

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Dec. 6.—A German named Heinrich Schause, a rich bridge builder, made a dying confession in which he says in 1884, at Colver, Prussia, he and a man named Schultz set fire to a barn which had robbed, resulting in the destruction of the entire town. Many women and children perished in the flames. Schause says he came here but Schultz still lives at Colver, where he is wealthy.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—A number of clever forgeries of checks on the American Exchange National Bank of this city, amounting to \$4000 have been detected. Samuel S. Ford, of Kankakee, prominent in social and

RELIGIOUS CIRCLES.

is said to be the offender. Obtaining blank checks on the American National Bank of this city, he is said to have forged the signature of T. W. Harner, a lumber merchant, and then cleverly imitated the certifying stamp of the bank on the checks. These checks he is said to have cashed at banks in Kankakee and Champaign, Illinois. Ford's father is a large stock raiser in Champaign County.

GENEVA, Ill., Dec. 6.—In the trial of John Bauerleisen, chief of the alleged Burlington dynamite conspirators, the jury panel was completed today. John Alexander Bowles, who, it is said, was a conspirator and one of the squealers, was put on the stand as the first and most important witness. Bowles testified that he went to work as engineer for the "Q" on March 2, 1888, and was persuaded to quit by his brother April 4. He joined the "brotherhood" and was employed by Bauerleisen to buy dynamite and place it on the tracks, and also to buy vitriol and ammonia to put in the water tanks and

DOSE THE ENGINES.

The witness went on and repeated substantially the story told by him when the brotherhood men were arrested last spring. He detailed his connection with the brotherhood, and how under the guidance of Bauerleisen he had purchased dynamite and delivered it at various points. Also, of the experiments made on the Burlington track near Aurora. He had not concluded when the court adjourned.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 6.—A special to the Pioneer-Press from Duluth says: Grambeck, a fur dealer, has departed, leaving unpaid bills running up into the thousands.

DUBLIN, Dec. 6.—A farmer named Cunningham was murdered today near Banbridge. The trouble arose from agrarian troubles. Three persons have been arrested in connection with the affair.

A PANEL CASE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The assault and attempted murder of P. Daly, the noted gambler, through the efforts of Inspector Byrnes, have proven to be a "panel" or "badger" case of robbery, and the two men who acted with the woman Stanton, were placed under arrest tonight. Their names are Edward Meredita and Henry Herman.

Addie Stanton, Inspector Byrnes states, made possible the arrest of Daly's assailants by a confession which was startling. It had been repeatedly asserted by the police that the "badger" game was played out in this city. One of the additional details is the allegation that a number of prominent men had recently been victimized in this manner, and among them is said to be a well-known Tammany leader, whose name is withheld.

Inspector Byrnes said tonight that one of the criminals would appear as state's evidence. As the inspector gives the story out, the plan to rob Daly originated with Miss Stanton, and was planned by Stanton two weeks ago.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Ocean Hill district in Brooklyn is greatly excited over the presence of a Mormon church. The Evening Sun says: A vacant store was hired by Elder George Potts about a year ago, and meetings have been held there ever since. Up to a few weeks ago no complaints had been heard against the services, which were held every Sunday. Then there were whisperings in all other churches in the neighborhood. These swelled until individuals stood on the streets distributing a circular in which it was stated the Church of the Latter-day Saints, on Rockaway Avenue, was working in the interest of the Salt Lake City church and polygamy. This called forth an indignant denial from Potts. To a reporter he said today: "We believe in the Mormon Church as founded by Joseph Smith. We are Mormons, but do not believe in polygamy. There is not a clause in the Bible that condemns polygamy in stronger terms than the words in the Book of Mormon. We believe," continued Potts, "that the doctrine of a plurality and community of wives is wrong and opposed to the law of God. In the revelations of Joseph Smith, he states distinctly, 'Thou shalt love thy wife.' He does not say wives. The head of our church today is Joseph Smith, Jr., son of Joseph Smith, the founder of our constitution. We believe in the doctrine of eternal judgment, which provides that a man shall be judged according to the degree of good or evil that he shall have done."

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Dec. 7.—The drought continues in Victoria. Fine rains have fallen in Queensland.

