General William B. Rochester says that a total of $13,444,733 was disbursed to the army during the fiscal year without delinquency in the prompt payment of the troops or loss to the government. Of this amount $5,273,449 was disbursed in the field required to pay officers to travel 234,040 miles.

AMERICAN ORDNANCE.

A Report from Commodore Sycard Showing the Progress Made During the Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Commander Montgomery Sycard, chief of the bureau of ordnance, in his annual report to the secretary of the navy, says that during the year a number of the six-inch high power steel guns have been finished and fired at the naval ordnance proving ground. They have all endured proof in a

VEBY SATISFACTORY MANNER,

and over 2,000 feet muzzle velocity was readily obtained with standard powder and projectiles and moderate chamber pressures. Work on smaller guns and gun parts and machinery is reported as having progressed satisfactorily. Under the head of projectiles the commodore comments on the unsuitable character of cast-iron as a material for projectiles intended to be used in high power guns, and the failure of steelmakers to supply unhammered cast steel shells of good quality. Under the head of machine guns and cannon the report notes the tendency abroad to increase the caliber of such cannon, and the opinion is expressed that pieces throwing projectiles of twenty and thirty pounds will soon be perfected. Cartridges for Hotchkiss guns have been

PRODUCED IN THIS COUNTRY

which perform better than those abroad. Touching the armament of the new vessels, the commodore says:

For the new ships approaching completion we have eighteen six-inch and three eight-inch and two five-inch guns finished, and three six-inch and five eight-inch well advanced, together with all the carriages for the Atlanta and Boston, and all for the Chicago except the eight-inch. All the guns of the secondary batteries and nearly all the small arms have been provided, and all the electric search lights and appendages. The mounts for the secondary batteries are being pressed, most of the powder of the Atlanta and Boston is delivered, and that for the Chicago will be ordered speedily. The equipments of the unfinished ships are now in a forward state. As the third rate wooden ships are good examples of the best class of wooden vessels and must be depended upon to do most of the work of the navy until replaced by new ships, it is desirable that they should receive a modern armament, as the impression they produce without it is but slight. When they are replaced the armament will answer for newer vessels.

The estimates exhibited for the next year aggregate $2,741,494, including $1,500,000 toward the armament of vessels authorized and $1,086,750 for fuel, labor, general armament and a new proving ground.

Our Public Buildings.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Mr. M. E. Bell, supervising architect of the treasury, in his annual report, gives a detailed statement of the work performed on all public buildings under the treasury department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1886, together with a statement of their present condition and an estimate of expenses necessary for the completion of buildings now in course of construction. Active operations were prosecuted during the year on eighty-one buildings in various parts of the country, varying in cost of construction from $50,000 to $400,000 or $500,000. The total expenditures during the year upon new buildings aggregated $2,085,447. The expense of repairs and preservation of public buildings was $147,754. The architect recommends that all the employes in his office, except specialists, be brought under the civil service rules.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, having refused abatements, his Irish tenants have declined to pay their rents.

A BAND OF BOODLERS.

Continuation of the Trial of Ex-Ald. McQuade for Bribe-Taking at New York.

Duffy, the Informer, Subjected to a Long and Searching Cross-Examination.

The Defendant's Good Character Sworn to by Several Witnesses.

One of the Accused Gang of Thirteen Swears That He is Innocent.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Another large crowd of people filled the general sessions court this morning to hear the evidence on the trial of ex-Ald. McQuade for accepting a bribe to vote for the Broadway railroad franchise. Ex-Ald. Duffy took the stand after the court was opened and Lawyer Newcomb continued his cross-examination. The lawyer asked the witness a score or more questions regarding his life at home, in business and as a public man. Mr. Duffy had been a builder for twenty years, yet he had been unfortunate; he guessed he had failed about twice—he was not sure; he thought twice. The last time he failed was in 1879. He also failed eight years before that. He owed some debts in 1884, but did not think that he had applied any of the $10,000 of "boodle" money to pay those debts; acknowledged violating his oath of office when he took the "boodle." Mr. Newcomb had been very gentle to do so. Mr. Newcomb, having succeeded in mixing up the little "boodler" worse than on the occasion of his arrest, desisted, and Mr. Nicoll resumed the re-direct examination to restore the credit of his witness. Duffy was made to relate the story of his arrest again, the conversation with Police Inspector Byrnes, and how the astute inspector led him to confess his connection with the Broadway steal, how the inspector had showed him a bit of paper on which he had noted down some of the points and information which he had about the "boodlers," how Byrnes had intimated that others of the aldermen were going to "squeal," and showing the witness his own position in the matter. Witness detailed his conversation with Mr. Nicoll, in which he

