

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 24.—The *Journal* prints a statement to-day announcing the appointment of Judge John F. Phillips of Kansas City as commissioner-general of the land office to succeed General Sparks. Judge Phillips, in an interview, said he had received no information whatever that such appointment had been made. He was greatly surprised at the report. Judge Phillips is the presiding judge of the court of appeals of this city. He served throughout the war as lieutenant-colonel of cavalry in the Union army; was a delegate to the democratic convention of 1863; a member of the Forty-fourth and Forty-sixth Congresses, and served in 1876 with Secretary Lamar on the congressional committee investigating the Hayes-Tilden election in South Carolina.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 24.—A riot occurred on Beecroft Street tonight between members of the notorious "Owl" gang and some twenty-five Italians living in the neighborhood. Pistols, knives and stones were used promiscuously. Two men were shot and twelve or fifteen injured, but no person killed.

JOLIET, Ill., Nov. 24.—The arguments in the Lambert & Bishop insurance case were completed today and the case is now in the hands of the jury.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 24.—Reports from the surrounding country indicate a general heavy rainfall and the quenching of the forest fires which, for the past week have been so destructive.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 24.—No further reports of the forest or prairie fires have been received here today and the impression is that the rains of Tuesday and Wednesday either quenched them entirely or checked them to such a degree as to relieve further anxiety.

DOVER, Nov. 24.—Five thousand persons attended the funeral today of the victims of the *W. A. Scholten* disaster. There was a general suspension of business in Dover. The Queen has sent a message of sympathy to the bereaved families.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 24.—General Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, in response to a request from a prominent knight of this city, urging him to reconsider his announced determination to retire from the leadership of the order, has written a letter in which he says he cannot consistently do so, and that it would be unfair to ask him to retain possession, which he does not want and which he is confident another man can fill to better advantage to the order at large. During the past year he has received thousands of communications from individuals, in which he was abused, condemned, and asked to resign. The papers were

FULL OF ABUSE, threats of impeachment were made, and threats of withdrawal from the order freely indulged in.

He has never had any fault to find with his official treatment, but believes the best service he can render the order is to step aside and allow some other member to do the work he is trying to do. His life since taking up the cause of labor has been one constant struggle against the enemies of labor and the elements of discord. Such a life has been most exciting and has left him a legacy he never can part with, in the shape of heart trouble, which may do its work any moment. "It would not be becoming," added he, "to speak of the financial sacrifices I have made for the order, but I am free to say I would be willing to make the same sacrifices again, of either health, wealth or comfort. I have for eight years striven as honestly as I knew how to

BETTER THE CONDITION

of my fellow workmen by helping to build up the organization through which they would be protected in their rights. That organization is built, but profane hands have been laid upon it; the men who gathered at Chicago and gave the hostile declaration to the world, did so only because anarchy could not rule the order. I do not charge all those who attended the meeting in Chicago with being anarchists, but I claim the vast majority of them did not represent their constituencies."

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 24.—About fifty executive officers of the Knights of Labor assemblies and minor organizations met here today to consider the Lehigh region coal strike. It was resolved to issue a boycott against the Lehigh road and the Susquehanna division of the Central road of New Jersey. Committees were appointed to

ISSUE APPEALS

to the public for aid and to confer with President Corbin, of the Reading road, and others with a view to a settlement of the troubles. A special appeal for aid will be made to the miners of the Wyoming region.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 24.—It is thought that 3,000 brewery employees will strike Tuesday morning because of a circular to be issued to them tomorrow by the brewing establishments, informing them that their union will no longer be recognized, because the contract made with it has been broken. The trouble grew out of the attitude of the Brewers' Union in ordering the boycott of three of the firms for using malt made by non-union maltsters.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The peace arbitration delegates who arrived at Queenstown today, speak highly of their reception in America and express

themselves as hopeful of good results from their visit. They say they found the old jealousies giving way to generous interest in English affairs.

The Sugar Bounties Conference was formally opened today. The foreign office gave a banquet to the delegates. The Crofter movement for the extermination of deer on the Isle of Lewis collapsed on the appearance of a force of police. Troops have been sent to prevent a renewal of the attempt. There has been a heavy slaughter of deer.

