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FORTY-FOURTH YEAR. PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1889. THREE CENTS

MR. M'GAW OUSTED.

A Well-Known Leader and Former Secretary of the Knights of Labor,

EXPELLED FROM THE ORDER

The Charge Against Him Being Slander of the General Officers.

ONLY A SINGLE VOTE IN HIS FAVOR.

Ex-Secretary Litchman Explains the Reason for His Removal, and is Much Elated Over the Result—How the Campbell Case Figured in the Fight—McGaw's Attempted Defense—He Gets a Roasting in the Convention—Powderly's Hand Seen in the Affair—The General Master Workman Favors the Proposed Federation.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ATLANTA, November 13.—This afternoon's proceedings of the Knights of Labor developed a sensation in the expulsion of Homer L. McGaw for slander of the general officers of the order. The following statement of the action is furnished by Charles H. Litchman, ex-General Secretary:

"At every session of the General Assembly for the last three or four years insidious newspaper articles have been published attacking the general officers and slandering members of the order. We could not place the authorship of these articles, though circumstantial evidence pointed strongly to McGaw as the originator. Local Assembly 300 preferred charges against him yesterday and demanded his expulsion. At McGaw's request it was made a special assignment for this afternoon, to give him time to get the necessary documents. The afternoon session was consumed in the consideration of the matter. An incidental charge was his action regarding the importation of foreign glassblowers to work at Jeannette, Pa., but the main charge is slander."

THE BASIS OF THE CHARGES.

Ex-General Secretary Litchman claimed that McGaw had maliciously and foully slandered him for five years, and in the last campaign had tried to make merchandise out of the evidence which he claimed to have, that Litchman was a defaulter. Litchman said this information came to him through the Republican National Committee and was correct. McGaw feebly denied the charge, but it was unexpectedly corroborated by General Worthy Foreman Wheat, who said in an interview with him at Pittsburg that McGaw stated substantially what Litchman claimed.

McGaw claimed that he had not slandered Litchman, but John O'Keefe, of Rhode Island, said that in 1884 McGaw made a report to the K. of L. Insurance Committee, which contained a slanderous attack on Litchman, and the committee would not sign the report until that part was stricken out. McGaw consumed an hour in his defense, in substance making a general denial of all the charges. Representatives followed in speeches that

LITERALLY PLAYED M'GAW.

At the conclusion the assembly, with only one dissenting vote, expelled McGaw. Secretary Litchman said with much feeling that after having borne slanderous attacks five years he was glad to be present at his vindication in the expulsion of McGaw.

The expulsion of Homer L. McGaw from the order was not a great surprise to the Pittsburg Knights in the convention, and will not be in the city whence they came. When the information was given some of them this evening by the correspondent of THE DISPATCH, the general inquiry was, "What did they do in Joe Evans' case?" It was expected by many that both McGaw and Evans would be expelled, on account of their notorious connection with the prosecution in the imported glass workers' cases.

At the last convention of the Window Glass Workers' Association, in Pittsburg, in June last, a resolution was passed, and sent to General Master Workman Powderly,

DEMANDING THE EXPULSION

of both these men. The resolution expressly stated that if the General Assembly would not expel them, the 3,700 members in the Window Glass Workers' Association would withdraw from the Knights of Labor. In cold cash this meant several thousand dollars in the way of per capita tax each year paid into the General Assembly.

After the Pittsburg convention it was denied that such a resolution had been passed. Mr. Evans now has in his possession, however, a printed copy of the proceedings of that convention, which were sent out to all preceptories by President James Campbell. Campbell is one of Powderly's strong friends, and it is alleged that the expulsion of McGaw to-day was brought about by Campbell. "The charges," said a friend of McGaw, "are those usually made against anybody who raises his voice against powers that be. Campbell is afraid to let the real issue of his prosecution come out."

POWDERLY FAVORS FEDERATION.

The question of federation with the Farmers' Alliance was not discussed, but Powderly and President Livingston, of the Georgia Alliance, had a talk, when it was agreed that Livingston should address the General Assembly on Friday. In the talk to-day Powderly declared himself in favor of federation. He will go to St. Louis to meet the National Alliance on December 3. Livingston is non-committal, but other leading Alliance men are inclined to favor federation. At a request of the assembly in Birmingham, England, the words "of America" were dropped from the name of the order, making it read only the Knights of Labor. Several committees were appointed.

To-night public exercises were held, at which addresses of welcome were made by Hoke Smith, as the proxy for Governor Gordon, and Mayor Glenn. There were replies by Powderly and others.

To the Victors Belong the Spoils.

RICHMOND, VA., November 13.—The Democratic City Committee last night adopted a resolution calling upon the city authorities to discharge all colored men in the employ of the city government.

