The Auburn Bulletin.

VOL 39. NO. 6213 AUBURN, NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1889. FOUR P M

COUNTERFEITING.

ONE OF THE MEITHS ACQUITTED BUT ANOTHER PLEADS GUILTY.

A Detective Deputy and how he Surrounded his Victims.

THE TALE OF A SILVER DOLLAR WHICH WAS NOT AT ALL SILVER.

After recess yesterday afternoon, the court continued the case of George Meith, the defendant being called to the witness chair. He told a straight story, how his brother Fred gave him a receipt, a dollar and four quarters and directed him to go to the village and purchase some ingredients such as nitric acid, plaster of Paris and other things used in the manufacture of spurious coin. How he told him to tell the druggist, if he refused the silver dollar, to tell him that a pack peddler gave it to him and that it had been through the fire. The druggist refused the dollar after looking at it and he paid him with the other money which his brother had given him. He was 17 years old and had four older brothers. He had always lived at home and worked on the farm. The first he knew of the counterfeiting was a few days before the sheriff and posse searched the house. He was in the house, in bed and asleep the night the house was searched. He said: "I came down about five in the morning and heard some men knocking at the door, demanding admittance. I opened the door. Some of them came in that way but some of them came through the windows. They called the rest of the family down stairs and put them in the kitchen with a guard over them. Meanwhile the posse searched the house." Deputy Emery took him down into the reception room after he had been taken to the Erie county penitentiary and questioned him about the affair, promising to let him go scot free if he would tell all he knew. On the cross examination, he said: "After I went home I told my brother what the druggist said, that the dollar was no good but did not tell any one else."

John G. Cowie, who was next called, said he was the chief clerk of the U. S. secret service department and his business was to examine counterfeit money. The coins found at the Meith house were not finished and were of a very crude make.

Frederick W. Gardner said he was a druggist and that George Meith came to his store to purchase nitric acid and plaster of paris. He offered a silver dollar which was counterfeit and which he refused to take.

Fred Meith, the brother, was then called and testified as follows: I made the moulds and counterfeit coins and I told my brother to go to the village and get me drugs and plaster of paris which he did. I gave him a counterfeit dollar and four silver quarters with which to pay for them if the druggist refused the dollar. I told him that the dollar had been given me by a pack peddler and that it had been through the fire.

Chas. N. Brayton had talked with George about the furnaces and other things and had given Fred money twice, five dollars at a time.

Mr. Clarke then made a short but effecting plea for the defendent and the defence closed. Assistant District Attorney Morton summed up the case for the government and at about 4 o'clock the judge charged the jury. After being out about an hour the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty."

In the case of Frederick Meith, his counsel withdrew the plea of not guilty to the indictment of making counterfeit money and pleaded guilty.

The case of John Meith was then called and the jury sworn.

The evidence adduced was substantially the same as that in George's case and the witnesses were the same.

When the name of Josiah Emery was called, a ripple of laughter moved over the house as an eccentric gentleman took the stand. Mr. Emery evidently thought that he had done a wonderful thing in catching a band of counterfeiters. His story of the affair was ludicrous. He said he had a guard stationed without the house armed with double barrelled shot guns with orders to "let go both barrels if they saw anything white gleam," meaning a revolver he had once seen at the home of the Meiths. On cross examination he clearly showed that he had a grudge against the Meith family and would be only too glad to see them behind the bars. His speeches were exceedingly humorous and his facial expressions were enough to convulse the gravest judge on the bench.

At 5:35 the court adjourned till 9 o'clock this morning.

The first business done in United States court this morning was the hearing of a motion by U. S. Commissioner Mead of Albany for adjournment of an argument for docket fees. The matter was put over until next Tuesday. The case of W. K. Tewkesbury of Rochester, charged with illegally opening United States mail was put over until tomorrow. The counsel for defense read an affidavit to the effect that his client had no means to procure witnesses and asked the court to subpoena C. H. Gorham and Mrs. H. Heney of Rochester. The defense having acknowledged that they expected to impeach the complainant by these two witnesses, the motion was denied.