DUBLIN, Nov. 24.—Lord Mayor Sullivan has received seven summonses for publishing in his paper the proceedings of suppressed branches of the league. The trial will begin December 1st.

A crowded meeting was held here today to protest against the ill-treatment of O'Brien by the Tullamore jail authorities. Lord Mayor Sullivan acted as chairman, and seven English members of the House of Commons were present.

The government has decided to prosecute Moyle and Sheehy, nationalist members of Parliament.

One hundred and thirty tenants of Guire have been reinstated. Their arrears of rent have been reduced £2,500. There is great rejoicing among the tenantry.

Manderville put on the prison garb in Tullamore jail today. O'Brien is suffering from insomnia.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 24.—It is reported here that the schooner *White Star* is ashore off Point Pelec. The crew all swam ashore with the exception of the captain and one man, who are lashed to the rigging. A small boat cannot live in the sea and it is feared they will be lost unless the life-saving crew at Sandusky, who have been sent for, succeed in crossing the lake.

DES MOINES, Ia., 24.—A fire this evening destroyed the pork packing establishment of the Des Moines Packing Company in the outskirts of the city. Loss \$130,000.

FATAL RUNWAY.

BOSTON, Nov. 24.—A team attached to a carriage containing Patrick D. Gorman, William and Charles Hannon and L. Burke, was driven through the safety gates at the Boston & Albany crossing at Newton this afternoon. The team gained the track, and the horses becoming uncontrollable, turned and followed the rails, and the wagon and occupants were quickly overtaken by a train which crashed into the rear of the vehicle, killing the two Hannon, injuring Burke and badly bruising Gorman.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—The anarchist defense committee to-day selected a plot of ground in Waldheim cemetery, in which to bury the five dead anarchists. The plot contains about 3,000 square feet of ground.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 25.—It is reported that Charles Albert Keble, the attorney who committed suicide on Wednesday, was driven to the deed by the approaching revelation of heavy forgeries committed by him in the management of estates and of trust funds entrusted to his care. The estimate is made that the liabilities thus incurred amount to about \$175,000, while the property left by Keble will not exceed \$60,000. The persons most seriously affected are his own family and friends. The revelation discloses the motive to be nothing more than to keep up a style of luxurious living beyond his means, and the use of trust funds having been begun, the continuance became an apparent necessity. An instance is given where \$10,000 was invested for a client, and all the papers in relation to it including the mortgage, were forgeries. His friends find the case so strange that they attribute it to some form of insanity.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—President Grevy still stubbornly resists the demand for his immediate resignation. The press unanimously condemn the prolongation of the crisis.

Le Pays says: Grevy will not resign before he has placed the republic in a safe position. It declares the Orleans princes are very active and warns the republicans to reflect on the course they are taking.

A meeting will be held in Belleville Quarter tonight to adopt measures, as the call says, to conform to the situation.

LEAMINGTON, Ont., 25.—Mate Murphy, of the schooner *White Star*, ashore at Point Pelec, tells the following story of the disaster: "There was a fearful sea on all Wednesday night, and with it was a thick fog that made it impossible to see the light. At six o'clock yesterday morning I thought we were near Dumfries Light off Point Pelec, but it was black as ink outside and we could not locate ourselves. Suddenly a crash and the vessel went on head first. She keeled over and around and big seas

MADE A SWEEP

of the decks. It was a rocky bottom, which ground right through her and she was filling a few minutes after she struck. There was one yawl boat aboard and we managed to get this to the boat's side. There were seven of us and the little yawl would hold but five. Two had to stay aboard. My brother, the captain, chose to stay aboard, and with him stayed one of the sailors. We got the boat down to the water, but the waves beat it against the side of the vessel and threatened to stove the yawl. As the fifth man slid down the line the yawl capsized and we were thrown into the water. Some of the boys got on top of the upturned yawl, others caught adrift. We knocked around until daylight and were finally beached,

all of us alive. The vessel could be seen fifty rods out leaning over and beating fearfully. We could see my brother and the sailor in the rigging waving hands and

SHOUTING FOR HELP.