WON'T BE COUNTED.

Southern Negroes Will Refuse Information to Census Takers, to Reduce Democratic Representation—An Outrage Mill and a Colonization Scheme.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ATLANTA, November 13.—The Negro Convention of about 200 delegates, now in session at Tillman Church in this city, adopted a resolution yesterday pledging delegates to refuse information to census enumerators and to get their constituents to do the same in order to reduce the Democratic representation of the Southern States in Congress, and in the Electoral College in 1892. The same programme is to be carried out in every Southern State. A Tennessee convention has already been called at Nashville.

The colonization of negroes was discussed to-day. A committee of five, to report on the subject, stood two for and two against colonization, the chairman not voting. To-night the matter came up and it was decided to recommend gradual colonization. The "outrage mill" is the prominent feature of the convention. Delegates will systematically report all cases of violence to their race, and the whole will be summed up in a bill of grievances. The convention issues an address to the white people of Georgia, stating grievances very much like those set forth by the negro convention of Texas.

W. A. Pledger, a negro politician, who called the convention, made a speech attacking the newspapers of the State, especially the *Constitution*. There is much feeling between the races yet over the East Point whipping and other disturbances. There is no disposition toward violence here, and the city is as orderly as usual.

A BOOST FOR DELAMATER.

Col. Walker Confident the Crawford Statesman Will Succeed Beaver.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, November 13.—Colonel Louis Walker, one of the bright young politicians of Pennsylvania, and a member of Governor Beaver's staff, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day. In conversation with a reporter about public men and politics generally in his State, he said: "We have a rising young man in our State who thoroughly represents the progressive political spirit, and who will, if my judgment is not wrong, be our next Governor—Senator George Wallace Delamater. He is not an aspirant for Senatorial honors. Has he any rivals in the Gubernatorial race? Oh! yes; there will be several candidates for the nomination, viz.: General Hastings, ex-Lieutenant Governor Stone, General Gobin, of Lebanon, and Montooth, of Allegheny. The election, however, for Governor does not take place until next year."

"Why is it that Senator Delamater is so popular?"

"He always stands up for the right, and during his political career he has shown marked ability and proven that he thinks the interests of the people are paramount to self-aggrandisement. His course in the State Senate last winter, where he was the acknowledged leader, brought the Republicans together and produced harmony all through the session. Then he assisted in driving away the lobby, something that has never been done before."

GOING THROUGH THE EARTH.

Ashland Evidently Built by the Foolish Man of Scriptures.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ASHLAND, November 13.—The handsome building of the Washington Fire Company, of Ashland, and a score of other buildings in the neighborhood have been wrecked by the sinking of the surface. Ashland is not undermined, and though many theories have been advanced, the real cause of the trouble has not been learned. One thing certain is the town has a sandy bottom, which has been seriously affected by continual rains of this year.

The fact stares the Borough Council in the face that one of the finest buildings of the town has thus been ruined beyond all redemption. It extends to all the houses for a number of squares, including Twelfth to Seventeenth streets. The first indication of a settling of the surface was noted about ten days ago.

BUD TOLLIVER'S LICENSE.

A Dozen Armed Men Assisting Him to Defy the Liquor Law.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

LOUISVILLE, November 13.—Bud Tolliver is causing trouble again up in Rowan county. He has been running a saloon at the little town of Farmers, in violation of law, and being indicted gave a bond. Before the trial he had a personal difficulty with a man named King and attempted to kill him. A warrant was sworn out for his arrest, but he fled.

To-day he turned up with a dozen of his friends, all armed and desperate. These backers, he grimly remarked, were his "license" to sell whisky, adding that if the Sheriff wished to arrest him for his assault on King, he knew where to find him. The Sheriff is not anxious to serve the warrant under the circumstances.

GOING BACK TO AFRICA.

Thirty-One Negroes in Augusta Ready to Return to Natal Climes.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

AUGUSTA, GA., November 13.—Augusta has a small colonization society, numbering 31 persons, who are eager to go to Africa. The women are the most active and spirited members, and they are working hard to increase the number. Application has been made to President Copping, of the National Colonization Society, Washington, for transportation for the entire party, and if he cannot accommodate them with free passage the members propose paying their own expense, for they are determined to leave this country and they propose emigrating to Africa, where it will be more congenial for them.

NO CHANCE FOR HOLZHAY.

The Lone Highwayman Identified as the Murderer of Fleischbein.

