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AMERICAN.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 16.—A Huron, Dakota, yesterday's special to the *Pioneer Press* says. The Constitutional Convention met this morning, President Edgerton in the chair.

Judge Campbell presented resolutions which were unanimously adopted that a conference committee of nine delegates be appointed to consider the present plan of action; also inviting the Senate and House of South Dakota to appoint a joint committee of conference for the same purpose and that the president of the conference and governor of South Dakota be invited to participate.

Judge Campbell was appointed chairman of this committee. It is said that all the members of the committee are lawyers and that all agree that the repeal of the restricting clause is both right and possible.

The convention adjourned until tomorrow.

Both Houses of the Legislature met at noon and appointed committees of conference.

The committee met this afternoon and Campbell, Owen, Myers and Kilham argued in favor of repealing the restraining clause of the ordinance, Gamble opposing such repeal.

Before the Legislature and a large assembly Governor Millet to-night delivered his message expressing the hope that the popular House of Congress may consent to a division and admission.

Huron, Dakota, 16.—The Constitutional Convention met this morning, Judge Edgerton presiding. Judge Campbell from the conference committee presented the following report: Resolved, That the conference committee recommend repealing Section 32 of the schedule and ordinance and recommend its adoption.

Be it ordained by the Constitutional Convention, That Section 32 of the Schedule and ordinance appended to and accompanying the Constitution be and the same is hereby rescinded, abrogated and made null and void.

The following minority report was submitted by Hunes:

Resolved, That the committee submit to the votes of the electors of the State of Dakota at the next election for the Legislature and State officers the following ordinance:

Be it ordained, That the section under the heading of schedule and ordinance of the Constitution number 32 be and the same is hereby rescinded, abrogated and held null and void.

After considerable discussion a vote was taken, which resulted in favor of the adoption of the majority report—28 to 9. The report was made unanimous.

Judge Edgerton addressed the convention urging steadfastness and harmony.

A committee of two was appointed to act with a committee of both branches of the Legislature to draft and present a memorial to Congress setting forth the action of this convention. Judge Campbell and Judge Edgerton were appointed.

TEXARKANA, Tex., 16.—James Howard, aged 35, was taken from the jail here at midnight last night by a masked mob, by whom he was carried a short distance below town and hung to a railroad trestle.

Howard was arrested Wednesday on a warrant sworn out by his mother-in-law, Mrs. Winchel, charging him with molesting his wife, who is scarcely 14 years old. Howard and his wife were married last July. Mrs. Howard tells a story of atrocious brutality on the part of her husband. She says he frequently tied her feet together while she was in a state of nudity and banging her up by the feet beat her unmercifully and threatened to kill her if she told any one of his cruelty. On the first of November Howard took a common branding iron, used to brand live stock, and heating it red hot branded a large letter "H" on his wife's person in two places, while she was tied to a bed. After suffering several weeks from the effects of these burns, Mrs. Howard told her mother what happened with the result that Howard was arrested. Deputy Sheriff Hargett had anticipated that the mob would attack the jail last night and had employed extra guards, but the mob gained an entrance while the guards were eating their midnight meal.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—District Attorney Martine stated to-day that McQuade will be brought before the bar of the General Sessions Court, Part I, tomorrow morning, when Recorder Smith will impose sentence, and arrangements have already been made for his removal to Sing Sing on Monday morning. Juror Rosenberger's lawyer to-day stated that both criminal and civil proceedings would be taken against Vicherman and Nesbitt, who charged him with being a friend of Keenan and some of the hoodie ex-Aldermen. Mr. Rosenberger visited the District Attorney to have the matter brought before the grand jury. Considerable speculation is being indulged in as to what effect the verdict will have on the other hoodie ex-Aldermen. District Attorney Martine intimated that every precaution would be taken to thwart any attempt which any of the hoodies might make to get out of the jurisdiction of the court.