SPAKIM, Dec. 7.—Wake, the artist connected with the London Graphic,

has been killed by a shot from the Arabs who are besieging the town.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Eastern agents of southwestern roads have received orders to restore rates to the old schedules. This is an advance in some cases of forty per cent.

QUINCE, Dec. 7.—A strong shock of earthquake, lasting nearly half a minute, was felt this morning at Rimouski, Father Point, Sainte Flavie and Trois-Pistoles. No damage was done.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—The Times will tomorrow publish the text of an address issued by Thomas B. Barry outlining the lines and purposes of the new organization which he proposes shall be known as the Brotherhood of United Labor. In the address Barry says he is not advocating the formation of a new order for the purpose of fighting the Knights of Labor, or to gratify his personal ambition, but to establish honesty in and place the labor movement on a decent basis, which will make it forever impossible for cliques and rings to be formed to destroy in months the labor of years.

It will leave to trades or branches complete jurisdiction and control over their

OWN AFFAIRS.

If disputes or controversies arise between members and their employers they will be settled by those most conversant with the trouble, and not by those who know nothing about the cause of complaint. The order will maintain friendly relations with all limited organizations of labor. "It will," says the address, "draw the line closely on scabs and scabism. It will urge the study of co-operation and a means of bringing it into practice and will insist on the members giving their manufacturers preference when purchasing the necessities of life. It will pursue a progressive, educational policy and bring into practice and have enacted into law its platform of principles. The cardinal principles of the brotherhood will be land, currency and transportation reform. First, the right of man to the use of the earth. Second, the taking from usurers and Shylocks the right to control our currency. Third, government ownership of the means of transporting persons, freight and intelligence and the taking of those engines of

HUMAN HAPPINESS

out of the hands of stock gamblers and speculators and to operate them for the benefit of the producer and consumer."

While seeking a settlement of those questions the order will labor for ameliorative terms, such as the reduction of the hours of labor to eight per day, the prohibition of child labor, the abolition of convict contract labor, the abolition of the contract system on national, state and municipal works, the prohibition of foreign labor under contract, the purification of politics through the adoption of the Australian system of voting, etc. All the details of the plan of organization have not yet been decided on, but it will be more of a federation than a compact body like the Knights of Labor. In it there will be no money at the disposal of the general or federal officers, for Barry claims the accumulation of large sums of money at one central point as in the old order is one of the greatest dangers to labor organizations.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—Owing to a dispute at yesterday's meeting of the municipal council, two members, Monarval (Boulangist) and Chautemps (Irreconcilable), fought a duel this morning with swords. Chautemps received a wound in the arm.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 7.—Lalos, president of the workingmen's congress, and Migon, both members of the Socialist Council, were arrested at Charleroi, charged with fomenting disturbances among the striking coal miners. More arrests are expected.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Sullivan called on his backer yesterday and arranged to force a fight with Kilrain or Mitchell. Five thousand dollars was posted for a fight for \$10,000 a side in six months.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The bark Artemus brought to port this morning four survivors of the crew of seven of the schooner Ethel Davis, capsized November 25, off Cape Hatteras; the other three were drowned. The four men were picked up after being on a raft without food or drink four days. They were unconscious.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—The Petit Journal says Prime Minister Floquet and Ferry, minister of finance, had an important conversation Wednesday on the subject of the Panama Canal.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The largest shipment of freight ever forwarded to the west at one time to one consignee leaves the city tonight. It is composed of two special trains, one of 23 cars of dry goods consigned to a new firm in Tacoma, W. T., the other of 16 cars loaded with coffee. It is expected to make the trip in 20 days. The shipment is valued at \$200,000.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Patrick Molloy, who refused to obey the subpoena of the Times to give evidence before the Parnell commission and was arrested and brought from Dublin, was placed in the witness box when the commission assembled today, guarded by police. Attorney General Webster, for the Times, examined him at length, but did not succeed in extracting any evidence. Molloy met all the Attorney General's questions with blank denials and professions of ignorance. On

CROSS-EXAMINATION

by Michael Davitt, Molloy stated that a solicitor's clerk in Dublin promised him money if he would try to criminate

Davitt, either by true or false evidence. Davitt asked witness if it was the common belief in Ireland that agents of the Times and the government were trying to obtain evidence by bribes and threats. Justice Hannen overruled the question.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Secretary Whitney this morning admitted frankly that he had ordered three naval vessels got ready as soon as possible to start for Hayti. He said: "The Haytian authorities referred the case of the seized steamer Haytian Republic to this government. We have reached a decision, and that in short is that they have got to give her up. Unfortunately yellow fever broke out on the Boston while she was at Port au Prince and compelled her to leave that climate, otherwise the matter might be settled before now."