TOLD ALL HE KNEW

about the Forty-second street, Thirty-fourth street, Chambers street and other roads. "Now, Mr. Duffy," continued Mr. Nicoll, "I want you to tell the jury what induced you to become states evidence." "I have a wife and two children," replied the witness, "and I felt that this was a load on my shoulders and on their heads. I never was in any such thing before, and I was drawn into it this time. I came to the conclusion that the best thing I could do was to tell the truth, and I'm here to-day to tell the truth." This ended Duffy's examination and the court took a recess. During the recess the cases of Ex-Alds. Reilly, O'Neill and Cleary were called and District Attorney Martine moved to fix dates for their trials. He then moved separately for their trials, fixing Reilly's for the 29th, O'Neill's for Dec. 13 and Cleary's for Dec. 27. Recorder Smyth suggested that the trials be made consecutively, one following the termination of the other. This was agreed to and notice to that effect made. Mr. Martine had intended to move for the commitment of the three boodlers, but finding that the recorder did not agree, desisted from his motion. After the recess

GEN. TRACY ARGUED

that no evidence had been produced to connect the defendant with the charge in the indictment. The law demanded that there must be other evidence besides that of an accomplice. He cited decisions to support his argument, and moved to instruct the jury to acquit McQuade. The motion was denied. Gen. Tracy then began the opening address to the jury. At its conclusion the taking of testimony for the defense began. Witnesses to prove the prisoner's good reputation, and to show that he had for years been in well-to-do circumstances were examined. McQuade was given a good character, and it was shown that his deposits in bank were generally from $50,000 to $60,000. Other evidence to show that the Broadway road was a good thing for the city, and had been favorably passed on by high judicial authority was introduced, and another recess taken.

AT THE EVENING SESSION

Ex-Ald. John O'Neill was called as a witness for the defense. He is one of the accused "boodlers." He denied being one of the members of the "combine." He denied attending any caucus of the members in the aldermanic chamber; denied attending the meeting at Fulgtaff's office; did not remember attending any meeting at McLauglin's; never attended a meeting for the purpose of "a combine" on railroad matters; never attended a meeting where McLaughlin presided. He did not remember attending any meeting at which an offer of $750,000 from the cable road, and $500,000 from the Broadway company, or any other sum was discussed. The only time witness ever met in a caucus of aldermen was after a regular meeting, when seven or eight of the members remained at Fullgraff's request. In this cross-examination witness said he had

HEARD OF THE "COMBINE"

on railroad matters. Maloney had told him, but witness knew nothing of its object. At the meeting in the city hall referred to there were present Fullgraff, Cleary, McCabe and three others, but witness thought McQuade was not present. Mr. Nicholl read several railroad reports and the votes on the franchises to show that the members of the "combine" voted together every time. Witness attended the special meeting of Aug. 20. Nearly all the aldermen were present. Maloney read the order dissolving the injunction. Jaehne offered the resolution to override the veto. Witness asked if any money had been offered for the franchise, directly or indirectly. Waite and Maloney both said no. Witness had heard that $500,000 was offered for the franchise and if that was true he should not vote to give the franchise away. Witness had heard the rumor that money would be paid the aldermen, but he did not ask about it. Adjourned till Monday.

