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FORTY-FOURTH YEAR. PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1889. THREE CENTS

NO FEAR OF DEFEAT.

Both Candidates for Governor of Ohio Confident of Their Election.

CAMPBELL SAYS IT'S SURE,

And Foraker None the Less a Positive Third-Time Winner.

DEMONSTRATIVE DEMOCRACY IN AKRON

The Largest and Most Enthusiastic Meeting of a Red-Hot Campaign in the Summit City—Governor Foraker's Appointees Receive a Vicious Scoring—What the Democrats Will Do if Victorious—Foraker Thinks His Opponent's Mistakes Will Elect Him for a Third Term—He Says the Democrats Have All the Money They Can Find Places to Put—The Gamblers' Odds 2 to 1 on the Governor's Re-election.

Akron Democrats turned out in crowds last evening to hear James E. Campbell, Ohio's "next Governor," address them on the issues of the day. Meanwhile a correspondent of THE DISPATCH was interviewing "Ohio's next Governor," Foraker, at his invalid's retreat in Columbus. Both are sure they will be elected. Evidently somebody will be surprised and disappointed after next Tuesday.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

AKRON, O., October 29.—The first really enthusiastic meeting of the season here was held to-night. It was a Democratic meeting, and the "Butler County Mascot," Hon. James. E. Campbell, was the speaker. When he was introduced by James V. Welch he rose before 3,000 people, and gracefully received the tremendous ovation, which was spontaneously tendered him. An ovation it was, indeed. In many a day Columbia Hall has not resounded with such a cordial, admiring, victorious shout as was the one which greeted the man who, later, confidently announced to one of his admirers: "My prospects are growing brighter every day. I shall be the next Governor of Ohio."

Governor Foraker and the Republican orators in general have taken delight in exhibiting the sins of the Democracy, and in return Mr. Campbell undertook, with no little effect, to expose

THE SINS OF MR. FORAKER.

He began with the election boards and the boards of public control, and showed how Foraker's "non-partisan" board theory tended always to place in control men who were either plastic Republicans or worthless Democrats; but not content with the power to appoint the boards, he had the Legislature place it in his power to appoint the clerks of these boards. In Chillicothe he could not find a good white Republican for the Board of Election, he would not appoint a Democrat, and after much searching he found a Republican negro, an honorably discharged confederate who could scarcely write, and him he elevated to the board. In Cincinnati he has carried his paternal government to the last extent, except the appointment of nurses to take charge of the new-born babies.

"I guarantee that in 24 hours after I am Governor and there is a Democratic Legislature, that we will do away with all 'non-partisan' boards," said Mr. Campbell.

He next took up "Sweet William" Cappellar, and from the report of the committee of the Legislature which investigated the Railroad Commissioner, he read the following charges: That he was in his office only half the time; that he used certain money for which he made no satisfactory explanation; that he allowed political preferences to interfere with the discharge of his official duties, and other equally

GREVIOUS SHORTCOMINGS.

Mr. Campbell cited an instance in which, for a proposed consideration of 20 per cent, Mr. Cappellar offered to see that certain taxes were remitted or ignored.

"Why," he asked, "did not Foraker get rid of this delinquent? Simply because he feared to offend a man whom he selected to favor, because in him he had a man who would not scruple to do any kind of political dirty work. Billy Cappellar knew too much."

Mr. Campbell then overhauled the facts regarding that spontaneous nomination of Mr. Foraker for the fourth time to be candidate for Governor, showing the machinations by which that unanimity was secured; and afterward read the secret oaths, prayers and objects of the Loyal Republican League of Cincinnati, otherwise known as the "Stranglers." The speech was a telling one, and the speaker was repeatedly interrupted by long-continued shouts of approbation. His repeated assertions that he would be the next Governor of Ohio were especially well received. The Democracy of Akron is jubilant indeed, and hopes great things at the election next Tuesday.

FORAKER CONFIDENT.

He Thinks His Opponents' Mistakes are Sufficient to Give Him a Third Term—The Democrats Said to Have Plenty of Money.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

COLUMBUS, O., October 29.—Hon. James E. Neal, Chairman, of the Democratic State Committee, is out in an interview to-day in which he gives a review of the campaign, and asserts that the Democrats will win next Tuesday. He does not even concede that the Republicans will carry the Legislature, as he says the Democrats expect to do that without the aid of Hamilton county, and to do this, he says, the Republicans would have to carry every doubtful county in the State, which they cannot do. Mr. Neal speaks slightingly of the estimates made by Governor Foster to the effect that Foraker would be elected by at least 100,000 plurality, and thinks Foster is not a good judge, and he thinks Foster has been lying against Foraker, in order to save the Legislature, and further says he has information that Foster has been using money in close counties.