BESSEMER, MICH., November 13.—The attorneys for Redmund Holzhay, the lone highwayman, on trial for the murder of A. G. Fleischbein, made their opening address to the jury to-day, and the taking of testimony was begun. The prisoner was positively identified by several men who were in the stage that he robbed, and relatives of the murdered man identified articles found on Black Bart's person at the time of the capture, but in the main the testimony to-day was commonplace.

MRS. GOODLOE A CANDIDATE.

She May be Given the Office Made Vacant by Her Husband's Death.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

LEXINGTON, KY., November 13.—It is learned to-night that Mrs. William Cassius Goodloe is an applicant for the position of Collector of the Seventh district of Kentucky, the office held by her husband at the time of his death last Sunday.

It is believed she will be appointed, as many of the other applicants say they will withdraw in her favor.

MRS. FOSTER'S BOLT.

The Regular Organization Will Establish an Opposition Body in Iowa—A Statement of the Reasons Which Led to the Withdrawal.

CHICAGO, November 13.—At a meeting of the Executive Board of the W. C. T. U., at which Miss Willard presided, a bolt of the Iowa delegation was discussed. Mrs. L. D. Carhart, of Marion, Ia., who has been opposed to Mrs. Foster, was installed as a provisional member in place of the bolter, and will be in charge until the new election is held. The board adopted a plan of reorganization for Iowa. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster was seen to-day and asked the reason for the withdrawal of the Iowa delegation from the National W. C. T. U. Mrs. Foster said:

The Iowa delegation deeply regret the course they were forced to take in withdrawing from the Convention. They have been associated in the National Temperance Union since its organization. They have had their full share of burden and of reward in this war against the drinking usages of society. They have continually protested against the diversion of their influence and the compromise of their work by political party alliance. These complications have thickened and the evil results have multiplied with the years, until it is no longer possible to bear the friction without naturally limiting the strength of the movement. The conviction has been growing in the W. C. T. U. of Iowa that separation must come sooner or later. The last State convention adopted a resolution empowering the delegation here to take such action as the exigencies of the case demanded, with the possibility of separation in their minds when so doing.

We are still constitutionally an auxiliary to the National Union and must remain so until the next annual meeting of the Iowa society. The provisional committee to-day appointed by the non-partisan women who met at the call of Mrs. Watson, of Pennsylvania, are able women and will begin aggressive work at once. We shall make no war on the old society; it is dear to us, for we have put many years of hard work into its development and wish for it all success in its many lines of Christian work. There are, however, a large number of women who wish to do legitimate temperance work, and will not consent to the mortgage of their political influence. Hundreds of ministers who cannot give their support to a partisan organization have urged us to the step we have taken. For myself, I expect our action will greatly modify the partisan course of the National Union. The lines of partisanship and non-partisanship being definitely drawn, will force many women to think critically and come to logical conclusions. We are so sure our position is the only consistent one for a moral reform association to take that we believe the Christian public will sustain us in it.

ROBERT INGERSOLL'S DAUGHTER

Quietly Married by Legal Contract at the Residence of Her Father.

NEW YORK, November 13.—A quiet wedding occurred this morning at the home of Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, when his eldest daughter, Miss Eva Ingersoll, was married to Walston Hill Brown, of the banking firm of W. H. Brown & Bros. No invitations were sent to friends of the family, and the only person present besides the immediate families of the contracting parties was Dr. T. S. Robertson. The ceremony was purely a legal contract, and was performed by Judge George C. Barrett, of the Supreme Court, a life-long friend of Colonel Ingersoll and of the bridegroom's family.

The bride was dressed in a traveling costume of pearl gray silk, with a bonnet to correspond, and wore diamond ornaments. There were no ushers, best man or bridemaids. After the ceremony there was a quiet wedding breakfast. The pair started in the afternoon for a trip to California. On their return they will live with Colonel Ingersoll.

A MONEY LENDER MISSING,

And Also a Quantity of Funds Belonging to Other People.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., November 13.—William H. Fursman, who for many years has done a large business at Pontiac, Ill., lending money, disappeared on Saturday, and it was discovered that he has been for a long time embezzling money furnished by Hudson, Burr & Co., money lenders of this city, who represent capitalists in New York, Boston and other Eastern cities.

Hudson, Burr & Co. are already sure that they are losers to the extent of $20,000 to $50,000. As Fursman represented other firms of Illinois, and possibly of the East, it is believed his defalcation will fall little short of $100,000.

HIS MARRIAGES ALL FAILURES.

A Polish Peddler in Newark Makes Many Hearts Bent as One.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, November 13.—Justice Doctor, of Newark, is President of the Polish League in that city. To-day he arrested a peddler who, it is said, has been performing cheap and simple marriage ceremonies without license of church or law.