SECRETARY WHITNEY

yesterday sent telegraphic instructions to Rear Admiral Gherardi, commandant at the New York navy yard, to have the ships Richmond and Yantic prepared for sea as rapidly as possible. The idea is to have them ready so they can sail direct for Hayti early next week. Orders have also been issued for Rear Admiral Luce, commanding the North Atlantic Squadron, to transfer his flag from the Galena to the Richmond and use that vessel as his flagship of the expedition.

IT GROWS APACE.

Orders were issued this afternoon to the commandant of the Norfolk navy yard to prepare the United States steamship Ossipee for sea service as soon as possible. She will be sent to Port au Prince unless something happens in the meantime to render it unnecessary.

Secretary Endicott had an interview with Secretary Whitney this morning, and rumor stated that it had been decided to send a number of troops to Hayti to assist the naval forces, but it was subsequently ascertained that there was no foundation for the report.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 7.—Adjutant-General Jamison, by order of Governor Moorehouse, has gone to the scene of the riots at Brevier.

THE OFFICERS POWERLESS.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 7.—Governor Moorehouse has just received a telegram from Sheriff Lyda informing the governor that he is powerless to control outwary at Brevier and invokes the aid of the state. He urges the governor to send a militia company to preserve peace and protect the lives and property of citizens. The governor will take no action until he hears from Adjutant-General Jamison, now on his way to Brevier.

LATER ADVICES.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 7.—The latest advice from Brevier are to the effect that armed neutrality still existed, but an outbreak is liable to occur at any minute. A man who passed through Brevier after the riot states that the report that 2000 shots were fired was not exaggerated, as is evidenced by the bullet perforated buildings in the vicinity. Dozens of windows were shattered and the front of the post-office was riddled with lead. The stockade in which the Swedes sought refuge was fearfully torn and splintered. Sheriff Lyda is at Brevier with a posse but admits that he is powerless and has so notified the governor. The sheriff is of the opinion, however, that the militia would accomplish only temporary good.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 9.—Governor Moorehouse, who is now at Brevier, has ordered out the militia, and Col. Moore will leave at 6 o'clock in the morning with two companies of the Third Regiment for the scene of the recent trouble.

MORE OF IT COMING.

It now seems a settled fact that the disturbances at Brevier, Mo., where a serious riot occurred on the night of the 5th, are by no means settled, and that the future must develop more serious disturbances. It is said that when any of the strikers at Brevier go elsewhere to work, they are refused work if it is known they come from Brevier and belong to the labor confederation there. As long as the strike is continued at Brevier, these strikers receive support from the state confederation. It is said that if the state refuses to interfere there will be more armed men go to Brevier. The disarming of both sides at Brevier seems to be a hard thing to do. Gen. E. Jamison says the only way it can be done is for the governor to declare the town under

MARTIAL LAW.

There are two armed bodies of men, many in barricades, and if any one of their side fires off his gun, accidentally or not, it is war and a general war begins. Governor Moorehouse will go to Brevier and look over the grounds with Adjutant-General Jamison.

Last night the store building of Loomis & Snively, the leading miners of Brevier, was burned. It is claimed the fire must be accidental.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Up to this hour (4 p. m.) there have been no reports of any trouble growing out of the proposed Anarchist meetings. The police arrangements begun last night were completed by noon today, and so perfect were they in all details that it would have been a small matter to have massed four hundred men at any point at which a disturbance might take place. Each station where the anarchists held meetings, held seventy-five men ready for instant duty and each outlying station held twenty-five

more prepared for any emergency; but the necessity for these preparations did not become apparent at any time during the day. There was

BUT ONE MEETING.

and it was practically under the auspices of the police. This took place at Thalia Hall. It was to be ostensibly a meeting of delegates from three socialist Sunday schools now in existence, and the object was to form an organization to take charge of secular Sunday schools. Four hundred people were present and it could hardly be said that the meeting was confined entirely to the objects for which it was convened. Capt. Holloway, in charge of 25 men, was present, but he saw fit to let the meeting run its course without deeming it necessary to interfere. All the proceedings were in German and they consisted in the adoption of a series of resolutions, the gist of which were emphatic in denouncing capitalists and also condemning the action of the police in stopping the Sunday meeting. Beyond this nothing of a sensational character occurred.