FORAKER INTERVIEWED.

A representative of THE DISPATCH called on Governor Foraker this evening and had quite a chat with him on the Republican prospects. The Governor shows plainly the effects of serious illness, and is as uneasy as a stabled colt, anxious to get into the field for the closing days of the campaign. Were it not for the efforts of his physician the Governor would be away from home to-day, risking a relapse in filling his engagements. "After all," he said, "the physician may be wiser than I think under the circumstances."

The Governor now says that he will go to Xenia Friday evening, and will be at Cincinnati Saturday evening to attend the demonstration in that city and speak, returning to Columbus Sunday. As to the outlook, he states there can be no doubt about the result. He is confident of success, and is only chagrined that he was compelled to leave the stump for even a few days.

BADLY MANAGED.

As to the interview of Chairman Neal, the Governor states that this is about as little as could have been reasonably expected from the Chairman of the Democratic Committee that there has never been a campaign in the State on the part of the Democrats which has been so miserably managed as the present. In fact, he said, the campaign had run itself, so far as the Democrats are concerned, and the committee has made one continuous blunder after another, until it could not have been worse.

Governor Foraker says he has information that the Democrats have plenty of money to put in the campaign in the closing days; that they have had all the money they wanted from the start, hence they are to be the more criticized for not making proper use of it.

Wagers on Foraker now are nearly 2 to 1.

DAVITT'S DEFENSE.

The Irish Leader is Scoring Many Points Before the Parnell Commission—More Surprises in Store for the Tories.

LONDON, October 29.—In his speech before the Parnell Special Commission, Michael Davitt is daily scoring points in favor of the Parnellites, and adding to his already well-established reputation as an eloquent and forcible orator. As his speech progresses, public interest in the proceedings, which, at the resumption of the sittings of the commission, had become dormant by reason of the withdrawal of Mr. Parnell from the case, awakens, and the court room is again assuming the appearance it presented when the Nationalist defendants were engaged in their daily occupation of knocking down the foundation of forgery, perjury and fraud upon which the case was based.

To-day Mr. Davitt held his audience almost breathless while he recited his experiences during the Irish famine in 1848, and moistened the eyes of many of his hearers when he pictured his prison life, an episode of which was his being yoked to a cart like a beast of burden, because with his single arm he was unable to perform the tasks imposed upon him as a man with two arms could have done. It is quite evident from intimations made by Mr. Davitt from time to time in the course of his address that he is on the eve of making some startling disclosures, and this assumption is fortified by an article in the *Freeman's Journal*, which asserts that the Father of the Land League is rapidly drawing his adversaries to the verge of the precipice over which they will inevitably be hurled.

The disclosures are said to affect the *Times* to a greater degree than did even the confession of the infamous Pigott, and to be of a character rendering it almost impossible for the "cut and dried" commission to sustain a single allegation made by that paper.

TIRED OF THEIR JOB.

Express Detectives About Giving Up Their Search for Rube Burrows.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., October 29.—Having grown weary of killing deputy sheriffs and bloodhounds, Rube Burrows, the train robber, has folded his tent and stolen away. Over 100 men have been searching for him all day and found no trace. The bloodhounds last sent to the ground being unable to strike the trail, Superintendents Fischer and Agee, of the Southern Express Company, telegraphed from Orienta, to-night, that they had about decided to give up the search, and would call off their detectives to-morrow. The 25 special men who went from this city to-day are still searching for Burrows, and the Sheriff of Blount county is with them with a large posse, but the opinion that the outlaws have made good their escape is gaining ground.

If the Southern Express Company detectives leave to-morrow, the search will probably be abandoned by the other parties also. Governor Seay to-day telegraphed Sheriff Morris, of Blount county, to continue the search until Burrows was captured, dead or alive.

BOTH FLAGS DULY REVERENCED.

Confederate Veterans Cheer the Stars and Stripes and Kiss Their Old Colors.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

BIRMINGAAM, ALA., October 29.—Fifteen hundred Confederate veterans assembled in O'Brien's Opera House to-day and organized a State association. The object is to raise money by popular subscription to build a home for disabled and homeless Confederate veterans. Telegrams and letters from Jefferson Davis, Joe E. Johnston Wade Hampton and others were read.

The stage was decorated with the national colors on the right and the torn and faded Confederate flags on the left. The veterans cheered the stars and stripes and kissed the faded flags of the Confederacy reverently. General E. W. Pettus was elected President of the association, with a Vice President from each Congressional district.

FURTHER TROUBLE CERTAIN.

The West Virginia Lynching Will Cause Any Amount of Bloodshed.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., October 29.—There seems to be no change in the situation in Lincoln county and the upper end of Logan, but the situation is critical and further violence cannot be long delayed, unless the temper of the people undergoes a sudden and unexpected change. The killing of Haley and McCoy has been abundantly confirmed, and the details show it to have been one of the most brutal affairs of the kind on record, the men being shot to death like dogs.