The case of John Hartman of Aetna, on an indictment for perjury, was put over to the Utica term.

The case of John, one of the three Meith brothers of Buffalo, who is charged with making and passing counterfeit money was then resumed and Deputy Sheriff Emery, of Erie county was the first witness called.

The trial was continued this afternoon and the witnesses continued their story of how counterfeit coin is made and brought into circulation.

And the Child Died.

MISS ROSSER WAS NOT ABLE TO PROVE ITS PATERNITY.

STERLING CENTER, Nov 19—The trial of John Hunter, jr., who was charged by a Miss Rosser of Sterling Valley, with being the father of her illegitimate child, was begun before Justices Kerill and Green here, last Tuesday and continued without adjournment until Saturday. Abram Willey appeared for the town which began the action, the mother having sworn that she was without means, unable to provide for herself and thereby likely to become a town charge. The defense was conducted by a lawyer from Syracuse, expert in such cases and the defendant was acquitted. The child has since died and rumor has been so busy with that fact that an investigation is to be had. It would seem however that the child was kept with its mother in court all day without an intermission and that the only nourishment the poor mother had to sustain her under the strain of the trial and the demands of the infant was a little crackers and cheese and that this would account for the death of the babe and shift the responsibility for it. It strikes the community as a heartless proceeding.

The Methodists.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DISTRICT CONFERENCE AND THE Y. P. S. C. E. CONVENTION.

Auburn rain and cloud has not quenched Methodist fire and spirit. The beautiful chapel of the First M. E. church was well occupied Monday evening to open the thirtieth session of the Auburn District Conference. Ministers and laymen from various parts of Cayuga and Wayne counties were in attendance. Rev. Levi Bird opened the session by leading the devotional exercises, and was followed by Rev. Chas. Eddy of Wolcott who delivered an able and earnest address on "The demand for another Pentecost," after which Rev. L. C. Queal, D. D., gave a few personal incidents connected with his pastoral life and the the session adjourned. Yesterday morning at 8:30 a few of the visitors and delegates wended their way through the rain to be present at the devotional services, which were conducted by Rev. P. S. Williams, of Bethel. Others began to enter and by 9 a. m. the conference was ready for organization. Rev. L. C. Queal was made president and Rev. Arthur Copeland, of Clyde, secretary. Disciplinary business was the first to be attended to and a committee on nominating district committees, consisting of Rev. C. Eddy, W. H. Rogers and H. C. Moyer, was appointed. A license to exhort was ordered to be accorded to Daniel C. Duchester, and a local preacher's license to Floris L. Streeter. Reports of class leaders from the various charges were called and given, the pastors in several places taking the places of absent leaders. The literary programme was then opened with an able paper by Rev A Copeland on the "Obligations of Leaders and Members to the Benevolences," which was ordered printed in the Northern Christian Advocate. Mr. Fullmer, of Moravia, Rev W H Rogers of Red Creek, Rev R D Munger and Levi Bird spoke on the same theme. Then was taken up the question of the "Obligation of ministers to Benevolences." Rev O M Young and C E Jewel both spoke on this theme. Rev L C Queal closed the discussion. Josiah Earley, Superintendent of Schools for Northern Cayuga county, then delivered an address on "The Essentials of successful preaching" after which the conference adjourned to meet at Seneca Falls. In the afternoon Rev L L Hulbert addressed a large young people's convention at the church, after which was organized an Auburn District Epworth League convention.

In the evening Dr. J. L. Hurlbut addressed the congregation on the subject of the "Ideal Young Christian." The address was full of advice and sound logic and held the attention of his listeners to the close. The second address was delivered by Mrs. Bottome president of the society of "King's Daughters" of New York. Her talk was very instructive and and was enjoyed by all who heard it.