Grief's Hall was really the centre of operations for the police. It was here that Engel in 1886 proposed the

TERRIBLE SCHEME

by which the city was to be looted; and the police destroyed, and it was this meeting which practically decided that which followed on May 4th in Haymarket Square. Here today was to take place the meeting of the Arbeiter Bund, composed of the most radical of the anarchist element in Chicago, and it was this proposed meeting which led to the interdiction of all other meetings of the anarchists, whether held today or any other day. As early as noon a double force of police were detailed in the neighborhood and their duty was to keep the crowd moving, and police in citizen's clothing from Capt. Schaack's district, who were well acquainted with all anarchists and their methods, mingled freely everywhere, and members of the Bund put in an appearance usually in pairs and wended their way to the saloon kept by Grief and attempted by the force of good strong German to convince the proprietor that there would be

NO TROUBLE

if he permitted them to hold a meeting, but Grief was not open to conviction on this score and he adhered strictly to what he had promised Supt. Hubbard yesterday, by flatly refusing to open his hall. Several attempts were made to obtain Florus' and Zeph's halls, but admission to these were also refused by the owners. Police will still be kept in reserve throughout the night and every precaution will be taken to prevent any secret meetings.

CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 9.—A special to the Times from Gadsden, Ala., says: This morning deputy sheriffs Christian and Herzberg went out to New Furnace to arrest Sam Moore, a negro who had killed a man Saturday night. Moore had fled, but the deputy sheriffs were shot by unknown parties and wounded. The officers arrested Lawson Adams, who was supposed to be an accomplice of Moore. Moore was afterward found and killed for resisting arrest. It is believed Adams will be lynched before morning.

DETROIT, Dec. 8.—Bunco men attempted to swindle Captain Francis Martin formerly commander of the U. S. S. Fessenden, but were arrested. They gave the names of Charles Watson of Chicago and Henry Rice of Salt Lake. They are believed to be western crooks of note.

BRUTAL TREATMENT.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 8.—A terrible story of the brutal treatment of a crippled Indian girl by one of the teachers in one of the government schools at White Earth has just reached here. Two weeks ago Lizzie Seal, with a couple of girl companions, after the school hour visited some friends who lived near the school. On their return to the school they were met by the principal, who was very angry. He carried a walking stick, and at once began to lay it on the back and shoulders of the Seal girl. Her clothing was a poor protection against the blows of the enraged teacher, who it is alleged broke the cane to pieces on her shoulders. After the beating she crawled away to a friend's house where she passed the night, whence she was later taken home and has been confined to her bed since. The girl is in a critical condition. Her body is a mass of sores. Her friends are very indignant and propose to bring the case before the authorities.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Dec. 8.—Benjamin D. Keck, note clerk in the Second National Bank, has been discovered \$4000 short in his accounts, and has been relieved from duty. Keck is a man of good habits, and declares he is unjustly accused of wrong doing.

BOSTON, Dec. 8.—Sarah F. Howe, who it is estimated has swindled people out of at least \$200,000 by her plausible schemes, chief among which was the "Woman's Bank," was arrested this afternoon upon a complaint charging her with swindling. Mrs. Howe has a long record for confidence games.

AN OLD ONE CAUGHT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Wm. A. Bushnell, who ten years ago was bookkeeper for the law firm of Butler, Stillman & Hubbard, of this city, has been arrested in Santiago, Chili, and brought to New York for trial on the charge of stealing and hypothecating securities amounting to \$50,000. The arrest of Bushnell brings to light an intricate problem upon which Inspector Byrnes

and his men have been working for a long time.

