THE CONVENTION OF KNIGHTS

Proceedings of Yesterday's Sessions of the General Assembly.

POWDERLY TALKS VERY PLAINLY

The Decline of the Order Mainly Due to Cowardice, Weakness and Selfishness on the Part of Certain Members.

The Knights of Labor.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 15.—This morning's session of the Knights of Labor convention was devoted to hearing further reports and

to routine business. Only two reports were heard at the morn ing session, both being very long. On acaccount of certain little unnecessary formalities having been overlocked, Powderly's re port was withheld until late in the afternoon Litchman's report was in manuscript, but was held back for some reason. The general

master workman's report begins as follows: For nineteen years the order of the Knights of Labor has maintained an existence in the face of circumstances most discouraging and disheartening. Struggling forward in its in-fancy beneath the veil of secrecy, it met with opposition from those in whose behalf it con-tended. Later on it faced the world as an advocate of justice for the poor, and found all who were enemies of the oppressed ar-aryed against it. It all of these years it has rayed against it. It all of these years it has had to brave the taunts and insults of many whose interests it served. Since th adoption of the declaration of principles ten years ago, this order has had the opposition years ago, this order has had the opposition of all who despised their principles, but the year whose ending we witness at this session has been most trying and discouraging to those whose wish was to see a harmonious blending of all classes of workers beneath the shield of knighthood. Many causes combined to reduce the number of those who bined to reduce the number of those who swore allegiance to the principles of the Knights of Labor. Their circulation of false Knights of Labor. Their circulation of false statements concerning the strength of the order drove away thousands who regarded quantity as being superior to quality in the makeup of the membership of a labor organization. When the rumor went forth from the enemies that numbers were dropping out, these members, who looked to others for what they should do themselves, dropped out also. When the divergence of opinion between the general officers became heralded broadcast by those who always magnified, those members who looked for unity among the officers, instead of doing their duty by the officers instead of doing their duty by waiting until they could replace the officers with others, withdrew from the order tem porarily. The story, so often circulated and se wonderfully magnified, of the extravagance of the general officers, frightened others and they, too, stood still until this session would assemble. In the ranks were men whose love of self predominated; whose selfish devices could not be suppressed for the common weal, and on no occasion would they consent to sink self for the good of all. The oft told story of their grievances sick-ened and drove many from the order. With an executive board whose members were not in harmony with each other, who trav-eled from place to place denouncing their fellow officers and condemning the actions they were not responsible for, it could not be wondered at that we have lost in numbers.

Unwise strikes which were entered upon against the laws and principles of the Knights of Labor swept thousands of our members into poverty and forced them from the order. Add to all these curses the cam-paign which has just closed in the United States, in which members and assemblies were pitted against each other on a question which never was made a part of the declaration of principles, and on which they could very well afford to differ without differing to any point in the laws or rules of the order, and we wonder not that there has been a falling off, but we have passed through a crucial test with ranks unbroken as we find

them to-day.

He stated that these trials resulted in good for the order, and denied anything like offi-cial dishonesty, inviting a thorough exami-nation of all the books and accounts. Many changes are desired in the constitution so as to avoid the frequent changes which are recommended at each session. He recommends a total abolition of the sections which provide for the appointment and governmen of examining organizers. The law, as at present framed, is a dead letter. An exami-nation of sections 22 and 23 will show that in addition to his other duties the general mas ter workman is required to examine the statement of expenses as reported by the general secretary. The treasury department should be held responsible for all money passing through its channels, and the gen eral treasurer should be vested with the vete power, so far as delaying payment on bills of which he is in doubt is concerned. At present he thinks the financial affairs are entrusted into too many hands. A responsible party should be intrusted with the manage-

ment of the fluances.

After speaking of the high estimate in which the order is held by many outside of it, and showing the multiplicity of details he must look after, he continues:

We have been treated to many discourses during the past year on the subject of "one man power." The chief trouble with our order is because of a lack of "one man power." Our power has been divided in the past, and it has worked injury to us. The will of this order, crystallized into law and imprinted upon the pages of our constitution by the representatives here assembled, should be carried out to the letter. To do this the cuty is assigned to one man to execute laws. Where many execute man to execute laws. laws themselves they always fait. Where ceach man interprets the law for himself there is sure to be a babel of sounds and confusion. Vest in one man the power to execute laws, which many favor and pass upon; allow no interference with that in the performance of his duty, and you may expect results. Allow every self-seeker, every knave, every disturber and fault-finder to interpret the laws, and we have anarchy, pure and simple. Pandering to ignorance by ome has given rise to the impression that the man who railed against "one-man power was a friend to the masses. No greater mi take was ever made. The man who tells the people that they can all act independent of each other on every issue that arises, and d it intelligently, is a demagogue. No matter how intelligent a people may be, they meet to determine not what one man wants, but what is best for all men. When they meet many cherished theories must give way to practical ideas, and when these are enacted into law and entrusted to the hands of one man for enforcement, every hand should be stretched forth to aid that one man to carry out the will of all men, rather than have, as I have had, so many hands stretched forth to stay the work that your predecessors assigned to me. Men have been placed in office with me whom I would not for a moment associate in a private business enter-prise with any hope for success. Yet, for the sake of the good that might follow, silence and forbearance under such circum stances has been observed by me. Fancy the condition in which the united colonies would have found themselves had the first ten years of the government of the United States been delegated to such men as 1 de scribe, and the interests of the 3,000,000 people of that day were no greater than those which were placed in the keeping of the general ex-ecutive heard of the Knights of Labor. After remarking the influence of the order on public spinion, he takes up the pending