Fry's house, where the killing took place, has been visited by several hundred people, and the excitement worked up cannot but vent itself in further bloodshed.

FOR GETTING JEFF DAVIS.

Rewarded, After Many Years, for Figuring in American History.

WASHINGTON, October 29.—A treasury warrant for $293 was to-day issued in favor of Honore Levernier, Company B, First Wisconsin Cavalry, now residing in Chicago, the amount due him as his portion of the reward offered by the Government for the capture of Jeff Davis.

Deep Snow, Then Deep Mud.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

DENVER, October 29.—When Denverites awoke this morning the snow was 12 inches high, and when they retired to-night the mud came up to their doorsteps.

AN ARCTIC CRUISE.

Incidents Told of a Recent Memorable Whaling Voyage—Reminiscences of Queer People—A Sensation Caused by the Fleet.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

SAN FRANCISCO, October 29.—John W. Kelly, who accompanied the United States steamer Thetis as official interpreter, arrived to-day from Gunalaska, on the schooner Matthew Turner. He gives the following new incidents of his cruise in the Arctic and Behring Sea:

The Thetis and steam whalers cruised as far east as Herschel Island and Mackenzie Bay, off the delta of the Great Northern river, by the latter name in British America. On three of the sand pits south of Herschel Island there are abandoned villages. Those on the southeast side have been inhabited in recent years, but evidently only during such winters as reindeer are scarce on the mainland and the natives are compelled to fall back on seals for a living. Guns of obsolete patterns were found on graves. Flintlocks are evidently good enough for the happy hunting grounds, but the present surroundings necessitate modern magazine rifle.

The village on the southwest sandspit had been one of great antiquity. All except the decayed remains of a few huts had been washed into the sea. The graves were like those on Kotzebue sound, the bodies resting on the ground, their heads to the east. Over each corpse a heavy wooden box had been built from driftwood logs. All except about ten were in the last stages of decay.

In these wooden tombs are still comparatively intact ptarmigan, of which were found a great many on the islands, that had, year after year, sought refuge during great gales and held high carnival feasting on the defunct heathen. In the open jaws of one skeleton a sacrilegious snow bird had built its nest, but its brood had fledged, matured and flown. There were no remains of tools or utensils at this place—only some reddish rocks, marking places where fires had been built. Heretofore no American vessels had ever passed the Alaska-Canada boundaries, and the only vessels ever in that part of the world were those under MacClure and Collinson, in 1851, when the former was making his famous northwestern passage, and of course the presence of eight active steamers created a sensation.

UNDER A FALLING SIDEWALK.

Fatal Accident Caused by the Arrest of a Drunken Woman.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

CHICAGO, October 29.—A drunken woman crawled under the high sidewalk on West Adams street this afternoon and went to sleep. An officer saw her and called a patrol wagon. When the wagon arrived a large crowd gathered on the sidewalk. Officers Sayles and Fink went under the sidewalk and tried to reach the woman, and while they were there one of the props gave way and the walk fell. All those upon it were tumbled into a yard.

Mrs. Jean Silk had her right leg cut at the knee, Frank Edward James, 7 years old, was cut on the forehead, and several others were bruised. Officer Sayles was caught under a stringer and pinned against the ground. Officer Fink and the woman were not hurt. Sayles cannot live. This evening the woman was still too drunk to give her name.

CAN RECOGNIZE NO DIVORCE.

Archbishop Cleary Publicly Excommunicates a Canadian Woman From Her Church.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

KINGSTON, ONT., October 29.—Archbishop Cleary was at Westport last week, where he publicly excommunicated a woman, baptized and confirmed in the faith, but who had been defying the laws of the church by living with a man not her husband. Four times he had admonished her, but she persisted in her course. She offered, as a protest, a bill of divorce procured from some court in the United States, "and," said the Archbishop, "to add sacrilege to her crime, she produced a certificate of a pretended marriage undergone by herself and her partner in shame at the hands of a Protestant minister in a neighboring town. This but added religious insult to her immorality, for there is no such thing as divorce under the Christian law."

The anathema has caused great consternation. It draws attention to marriages under similar circumstances among persons of high social standing.

TWO OFFICERS AMBUSHED

By a Party of Negro Desperadoes and Shot Down Without Warning.

ST. LOUIS, October 29.—Information of a cowardly murder in the Seminole Indian Nation received here to-day says that Robert Reed, a Mexican, and an Indian named Wiley, were deputized to arrest a negro horse thief named Corley Brunner. They came upon him in a remote part of the Seminole Nation. The horse thief fired upon the officers and was shot dead.