Fighting the Telephone.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 20.—The strike which the Rochester telephone subscribers have inaugurated against the Bell Telephone company, which controls the system in this city, began here at noon to-day, when the steam whistles of nearly every factory in the city were blown as a signal to indicate that the fight against the company had begun. The opposition is to the change in the tariff of rentals which the telephone company wishes to introduce in this city. The old rate was from $50 to $60 per year for the use of each instrument. The new tariff charges at the rate of $50 for each 500 messages, and a proportionate rate for each additional message. As soon as the new tariff was made known the subscribers organized a protective association, and, as far as can be learned, all have pledged themselves to stop using the instrument after noon to-day. The only business places using the telephones to-night are one or two hotels, the telegraph offices and the cab offices. Many of the instruments are draped in mourning or boxed up, and have on them such inscriptions as "Gone to join the angels," "Down with monopolies," etc.

The Detroit Ball Club.

DETROIT, Nov. 20.—The announcement of the possible withdrawal of the Detroit Base Ball club from the league and its admission to the association has caused a sensation in base ball circles in this city. Members of the Detroit board of directors are practically unanimous in denunciation of the recent action at the Chicago league meeting in adopting the guarantee system. It is said that this will cause a loss to the local team, since their expenses will exceed the guaranty and the home games cannot make up the deficit. The change to the American association seems probable, although there is some doubt whether the players can be transferred under the new rules. President Stearns and Secretary Leadley leave to-night to attend the meeting of the American association at Cincinnati on Monday.

The Prophetic Conference.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The prophetic conference held a short session this forenoon. Rev. J. D. Herr, of Milwaukee, presented a paper. His subject was the "Importance of Prophetic Study." He urged the necessity of a careful and thorough study of the phophesied second coming of Christ, and outlined a number of reasons why this should be done.

The Hartnett Inquest.

The inquest on the body of Maurice Hartnett, who was killed by a switch engine on the Minneapolis & St. Louis road on Friday, was held yesterday. The jury returned a verdict that Hartnett came to his death by being run over by an engine, and that the accident was the result of carelessness of the road employes. Hartnett leaves a wife and four children.

To-Day's Weather.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21, 1 a. m.—Indications: For Wisconsin: Fair weather and colder, winds shifting to northerly. For Nebraska: Generally fair weather and much colder winds, shifting to northerly. For Minnesota and Eastern Dakota: Snow, followed by fair weather, much colder and northerly winds.

CHRONICLES OF CRIME.

Pretty Jenny Saxton on Trial at Burlington, Vt., for Robbing a Gay Millionaire.

A Defenseless Widow Woman at Ligonier, Pa., Robbed of $4,000 in Cash.

At Newcastle, Del., Eight Men are Flogged for Petty Misdemeanors.

A Heartless New York Mother Makes Away With Her New Born Twins.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Nov. 20.—The trial of Miss Jennie Saxton for forging the name of John L. Mason, the millionaire, to two orders for $500 and $800 respectively, was begun to-day. C. F. Ward, treasurer of the Burlington Savings bank, testified regarding the transaction of the bank. Mason testified that he had known Jennie Saxton since she was a little girl. He had often ridden on the cars with her, and had given her money for church fairs. He had never signaled from his house to hers to have her meet him. He had received several letters and telegrams from her, but had never taken notice of them, except when in reply to an inquiry where she could meet him he had replied: "At the depot at 4 p. m." He offered two of Miss Saxton's letters to him as evidence, but they were declined. Miss Saxton's sister, Mrs. Delaney, had once told him that she spent $1,000 looking after Jennie and her escapades. It is learned that one of the letters submitted to counsel was from Jennie to Mason, stating that she was in trouble with a young man and asking that Mason send her money.

Robbed a Widow.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 20.—Thieves entered the residence of Mrs. Miller, a widow at Ligonier, Pa., last night and robbed her of $2,000 in gold and nearly $2,000 more in currency and checks.

Eight Persons Whipped.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 20.—Six negroes and two whites were publicly whipped at Newcastle to-day, receiving each from five to twenty lashes.