Comrade Andlefinger.

HIS FUNERAL WILL BE ATTENDED BY ALL THE VETERANS ORGANIZATIONS THURSDAY.

At the regular Encampments of Seward and Crocker posts, last evening, arrangements were made to attend the funeral of Commander Edward Andlefinger which takes place Thursday. The post will meet at 12:30 a. m., at the rooms of Crocker Post and will repair to the residence headed by Seward post cornet band. W. E. Webster of Seward post will be in command.

The committee on resolutions are F R Rathbun, R R Gardner and T J Bell. The pall bearers are N Levy, M S Webster, Mr Swan from Seward post and J S McKissick, L Remley and Albert Lewis from Crocker post. There will also be bearers from the G W Allen Veteran command and the U V U. C H Stewart and R J Myers camps Sons of Veterans are also invited to attend.

The members of Seward Post have sent the following self explanatory communication to the members of Crocker Post:

The officers and members of Seward Post 37. G A R, extend their sympathy to you in this hour of affliction. The commander of these earthly battlefields having removed from his post, your commander, Edward Andelfinger,

Resolved—That this post turn out and assist you in the last sad rites to the best of our ability.

That—Through your order we extend our heartfelt sympathy to our comrade's bereaved family, knowing that no words of ours can alleviate their sufferings and sorrow but trusting that the Commander of the universe will issue "orders" for their protection and care—to be carried out by the comrades so long as they remain on this camping ground.

FREDERIC COSSUM,
FRANK B. ANDREWS,
GEORGE A. SWAN.
Com.

The Supervisors.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE CALLED UPON TO REPORT PROMPTLY.

The Board of Supervisors resumed its interrupted session this morning and, after transacting routine business, Mr. Fordyce offered the following:

Resolved,—That the clerk of this board be instructed to inform all justices of peace of this county who have failed to report to this board their acts as such justices to do so on or before December 1st and that each supervisor furnish the clerk a list of all justices who have not so reported. This was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Crowninshield the clerk was further instructed to procure suitable blank forms for justice's reports and to forward the same with the notices to delinquents.

The papers in which shall be printed the tax sales, election notices, court notices, official canvass and audits of this board will be designated by ballot on Friday next.

Sam Reynolds orchestra will furnish the music for St. George's sociable, at Fireman's hall, Monday eve., Nov. 25th.

BULLETINED NEWS.

The new styles Wall Papers just received at H. Carpenter & Son's

H. O. Ireland, the tonorial artist, is in town.

Picture Frames made to order New Engravings and Mouldings. Carpenter & Son

The United States Signal Bureau at Washington predicts for this afternoon: *Rain stationary temperature southerly wind.*

William B. Misner, of Logansport, Ind., a conductor on the Wabash, St Louis & Pacific railroad, and wife are the guests of Charles E. Thompson in Van Anden street.

An Athens, Ga., girl has invented a lamp that will cease to burn exactly at 10 o'clock each evening.

THE OWASCO INN.

FORMALLY OPENED TO THE PUBLIC LAST EVENING.

A Scene of Brilliancy, Music, Feasting and General Festivity.

LANDLORD CRESSMAN'S VENTURE STARTS OFF MOST AUSPICIOUSLY.

The new Owasco Inn in Dill street, was formally opened to the public last night. It is the coolest and brightest hotel in the city and it opened under the best auspices last evening. Hundreds of ladies and gentlemen visited the Inn on invitation of Landlord S. B. Cressman and were astonished at the transformation which has taken place within the four brick walls. Everything about the hotel is new and bright and every convenience necessary for the accommodation of the traveling public is at hand.

On the first floor are located the office, wine room, reading room, kitchen, wash room and dining room. The office, as in fact the entire house, except the dining room, is finished in cherry and the walls are handsomely decorated in bronze. The wine room, in the rear, has a neat bar and is well stocked with the choicest wines and beverages. The office is connected with each room by the electric call system.