questions, saying: The most impo The most important questions that can come before this body for consideration are those of finance, laud and transportation. These great questions are up before the people for solution. They must be settled by the people, for it is not the interest of politicians to do so. These who content politicians to do so. Those who control our public highways are reaching out with a hand of steel to grasp and control the government itself, and it is indeed a battle for supremacy. If the masses remain idle and indifferent, classes will rule through the power which comes to them through the banking, railway and land monopolies. It is therefore a duty which we should not neglect, to select the sections which I have pointed out and place them

commently before our members for discus-

He recommends that a special committee of three be appointed to take up the matter. He advocates a concentration of energies on He advocates a concentration of energies on these questions, and further recommends the formation of junior assemblies for educating the younger working people. Matters of in-terest chiefly to the order come in for a good share of attention, and he favors a chance in the time of holding the general assembly, be-lieving it comes too close to election. He

It might happen that in the heat of a particularly exciting campaign the members would differ as to political methods, and ill-foeling would be engendered. Should our annual session be held in the midst of such a annual session be held in the midst of such a contest, or soon after one, it could not be as productive of good as one held at a time when every trace of excitement, anger and feeling of the campaign had died away.

He advocates equal pay for equal work for money. The provincial committee is referred to as follows:

Scarcely had the gavel failen on the last act of the Minneapolis session than the traitor's hands were raised to destroy what it had taken years of time and patient work to construct. The majority of the last convention were right. They legislated as they saw necessity for it. They refused to pass resolutions with which they were not in sympathy, and at the close of the general assembly a meeting was held in the city of Chicago with the avowed pur-pose of disrupting the whole order. At that neeting it was resolved to organize what was called a "provisional committee." for the purpose of "purifying the order." Division No. 270, which herewith is presented for action of the general assembly, deals with the question of the right of a member of the "provisional committee" to visit or otherwise meddle with an assembly of this order. That decision should be approved, and a law passed at this meeting which would promptly passed at this meeting which would promptly and forever expel from the order any member who would engage in such dastardly work as was inaugurated at the meeting of the Chicago provisionals. Reforms spring from noble impulses, but the impulse which furthered the assembling of the provisonals was born in hate, nursed in envy, and grew to its present size in the hope that this great order would one day be brought beneath the rule of men who do not possess the courage or manhood to properly rule themselves. No hesitancy or mawkish sentiment should sway us at this session. Let us, once and forever, put it beyond the power of any man to fight this order or its principles and reto fight this order or its principles and re-main a member. If they will tear down, let them tear from the outside, and let every true, honest man in the order take sides and either go with these misguided creatures or stand firm and defend the order from their vile attacks. These attacks upon the Knights of Labor come from the persist-ent opposition which has been shown to the idea of allowing other organizations to control the Knights of Labor. Do not misunderstand me. for I do not refer to trade unions. I once ferred to this matter at a meeting of this oody, and my remarks were twisted and tortured to suit the purpose of designing knaves who attempted to play upon the feel-ings of the trade unionists. I do not mean unionists. Their cause and ours are one in the main. The organization which your geaeral master workman speaks of is the inter national workingmen's association, which passed a resolution three years ago to secure he election of its trusted agents as general officers of the order of the Knights of Labor. The proofs are in my possession. The plans of these men met with but little success, and from that time to the present the members of that organization have secretly and untiringly worked for the rum of this order. We had the misfortune to elect a man who was either a member or sympathizer of the general executive board, and he has at all times shown a preference for the principles of that organization. An honest man would go with the society which claimed his alleg-iance, but the men who will deny their connection with other societies will not scruple to destroy the Knights of Labor if oppor-tunity presents itself. The opportunity never presented itself, and they sought to make it and failed. You may accuse your master workman of entertaining a bitter feeling for this element. If so, you are wrong. There is no bitterness, but there is a determination on his part to drive from the order every element of discord if it lies in

his power to do so. He advocates a more equal division of wealth produced by labor, and denounces gambling in money, in land, in railways and in very food, which is withheld from the ouths of millions at the sound of the stock broker's ticker.

In his report, ex-Secretary Litchman gives

a detailed statement of his connection with the order from his admission to the present time. Quoting from the official records of the past sessions of the general assembly to prove the falsity of the charges of dishonesty which had been circulated against him, he showed from the records that everything had been satisfactorily explained to the general assembly, and his course was approved by a resolution at the Detroit meeting in 1881. His connection with the general insurance secretaryship was in nowise the cause of the failure of the system, for it failed because it was inherently rotten. He next took up his election as general secre-tary two years ago, explaining that by good service and business methods he hoped for ever to silence his standerers. He gave de-tails to show in what points he saved money to the order. In various controversies he believed he was the target of undeserved censure. He had printing done by his son, who was a Knight of Labor in good standing, and he did properly in so doing, but it was less than one-seventh of the whole amount that was done there. He indignantly denied the charge that he falsi-fied accounts, explaining that he had nothing to do with paying bills, that work devolv-ing on the treasurer. He further denied the claim that he had employed non-union help at the general offices. He recommended that the general secretary be given abso-lute control of his clerks; advocated a reduction of the general executive board to five members, consisting of the general master workman, general worthy man, general secretary and two members; that money be placed with safe depositors; acknowledged the importance of the present session for the weal or woe of the order, and counselled great care in the selection of offi-cers for the ensuing year. His resignation was appended as a part of the record. He closed with an expression of thanks to the general officers for courtesies, and a hope

for the continued success of the order.