BANGON, Dec. 16.—The schooner *Redondo* left here on the 11th with lumber for East Boston; the schooner *Diadem*,

November 11th, with lumber for the same place; the schooner *Alphine*, November 13th, with lumber for Hood's Hole; the schooner *Annette*, November 14th, with lumber for Cohasset. The *Redondo* is probably lost with all on board, as a vessel answering her description is reported to have been seen off Thatcher Island, deserted. The other vessels named have not been heard from and are thought to be lost.

NOMINATED AND CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Thomas S. Tice, New York, to be Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise, New York.

Erskin M. Ross, of California, to be District Judge for the Southern District of California.

Col. Orlando B. W. Wilcox, of the One Hundred and Twentieth Infantry to be Brigadier General.

Lieutenant-Colonel John O. Moore, Assistant Surgeon, to be Surgeon-General with the rank of Brigadier-General.

Colonel James C. Duane, corps of engineers to be Chief of Engineers with rank of Brigadier-General.

In addition to the above list, the President sent in the names of many other army officers.

The following confirmation was made to-day:

Arthur L. Thomas, of Pennsylvania, to be a member of the Board of Registration and Election of Utah.

The President to-day appointed Rev. William David Walker of Fargo, Dakota, to be a member of the board of the Indian commission, vice William I. Johnson resigned.

GENERAL MILES PROMOTED.

An order will shortly be issued by the President adding Southern California to the Department of Arizona under the command of General Nelson A. Miles, and removing his headquarters from Prescott, Arizona, to Los Angeles, California. This will give Gen. Miles command of the whole Mexican frontier from Texas to the Pacific. The Territorial extension of the limits of his command is said by Gen. Miles' friends to be a sufficient answer to the charges which have been made that he disobeyed orders in the Apache campaign. Being asked to-night whether the extension of the limits of his command might not be regarded as equivalent to a promotion, Gen. Miles said: The fact speaks for itself. I do not care to say anything about it.

THE UTAH HOME.

The Secretary of the Interior, in response to a letter from Senator Edmunds, chairman of the Senate judiciary committee, asking for information as to the supposed difficulty of want of harmony in Utah concerning an item in the miscellaneous appropriation bill passed at the last session of Congress, appropriating \$10,000 to aid in the establishment of an Industrial Home for polygamous wives and their children in Utah, has transmitted to the judiciary committee the annual report of the Hon. Caleb W. West, Governor of Utah, which contains a reference to the Industrial Home and a copy of the letter from Mrs. Angie F. Newman, of Lincoln, Nebraska, in which she vigorously protested against Governor West's interpretation of that portion of the act making the appropriation. She writes that the wishes of the members of the Industrial Christian Home Association of Utah, through whose active instrumentality the appropriation was secured, have been disregarded by the Board of Control, contrary to the spirit of the law. She also criticizes the methods thus far pursued by the Board and intimates that all the labor and money expended by the promoters of the enterprise are in danger of being sacrificed to misjudgment and mismanagement. Mrs. Newman asks for a legal construction of the text of the act as to its intention to include in the management of the home the association above referred to. The present Board of Control consists of the Governor, the Justice of the Supreme Court and the District Attorney of the Territory.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 16.—The *Labor Tribune* says: The popular vote of members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers on the proposition of General Master Workman Powderly to join the Knights of Labor, so far as heard from up to Saturday last, shows that 99 per cent are opposed to affiliation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—At 2:30 o'clock this morning the whaling bark *Atlantic* was driven ashore a mile and a half below the Cliff House, and went to pieces in a few minutes, not a spar remaining standing. The wreck was strewn along the beach for three or four miles. About 25 men are believed to be lost. The captain and mate, with 8 or 10 men, were saved.