The reading room, in the store formerly occupied by Harrington's plumbing shop, is a beauty. Plate glass windows on two sides give plenty of light. The apartment is handsomely carpeted and the walls are hung with appropriate pictures. The furniture is of walnut. A long desk stands at the south side of the room.

The dining room is by long odds the finest in the city and it was specially attractive and pleasing last night. It is spacious and the decorations and furniture combine to make it a very pleasant room. It is capable of accommodating over 100 at dinner but its capacity was tested several times last night by the throng, who partook of the banquet served from 9 to 12 o'clock. The room is finished in natural wood. Tables were arranged in the centre and on each side of the room. The center row of tables was loaded with the most tempting edibles tastily arranged. Shortly after 9 o'clock the guests were invited to the banquet hall and after an inspection of the tables were served with the feast. The tables were loaded with delicacies. Potted plants and bouquets of flowers added to the attractive appearance. The handsome chandeliers were entwined with smilax and the scene was a brilliant one. At the end of the room is hung a large mirror and the chairs are an imported article, light and comfortable. The seats are of cane and the wood is finished in ebony black. Head waiter Collins formally announced the opening of the hotel to the throng assembled in the dining room and in behalf of Landlord Cressman asked them to partake of his hospitality and make themselves perfectly at home. The feast was then served. This, like everything else about the house, was of the finest, consisting of meats of many kinds, salads, biscuits, coffee, cream and the necessary and unnecessary accompaniments. Landlord Cressman and his wife were in attendance and extended a personal welcome to every guest. Preceding the banquet the visitors were shown through the upper part of the house. As a whole, the hotel is the handsomest in the city. The furniture throughout the house is stylish and complete. Every one of the forty bed rooms is carpeted in Brussels and the furniture is substantial walnut. The walls and ceilings are covered with costly paper. The windows are hung with lace curtains and the tapestry coverings for the partition doors in suits are rich. On the second floor in front are located the hotel parlors, two elegantly furnished rooms. One attractive feature of the hotel is the light. Every room in the house has at least one large window. The stairs are carpeted. The house is heated with steam from a boiler in the basement and is lighted by gas.

During the evening Butler's orchestra discoursed pleasing music in the reading room.

The scene was a brilliant one and it was the most elaborate "opening" ever given in the city, redounded to the credit of Landlord Cressman, and showed conclusively his ability to cater to the public taste. The hotel will be conducted under Mr. Cressman's personal supervision and he will be assisted by Clerk Treadway. Col Rowe will preside in the wine room. The Owasco opened auspiciously and in it Auburn has a hotel that will rank with the best in the State. It is certainly the handsomest and most complete in the city.

The Hampton Institute.

A NOTABLE EVENT LAST EVENING AT THE CENTRAL CHURCH.

The meeting held at the Central Presbyterian church last night for the benefit of the Hampton School for the education of the Negro and Indian was well attended. The body of the church was filled. Mayor Wheeler opened the exercises and prayer was then offered by Rev Dr John Brainard after which the Hampton quartette chanted the Lord's Prayer and sang one of the old plantation songs. This was followed by an oration on the subject of Africa and America by Arthur Boykin of the class of '81 of the institute. The oration was delivered in excellent manner. He described his life and school days in a very effective manner and showed by his own example what a good many more of his fellow men are doing in this most worthy institution. After listening to more songs by the quartette which, by the way, rendered their music in an artistic manner, and speeches by Indian scholars, in their own and the English language, the principal, Gen S C Armstrong, was introduced and gave the history of the founding and progress of the school to the present date. His address was full of incidents and was thoroughly appreciated. After the general has closed, addresses were made by Rev H B Frissell, vice principal of the institute, Rev C C Hemenway, Rev Dr Sprague and Dr Brainard which were full of good things and showed the interest taken in the work by them.