The afternoon session was cut short, owin to the regular meeting of the woman's relief corps. As there had been talk of a call on General Harrison, and it was not yet settled whether to call on him as an organization,

the following was adopted:
Resolved, That we consider it would be a very impolitic and ill-advised action for any body of men from this convention to meet or wait upon, as Knights of Labor, the president-elect.

Last year an exactly similar action was taken at Minneapolis in regard to President

Cleveland, who was there at the time. The Woman's Congress.

DETROIT, Nov. 14 .- At the morning session of the woman's congress, reports from the vice-presidents and various committees were made, embracing the moral, industrial and educational condition of women in several states. According to these reports the gen eral condition of women is advancing steadily Some comparative statistics on the question of the labor of men and women were presented, but they were of a fragmentary char-The report of the treasurer shows that all bills have been paid, and that there is a comfortable balance in bank.

This afternoon Mrs. Nellie Reid Cady, of owa, read a paper on "Organization among

Wreck on the B. & O.

Baltimore, Md., Nev. 15.—The officials of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad said to-day that express train No. 5, bound west, ran into the second section of freight train No. gs, at Valley Falls, seven miles west of Grafton, last night at about 7:15. Both engines and both baggage cars were damaged. Engineers Denure and Clinton were killed. Fireman Shay was seriously inwounded. No passengers were hart. The accident was caused by a brakeman on the second section of freight No. 88 locking a switch for a siding instead of for the main

CHAMBERLAIN-ENDICOTT. The Marriage Service Marked by Extreme Simplicity.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- In the presence of the bride's relatives and personal friends, few of the members of Washington's official ociety, and several hundred of the general public, Hon. Joseph Camberlain and Miss Mary Endicott were married at 12 in St. John's Episcopal 'clack The church was absolutely church. rithout floral or other decorations, cards or formal invitations had been issued. Phore were no best men or bridesmalds, and he entire service was characterized by ex-remo simplicity. Such of the friends of the amily as had been verbally invited to sents n the body of the church half an hour before the ceremony began. President and Mrs. Cleveland entered the church just beore 2 o'clock and were escorted to seats in he pews in the first; row of seats. The nembers of the Endicott family and relatives were scated immediately in the rear. The members of the cabinet were present present and in most cas accompanied by their wives, and as many the public as could find room in the little church filled the gallery and hall. Cham-berlain entered the church at 2 o'clock and waited at the chancel. His appearance was the signal to the appearance was the signal to the organist, who immediately began to play the wedding march from Lohengrin, and the bride, leaning on her father's arm, attired in a pearl gray traveling dress and wearing a dark bonnet, passed up the right isle, and joining the bridegroom, knelt before the altar. Rev. Dr. Leonard, assisted by Rev. Mr. Franks, of Salem, Mass., performed the Episcopal marriage service,
After the ceremonies were completed the After the ceremonies were completed the party was driven immediately to the home of the bride's parents.

At a reception held at the residence of Secretary Endicott the newly married couple received the congratulations of the

nyited guests. After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain drove to the Pennsylva-nia railroad station, and it is supposed that they went to New York, although their des tination was not known even to the bride's parents. They will return to Washington within a week and be the guests of Secretary Endicott for a few days. On the 26th they will sail for Europe. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 15.—Miss Fannie

Belle Vajen was married last night to Hon. Charles S. Voorhees, son of Senator Voorhees, and present delegate in congress from Washington territory. The affair was a brilliant one, and was attended by the most prominent citizens of the city and state.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 15.—The social event of the season in this city was the marriage last night of Miss Carrie Cullom, daughter of United States Senator Cullom, to Robert G. Hardie of New York. The bride was attended by her little neice and oride was attended by her little neice and the groom by James S. Morrill, son of Senater Morrill of Vermont. Congratulations were received from President-elect and Mrs. Harrison, cabinet officials, senators and other notable personages and their wives. Mr. and Mrs. Hardie will live in

New York. THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

Acting Master Draper Talks on Trusts and the Tariff.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 15.-The third day of he meeting of the national grange was narked by a large attendance. After the outme of the opening session, Acting Master James Draper delivered his appual address. He spoke of the flourishing condition of the order, and said that during the past year 193 subordinate granges had been or ranized. He recommended that some person with authority to act for the grange be sta-tioned in Washington during the session of congress. After criticising the ac-tion of the United States senate in rejecting the bill to enlarge the powers and duties of the department of agriculture, he turned his attention to trusts, which he denounced as injurious to the proecomplish anything the grange must use its individed influence and organized power in manding a reduction of the highly

ection agriculture is now receiving. A NEW YORK HANGING.

Charles Johnson Executed for Killing

ected industries to correspond with the pro-

His Jail Guard. WATERLOO, N. Y., Nov. 15 .- Charles John son was hanged at 10:20 o'clock this morning for the murder of John Walters. Two men, Charles Johnson and Caldwell, were confined in the Waterloo jail on the charge of horse stealing on the day of the crime, January 10, 1887. When, on the morning of that day, the guard, John Walters, went to the cell where the two men were and unlocked the door, Johnson hit him a terri-ole blow on the head with a stove poker and fractured his skull, resulting in his death. The prisoners made a dash for liberty, but were captured. Caldwell was tried and senenced to life imprisonment, and the trial of Johnson resulted in his execution to day.