Five of his friends, all negroes, laid in ambush for the officers and shot them without warning. The names of the assassins are Cudge Barnett, Ross Riley, Prince Hawkins, Dong Brown and one Luke, all desperate characters.

DEATH HER BRIDEGROOM.

A Young Girl Takes Poison Because Her Lover Goes Back on Her.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

HARRISBURG, October 29.—Maggie Bretz, aged about 17 years, residing at the Halfway House, below Steelton, took a dose of "rough on rats" this morning and in the afternoon died from its effects. The suicide is said to be due to the broken promise of her lover, who is alleged to have agreed to marry the girl on Christmas eve.

A few days ago the youth informed her that he would not marry her, as promised, and in her desperation she swallowed the poison indicated.

CANADIAN PROTECTION.

Home Swindlers Not to be Interfered With by American Competition.

WINNIPEG, October 29.—In the Assizes Court to-day Gillette, who swindled a number of Winnipeg merchants with forged paper, withdrew his plea of not guilty and plead guilty to three charges. The Judge, in delivering his sentence, said commercial men and society must be protected from American swindlers who came here to operate their forgeries, and the sentence of the Court would be that the prisoner be imprisoned in the Manitoba Penitentiary for a term of ten years on each of the indictments to which he had pleaded guilty.

A SCALPED TICKET GOOD.

The Ohio Supreme Court Renders a Decision to That Effect.

COLUMBUS, October 29.—The Ohio Supreme Court to-day refused to grant a motion for leave to file a petition in error to the Superior Court in Cincinnati in the case of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road against Edwin F. Evart. The latter obtained a judgment of $600 against the company for being ejected from a train by the conductor, who refused to honor a ticket attested by the company's agent, and purchased in a scalper's office.

This decision settles the case, and the money will have to be paid.

NOT A UNITED BAND.

A Clash Occurs Among the Cronin Defendants Themselves.

BEGGS MAY GO UPON THE STAND.

The Secrets of Camp 20, Clan-Na-Gael, Laid Before the Court.

SOME VERY UNWILLING WITNESSES.

The Prosecution is Now Proceeding in a Very Determined Manner.

The prisoners on trial in the Cronin case are troubled by a diversity of interests. Testimony objected to by a portion of the defendants was eagerly accepted by one. The attorney of Beggs announces that his client may go upon the stand as a witness in the case.

CHICAGO, October 29.—The fact that there is a division of interest in the defense in the Cronin case, and that Senior Guardian Beggs, of Camp 20, is having his case conducted independently of the others, was shown to-day. It was when Witness O'Connor was called to testify in regard to the proceedings in Camp 20, of the Clan-na-Gael.

Mr. Forrest, on behalf of the other defendants, had objected to the admission of O'Connor's testimony. Then Mr. Foster, of counsel for Beggs, said: "On behalf of the defendant, Beggs, we want the record to show that no objection is made on his part to the introduction of this testimony. Mr. Beggs does not wish to

IMPAIR OR INFRINGE

the rights of the other defendants, but his position is that he invites the fullest and clearest investigation of his connection with the Clan-na-Gael, and he objects to the introduction of no testimony, material or immaterial, that will forward such investigation. He made this assertion when this charge was first made, and he repeats it now."

"What does all this mean? Has Beggs squealed?" was asked of Mr. Mills. The counsel for the people smiled. To the same question Mr. Ames replied: "We will wait and see whether the State brings any charge of gravity against him. We claim they can't. If they try it we will put Beggs on the stand."

The first witness called to-day by the State was Mrs. Winnifred Dinan, wife of the liveryman from whom Coughlin hired the white horse. Mrs. Dinan saw the stranger call for the horse in the evening and heard part of his conversation with the hostler. Her testimony and description of the stranger corroborated that of Mr. Dinan and the hostler. Mrs. Dinan also saw the horse when it was returned, steaming with perspiration. It was just 9:30 o'clock. The man came from the north, from toward Lincoln Park.

SECRETS OF THE ORDER.

John F. O'Connor, a member of the famous Camp 20 of the Clan-na-Gael, of which Begg, Burke, Coughlin and other defendants were members, was next placed on the stand. O'Connor was Recording Secretary of the camp which Beggs was Senior Guardian. After numerous details as to their meetings and methods of transacting the business, witness stated that on February 8 last he attended a meeting of the camp. Thomas F. O'Connor asked if we had ever received the report of the Trial Committee, now known as the triangle.

Mr. Beggs said he had not. O'Connor said it was strange that our camp never got the report when he heard it read in another camp in the city; that he heard a man read it, and would state the name of the camp and the man who read it if we demanded it. Then somebody asked who it was. I did not hear who he said read it, but there was someone there who did hear, and I asked him, "What did you say?" and I understood him to say, "Dr. Cronin."