About thirty men collected on the shore, but they could give us no assistance, as they were without boats."

Murphy says the men will freeze to death if boats are not sent them at once. About the last hope went out this morning, when a telegram was received from Sandusky, from which point a life boat was expected. It said: "Can't send boat, as fog too thick."

SHEBOYGAN, Mich., Nov. 2.—The boat blowing signals of distress last night off this port was the propeller *Albany*. She is ashore at the foot of Bois Blanc Island and is full of water. The crew were saved. The barge *Montgomery* is near her, also in bad shape, and two large steamers are reported ashore below Sheboygan light. All went on last night during the storm.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The coroner's jury at Dover rendered a verdict in the case of the collision between the *W. A. Scholten* and the *Rosa Mary*, as due to an error of judgment on the part of the *Scholten's* officers trying to cross the bows of the *Rosa Mary* which was anchored, without making allowance for the strong tide; that the conduct of the officers of the *Ebra*, the rescuing steamer, is worthy of great praise. At the instance of the coroner, however, the clause imputing error of judgment was eliminated from the verdict.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—A fire broke out near Potrero, in the suburbs of this city, this afternoon, and destroyed two blocks of dwelling houses, rendering over forty families homeless. The loss is estimated at \$55,000.

DES MOINES, Nov. 25.—The loss in the Des Moines Packing House fire, last night, is estimated at \$250,000. Total insurance \$195,000.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—States Attorney Grinnell, who is trying to have the bucket shop-keepers indicted, said today that they had promised him proof that the regular board of trade was nothing but a big bucket shop. If such proof is forthcoming, he declared he would bring the case of the board before the grand jury.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—*Le Pays* says Rouvier agreed to read President Grevy's message only on condition that the latter withdraw his acceptance of the resignation of the ministry. Rouvier reproached the President for accepting his ministers' resignation before the conclusion of his own resignation.

It is reported that on Rouvier's advice Wilson actually signed a letter of resignation in order to avoid endangering Grevy's position, but the latter seeing that it would amount to an admission of Wilson's guilt, the President and Wilson agreed to cancel the letter.

Malder de Montloup is actively canvassing in behalf of the proposed resolution

EXPRESSING CONFIDENCE

in Grevy. Although the feeling against Grevy is somewhat abated, it is thought unlikely that his friends' efforts can be successful.

It is stated that General Saussier has asked permission of the war ministry to announce in the newspapers his refusal to contest the Presidency. General Saussier's withdrawal leaves only three candidates, Fouquet, Ferry and Freycinet.

There was a revolutionary meeting in the Salle de Furies this evening. Deputies Canelot and Baisy delivered violent speeches directed against Ferry. They declared it necessary for the people to march to the Hotel de Ville to prevent the King from going to the Tuilleries. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the people call upon the

POPULAR FORCES

to organize themselves to venture everything against the extortioners and traitors. The meeting dispersed with cries of "Vive la Commune." No disorder.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—A letter written by Balfour, chief secretary of Ireland, has been published, in which he refers to the "grotesque episode" of O'Brien's clothes. He says O'Brien is not treated in Tullamore prison either with leniency or severity. He has succeeded in sheltering himself under medical opinions. His lungs are delicate and heart action weak. Balfour said that if O'Brien refuses to wear the prison dress, force should not be applied to compel him. There is no reason why he should not

FULFILL HIS TERM

in prison, but he cannot safely be subjected to the usual discipline.

It is probable that a split will shortly occur in the National Liberal Club. Eighty-eight members made requisitions upon the committee to convene a meeting to debate a resolution to the effect that in the interests of the party, members should actively engage in political work. Many unionists and Gladstonian members oppose such action on the ground that the club comprises all sections of the liberal party and that it would be unwise to accentuate the divisions by participating in active politics.

The magistrate of the Westminster police court tonight granted a summons against Henry Lewis Bischoffshelm, a banker, on the charge of obtaining £47,000 by

FALSE PRETENSES

from James Machency Collec in connection with the Atlantic & Great

Western Railroad. The alleged fraud occurred in 1874.