Sociable and Dance at Germania Hall 16 Bradford St., Friday, Nov. 22, 1889.

The Biggest Crowd Yet.

The largest crowd that has yet gathered in the Burtis opera house witnessed the presentation of Queen Mab by the Waite Comedy company last night. There were 1,200 people present and from the applause and laughter all were pleased. As on Monday night, the orchestra music was a pleasant feature. Miss Cora Nellson as Queen Mab made a favorable impression and was well supported by the company. The play for tonight is The French Spy in which Miss Nellson plays a male part.

An enjoyable time is assured to those who attend St. George's sociable, at Firemen's hall, Monday eve., Nov. 25th.

Still at It.

DISCUSSING THE PRAYER AT THE OPERA HOUSE OPENING.

To the Editor:

In all this discussion about opening the opera house with prayer, I don't think the real point at issue has been reached in any of the communications submitted to the public. Dr. Brainard, equally for the $5 and the 50 cent seats, asked, "Lead us not into temptation" and it strikes me that in the light of recent developments the Four Hundred needed that supplication even more than the humbler hoi polloi who sat outside the rail and in the upper seats. Dr. Launt, with all his sarcasm, appears to believe that if there was to be prayer at all, it should have been the supplication, Lead us out of temptation, which for the Four Hundred even more than for the many might seem very appropriate. But both these churchmen, the one in actuality and the other in thought would ask, Deliver us from evil. Dr. Launt's prayer would have been whispered in his closet. Dr. Brainard's was spoken in the presence of those for whose benefit it was uttered. Dr. Launt's would have been delivered alone; Dr. Brainard's was the joint supplication of those who had deliberately and some of them at great expense thrown themselves into the way of the very temptation from which they asked to be delivered and from which, after the prayer, they made no effort to save themselves. Yet what harm did the prayer do? In all probability it brought to many words which they had not heard since, children, their mothers put them to bed, suggesting thoughts and starting reflections which may be in progress yet. And there is the whole gist of the question. The prayer did no harm and it may not done some good. Had Dr. Launt stopped to think twice, he never would have given in that picture of a skin-tight Venus, quiping ale and standing on one toe in practised perfection, because he would have held himself to a strict criticism of the facts and restrained his imagination.

QUAM DIU.

The Funeral of Mrs. C. A. Caulkins.

LARGELY ATTENDED FROM THE RESIDENCE THIS AFTERNOON.

The funeral of the late Mrs. C. A. Caulkins occurred from her late home in Vananden street at 3 p. m. and was largely attended. The remains reposed in a handsome black casket, with oxidized silver handles and a plate on which was inscribed "Angie M. Caulkins, 1841-1889."

The casket was surrounded by beautiful floral pieces the testimonials of sorrowing friends. The obsequies were attended by a large gathering who feelingly paid the last earthly tribute to one who has been endeared to them by her amiable qualities. Rev. O. A. Houghton of the First M. E. church of which the deceased was a faithful member, officiated and paid a fitting tribute to the deceased. Appropriate hymns were sung by a quartette composed of Miss Gertrude A. Burlingame, Belle M. White, Messrs. James Queal and Charles Hamblin. Following the services the funeral procession was formed and the remains were taken to Fort Hill cemetery for interment. The bearers were Theodore Kelsey, W. S. Roberson, Edward Downer, Allen Tupper, Geo. F. Lounsbury, Geo. F. Wills.

The floral offerings from Mrs. Caulkin's associates in the BULLETIN office were expressive and beautiful. They consisted of an anchor from William J. Moses, cross, W. S. Roberson, Lyre from employes of the composing room of which the deceased was foreman; a pillow, inscribed "Asleep in Jesus" from employes of the job and press rooms and the bindery department and from the staff a representation of a made up "form" of a paper, entitled "The Daily Task" and in the centre "50's up," the welcome signal in the composing room that the day's stint is ended and the hour of rest and recreation arrived.