Samuel Bojast, of 28 Broome street, Newark, is the man, and Justice Doctor is satisfied that he is one of several smart Poles who have gone into the marrying business at every opportunity, and that fully 200 couples have been married by them in and near Newark. Bojast is under bail for his appearance in court.

NOT A BARRIER THERE.

Tremont Temple Contains a Creedless Sunday School Convention.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BOSTON, November 13.—Tremont Temple held a mighty gathering of Sunday-school workers to-day, comprising all the Protestant denominations. It is the first time that the various sects have met on common ground, and their enthusiasm showed that they were ready to pull together.

Addresses, covering every phase of Sunday-school work, were made by Rev. John Hall, D. D., pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York; Rev. F. N. Peloubet, D. D.; Mr. B. F. Jacobs and Rev. A. F. Schauffler, D. D., of New York.

OPERA FOR CRAZY FOLK.

A Hoosier Doctor of the Insane Thinks it Quite Advantageous.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

INDIANAPOLIS, November 13.—The State Institution for Insane recently changed management. The new Superintendent, among other innovations, tried to-day the experiment of bringing 50 patients to the English Opera House to see a comedy. The experiment was highly satisfactory, and the insane folk enjoyed the treat immensely.

Dr. Wright, the superintendent, said to-night: "My plan has been to give the patients just as much amusement as possible, and I feel confident that does them good."

MANY ARRESTS FOR MURDER

Growing Out of a County Seat War in the Interior of Kansas.

WICHITA, KAN., November 13.—John Jackson was arrested here this morning by United States Marshals Walker and Dubois, as one of the 29 men who, in July, 1888, murdered Sheriff Cross and posse of Stevens county, in No Man's Land. Seventeen more of the gang are now in Stevens county, and the authorities there captured them all this morning.

The murder created intense excitement throughout the State at the time, and grew out of the Hugoton, Woodsdale county-seat war.

PREPARED TO FIGHT.

Farwell Will Name His Own Man for the Chicago Collectorship,

OR ELSE STEP DOWN AND OUT.

Harrison's Stubbornness Likely to Cause a Row in the Party, Similar to

THE GREAT CONKLING-PLATT RUMPUS.

Republican Senators Eager to Join in the Fray and Rebuke the President.

Senator Farwell threatens to resign unless he can name the man to be appointed Collector of the Port of Chicago. President Harrison is determined to have his own way, and a fight against the administration is highly probable. Farwell's colleague and other Senators will side with the Illinois statesman.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, November 13.—There is no longer any doubt that Senator Farwell is prepared to fight the administration, if President Harrison persists in declining to appoint Mr. Campbell Collector of the Port at Chicago. In this fight Mr. Farwell will have the cordial support of his colleague, Senator Cullom. This much has been definitely decided upon. Moreover, the Senators know how their fight is to be made and with what weapons and support.

Senator Farwell has ascertained the views of a number of Republican Senators, on the proposition that the Senate must defend the rights and prerogatives of its members against the encroachments of the Executive, and he has enough pledges of support to make success certain if the issue be forced by the President. President Harrison has in his possession a letter from Farwell, in which the Illinois Senator says to the President in substance:

PLAIN AND POINTED TALK.

"I have but one recommendation to make for Collector of the Port in my city. I know the office, the party in this city and State, and the men. If I am not competent to name a fit person for collector of customs, perhaps I had better resign and let a Senator be appointed who can be pleasing to yourself."

Of course Senator Farwell has no intention of resigning. Messrs. Conkling and Platt chose that way out of a difficulty somewhat similar, but with disastrous results. Mr. Farwell did not literally mean that he had a thought of sending in his resignation, but that was his method of informing the President of the emphatic and desperate state of his feelings. The President has taken umbrage at the Senator's expressions. By way of punishing the independent Senator, he has resolved that Mr. Campbell shall not be appointed.

A RED-HOT TIME AHEAD.

Thus the issue has been joined, and one or the other must back squarely down. Harrison thinks he holds the whip hand. But does he? Mr. Farwell thinks not. Said a friend of the Senator to-night:

"The programme of the Illinois Senators has been decided upon. They will see the President to-morrow or the next day and tell him they have but one choice for Collector of the Port at Chicago. If Mr. Campbell cannot be appointed the President can go ahead and pick out a man for himself. They have no advice to give, and will have none to give, except that Mr. Campbell is the man. Probably the President will then take the bull by the horns and appoint Editor Nixon, or possibly Mr. Peck or Mr. Hall.