At the time of the disaster a dense fog and heavy sea prevailed. The *Atlantic* left here yesterday afternoon for a cruise in the South Pacific, after which she was to proceed to the North Atlantic. She was an old vessel, having been built in 1851. She was of 251 tons register and was owned by J. and W. R. Wing, of New Bedford, Mass. She was commanded by Captain Mc-

Gregor. It is not yet possible to ascertain the names of the lost and saved.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The Court of General Sessions, where convicted "hoodie" ex-Alderman McQuade was to be arraigned to-day, was crowded to the doors with spectators anxious to witness the proceedings. McQuade came to court in custody of Under-Sheriff Sexton, five minutes before the opening of the proceedings. He wore an air of bravado, the first symptom of the kind in the long drama in which he has figured, and said "good morning, boys," in a tone and with a manneravoring of recklessness, as he removed his overcoat, pulled off his gloves and smilingly surveyed the faces about him, and nodded recognition to a friend here and there in the audience. When he had taken his seat before the bar, he chatted with one or two friends who happened to be sitting near. General Tracy, Ex-Senator Thomas F. Grady and Richard Newcombe, of McQuade's counsel, entered the court room five minutes after their client. They were serious and the face of Newcombe was grave in the extreme. They each talked in turn with their client. The lawyers for the prosecution were late in putting in an appearance, though Recorder Smyth was on hand promptly and took his seat on the bench.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 17.—Factor Jones and Dick Bullock, two of the four negroes who a few days ago murdered George Taaffe in the Cnocatav Nation, because he discovered them killing his cattle, and were released on \$400 bail, were caught by a mob on Wednesday, taken to the scene of the murder and riddled with bullets. Each received not less than forty shots. Sandy Smith and George Moss, the other murderers are yet in jail awaiting trial.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—The *Record* this morning says: An important conference bearing on the relations of the Catholic Church to the Knights of Labor in the United States is believed to have taken place here recently between Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, and Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, at the residence of the latter. A prominent priest said last evening, in referring to the meeting, that the labor question was certainly assuming such proportions and drifting into such channels that the church could not very long ignore it. He referred to the interest taken in labor movements, as exemplified by the heavy vote polled in New York for Henry George, and thought that Catholics should be advised by their spiritual superiors whether or not it was dangerous to oppose such movements. Of course, he concluded, no action will be taken by the hierarchy without deliberation and care, and if any change is made it will only be for the best interests of the church and the spiritual welfare of its adherents.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—The steamer whaler *Mary and Helen* took fire this morning while lying off the works of the Pacific Oil Transportation Company at the Potrero, in the southern part of the city. The fire communicated with the magazine of the vessel, and an explosion followed, killing the son of Captain Miller and a deckhand, both of whom were on deck. The vessel was badly damaged, the whole side being blown out.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—The district messenger boys to the number of 100, to-day joined the American District Messengers in demanding 75 cents a day instead of five cents a message.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The following has just been made public: "By the vote of the joint committee, it has been agreed to advance the east-bound rates to the basis of 35 cents on ninth-class, and 30 cents on tenth-class freight from Chicago to New York, taking effect Monday, December 22th. The circulars will be issued to-day.

(Signed) "ALBERT FINK." KANSAS CITY, Dec. 17.—Sylvester Granda, alias Goinders, under arrest for complicity in the Haddock murder, will be taken to Sioux City. The *Star* will publish a confession made to-day, in which Granda admits that he was with the party and drank with them. They had agreed to attack Haddock and another prominent prohibitionist named Arendorf. He says that the first shot killed Haddock. Granda with his wife and Koshnitzki, who is now under arrest at Sioux City, floated down the river on a flat boat. Koshnitzki went to California.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 17.—A special to the *Picayune* from Edwards, Miss., says: The exodus of negroes from this vicinity continues unabated. Every train carries off car loads of men, women and children, the victims of emigration agents who make them believe that the bottom land section is a veritable negro's heaven. A mass meeting of the best citizens was held here on Thursday and resolutions were adopted and ordered to be printed, warning the emigration agents to desist from their efforts among the negroes or forthwith leave the community. The meeting appointed a committee whose duty it is to wait on, in a becoming style, all such agents who refuse or neglect to comply with "our modest but earnest demand."