The Seward Monument Unveiled. AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 15 .- The ceremony of nveiling the Seward statue took place today in the presence of a large concourse of people, including many distinguished guests from out of town. The weather was unpropitious and the outdoor exercises, with he exception of the simple act of unveiling, were adjourned to the opera house. The public schools were closed for the day and several local military and civic organizations attended. The unveiling was followed by the firing of a salute of artillery and the ringing of the chimes of St. Peter's.

The exercises in the Genesee opera house attracted an immense audience, and an in-formal speech of presentation was made by Hon. Theodore M. Pomeroy. Mayor Austin, in behalf of the city, accepted the statue in a brief address, after which the orator of the day, Senator W. M. Evarts, delivered an

The Lead Trust Embezzler.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 .- The arrest of Gur den Corwith in Brooklyn has excited some omment in business circles in this city. Gurden Corwith, who is a son of Nathan orwith, of lead syndicate fame, is charged with not having accounted for 400 car loads of lead, valued at \$300,000, and also having fraudulently applied certain assets and with embezzling certain moneys that belonged to the firm of N. Corwith & Co.

Another Papal Rescript. Dunlin, Nov. 15 .- The Irish bishops have

received another papal rescript. It orders them to actively execute the former rescript which instructs them to denounce the plan of campaign and boycotting. It also orders them to direct the priests to preach against agitation, and to forbid them to take part in poycotting and the plan of campaign ments, which they must oppose with all the means in their power.

The Irish bishops will probably hold a conference before reading the pope's rescript

An Eagle For President Harrison. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 15. - Benjamin Harrison is the name of a large American eagle captured in this county, which has done service as an attraction for the republicans at numerous rallies during th campaign. It has proved to be a white elephant on the hands of its owner, who through the county committee, has presulted

to their flocks.

it to the president-elect. It will be shipped to him at Indianapolis. The Weather Indications.

For Nebraska: Fair, slowly rising tem

perature, variable winds. For Iowa: Fair, warmer in northwest portion, colder Friday morning, followed by slowly rising temperature in southeast portion, warmer on Saturday, northerly winds shifting to southwesterly. For Dakota: Fair, slowly rising temperature, southwesterly winds.

FRAUDS IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Desperate Attempts by Democrats to Count out Republicans.

FLAGRANT VIOLATIONS OF LAW

Resorted to By Unprincipled Politicians to Rob General Goff's Supporters of an Honestly Earned Victory,

Counting Out Republicans. Whenling, W. Va., Nov. 15.—[Special Telegram to The Bee, 1.—The Intelligencer says this morning; General Goff has carried this state. The people have chosen him for their governor. Democratic politicians are trying to hold the state by fraud. After polling every unlawful vote they could command, the desperate leaders of the defeated democracy, as soon as they saw the state had gone against them, began to try to reverse the popular verdict by manipulating the returns. They made bold cinims without any figures to base them on. Their claims were to be used as cover for fraud. They not only claimed the state, but the legislature and every congressional district. The tactics for a part were the tactics for the whole. What the people had refused to do with unlawful votes to help out the doomed democracy the beaten leaders resolved to do in spite of the popular will. It was at first supposed that these dishonest schemes would be confimed to remote, inaccessible counties; but, made desperate by the clearly expressed popular verdict, and determined to reverse it, they have taken hold here in Ohio county and begun taken noid here in Onlo county and begin to throw out ballots in flagrant violation of law, of the rights of voters, and of common decency. The power is theirs because it is in the hands of their willing tools, and they are determined to use it without stint or shame. The law provides that no error or mistake in the designation of offices or per-sons shall vitiate any ballot or cause it to be rejected from the count if it be manifest what was intended by the voter. In the face of this express and clear provision, the Ohio county commissioners have thrown out ballots cast for Atkinson for congress, which honest men with the law before them would have counted as were intended by the voters

So it is going all over the state.

It may as well be understood that the republicans of West Virginia, who have made a fair fight in an open field, intend to follow the violaters of law to the last ditch. They will not tamely submit to be defrauded out of the fruits of an honestly earned victory. They want no more than they are entitled to, but that much they are bound to have if law and justice will give it to them. So far as the republican congressmen-elect are concerned, they will get justice from a republi can house of representatives. So far as Gen eral Goff is concerned, he will get his seat a governor or know the reason why. The Intelligencer has been silent on the subject until the desperate intent is so clearly shows that silence is no longer wise as republican policy, nor just to the people of West Vir

The New York Returns.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE !- It is the custom in the interior counties for the county clerk to make up the canvass sheets, and all that the board of canvassers do is to verify his figures. Nearly every vote in the state, with the exception of those in the ten assembly districts in this city, has been canvassed. No error that would give the Cleveland electors a piurality has been discovered. It is extremely improbable that an error of any magnitude will vassed in this city, for the inspectors of election filed them with the bureau of elections, county clerk and board of alder men, and a careful examination of them shows that the returns filed in each place named are exactly similar to those filed in the other two. There appears to be no reason for a Cleveland backer to refuse to pay his bet of the ground that New York may yet be an nounced in the democratic line. Some prac tical joker has set Indiana by the ears with a elegram from this city stating that errors had been discovered in the canvass of the yete which may give New York to Cleve-There is no truth whatever in the ru and. mor. In this city fourteen of the twenty four assembly district returns have been counted, and no errors of moment have been discovered—certainly nothing that will change the result. On Tuesday the beard or supervisors in several counties of the state met to canvass the vote, and in most of