"Then the war will begin. Mr. Nixon cannot be confirmed in the Senate. Neither can Mr. Peck or Mr. Hall. Senator Farwell has said he would oppose the confirmation of his own brother for this office and be able to defeat him. There are in the Senate at least a dozen Republicans eager to join Farwell and Cullom in defense of their rights. I could give you the names of a number of these Senators who have already signified their willingness to

TAKE PART IN THE FIGHT,

but it would not be prudent or fair to do so. The Democratic Senators will join these Republicans at any time that their votes may be needed. You will remember that it was Senator Farwell who saved Melville W. Fuller from defeat for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and prominent Democratic Senators have told Farwell they would never forget that kindness.

"Farwell and Cullom are right in this fight and they know it, and it is this consciousness that makes them brave," continued this gentleman, a well-known Illinoisian. "Harrison is wrong and everybody knows he is wrong, but he is too stubborn, too self-willed to listen to reason. He will try to pull this thing through and have his own way, and he will, for his pains, get one of the smartest slaps a President has ever received from his party. Harrison has given offense to so many Senators that a number of Republicans will be eager to take hold of this case as a convenient club with which to discipline the President. Farwell is just as stubborn a man as Harrison when once roused, and that he is thoroughly roused in this matter I happen to know beyond a shadow of a doubt."

WADE HAMPTON'S TEMPER

It Was All Wasted in That Postmastership Epistle—Wanamaker's Gentlemanly Retort—Long Ears Seen by Others.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, November 13. — It is agreed on all sides that the letter of Senator Wade Hampton to Postmaster General Wanamaker, comparing him with Ananias in respect of his alleged broken promise to permit Wade Hampton Gibbs, Postmaster at Columbia, to serve his term of four years, is one of the most foolish and impudent letters ever addressed by one public man to another.

The report of the appointment of Clayton to succeed Gibbs was true; but it was not the intention of the Postmaster General to issue the commission of Clayton until the expiration of the term of Gibbs. If Hampton had been in the full possession of his senses he would have known that the announcement of an appointment does not always imply that the appointee is to assume the duties of his office at once.

The Postmaster General said this evening that he thought the situation was quite sufficiently humiliating for Hampton, without his making any reply in bad temper. He had telegraped the Senator in a respectful tone, informing him of the status of both the old and the new man, and requesting him to take the opportunity to make any protest he choose against the issue of the commission to Clayton, thus making good his promises to let Gibbs serve out his term and also to consult with Hampton in regard to the choice of a successor.

The only criticism offered here in regard to the course of the Postmaster General is on account of his having consulted with Hampton at all, and for making any promise to him whatever. The mildest expression in regard to the South Carolina Senator, even from Democrats, is that he has made a colossal jackass of himself.

McLean is Not a Candidate.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON November 13.—John B. McLean stated this evening that he would not be a candidate for the seat in the Senate from Ohio, which will be filled by the next Democratic Legislature of that State. He has been urged by friends to make the race, but this declination is accepted as final.

SAM RANDALL, JR., FOR MAHONE.

A Chip of the Old Block Thinks the General Was Counted Out.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, November 13.—There is at least one Democrat in Washington who believes what a great many Republicans profess to believe, that Mahone, of Virginia, was counted out in his race for the Governorship. This Democrat is Samuel Jackson Randall, Jr. He is a young man about 18 years old, and has always been referred to as "a chip of the old block."

Lately young Sam had been taking a great interest in politics, and for some reason not understood by anybody became a warm champion of Mahone in the recent election. He was greatly interested in the Virginia fight, and spent many hours each day at the Capitol, arguing with the employes the justice of Mahone's claims to the Governorship.

HARRISON IS HIDING.

He is Trying to Escape From All Business for Awhile.

WASHINGTON, November 13.—The President left the city very unexpectedly this evening on a ducking excursion in Maryland, accompanied by ex-Senator Sewell, of New Jersey. He may be gone several days, the length of his stay being dependent on his luck.

The exact scene of the hunting grounds is not known, as he desired to escape altogether from business for a little while.

HURRY UP, GROVER.

The Shout That Greeted the Ex-President While Laying a Corner Stone—His Hat Smashed and His Pocket Full of Water.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BROOKLYN, November 13.—The corner stone of the Thomas Jefferson Association building was laid to-day in the presence of a great crowd and in the midst of a pouring rain. The new building is designed as the headquarters of the Democracy of Kings county. All the committee carried umbrellas and looked uncomfortable. Presently Mayor Chapin, President John P. Adams, of the committee, President David A. Brady, of the Thomas Jefferson Association, and ex-President Grover Cleveland clambered upon the platform. The secretary read a letter of regret from Governor Hill. There was a good deal of cheering at this, and then President Adams made a speech and presented Mr. Cleveland. Cheers arose again as Mr. Cleveland, jolly as ever, pushed his way out into the rain where the corner stone was ready to be put into place. It began to pour still harder just then, and some of the crowd became impatient at the amount of time used up in the manipulation of the stone. Cries of "Hurry up, Grover; we're cold," were heard, but were quickly drowned in cheers.