The State's Attorney was evidently of the opinion that the witness was an unwilling one, and sought to have him detail at greater length the proceedings of the camp at that time, but without success. The witness said he had no recollection that a man named Foy had made a speech in which he said the camp had better investigate the triangle because he had heard a report charging its members with wasting the funds of the order.

AN UNSATISFACTORY WITNESS.

At the opening of the afternoon session, Andrew Foy, a member of Camp 20, was put on the stand as a witness. Mr. Foy was a very non-commital witness, and with the greatest pertinacity avoided the giving of a positive answer, even to the most innocent question.

"I suppose," "I guess so," "I can't say," were the favorite forms of reply with him. Finally he was brought to admit that he made a speech at the meeting of Camp 20 when the matter of the report of the triangle trial committee came up. After making several attempts to explain the circumstances under which he made the speech, and getting the narrative mixed up with statements as to himself, so that it was impossible to understand what it was all about, he said:

"As far as I remember, Captain O'Connor made a certain statement that this Le Caron, who was a witness, it seemed, before the Parnell Commission at that time, was a paid agent of the Executive Body of the Irish organization in this country."

SOME BUNGLING DODGING.

Q. What else did he say about the fund?

A. He said, I think—I got up, I remember very strong when I heard it—that there was $28,000; I am not positive whether there was $28,000 or $40,000; there was $28,000 of the funds of this organization gone to Le Caron for some object in England or Ireland. He did not specify where it was spent exactly, but I have got a general impression it was spent in England.

Q. Did he speak then of having heard the report of the trial committee received in another camp?

A. Yes.

This speech, the witness said, caused much excitement in the camp, and was the cause of the speech which witness made. After it he went downstairs and took a drink.

What made the witness angry was the thought that Le Caron got any of the clans funds for any purpose whatever; and it also made him "not" to learn that the report of the Trial Committee had been given out in other camps sooner than in Camp 20. He supposed that others felt in the same way, for they also got up and spoke.

A DEFICIENT MEMORY.

The next witness was Michael J. Kelly, foreman of the metal department of the Adams & Westlake Manufacturing Company, and Junior Guardian of Camp 20 at the time of the meeting of February 8 last. He told of the proceedings, though his memory was deficient as to details. He remembered that Foy had called for the report of the committee which tried the triangle and that this demand grew out of a statement by Captain O'Connor to the effect that he (O'Connor) had heard the report of that committee read in the camp of which Dr. Cronin was a member, and that Dr. Cronin was the man who read it.

This last statement is in contradiction of the evidence on this subject heretofore given, and of all published statements heretofore made. They agree in saying that Captain O'Connor did not mention Dr. Cronin's name, but said that he would give the name of the man and the number of the camp if the senior guard demanded them.

COUGHLIN WAS THERE.

The witness then went on to say that it did not seem to him that any excitement resulted from O'Connor's speech, though he believed a couple of men demanded the appointment of a committee to investigate the matter of the reading of the report in the other camp. The witness believed that Dan Coughlin, one of the defendants, was present. The cross-examination of Mr. Kelly brought out the fact that, though he knew of the trial of the triangle, he did not know who constituted that body, and only learned their names subsequently when they were published in the newspapers.

The next witness was Anthony J. Ford, Past Guardian of Camp 20, who testified that at a meeting of the camp on the 22d of February, Patrick McGarry and Richard Powers made speeches denouncing the triangle, and that Senior Guardian Beggs replied, defending Alexander Sullivan, who was one of the members of the triangle. It was a pretty warm discussion and Beggs said it would have to be peace or war, or words to that effect. Witness said that at a meeting of the camp in March he (the witness) had called the attention of the camp to a statement that there was danger that members of the

OPPOSITION ORDER,

the United Order of Deputies, might succeed in getting some of their number initiated into Clan-na-Gael camps and pointed to the defendant, O'Sullivan, as his authority for the statement. This was after a talk with O'Sullivan, who had been present when Dr. Cronin instituted a camp of the Clan-na-Gael in Lakeview.

Stephen Colleran, a laborer, was the last witness. An attempt was made to get a detailed statement of the proceedings of Camp 20 on the night of February 8 from him, but without success. Colleran was questioned sharply by the prosecution as to what he knew of the relations of the various defendants with each other and as to what he had seen of their movements.

The defendant Martin Burke and the witness had, it was developed, gone together to the office of the defendant Beggs twice in January and once early in February. Witness said they went there to secure Beggs' aid in getting work. In March Colleran and Burke met Coughlin on the street. It was a casual meeting. Witness never saw Burke, Coughlin and Cooney together. Colleran was still on the witness stand when court adjourned until to-morrow.