Harrison's Visitors. Indianapolis, Nov. 15.—The president elect had a large number of callers to-day interfering considerably with his efforts to catch up on his correspondence, which continues very heavy. His first visitors com prised a party of about 150 republicans from Galesburg, Ill., accompanied by a military band, Colonel Clarke E. Carr and Congressman P. S. Host headed the delegation A drizzling rain having set in early in the day, making it inconvenient for such a large party to reach his residence, General Harri on came down to the New Denison just before noon and received the visitors in the parlors of the hotel. There were no speeches. Gen eral Harrison shook hands all around, and he returned home and resumed work on his

At 8 to night sixty members of the general assembly, Knights of Labor, now in session here, marched up to the Harrison residence and congratulated the general on his election. Their reception was of a most informa character.

Goff Probably Elected.

OWHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 15 .- Dispatches received this evening by the republican com mittee lead Chairman Cowden to revise his figures and increase Goff's majority for governor from 76 to 303. Their count in Fayette county gave him an increase of 100, and authentic returns from McDowell make other differences. Owing to a recount these figures are still subject to revision. Later returns give McGianis (rep.), for congress in the Third district, 35 majority. The democratic state committee still claim Fleming's lection as governor by 200 to 300, but furnish no figures.

Celebrating the Election.

Boston, Nov. 15 .- The Home Market club had a jollification to-night on account of the election result. Thirteen hundred persons sat at dinner. Timothy Merrick presided Among those present, were General Alger of Michigan, William F. Chandler, John D. Long, Warner Miller, R. C. Taft, George F. Hoar and General Banks. Speeches were made by General Alger, Warner Miller, Sen-ator Aldrich, E. T. Speppard, John F. Sem-lon of Chicago, S. F. Hoar and J. H. Clayton son sent a letter of regret for non-attend

Harrison's Plurality in New York. NEW YORK, Nov. 15.-The official count of the vote for presidential electors has been completed in forty-five out of sixty counties in this state. The official count from these counties and reliable estimates from the re naining fifteen show a piurality for the Harrison electors of 13,000.

Governor Hill at Fortress Monroe. FORTREES MONROE, Va., Nov. 1a. - Gov ernor Hill, of New York, arrived here this

morning. Woman Suffrage Bill Defeated. MONTPELLER, Vt., Nov. 15 .- In the house of representatives this morning, the bill granting to wemen the right of suffrage was defeated by a vote of 192 to 7.

RUSSIAN TROOPS.

Austria and Germany Alarmed a Their Numbers on the Frotier.

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VIENNA, Nov. 15 .- New York Herald

Cable-Special to THE BEE. |- The general

order issued by the Russian war department

yesterday is one of more than ordinary interest to Austria and Germany. It is regarded as affording official confirmation of recent accounts of the movements of troops from the north to the south and from the east to the west of Russia, and forshadows further movements of the same kind toward the frontiers of Austria and Germany. If carried out these changes will raise the strength of the Russian forces on the frontiers of the two allied empires to an extent which cannot fail to produce alarm in the war offices in Vienna and Berlin. On comparing the new order of things with the old, it is found that the Twenty-ninth division, hitherto in Riga, in the north, is to be transferred to Koono further south, close to the Prussian frontier that the Twenty-fifth division, also in Rica, is to be removed to Minsk not far from the Austrian frontier; that the whole econd Caucasian army corps, consisting of divisions nineteen, twenty and twenty-one, with three brigades of artillery and one diision of Caucasian cavalry, are to be transfered from Caucasus to Russia proper, the ninth division going to Kieff and two others to Riga, to replace those removed further south. The thirteenth cavalry division, with one regiment of Cossacks of the Don and two brigades of mounted artillery, were removed last November from Moscow to Chelm. So that Russian forces in the three frontier governments-Villa, Warsaw and Kieff-already consist of eight army corps with twenty divisions of infantry and nine divisions of cavalry. Estimated altogether it covers 300,000 men on a peace footing. The increase of this enormous frontier force by three full divisions of infantry, all from Caucasus forms therefore such a disturbance of the military equilibrium of the

out substantially true. ALL IN ONE DAY.

frontier, that Germany and Austria cannot

escape the necessity of attempting to re-es

tablish it by likewise sending new divisions

to provinces conterminous with Russia. On

the bourse it was rumored that two

divisions now in Bohemia had already

received marching orders for Galicia and it

will not be surprising to find the report turn

A Young Man's Brief Situation and Big Steal.