In a couple of minutes Mr. Cleveland was seen again making his way back to the platform, his silk hat battered where umbrellas had hit against it, and dark streaks down his overcoat showing where the drip from other umbrellas had poured, but he was as cheerful as a lark in spite of it all. He thrust one hand jauntily into an overcoat pocket, but took it out again quickly. Some one's umbrella had been turning a stream into the pocket while Mr. Cleveland was laying the corner stone. The Tilden Club, of the Nineteenth ward, marched by with a band playing. That brought on a fresh downpour. Cheers for Cleveland and cries of "speech" were silenced by another soggy thud of President Adams' gavel, and the announcement that Mayor Chapin would say something. The Mayor was greeted with enthusiastic applause, and made a rattling speech in spite of the weather.

The new building, which will be ready for occupancy next May, is upon a lot of 56 feet front on Boerum place and 110 feet deep. The building will be Romanesque in style, seven stories high, and will cost about $150,000, site included. Three rousing cheers were given for Mr. Cleveland on his departure.

NO FAITH CURE ALLOWED.

Indiana White Caps Stop the Services and Banish the Preacher.

COVINGTON, IND., November 13.—Last night at Brown's Chapel, a country church about ten miles northeast of Covington, 30 persons, disguised with white caps and masks, faces blackened and armed with clubs, entered the church, 15 in each aisle, marched up to the pulpit and took the preacher, the Rev. S. Lindsay, of Danville, Ill., to the woods about a half-mile distant, and gave him his choice between leaving the country early the next morning and a terrible pounding. He decided to leave. All those in the church were warned not to leave it.

A Mr. Crane protested against such mob-like proceedings, when he was violently pushed back in his seat. When he got up again he was struck over the head with a club. The cause of the trouble seems to be the manner of conducting meetings and of treating people for, diseases with the faith cure. Investigation is going on, and prosecutions will follow if the guilty ones are discovered.

JOHNSTOWN ON A SMALL SCALE.

Two Persons Drowned and Property Destroyed by a Bursting Dam.

ALTON, ONTARIO, November 13.—Early this morning the dam at McClellin's flouring mill, about a mile west of here, broke and the water swept down toward this town, carrying away six mildams and four bridges, wrecking half a dozen mills and several dwellings, and doing thousands of dollars worth of other damage. The house of an old couple named Harris was carried away, and both Harris and his wife were drowned. Many other residents had narrow escapes, being awakened by the rushing of the water through their houses.

The Canadian Pacific Railway's bridge over the river was wrecked, but warning was given in time to prevent the loss of any trains. The damage done by the wrecking and carrying away of mills and dams is placed at about $20,000, but no estimate can as yet be made of the amount of the other damage done.

HIS THIRD DEATH WATCH SET.

A Man Twice Respited From the Gallows Now Doomed to Die.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, November 13.—Charles Giblin, who shot Madeline Goetz to death last February, was transferred to-day to the new prison in the Tombs and locked in the wire death-watch cage, and for the third time Sheriff Grant's deputies began their ten days' guard over the condemned man. Under-Sheriff Sexton again handed the prisoner the new suit of clothes that was made for him when the first death watch was set, before Governor Hill's first reprieve.

Giblin was cheerful and talkative, and repeated to the deputies his assertion that he had faith that Governor Hill would never permit him to be hanged. Of the five murderers sentenced to be hanged in one day last August Giblin was the only one reprieved.

THE OTHER SIDE NOW.

All the Direct Evidence Against the Cronin Suspects Ended.

THREE SURE TO BE CONVICTED.

Burke, Coughlin and O'Sullivan Are Certainly in the Toils.

THE EFFECT ON THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

A Leading Officer States That It May Disrupt the Organization.

So far as direct evidence is concerned the State has closed its case in the Cronin trial, and defense will commence to offer testimony Saturday. The attorneys for the prosecution are confident that they have presented proof of guilt, particularly as to Coughlin, O'Sullivan and Burke.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO, November 13.—After three weeks of almost constant examination the public prosecutors practically finished introducing testimony in the Cronin case today. The defense will begin Saturday to combat the evidence of the State. Two days' grace were given the lawyers of the prisoners in which to prepare their testimony.

The prosecutors are well satisfied with the case they have made out against the suspects, and have no fear of the outcome. The same opinion is held by persons who have listened to the testimony. Coughlin has been indisputably associated with the white horse which carried Dr. Cronin away. He was seen at the Carlson cottage, and is known to have been drinking near the scene of the murder on the fatal night.