AFTER TWENTY YEARS

A Wife Discovers a Long-Lost Husband, But He Claims to Have Been Divorced—She Is Determined to Fight the Case.

CHICAGO, October 29.—In a front parlor of a hotel on State street—the Miss Julia Jones, as she calls herself, of Brooklyn, is quartered and announces her determination of remaining until the manager of the hotel, Miner N. Knowlton, acknowledges her as his wife. She says that in September, 1866, she was married to a dashing young man, who was in the engineer corps of the United States navy, and who answered to the name of Miner Nathaniel Knowlton. The young man's business was of such a nature that he was home very little of the time. Sometimes it was a trip to England, sometimes to Hong Kong, sometimes he would be absent three months; at other times it would be a year.

During his trips he at times so forgot himself that his bride would remain at home moneyless. As a last resort the wife appealed to the officers of the navy, and was promised relief, but a few months afterward Knowlton, it is alleged, deserted his ship, and nothing was heard from him. A few months ago, as the deserted wife was lying ill in a New York hospital, her attention was directed to a death notice, which read:

KNOWLTON—Miner W., in Chicago, late engineer U. S. N., eldest son of the late Rev. F. Knowlton, of Stanwich, Conn.

She consulted her lawyer and decided to come to Chicago and find out if he had any property. She arrived here about two weeks ago and engaged a room at Knowlton's hotel.

"Yes," she said this morning, "I thought my husband was dead, but instead I find he is well, but tries to make people believe I am not his wife, but I will show him. My husband says he has a divorce from me, which he got 20 years ago; but if he has it was procured by fraud, for I never had any notice of any suit. In fact, never heard from him until I read the account of his death."

"This is all rot," said Knowlton this morning. "It is true I did marry this woman in Brooklyn, but I have my divorce, which I got 20 years ago in Connecticut. Two weeks ago the woman rented a room in my block at $3 per week. The next day she concluded it was not good enough for her, and so she took the best room I had in the house. She says she will stay. I think I will have her arrested for disorderly conduct."

NICARAGUANS TIRED OF SQUABBLING.

They Prefer Annexation to the United States Rather Than Disaffection.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

SAN FRANCISCO, October 29.—Advices from San Jose, Costa Rica, dated October 18, say that *Diaro Nicaraguense*, one of the principal papers of Nicaragua, very recently published an article of considerable length on the canal question, concluding with the following words: "Let us bury all our dissensions in the waters of the canal. After all, when a century or two shall have passed, will there exist any Nicaragua or Costa Rica? Will they not have been absorbed to compose part of a single vast nation?

From which it would appear that Nicaraguans are tired of squabbling and anxious to settle things amicably. It would also seem that they give thought to the question of the union of Central America.

In Costa Rica there exists much diversity of opinion on this subject. Don Ascension Esquivel favors it enthusiastically. Senor Rodriguez, the other candidate, has not expressed himself. Don Ricardo Jimenez is against it. Many other leaders say "rather annexation to the United States." The stage of feverish political excitement has been reached when every one looks at every one he meets in the street, to see if he be of the right party.

HARLAN COUNTY A VOLCANO.

Governor Buckner's Aid Needed to Prevent Another Disastrous Outbreak.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

CINCINNATI, October 29.—Sheriff James L. Howard, of Harlan county, Ky., passed through here to-day on his way to Frankfort to seek assistance of Governor Buckner in quelling the disturbances and bringing Harlan county's desperadoes to justice. Howard says Wilson Howard, the leader of the faction that bears his name, was not killed nor even wounded in the battle of a week ago, in which Judge Wilson Lewis and 33 men attacked Wilson Howard and seven men, wounding all the latter save Howard and his uncle, Will Jennings. They escaped, and although Lewis, with his posse, has been hunting for them for several days, so far they have not been seen.

Sheriff Howard says he can bring all the lawbreakers to justice if Governor Buckner will give him the proper support. Judging by the Sheriff's talk, things are still in a bad way in Harlan, and another battle is likely to take place at any time.

HARRITY STEPS OUT

Of the Philadelphia Postoffice, at the Request of the President.

SCALPED BY THE POLITICIANS.

The Approaching Election Hastened His Removal From Office

ONLY A MONTH BEFORE HE'D RETIRE.

Both Pennsylvania Senators Acquiesce in Wanamaker's Choice.

Philadelphia has a new postmaster. Although Postmaster Harrity was supposed to be safe in office till his commission expired, in about a month, the exigencies of politics demanded his removal. Both Pennsylvania Senators acquiesce in Postmaster General Wanamaker's personal choice for the place.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

PHILADELPHIA, October 29.—The announcement of the arrival of the commission of John Field as postmaster of this city, to succeed William F. Harrity, created surprise throughout political circles to-day. Although it has been known for some time that Mr. Field had been selected, yet the general impression has been that Mr. Harrity would have been allowed to serve out his full term of four years, he having taken charge of the office on December 1, 1885.