Lovejoy's Case.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—C. J. Lovejoy, the Kansas merchant who was locked up at the jail yesterday, charged with having defrauded the Bank of Illinois and Kuhn, Nathan & Fischer out of considerable sums of money, declared this morning when spoken to about the case: "All that I have to say is that the transaction was a legitimate one." Mr. Nathan, of the firm mentioned above, called on Lovejoy at the jail this morning, but the prisoner refused to state for what reason. He was more communicative about his affairs at home, however. He attributes his misfortune to evil stories which were circulated for the purpose of ruining his credit. Creditors attached all his property at Kiowa, on the border-line of the Indian Territory. Mr. Lovejoy said his store and stock of merchandise valued at $20,000 were seized. He was greatly astonished at his arrest, which followed soon after. Kiowa, he said, was only a year and a half old, yet it had a population of 1,800, numerous brick blocks and a handsome opera house. Better than that, the place was growing. The territory had some of the finest grazing land in the world and people are settling there from all parts of the United States.

Shot His Grocer.

STEUBENVILLE, Nov. 20.—Alexander C. Crewson, an employe of the Jefferson iron works, owed Wheater Burgess a bill of $4.50 for groceries. Crewson failing to pay Burgess sold the account to a collection agency in Wheeling, who collected the bill and ran the costs up to $14.50. This so enraged Crewson that he called on Burgess this evening at his place of business, accompanied by his brothers, Grant and Andy. The trio assaulted the grocer, but Burgess kept them at bay. Finally Alexander Crewson drew a 22-caliber pistol and fired one shot at Burgess, the ball taking effect in the lower part of the head, and coming out on the other side. George Ferguson, a bystander, was struck in the shoulder by the ball. Burgess was taken to his home in a precarious condition, and the Crewson boys were locked up.

An Italian Assassin.

PHILADELPHIA., Nov. 20.—On Oct. 21, 1884, the body of Guiseppe Davina, an Italian railroad laborer, was found with the skull crushed, on the outskirts of Chester, Pa. A fellow laborer, who soon afterwards returned to Italy, was suspected, and the Italian government was notified of the facts. To-day Detective Kelly was notified by the Italian consul at this port that the murderer, Nevaciante Clampi, had been arrested, and that the dead man's watch and chain had been found on him. Under the Italian law an Italian can be convicted and hung in Italy for the murder of an Italian in a foreign country.

Killed Her New Born Twins.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Kate Sullivan, whose twin babies were found dead in a sink at No. 98 Manhattan street, was taken to the Harlem court this morning. She admitted that the infants were born alive, but said they lived only ten minutes. A letter, however, from the coroner who made the autopsy, states that the infants were thrown into the closet before life was extinct. The accused was committed to await the action of the grand jury.

The Perry County War.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 20.—The followers of Eversole and French, the mountain merchant princes, as they are called, had a battle at Hazard, Perry county, Ky., Wednesday, when a man named Simonds was killed. A truce was then held and resulted in both parties signing an agreement to leave their differences to an arbitration committee, whose decision should be final, pending which all concerned should cease hostilities. It is, therefore, quite probable that the Perry county feuds are at an end, at least for the present.

Sentences Commuted.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 20.—Peter De Rose and J. C. Connolly, sentenced to be hanged in British Columbia on the 24th inst., have been respited to Dec. 22, pending an investigation into their insanity. Robert Maxwell, who had been sentenced to be hanged at the same time, has had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life. The prisoners were convicted of the murder of William Dillman, formerly of Nova Scotia, but latterly of Minneapolis.

Bought a Derby Winner.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 20.—Richard Swigert, of Lexington, purchased in England to-day by cable the celebrated stallion Kingcraft, winner of the Derby in 1880, for $17,500. He is by King Tom, out of Woodcraft.

Congressman Arnot Dead.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Nov. 20.—Hon. John Arnot, Jr., member of congress and millionaire banker, died at 2 o'clock this morning at his home in this city. He was 56 years of age.

Henry George Denounced.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—At a meeting of the socialists to-night Henry George was denounced because he repudiated the doctrines of socialism, after receiving their support in the recent election.