TACOMA, W. T., Nov. 15 .- F. S. Simpson, a oung man who arrived here from Fresno, Cal., two weeks ago with strong letters of ecommendation from the Wells-Fargo Exoress company, was given a clerkship in the Northern Pacific Express company's office a few days ago. No bonds were required of him. Monday night he went on duty and Tuesday he was missing, and he is suppose to have taken a boat for Victoria, B. C. H had checked off several large consignments of money, over \$10,000, and there are thought to be other sums which are not accounted

Nerbaska and lowa Pensions. Washington, Nov. 15 .- Special Telegram o The Bee. |-Nebraska pensions: Harmon P. McKnight, Long Pine; Joseph W. Smith, Malcom; Phillip N. Ault, Lincoln; William H. Beach, Lincoln. Increase—John Logan Flint, Nelson; Reuben T. Hall, Orchard; Lewis Timm, Oscoola; William Park, Gar-

ner. Iowa pensions: Original invalid—Henry S. Hermund Gudmandson, Forest City; Elias Bradberry, McGregor; John W. Hale, Waukeen; William C. Littlefield, Eldon; leorge Barber, Remsen, Reissue-Edwir H. Tyler, Horton. Reissue and increase Willard M. Welsher, Mount Ayr. Origin widows, etc.—Cynthia A., widow of Isaac

A Paper Pool. CHICAGO, Nov. 15 .- About forty manufac turers of straw wrapping paper, from various parts of the country, have been in secret session in this city for the past two days, endeavoring to arrange a pool or trust on that class of goods. It is understood that an agreement has been reached, but that the in bility of some of the weaker manufacturers, who are unable to take and pay for shares of stock in the pool, is a stumbling block in the way. The manufacturers say that they have been losing money for several years, and that the object of the pres-ent movement is to add \$5 per ton to the price of their product, which now sells for \$30 per ton.

Steamship Arrivals. At Baltimore-The Main, from Bremen

At Queenstown-The Wisconsin and Gernanic, from New York. At Southampton-The Aller, from New York for Bremen. At Glasgow-The Manitoban, from Phila

At New York-The Twinessia, from Glas-At Bremen-The Hermann, from Balt

Business Failures.

St. Louis, Nov. 15.-The old and well known hat and cap establishment of Keevii Bros, has failed. Liabilities, \$12,000, with assets about the same.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 15.-Blackwell bank, at Durham, which has been in financia straits for some time, closed its doors. A number of business houses of the town are involved in the disaster and made assign ments to-day.

Ignatious Donnelly at Deadwood. DEADWOOD, Dak., Nov. 15 .- Special Tele ram to THE BEE. |-The Hon. Ignatious Donnelly lectured last night in the opera house to the largest and most intellectual udience ever assembled in this city. istinguished anthor of "Aluntis. 'Cryptogram" speaks in Spearfish to night

normal school. Mobbed the Street Cars.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 .- The strike on the Brookiyn & Green Point street car lines as sumed a serious phase to day, when an at tempt was made to run cars under police protection. One car was assaulted with bricks and stones. The police charged the mol and made six arrests. The street car drivers' strike in Brooklyn. as a result of a conference to night, was de-

French Gun Works Destroyed. Paris, Nov. 15.-The government works for the manufacture of small arms at Chat tellerault, in the department of Vienne

clared off.

burned. This will necessitate the suspen-sion for a time of the manufacture of the Lebel riffe. The loss is placed at 1,000,000 francs. The Dempsey-Donovan Mill. NEW YORK, Nov. 15 .- Jack Dempsey (the

Nonpared) and Prof. Mike Donovan fought six rounds with four ounce gloves to a draw to-night in Brooklyn.

The Death Record. MUNICH, Nov. 15 .- Duke Maximillian of Bavaria, who was stricken with apopiexy a few days ago, is dead. He was eighty years

Mrs. Gould May Recover.

New York, Nov. 15.—Mrs. Jay Gould has so far improved that strong hopes are now entertained of her ultimate recovery.

BALD KNOBBERS' VENGEANCE Wreaked By the Outlaws on Wit-

nesses Against Their King. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 15 .- A rumor eached here this morning from Christian county, the home of the famous Bald Knobber king, Dave Walker, to the effect that five witnesses who testified against him in his trial for murder have been tynched by ex-Baid Knobbers. The lynching is said to have taken place Tuesday night on the banks of Bull creek, in Christian county. Nothing authentic has been loarned, the point at which it is said to have occurred being forty miles from a telegraph station, and the only means of communication is by messenger. Late last night a man named Grant arrived here from Taney City, in Taney county, to see Joe Imman and Charles Graves, to give them warning bot to return to their homes in in his trial for murder have been tynched b warning not to return to their homes in Christian county. Inman and Graves were concerned in the Greene and Edens murder and to save their necks they turned state's evidence. Both came here several days ago and were about returning when Grant reached here and told them that five men had dready been lynched and a mob was waiting for them. Grant knew nothing of the lync ing himself. Information had been brought to him by one of Imman's relatives, who did not stop to give particulars, but who con-tinued his flight toward Arkansas, after begtimed his flight toward Arkansas, after beg-ging Grant to warn Imman and Graves. Springfield, Mo., Nov. 15—A messenger from Ball creek, the scene of the alleged lynching of Bald Knobber witnesses, arrived at Ozark today. He says it is not true that the men were lynched, and that nothing ex-citing had occurred there for weeks.

QUEENSBERRY ON FIGHTERS. He Thinks Sullivan Talks Too Much -Smith and Kilcain.

New York, Nov. 15 .- The grand prince of he prize ring, the Marquis of Queensberry, recently arrived in this city on his way home after an extended tour in Australia, and is stopping at the Brevoort house. Yesterday he related to a reporter his views of the recent Smith-Kilrain contest.

"It was the gamest battle I ever wit ressed," he said, "and I am of the opinion hat Kilrain was the better man throughout had my money on him, although I would cladly have lost it to see our own man win. When the fight was about to commence I noticed that the sympathy of the spectators was all on Smith's side, as they were all gathered in his corner, so I left the English side and went over to Kilrain's to lend him encouragement. After the tenth round I re urned to my own side, as I saw Kilrain could get along without sympathy.

could get along without sympathy.