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 17.—A horrible scene of poverty and death has been discovered in the dilapidated frame house, No. 156 Woodbridge Street, in this city. The house was occupied by a stone cutter named Thomas Grears, with his wife and five children. Mrs. Grears died last Sunday and was buried Wednesday, her babe being carried off by the neighbors. Since the

funeral, the house has been closed, and nothing was seen of Grears or his children. Becoming suspicious that something was wrong, the neighbors broke in the door and found the children on the same bed which the father lay on, who was crazy drunk. All the children were down with a virulent attack of scarlet fever. The girl, three years old, was dead, the boy, eight years old, was straggling and dying, and the other children were so ill they could not move. The Poor Commission will do everything possible to relieve the children.

SHERANDOAN, Pa., Dec. 17.—Between three and four o'clock this morning the people living along West Coal Street in the northwestern section of this borough, were aroused by a creaking noise and the swaying of houses, resembling a series of successive shocks of earthquake. The sensation was produced by a cave-in which took down fully four acres of that section of the town upon which stand upwards of fifty houses. The greatest alarm prevailed from three o'clock until after daylight. After the surface sank the houses swayed and tottered and the frightened people, many of them with children in their arms, ran in search of places of safety, while the men collected their most portable property and conveyed it from the doomed district. The surface settled from two to four feet and damaged property to the extent of from \$30,000 to \$75,000. The cave-in was caused by robbing the workings of the Robinson Colliery which is located under that portion of the town.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—The following is Captain Warren's statement of the wreck:

"We were towed out to sea yesterday afternoon. There was a heavy swell and no wind. The currents were so strong we could not get out of the swell. We let go both anchors, but the sea swept the deck and was so heavy the anchors could not hold. We dragged ashore and struck at 1:30 a. m. The men were being washed off during all this time by immense waves which dashed over us. The vessel went to pieces on a bon' and a half after she struck. There was a very heavy fog and it was pitch dark. We succeeded in lowering two boats, but both capsized before getting two boat lengths away from the ship. The first boat contained Z. H. Doty, first mate; Anthony Perry, third mate, and four or five of the crew. That was the last we saw of them. In the second boat was myself, Second mate Pung and five men, when we were swamped, the sea carried us in till we touched bottom; when we dragged ourselves ashore. We made no signals of distress as it was too foggy for any to be seen."

As soon as the captain reached shore he made his way in an exhausted condition to the life-saving station, a few hundred yards away, and gave the alarm. The apparatus was immediately got out, but owing to the darkness and the fog it was some time before the wreck could be located. A line was then shot over her, but proved of no service, as it became entangled in the floating wreckage and the vessel shortly went to pieces. The vessel is valued at \$10,000, and her outfit at \$15,000; insurance \$3,000. The captain and crew number 42 persons, and up to the present only 11 are known to be saved. Only one body thus far has been recovered.

It is rumored that a large portion of the crew were intoxicated, and that 25 were below sleeping off their liquor when the vessel struck and thus met their deaths. There is some doubt as to the number on the ill-fated bark. When she left yesterday, the Custom's officer gives 42, while the Captain states there were but 38. The ship's Captain and the pilots express the opinion that the tug which towed the vessel out left her too soon. She should have taken her at least four miles further to sea, where she would have been beyond the inshore sweep of the incoming tide.

Claus F. Kruger, keeper of the Life Saving Station, says the first knowledge he had of the disaster was when Captain Warner made his appearance there at 2 o'clock a. m. Two men who patrol the beat all the time were at the further end of their beats and knew nothing of the wreck until an hour after the vessel struck.

MAJOR T. J. BLAKENEY,

superintendent of the Life Saving Service for this district, was early on the scene. In regard to the ineffectual efforts of the Life Saving crew to render assistance he stated he had made a thorough investigation and was unable to discover any incompetence or lack of vigilance. Major Blakeney inspected what was left of the wrecked vessel and called attention to the vessel's timbers. He said: "They are so rotten that a slight blow will break them. The same state of things exists in every part. It seems to me that a rigid investigation should be ordered and those responsible made an example of. In my opinion this is little short of cold blooded murder." The statements of a number of the survivors corroborate Major Blakeney's assertions.