Various reasons have been assigned for the sudden change, but it is thought by the active spirits of both party organizations that the removal was made for its probable effects on next Tuesday's election.

Mr. Field was busy in the counting room of Young, Smyth, Field & Co. receiving the congratulations of his friends, about noon, when he said that he had received the first notice of his appointment about an hour earlier, when Thomas Dolan came in and presented him with a large envelope containing his commission.

HIS PROSPECTIVE POLICY.

"The policy which I have already announced, and with which the public are familiar," said Mr. Field, "is the policy which will be carried out in the arrangement of the postoffice affairs. The same methods will be followed out as in my private business."

When asked when he would be prepared to enter upon the duties of his new position, Mr. Field said, "just as soon as Mr. Harrity is prepared to hand the office over to me. My bond for $350,000 is now being prepared. My bondsmen will be my partner, Mr. David Young, and Mr. Thomas Dolan."

After conversing some time with his friends, Mr. Field left his office and proceeded to the postoffice building, which will be his future headquarters, to see Postmaster Harrity. The postmaster was not in, but the incoming official was taken in hand by Assistant Postmaster Drake, who assured him that he would be pleased to meet the new postmaster's assistant, ex-Senator Hughes, and that

EVERY POSSIBLE COURTESY

would be extended him to become familiar with the duties. Mr. Field thanked Mr. Drake and left, it is understood, with the understanding that he would renew the call to-morrow and talk over with Mr. Harrity the subject of transferring the effects of the department.

Later in the afternoon ex-Senator Hughes called on Mr. Drake and the two remained in close conversation for some time. Speaking of the policy of the office, Mr. Hughes said: "So far as the office will be political, the effort will be made to give satisfaction to every element of the party organization." After thanking Mr. Drake and being introduced to Postmaster Harrity, the new assistant postmaster withdrew.

Postmaster Harrity was seated at his desk in the postoffice building about 5 o'clock this evening. He smiled pleasantly when asked regarding the change, and said: "The change is not altogether unexpected, nor is it a disappointment. The officials of this office will readily and cheerfully do what they can to assist Mr. Field in taking charge of the office.

SOME LITTLE TIME

will be taken in the preliminary, and some little time in the transfer of the office. I ought to say, and do say that I appreciate the kindness with which I have been treated by the community, but there are a few exceptions, and I prefer to forget those and go out of the office without resentments. I am vain enough to think that the office will be found in an entirely satisfactory condition. The last official inspection was made by General Warren P. Edgerton, who is the chief inspector in charge of the division of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and was made by him with the aid of a corps of inspectors. After the completion of the inspection General Edgerton, in a letter to me dated June 29, said:

I take pleasure in informing you that a very careful and detailed inspection of your office by myself and assistants shows that the finances of your office, the stamps and stock have been admirably managed, and are in perfectly proper condition. Your accounts balanced to a cent, when finally made up. The same can be said of the money order department of your office. I congratulate you upon this satisfactory result.

The belief was expressed to-day by a number of people familiar with the immense number of accounts connected with the postoffice business, that it would take about 15 days' time to complete a transfer of the office.

BOTH SENATORS ACQUIESCE.

A special from Washington says: "The appointment of John Field, the wealthy business man, to the Philadelphia postmastership is due to the personal friendship existing between Mr. Field and Mr. Wanamaker, and to this feeling the Pennsylvania Senators readily gave way, though otherwise they would have preferred someone who mixed a little more active party politics with his business qualifications. After learning the feeling of the Postmaster General for Mr. Field they made no further attempts to secure the appointment of their own choice, though they might have done so with undoubted success if they had chosen to declare war upon Wanamaker. They recognized that a gentleman in Mr. Wanamaker's position must take a deep personal pride in the administration of the postoffice of his own city, and would naturally desire a man of his own choice."

FOR POLITICAL EFFECT

The Queen Will Open the Session of Parliament in Person.

LONDON, October 29.—In deference to the earnest desire of Lord Salisbury, the Queen has consented to open Parliament in person, and arrangements for the ceremony, which will take place in the first week of February, are already making. The presence of Her Majesty upon the occasion is expected to contribute greatly to the advantage of the Government in certain legislation which is to be introduced during the session, and this view of the matter is said to have been presented to the Queen in the endeavor to obtain her consent to exercise her parliamentary prerogative.

Both Man and Money Missing.

LIMA, O., October 29.—E. W. Hewes, foreman for Richards & Co., railroad contractors, has disappeared with $1,500 of the firm's money, with which he had been intrusted to pay the men.