The Elmira Flood.

LANDSLIDES PREVENT TRAINS FROM RUNNING—MUCH DAMAGE DONE.

ELMIRA, Nov 20—At 9:20 this morning the river overflowed its banks and hundreds of acres of land in the Third, Fourth and Fifth wards were flooded. People sought refuge in the upper stories of their houses. Cellars in the business portion of the city were also flooded and much damage to stored merchandise done. The railroads are the heaviest losers. The local trains were not run last night and the Erie road has abandoned all through trains. Bridges have been carried away below Ralston and a number of landslides are reported. The Erie road must be closed for some time, but the Lehigh valley as far west as Waverly is open. The D. L. & W. is running trains today.

Spotters and an Auburn Man.

THEY ARE GETTING IN THEIR WORK ON CENTRAL HUDSON CONDUCTORS.

Spotters are busy on the Vanderbilt system of railroads and already fourteen conductors have been discharged by the New York Central. The last to receive the blue envelope was Dell Lev, of the Auburn branch who was laid off at Rochester yesterday.

It is said that the man who is playing the role of spy in these cases is a well known Auburn man, who was formerly in business in this city but has since been on the road as a commercial traveler. As a frequent traveler he has made the acquaintance of many of the conductors and recently has been abusing the friendship by asking favors, which, if granted, lead to the conductor's dismissal. It is presumed that the man is in the employ of the detectives who are regularly retained as spotters and that through him they secure evidence against the conductors.

A Veto by the Mayor.

Mayor Wheeler has vetoed the resolution of Alderman Johnson to pay $71.90 to Sisson & Ocobock, balance due on the Market street sewer on the ground that the six months provided in the contract have not elapsed and that the writings provide that 10 per cent. of the total price shall be retained for that time.

Mrs. H. O. Ireland, formerly with Lyon, Elliott & Bloom, has opened dress and cloak making parlors, at 11 Exchange St., where she will be pleased to see all her old customers and many new ones. Special attention paid to children's clothes. Cutting and fitting done on short notice.

Hudson Smith not a Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—Rev. C. Hudson Smith, the supposed Boston suicide, is here with his mistress, about to sail for China.

CORPORAL TANNER.

HE WRITES A LONG LETTER TO THE COMRADES OF SEWARD POST.

Defending His Course of Action While Commissioner of Pensions.

REITERATING THE POSITION FORMERLY TAKEN BY HIM AND PRESENTING SOME NEW ONES.

At the time when Corporal Tanner was forced to resign as Commissioner of Pensions, his friends in Seward post secured the passage of resolutions which must have been a consolation to the legless veteran. At the meeting of the post last evening a reply was read which was originally marked as "for the information of comrades and not for publication." The latter words, however, had been erased and the post construed this as permission to publish for the benefit of comrades not members of the post. The letter is as follows:

B. F. Andrews, Esq., Seward Post, 14 Maple St., Auburn, N. Y.

MY DEAR COMRADE: I desire to extend through you, my hearty thanks to the comrades of Seward Post for their expressions of confidence and esteem, communicated to me by you under date of October 22d.