"Smith's buildog courage was the only thing that saved him from defeat. He seemed to be outmatched. In the fifty-ninth round Kilrain dealt him a blow that would have felled an ox, and we all thought it had settled the fight, but it did not. Smith gradually recovered; indeed, seemed to gather renewed strength. In many of the rounds there was scarcely a blow struck. Kilrain simply went forward and threw Smith to the grass, as if he did not care to punish him too severely." ounish him too severely. "What do you think of Sullivan?"

"I always believed that Sullivan was a creat boxer, but not a fighter; there is a big difference between the two. I believe Mitchel would have beaten him it his hand had bele out. I would not like to say anything harsh of Sullivan now, when he is down, but I have never believed him to be the great terror he was made. I prefer a quiet man like Kilrain to a great boaster like Sullivan.

A SULLIVAN CIRCULAR. John Tells What He Proposes to Do

With Kilrain. Boston, Nov. 15,--Pugilist Sullivan is out with an address to "his old friends and admirers," in which he formally announces that he is on the road to complete recovery, and hat in the course of six weeks he will be it readiness to begin training for engagements He makes the customacy talk about a com olimentary testimonial, in which such men as Dempsey, Killen and Ashton will participate and then says:

"In a few weeks I shall be able to decide what to do about my professional future. I would be injudicious for me to make a match for a ring encounter or a boxing contest until know just how long a time is necessary for me to get in condition, but I give you the assurance that Jake Kilrain will be the first man I shall meet, unless, indeed, some other American anticipates me and gives him an American polish, which at least three of them are capable of administering. Meantime ask your kind consideration and patience. Sullivan is very bitter against Kilrain and evidently "aches" for a chance to pound his

swelled hend. YELLOW FEVER NEWS.

Seventeen Persons Leave Jacksonville for Northern Cities.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 15 .- For the first time for nearly three months a train load of passengers left here yesterday morning for cities of the north via Macon, Ga. The passengers were locked in the car and not allowed to leave it until they reached Macon The party consisted of seventeen persons.

A negro was taken suddenly ill Tuesday afternoon at South Jacksonville, and at f ctock vesterday he died. An autopsy was ordered and Dr. Gibler, the famous Pari scientist, conducted the examination. Th condition of the kidneys and intestine plainly showed a typical case of fever. Dr Gibler secured some of the intestine fluids and will search for yellow fever microbes The board of health has apportioned the

town into medical districts. Moving For Admission.

PLANKINTON, Dak., Nov. 15 .- At a meet ng of the people of Aurora county resoluions were adopted appointing a committee to use all honorable means to secure the calling of a special session of the Fifty-first congress at the earliest practicable day after March 4 in order that an act may be passed which will enable the loyal people of this territory to celebrate the 4th day of July 1889, as members of the great family of states. The committee is requested to in rite the co-operation of other counties.

The Red Polled Cattle Club. CHICAGO, Nov. 15. - The Red Poiled Cattle dub of America met at the Grand Pacific tonight and decided to incorporate under the laws of Illinois. The following officers were laws of Illinois. The following officers were elected: President, L. F. Foss, Iowa City; vice president, William Steel, Morton, Wis.; secretary and treasurer. J. C. Murray, Maquoketa, Ia.; corresponding secretary. J. McLean Smith, Dayton, O.; executive committee, E. S. Jamieson, Mt. Sterling, Ky.; V. T. Hills, Dayton, O., and J. M. Knapp, Helleyne, Mich.

Bellevue, Mich. The Brakemen's Strike.

Chicago, Nov. 15 .- Everything is quie his morning in the yards of the Louisville New Albany road. Five brakemen, who refused yesterday to work longer at the pres-ont rate of wares, are still on a strike and there has been no effort made to day to move any freight.

Can't Do a Losing Business. New YORK, Nov. 15 .- It is reported that the weaker trunk lines have withdrawn from the through west-bound business from o-day, as they cannot afford to do business

Detectives Given One More Chance. Curcago, Nov. 15 .- The time during which the heirs of the late millionnire, Snell, wil pay the reward of \$20,000 for the arrest of Tascott, Snell's murderer, has been extended

to January 17. The Boston Massacre Monument. Roston, Nov. 14 .- The monument ded cated to the victims of the affair in King street on March 5, 1710, known in history as

"the Hoston massacre," was unveiled to

THE LATEST CABINET SLATE,

Judge Payson is Mentioned For the Interior Department.

THE WEST VIRGINIA SITUATION,

The State Still in Doubt-Both Parties Still Claim a Victory Quay Claims the House By Six Majority.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMANA BEE, 513 FOUNTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.

There continues to be a great deal of gossip neerning the composition of President Harrison's cabinet. The latest to be mentioned in connection with a portfolio is Judge Payson, of Illinois, who, according to the last made slate, is nooked for the interior department, Judge Payson has shown marked ability in handling questions relating to the public domain, and has been a valiant fighter for the rights of the settlers against the corporations, and his appointment would doubtless give the residents of the prairie states great satisfaction. But it is hardly likely that he will be selected for a cabinet place when there are so many other men of more prominence in national affairs than the

Illinois member

SHERMAN'S CHANCES.