On March 10th Inspector Byrnes received a letter from F. W. Jones, of this city, general manager of the West Coast Telephone Co. of South America, enclosing a photograph of one Gerald F. Hanson, who, while acting as general agent of the company in 1886 and 1887, embezzled \$18,000. It was thought Hanson had once lived in New York, and Mr. Jones wanted his antecedents looked up. Hanson had lived for seven years in Santiago, and had become one of its most

DISTINGUISHED CITIZENS.

when he was given a position of trust by the telephone company. When his embezzlements were discovered he was arrested but immediately released on bail. Jones said he was so popular that conviction was doubtful. After six months of careful search it was finally learned that Hanson and Bushnell were one and the same man. The records of the office of the New York District Attorney revealed an old indictment against Bushnell. Extradition proceedings were taken and on November 3 Detective Sergeant Reilly started for South America. He reached Santiago December 6th. Criminal proceedings in Chili were abandoned and today after a search of a week, O'Reilly telegraphed: "Have arrested. Detective will be obliged to keep his prisoner under English or American flags. He will sail under the former to the Bay of Panama and wait for steamer for San Francisco."

AWFUL AFFAIR.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 8.—The Republic's Texarkana, Ark., special says: A most sensational and deplorable murder occurred this morning, a son of A. T. Spear killing ex-Mayor Biedler on the streets. Four years ago Biedler separated from his wife, charging her with intimacy with A. T. Spear. Six months ago Mrs. Biedler and Biedler set ugly rumors afloat about Spear. The matter was carried on until today. Spear became enraged at some new story and assailed Biedler and gave him a terrible beating with a club. Later, Biedler retaliated by giving Spear a fearful banging, and a short time afterward as Biedler was walking up the street, the 10-year-old son of Spear walked up to him, placed a shotgun behind his ear and blew the top of his head off. Young Spear is in jail.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—At a meeting of anarchists last night, a call for a mass meeting to be held tomorrow at 34 West Lake Street was issued. It was announced that in case the police should interfere with this meeting an adjournment should be taken to Haymarket Square, the scene of the historical bomb-throwing and that an open air meeting should be held there. Trouble is anticipated. Chief of Police Hubbard today issued an order holding nearly the

ENTIRE CITY POLICE.

of 1500 men in reserve at the various stations, ready to be concentrated at any given point on short notice. When asked what he proposed to do, Chief Hubbard said: "They will not meet either at 34 West Lake Street or in the Haymarket Square, nor for that matter will they meet anywhere in Chicago either in a hall or in the open air. If they attempt it there will be a fight. We positively will not allow any more anarchist meetings. More than that I am making a full list of all saloons and halls where the anarchists congregate and will recommend to the mayor that their licenses be revoked. There will be no temporizing and no hesitancy and from this time out any anarchist meeting will be broken up or prevented. I don't think they want to fight very badly; but if they do they can have

ALL THEY WANT."

In the afternoon Chief Hubbard summoned the proprietors of Gries Hall at 54 West Lake Street, and those at 600 Blue Island Avenue and 636 Milwaukee Avenue. The chief told them emphatically, they must allow no further meetings of anarchists in their houses. The proprietors argued that the meetings were peaceable but were interrupted by the chief with the intimation that he would not argue that question. Whether the meetings were peaceable or not, made no difference. It encouraged lawless ideas and must be abolished. No satisfactory settlement was arrived at and the chief ended the consultation by saying: "I have told you you must not allow these meetings in your halls in the future. There is no room for argument. If you allow any more meetings, you do so at your own peril. Good day."

EDITOR DEUSS

of the Arbeiter Zeitung was seen by a reporter this evening. He was present at Grief's Hall on Friday night at the meeting at which it was claimed by the police that a threat was made if the Sunday afternoon meeting at the same place was broken up, another meeting should be held in the open air on the site of the Haymarket massacre. Deuss says what might have been said was this: "That if the police insisted upon breaking up peaceable meetings without an order of the court, an open air meeting should be held, out of which a test case might be made. Deuss, although claiming to have been present at the meeting, would not, when pressed, say that this was said, but that it might have been said."

The Arbeiter Bund is well established. It is composed of the most radical anarchists and socialists to be found anywhere, and though its meeting is usually an open affair, this is simply for the purpose of