A VERY BAD MAN.

He also stands accused of falsehood, of flagrant dereliction of duty when assigned to work on the case, and of seeking to ruin Dr. Cronin. Burke's tenantry of the cottage, his association with the mysterious J. B. Simonds and his flight for Europe after the murder will likely convict him. O'Sullivan has been caught in innumerable lies. He was also seen drinking with Coughlin in the neighborhood of the cottage on the night of the murder. The strange contract he made with Dr. Cronin, which eventually resulted in luring the victim to his doom, is another strong point against the iceman.

Little Kunze's complicity in the conspiracy is not so well established as that of Burke, Coughlin and O'Sullivan, yet it appears from the testimony of the State's witnesses that the painter was the associate of Coughlin and O'Sullivan on the night of the murder, that he was seen to drive a bay horse in front of the cottage that day and that he visited Simonds' flat on Clark street.

ONE WHO MAY ESCAPE.

Beggs will probably be acquitted. He was arrested on information which seemed to associate him with a secret circle that had sealed the doctor's doom. Thus far Beggs has not been directly involved in the conspiracy. As for the rest of the prisoners, their lawyers will probably base their defense on a scattering fire of alibis. In this event the State has in reserve some good testimony which will be offered in rebuttal.

Judge McConnell opened court this morning by refusing to permit the State's Attorney to probe the Clan-na-Gael scandal of past years for the purpose of showing Coughlin's alleged hostility to Dr. Cronin. The ruling was no surprise to the lawyers for the State. They are satisfied that they have already showed that Coughlin had a motive for attacking Dr. Cronin, and are content to let the matter rest where it is. Had they been permitted to go into an inquiry of the secret work of 1881, which resulted in the expulsion of Dr. Cronin from the order on trumped-up

CHARGES OF TREASON,

the testimony now held in reserve for the State would have been of incalculable benefit to several prominent Irishmen who are not under arrest for the assassination of Dr. Cronin, but who, it is expected, will eventually be brought before the bar of justice for the work they did in dragging the courageous opponent of the triangle to his death. These men are desirous of knowing the strength of the hand the State holds against them, but the ruling of the Court leaves them in doubt and expectancy.

The testimony introduced to-day was unimportant. Signal Officer Frankenfield corroborated the statement of the State's best witnesses when he swore that the night of May 4 was clear, with a moon in the last quarter and the stars shining brightly.

THE LEAGUE IN DANGER.

A Leading Officer of the Great Irish Organization Says the Cronin Conspiracy Will Have a Baleful Effect—Only One Salvation.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BALTIMORE, November 13.—The Rev. Patrick Cronin was one of the prominent delegates to the congress. He is First Vice President of the Irish National League in America, and has attended every convention of the Irish National League, except the last one held in Chicago. He has always, by pen and upon platform, advocated the legislative independence of Ireland. This is what he says with reference to the Irish National League:

I regard the present condition of the League in this country as anything but favorable. In many places the Clan-na-Gael have fastened themselves upon it, and have managed to obtain complete control. This fact is of itself enough to cause the American people, who have hitherto so generously responded to its appeals, to view it with suspicion. The Chicago conspiracy, which is now being shown up in the courts, has disclosed a far-reaching and manifold power, which in a land like this, is simply appalling. That power has been able to control press dispatches, to honeycomb the police, to trip up officers of the law and to impede the course of justice to an extent that is scarcely credible in this free land and in this nineteenth century. And all this has been done in the sacred name of Ireland and in supposed furtherance of her cause. It may be asked what has the murder of a man in Chicago got to do with this cause, or how can the effect of a single murder be so far-reaching? In reply I would say that this horrible affair has, so far as this country is concerned, practically divided the Irish people into two hostile camps, namely, those who desire and are determined, in so far as they can, to bring the murderers to justice, and thus relieve the followers of Parnell and his methods from the shadow that now rests upon those who seek the legislative independence of Ireland and those who sympathize with the assassins, those who are using every means in their power to shield them from the reach of American law and, who, wherever dwelling in this land, obey the commands of the conspirators and try to terrorize into silence all who don't make common cause with them.

In my opinion the League is now practically dead in this country, and there is no hope of its resurrection unless those who have been in any way identified with the Chicago influence retire entirely from its control. The great success which has hitherto crowned the League in this country is due to the fact that the American people fully sympathize with and heartily indorse Mr. Parnell's methods for restoring the independence of his country. Those methods are in direct opposition to the gospel of dynamite and dagger which certain secret societies preach.