A gentleman who arrived in Wa shington to day from Indianapolis, and is known to be on intimate terms with General Harrison, tells me that he talked cabinet with him a little before he left. The president-elect gave no intimation as to his purposes, but, on the contrary, said that he had not yet made up contrary, said that he had not yet made up his mind and should not decide whom to invite into his cabinet until he had given the subject long and calm reflection. He states, however, that General Harrison has a very strong leaning towards John Sherman; that he considers Sherman the ablest statesman in the United States, and that unless something occurs between now and imaguration day, he will invite the latter gentleman to make his choice of the now and inauguration day be will invite the latter gentleman to make his choice of the cabinet portfelies. Senator Frye also is thought very highly of by the president elect, he says, and is the only man whose name is mentioned by him in connection with any office. Frye is set down for the secretary of the navy. General Harrison is also quoted as saying that he felt a great deal of sympathy for ex-Senator Miller and sincerely regretted that he had been beaten in New York. He does not believe Miller weald have been beaten had he not made the high license issue so prominent in his canvass, but Harrison admired his moral courage all the more on that account, and canvass, but Harrison admired as moracine courage all the more on that account, and said he was going to do something handsome for Miller. With reference to Senator Quay, an allusion was made to the newspaper reports that he intended to recommend. John Wannamaker for postmaster general. Mr. Harrison observed that he thought very lighter of Mr. Warnamaker. highly of Mr. Wannamaker, and that Mr. Quay was certainly entitled to as much con-

deration as any man in the republican

WEST VIRGINIA NEEDED.

According to the latest returns the majority in the house of representatives depends upon the West Virginia delegation. The democrats claim 159 members sure without counting any from that state, and hepresentative Wilson, who returned to Washington the meaning said to a Star remether. ton this morning, said to a Star reporter:
"We have the governor, the legislature and
three members of the house from West Virginia, and, perhaps, four." Mr. Wilson ex-pressed the opinion that the republicans would have control of the house, but did not think they would have a majority large enough to be of any advantage to them. If the democrats get three members from West Virginia, as Mr. Wilson claims, they will have 162 votes, or one less than a majority of the house. They depend upon getting the names of three or four democrats on the list of members by their count of the districts mentioned in these dispatches last night, but in their scheme they assume the election of Thompson, democrat, in the doubtful First district of California; Fischer, democrat, in the Tenth Michigan, and Seymour, democrat, in the Fourth Connecticut, but there is no positive information that either of these gentleman are elected, and and the latest returns from Connecticut gives Miles, the republican candidate in the Fourth district, a majority of twenty-five. A recount will be demanded, and an attempt will be made to get enough votes there to made to get enough votes there to elect Seymour, But Miles is not a man who needs a guardian, and will not be humbugged out of his seat. The Fourth New Jersey district, which is claimed by the democrats, is also very close. Mr. Fowler, the democrate cratte candidate, claiming it by forty-two majority, and Mr. Voorhees the republican andidate, insisting that it is his by twentyfour votes. An official count will be re-quired to determine the result. Senator Quay said to day that the republicans would have the house by six majority. When asked the reasons for his faith, he said it was based on private information and a con-idence that the democrats in their attempt to secure a recount in the several close disricts, would not succeed in accomplishing

Dead Letter Office Report.

Washington, Nov. 15.-The superintendent of the dead letter office, in his annual report, says that there were received at his office during the year 6,217,876 pieces of original dead mail matter, an increase of original dead man master, an increase of \$82,513 pieces over last year. Of this num-ber 4,800,615 pieces were ordinary unclaimed letters; 18,437 bore fictitious addresses; 173,708 were returned from foreign coun-tries as undeliverable, and 491,220 letters, 69,121 pieces of printed matter and samples originated in foreign countries. One thouoriginated in foreign countries. One thou-sand six hundred and forty-six contained unmailable articles; 120 770 were held for postage; 435,416 were misdirected or only partially addressed; 18,825 were without any addresses whatever; 74,648 parcels of the third and fourth class contained matter of obvious value, and 6,311 registered articles of domestic and 15,450 of foreign origin. Of the number of pieces treated during the year, 749,513 were restored to owners with out opening. Of the number of pieces opened, there were 29,512 containing money amounting to 835,340; 383 contained postal notes amounting to \$5,708: 23,338 contained negotiable paper, etc., amounting to \$1,343,-019 face value; 37,519 contained miscellaneous papers, etc.: 93,958 contained articles of merchandise, books, etc. The remaining pieces, containing no enclosures of value, ere returned to the owners or destroyed, as the case required.

Washington Braylties. First Auditor Chancwith, in his annual report to the secretary of the treasury, recommends the abolition of the fee system as applied to United States attorneys, murshals and cicrks, and the adoption instead of just and reasonable salaries.

Representative Thompson, secretary of the democratic congressional committee, told a Star reporter this afternoon that he thought the democrats would certainly have a majority of one or three in the next house.

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Cheated the G llows.

Los Anornes, Cal., Nov. 15 .- Fritz Anschlag, a German, who was to have been executed Friday for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock in January just, committed suicide last night by taking strychnine and died shortly after midnight.

Iron Puddiers Strike.

Pirrsnung, Pa., Nov. 15.-Five hundred puddiers at Jones & Laughlin's American iron works struck this morning against a change in working hours, made necessary by the scarcity of natural gas during the day-

Buried by a Land Slide.

Paris, Nov. 15 .- Fifteen workmen in the Novant quarries, at Segre, bave been buri-