Michael Davitt, at Carlisle tonight, declared the Irish alone could settle the land question with the landlords. He hoped that support would be withheld from any land purchase scheme proposed in England, even if suggested by Gladstone himself.

DUBLIN, Nov. 25.—Dennis McNamara, a shopkeeper at Ennis, has been sentenced to two weeks' imprisonment for selling copies of *United Ireland*, William O'Brien's paper, the selling of which has been proclaimed. This is the first instance in which a person has been prosecuted for selling papers.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—Mr. Powderly, when shown the published report of the letter purported to have been written by him to an Indianapolis man, said he was not going to resign this year, and would make no further expression on the subject.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—By the evidence of two women of the town given to the police tonight, it transpires that Jockey Spellman, who died Wednesday, broke his head by falling upon the pavement while drunk. The women were leading him along the street. They had been drinking with Spellman throughout the night.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The trial of Herr Most was continued today. The counsel for the defense in the opening address declared it was not Most but

FREE SPEECH

that was on trial. He declared among other things he would prove that when one of Most's auditors wanted to begin the work of destruction at once, Most counseled patience. Adolph Schenck, who was convicted with Most last year for taking part in an unlawful assemblage, was the first witness. Officer Sachs had testified that Schenck presided at the meeting and introduced Most. Schenck swore he was on Staten Island on the night in question. He admitted he was an anarchist and in favor of bringing about a revolution in society by force, if necessary. He described anarchy as a condition of things wherein the people rule themselves in communities without any state or general government, without courts and without law.

COMMON SENSE

should be the only rule of conduct. There should be no punishment for wrong doing except the guilty person's own conscience, which, in time, would set him right.

Moritz Schultzer, a printer in Most's office, swore that he presided at the meeting and introduced Most. Schultzer stated that Most when a voice called out "Revenge!" replied: "Not today, revenge is hid in the lap of the future." Witness insisted that Most had not recommended any assassination or conspired any violation of the law.

Emil Kosse said Most made no threats. Witness did not know whether the United States was a republic or a monarchy. He had not studied our form of government. Adjourned till Monday.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—During Herr Most's trial today, Morris Schultz, editor of the *Freiheit*, which has contained Most's tirades, was cross-examined by Attorney Nicoll: "Is it proposed to bring about a social revolution by force?" Nicoll queried.

"THAT DEPENDS

entirely upon the behavior of the ruling classes."

"Then if the ruling classes behave themselves according to the ideas of the anarchists, no force will be resorted to."

"Certainly not. It depends entirely upon the ruling classes. Pressure evolves pressure."

Schuck, a printer who has served a nine months' term for an anarchistic demonstration, was also cross-examined: "What do you understand to be the principles of anarchism?"

Answer—"To rule people without kings or princes, presidents or legislatures, without social or legal contracts, and without courts of justice."

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 25.—Major A. W. Hendricks, a prominent lawyer, and cousin of the late Vice-President Hendricks, died suddenly tonight of heart disease.

DETROIT, Nov. 25.—Regarding the many stories which have been circulated recently about ex-Senator Jones, it is stated tonight that while his finances are not in as good condition as when he was in receipt of a salary from the United States, he is not in any sense a pauper, nor is his mind unbalanced. Some weeks ago, Mr. Jones chose to leave his hotel and become the guest of Mr. P. O'Neill, of whose house he is still an inmate by invitation. Today, a man took the liberty of circulating a subscription list in aid of the ex-senator. This was the last straw, and tonight Mr. Jones issued the

FOLLOWING CARD,

the first expression regarding himself he has made since coming to Detroit: I see it stated in an evening paper that an appeal is being made to the public in my behalf. I have never taken any notice up to this time of anything said in the police press about me or my family. I now desire to say that I have given no authority to any one to ask any contributions of money for me and that I am not an applicant for public charity.

CHARLES W. JONES.