Celebrating Edwin Booth's Birthday.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, November 13.—To-day was was Edwin Booth's 56th birthday, and the anniversary was commemorated by the members of Edwin Forrest Lodge of the Actors' Order of Friendship, who presented to the distinguished actor a jewel of the lodge at the Broadway Theater.

ANOTHER GLASS POOL.

Ohio and Indiana Manufacturers Join Hands—They Will Co-Operate With the Pittsburg Organization—No Advance in Prices and No Trust.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

FINDLAY, November 13.—An important meeting of all the window glass manufacturers of Ohio and Indiana was held in this city to-day, and an organization effected, to take the place, so far as Ohio and Indiana factories are concerned, of the old Western Association of Window Glass Manufacturers. Every house in these two States, with one or two exceptions, was represented in the meeting and became a part of the new organization. Among other things considered was the cutting of prices, which, in many instances, has demoralized the trade, and it was resolved that the Ohio and Indiana association would hereafter co-operate with the Pittsburg organization in maintaining the prices adopted by that association at their last meeting.

There was no disposition among the members to make any further advance over existing prices; at least, not for the present. All the manufacturers represented in the meeting reported the trade outlook as bright, stocks pretty well worked off, and the prospect for the future, under the new combination, very flattering. The association finished its work this evening by electing Thomas F. Hart, of Muncie, Ind., as President, and U. G. Baker, of the Findlay Window Glass Company, as Secretary and Treasurer. All the factories joining the association made a deposit of a certain sum per pot, which is to be forfeited to the general treasury should any of the agreements entered into to-day be violated.

The proposition to join a gigantic pool of all the window glass manufacturers in the United States, to regulate prices and shut out foreign importations, was brought up in the meeting and discussed for several hours, but nothing was done toward becoming a part of the proposed combine, the consensus of opinion being that the scheme was impracticable at present, because no combination could be made now that would prevent individual members of the several associations from cutting prices should the temptation be presented.

LAMPSON IS ELECTED.

The Republican Candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Ohio Pulls Through by 41 Votes—There is Some Talk of a Contest.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

COLUMBUS, November 13. — Lampson, Republican, for Lieutenant Governor, has a plurality of 41 over Marquis, Democrat. The official vote from all the counties in the State has been received and that on Lieutenant Governor verified, as this was the only office on which there was any serious question as to what the result would be. The two candidates received a total of 750,178 votes. Lampson has pluralities in 46 counties, aggregating 47,896 votes, and Marquis' pluralities in 42 counties, aggregating 47,855 votes.

The Democrats were specially interested in having the Lieutenant Governor for the purpose of presiding over the Senate, as their majority is small and they cannot afford to be annoyed with an opponent in the chair, and especially one like Mr. Lampson, who is a parliamentarian. He is at present Speaker of the House. One of the Democratic Senators is already sick and prostrated from chronic ailment, and there is a possibility that he will be unable to be present at the sessions of the Senate for some time after the organization, if he comes to Columbus at all. There is a possibility that the election of Lampson will have a tendency to do away with much of the party legislation which had been outlined for the coming winter.

Another reason why the Democrats were especially desirous of electing their Lieutenant Governor is the bare possibility of the Senatorial question getting into such shape that Mr. Campbell might desire to become a candidate for the Senate, in which event a Democratic Lieutenant Governor would be very handy to follow him in the gubernatorial office. There is some talk to-night to the effect that the Democrats will contest the election of Lampson, but what the grounds are could not be learned. Mr. Lampson does not believe there is anything in the report, and does not think they could contest it on any trivial grounds, as it is a constitutional office. Furthermore, he has great faith in a number of Democratic Senators who have been elected, and looks upon them as honest, square men. There is probably nothing in the contest report.

ONLY A QUAINT REMINDER.

The Relics Discovered by a New York Boy Recall the Year '49.

NEW YORK, November 13.—Twelve-year-old Samuel Baker, of 160 Forsyth street was prying around the ruins of a house on One Hundred and Eighth street, near First avenue, when he unearthed an old wooden box which contained some records of the gold fever of '49. There were two Spanish doubloons in the box, bearing the dates 1841 and 1846, a copy of the New York *Herald* of December 2, 1852, a copy of the Sacramento *Placer Times* of January 4, 1853, and a letter dated Sacramento, November 6, 1851. The letter was to Frederick Whitney from his son Horace Whitney. The writer spoke of going to California gold hunting, and mentioned Jacob Dodge, of Brooklyn, as his companion.

A WEDDING PARTY

Traveling in an Omnibus Meets With a Serious Accident.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CARBONDALE, PA., November 13.—A party of 23 persons started from this city this afternoon in a large omnibus on their way to a wedding near Waymart, six miles from here. The vehicle was overloaded, and about half a mile from Waymart the rear