New Bedford, Mass., 17.—The whaling bark *Atlantic*, reported lost at San Francisco this morning belonged to J. & W. R. Wing of this city. She had discharged her Arctic catch and shipped a new crew and sailed north to cruise. She was commanded by Thomas P. Warren of Southampton, Long Island, and Zenos E. Doty of Falmouth was the mate. She was valued at \$25,000, and as far as known was not insured.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—A duel with

swords was fought Thursday morning in Humboldt Park. A little before seven o'clock two closed carriages entered the Park. Each carriage contained a principal with his second surgeon. They alighted in a secret spot and the arrangements being completed the principals drew swords and the cut and thrust pattern and duel began. So little skill was manifested on either side that both were soon wounded, one through the back and the other by a slash across the face. The party quickly entered carriages and were driven to a drug store where the wounds were dressed. It was said the cause of the affair was a disputed right to the hand of a girl and that the rivals are the editor of the *Pharmaceutical Journal* and a medical student. The Park police witnessed the duel from a distance and were too dumbfounded to interfere.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 18.—A big railroad suit to-day Roberts plained at length his official relations with the Pennsylvania Railroad and other corporations, defendants in suit. He told where the lines of company ran as well as those of connections, nearly a score in number, including nearly all the important lines east of St. Louis. The Pennsylvania Company was a large stockholder in many of them. Witness was chairman of the President's Committee of Truck Line Pool, and Albert Fluk, Commissioner of the pool with a salary of \$10,000 or \$15,000.

In reply to Attorney General Cassidy, Roberts said in relation to breaches of contract committed by some party to the agreement, when same freight is shipped over different lines, it is very seldom that it is added at the same rates.

"What, then, is the purpose of organization?"

"To get them to do that."

"Do you not require that a carload freight from Philadelphia to Chicago should be shipped at the same rate as all companies?"

"That is generally the purpose. A company is usually required to charge the highest rate. We are looked upon as furnishing the best accommodation and the shortest route and we are generally kept to the highest rate. This organization does not propose to control the amount of freight nor the percentage of freight a road can carry. It endeavors to fix the proportionate amount which each road should carry of the total amount shipped."

Roberts said he had stated at one of the meetings that the payments the company was called upon to make were too large and that the directors of company were not satisfied. The line he said, were in unison and harmony all the way through. He did not want to say one word against a single member of the trunk line organization, because in some cases it was impossible to control other lines, afflicting their roads in the transaction of business. Cassidy pressed witness closely upon the matter of State railroads and Roberts finally declared that, of course they had taken was forced upon them by the Governor of the State, countenancing, by his signature, starting of corporations organized fictitious issues of stock, which creation of affairs being allowed to exist, rendered it necessary to adopt some remedy for "ourselves and public."

Under cross-examination by Mr. Veagh, Roberts said that the pool arrangement was merely an attempt to do what the law failed to do. With such an arrangement the worst competition would take place, and one shipper would never know whether his competitor was getting better rates or not. Such an arrangement as would hurt the public, would be ten times more hurtful to the railroad companies. Roberts said also that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has frequently been on the eve of withdrawal from this contract. The directors of the company have raised the question of the legality of the contract and have only remained in it for the purpose of protecting the State in the matter of freight rates as provided by the True Line Commission.

"If you are willing to withdraw from the pool," asked Mr. Cassidy, "why not let me take out an injunction now?"

"Because I don't think the pool agree either with you or with me. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company were to withdraw from the pool, break-up in the traffic organization over the United States would follow and that would be a greater responsibility than we care to shoulder."

The hearing was then adjourned to meet at some day to be set with the parties meet in Harrisburg next Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Representative Bragg of the committee on military affairs has submitted a report to the House to accompany the army bill which contains a criticism upon the boot and shoe department of the Leavenworth Military Prison. The committee finds, the report says, the unskillful prison labor enhances the cost of boots and shoes for the army and that the work is defective so that the shoes are but of little value. The committee expresses the conviction that the United States government should not build up a manufacturing plant to run by convict labor in competition with the honest artisan who supports his family by his labor. It is also the belief of the committee that a sentence to the Leavenworth prison for desertion followed by an education as a shoemaker, harnessmaker, chairmaker or broom-