Mr. Jones stated that he proposed returning to Florida to live after he

has settled up his affairs in Detroit, and will be a candidate for United States Senator to succeed Wilkinson Call, of Jacksonville.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 25.—Two freight trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad collided on a sharp curve fifteen miles from this city this morning. Both trains were completely demolished and three men were killed and five others injured. One of the killed was William Heddinn, a fireman, of Wheeling, the other two are still under the debris and their names unknown. Three of the injured, Engineers Gates and Goff and Fireman McGann may die. The blame apparently rests with the train dispatcher.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—The steamship *City of Peking* arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama this morning.

The German schooner *Louise* was sunk off Formosa October 19. No lives were lost.

Chinese papers spoke of the Chinese-American banking scheme negotiated by Count Mitlewicz as having completely fallen through.

The Japanese papers declared that James G. Blaine is expected to visit that country next spring.

It is stated that the attempt of Portugal to establish treaty relations with China, similar to those enjoyed by other powers, has failed. In the final negotiations China has declined to recognize Portugal's title to Macao, which she has held undisputed since 1530.

SAN REMO, Nov. 26.—Crown Prince Frederick William took a walk and drive today. He looks well.

GALVESTON, Nov. 26.—Ex-County Treasurer Burke, who while in office defrauded the county out of \$38,000 in bonds and money and about three months ago returned from Australia, whither he had fled, and voluntarily surrendered himself to San Francisco authorities, was late last night declared not guilty by a jury. He was at once discharged from custody. The ground of the defense was that the prisoner was not responsible for his acts at the time the offense was committed. Burke, prior to his surrender in San Francisco, returned thirteen of the sixteen \$1,000 school bonds he carried away with him, still leaving a deficit of \$28,000 in the county's exchequer, which last night's verdict absolves him and his bondsmen from paying.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The judges of the court of appeals meet on Monday. On Tuesday the long looked-for decision in the case of Jacob Sharp will be handed down. Rumor has it that four judges are in favor of setting aside the conviction and three in favor of affirming it.

PRUTH, Nov. 26.—The *Pester Lloyd* says the interview between Prince Bismarck and the Czar was a dramatic one. Bismarck was scarcely able to restrain his passion. The Czar assured the German chancellor that he desired peace and did not intend to attack Germany or take any part in any coalition against her. Prince Bismarck declared that whoever desired peace must not attack Germany's allies. He presented the *casus foederis* clearly to the Czar, who admitted that Prince Bismarck's remarks were not new to him and added that his declarations regarding Germany applied equally to Austria.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—News from Samoa under date of October 18th, received by the steamer *City of Peking* last night, shows that affairs were still in an unsettled condition there, the German consul had refused to recognize the municipality of Apia, which had hitherto been administered by foreign consuls. It was stated that the German naval commander had demanded a large sum from King Tamasso for the assistance which the Germans recently afforded him against King Malletoa. This new move of the Germans to make King Tamasso pay for being used to further their interest, it is claimed is only an excuse to depose Tamasso in the same manner as Malletoa before proclaiming absolute German sovereignty over the Samoan Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—The ocean steamer *Alameda* arrived from Auckland and Honolulu this afternoon. Honolulu advices state that the minister of finance has assumed a determined attitude against paying any of the \$15,000 charged by the English syndicate for the expenses of floating the loan recently negotiated. The minister has made an official statement to the legislature that all of the bonds recently issued have been sold to the actual investors and are not now in the possession of the English syndicate.

OAKDALE, Cal., Nov. 26.—The body of Frank McCutchen, a Mexican youth, was found hanging from a tree near this place this morning. Several incendiary fires have occurred recently and McCutchen was arrested by a constable last night, as he was in the act of setting fire to a barn. The constable started for Modesto jail with the prisoner and it is supposed he was overpowered by a mob on the way.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—The passion shown by Prince Bismarck in his interview with the Czar here, was on account of his learning of the receipt by the Russian government of the forged letters, purporting to be signed by himself, in regard to the relations between the two governments. It was after the Czar had heard of the matter by Prince Bismarck that he gave the assurance spoken of by the *Pester Lloyd*.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—The following new duties go into force today: Wheat and rye, 6 marks; oats, 3 marks; barley, 2 marks, 25 pfennigs; maize, 2 marks, 25