A NEW RAILROAD DE[illegible]

The Pittsburg and Western and Baltimore and Ohio Interested in a Russell Sage Scheme—A New Trunk Line to be Established.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 29.—Mr. R. B. F. Pierce, trustee of the Indianapolis, Decatur and Western road, says that his road is to go into Russell Sage's big consolidation and be the connecting link between the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and the Iowa Central. He says: "The Indianapolis, Decatur and Western is to be made the connecting link of the new system to connect with the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville, which will be used between Decatur and Peoria. I do not know just how soon the new order of things will go into operation, but it will be soon. When I had my last conference with the gentlemen who are at the head of the movement things were getting into excellent shape."

"Does this mean the sale of the I., D. & W. to the Sage syndicate?"

"Not at all; it is a close agreement which will be of mutual advantage. We will run through trains and in other ways work together for the common good. The operation of the roads will be as though all belonged to the same men. This will save the Sage people the cost of building or buying a line from Indianapolis to Peoria, and at the same time will advance the value and importance of the I., D. & W. so that its stock and bondholders gladly enter the agreement, which simply means the making of the I., D. & W. an integral part of a great trunk line. From the Northwest it will open a through line which can compete with any in existence."

"But what is the eastern end of this great through line to be? The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and the Wheeling and Lake Erie do not cross the Alleghenies."

"No," replied Mr. Pierce, significantly, "but the Baltimore and Ohio road does."

"Is it then included in the consolidation?"

"I understand that it is. The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and the Baltimore and Ohio roads already connect at Cincinnati, and good connections can be made at comparatively light expense in the northwestern part of Ohio. The Pittsburg and Western will carry the system into Cleveland."

THE WIRES TO STAY.

A New York Judge Decides in Favor of Overhead Electric Wires if They Are Not Defective—Rights of the Board of Control Clearly Defined.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, October 29.—Judge Andrews has made permanent, pending suit, the injunction obtained by the electric light companies, and forbids the Mayor, the Board of Electrical Control and the Commissioner of Public Works to interfere with the circuits of the United States and Brush Electric Lighting Companies, unless, after reasonable notice of dangerous defects, repairs are neglected. In case of such neglect, he says, the lines can be removed as an obstruction, and the companies proceeded against for nuisance, or, if life is sacrificed, for manslaughter.

He says, in effect, that the company, proceeding under the law, has invested large capital and established a great public convenience. It does not hold its privileges by the mere sufferance of the Board of Control, and the board has not the right to destroy its property without notice. "I think, therefore, that they have a clear legal right to the poles and overhead wires in the present instance, and that the resolution of the Board of Electrical Control, requiring the electrical currents to be turned off, and the Mayor's order to the Commissioner of Public Works to remove the poles and wires, cannot stand."

The Judge declares that the Board of Control has no power to order the removal of the wires for any purpose except to place them in the subways.

A RUNAWAY OVER THE WATER.

Cornelius Overwater Commanded to Give Up the Girl He Eloped With.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, October 29.—John R. Planten, the Consul General of the Netherlands in this city, got a writ of habeas corpus from Judge Andrews to-day, in which Cornelius Overwater is directed to produce Bertha Weber in Supreme Court chambers. The couple left Amsterdam on October 15, and arrived here on the Lahn, from Bremen, last Friday. The writ is directed to 45 West street, an emigrant boarding house, and is of no use because Overwater and Miss Weber went to Cincinnati on Saturday night.

Bertha is 19 years old, and was induced to run away from her father with Overwater. "There were three in the party who came here from the Lahn," said the boarding house keeper to-night; "two men and a girl. They seemed very respectable, and behaved themselves properly. The girl had a room alone."

SERIOUS WRECK ON THE ERIE.

Part of One Extra Freight Run Into by Another, With Fatalities.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., October 29.—A serious disaster occurred on the Erie Railroad this evening at Watchhouse switch, about a mile east of Otisville. An extra freight train had stopped there to switch some cars, when 15 empty freight cars and the caboose, which had been uncoupled, started back down the heavy grade at that point and were run into by another extra freight train that was following. In the caboose were Conductor Samuel Sloat, who was instantly killed, and Leo Barrett, brakeman, who was seriously hurt.

The colliding engine was wrecked and Engineer Theodore Fosdick and his two firemen and a brakeman were all seriously injured. Fifteen empty cars and the caboose were burned. Conductor Sloat lived at Port Jarvis, and leaves a widow and children. The other injured men live in Port Jarvis, and will be taken there.

HARD CIDER UNDER THE BAN.

It Cannot be Sold Under the Kansas Prohibitory Law.

TOPEKA, KAN., October 29.—The first conviction under the Kansas prohibitory law for the sale of hard cider was secured in the District Court here to-day. The defendant was N