A few things I desire to say to the comrades of the Post I have known so long and esteem so highly. I went into the pension office knowing full well that whatever else was considered in my selection, that if it had not been for the magnificent and very general endorsement my candidacy received from the Grand Army of the Republic, that I never would have been appointed to the place. No man ever went into a position with a more earnest desire to do all that it was possible to do for his comrades, than I did when I took that position. No day was long enough to satisfy my personal desires to hew away at that mighty mass of unadjudicated claims. 479,000 unadjudicated claims piled up in front of me; comrades waiting, hoping, suffering and praying all over the country for the justice all too long delayed, and yet, some gentlemen, in the coldness of their hearts, have criticised me for undue haste. When I was told by a gentleman in high position that it was a good motto to have to go slow, I told him I knew one that would beat that all to pieces, namely; Be sure you are right and then go as fast as the Lord will let you. I do not claim that I was always right. You and I never heard of but one perfect man having been on this earth. He, as you will recall, was crucified. I presume I did make some mistakes but you will not disagree with me on another point, namely: That if you come to even up, or try to even up those made for the boys, and against the boys, you will find that a mighty majority of them are made against them. Now, for my own reputation's sake, in a post where I have so many friends as I know I have in Seward Post, in a Post where I have had so much hospitality, I want to say a thing or two. In the first place, not one expression out of a hundred printed on me, in the newspapers, ever had birth in my mind, or utterances from my lips. Lie after lie was coined and published and circulated as coming from me. You men are excusable if you have come to believe, through these constant repetitions in the press, that I sacrificed the interests of the soldiers, in order to favor a few claimants who happened to hold clerical positions in the pension office. There are between 1,500 and 1,600 employes in the pension office, and out of that number, there are about 700 old soldiers. I know there are a good many more there now than when I first went in there, for I put every one in that I could make a hole for. Out of these 700 soldier clerks, just thirty three had something done to their pensions. Now bear in mind one thing: these men who are clerks there, are familiar with the pension laws, they know the rules and the precedents and they know when papers are just right and you can rest assured that they will not allow their cases to be shoved along until they know they can stand all the required tests and so, probably all of those thirty three cases took less time to adjudicate than any other thirty three you can pick out. I will say this to you, that whatever time it did take I personally more than evened up by the fact that four nights out of the week I was at work until 11 o'clock at night in that office. But a simple statement of complete facts is the best answer, and that statement is this. In the last nine months of Gen. Black's term, he allowed a little short of 30,000 original claims; in my six months time, we allowed a little over 31,000 claims. What more need I say? Much can I say, but this is the particular thing I desire to say.

I happened to know, although he doesn't know that I know it, that the President was bombarded with letters from the monied men of the east, who viewed with alarm, the fact that pension claims were being allowed to a considerable degree. They wanted the surplus locked up in the treasury in order that they might find a ready market and much larger rates of interest for their wealth, and you boys must be awake to the fact that we have got to meet some things in the halls of Congress, and there is a battle to be fought.

There are, as I said, 479,000 unadjudicated claims in that office and it is a physical impossibility for many of them to be settled in the life time of the claimants. Its a cruel thing to have to say, but its a fact, that the powers that be seem to be playing a waiting game, counting on death to save the funds of the Government to the vaults of the Treasury. It's wicked, but its true.

We have got to have some general legislation; we have got to have the disability bill which will pension every man who needs one, no matter whether that disability was received in the services or not, so that it was not incurred through the veteran's own vicious habits. We have got to have a pension for the widow of every soldier who served his country, no matter whether he died from the effects of that service or not, to get it. I repeat, we have got to have a battle, and weak hearted men had better go to the rear.

I desire to say to you that I look back on my brief term only with the regret that it was not longer, and I regret it solely because of the fact that thereby my opportunity to serve my comrades was abridged. Personally, I never worked as hard in my life, but I flatter myself that I did cause the dry bones to rattle somewhat and stirred up a feeling, which will in the end, be to the general benefit of the comrades at large.

My heart aches when I think of the fact that the office is again at work grinding out the old time pensions of $2, $3, $3 75, $5 50 per month. The apothecary's scales have not been laid aside as yet. I sent them to the garret, but they didn't have much time for dust to gather on them.

No legislation is needed to abolish them; only the determination on the part of the officials. The law broadly and specifically provides that the ratings made shall be subject to revision by the Commissioner, and the Commissioner has the power in cases of any disability which is not specifically provided for, to raise the pension to any sum up to $18 per month.

I hope for better things in the future.

If you deem what I have said here of sufficient interest that you desire to read it in Seward Post, I have no objections to its being read.

I shall be glad to hear from you.

Very truly yours,
JAMES TANNER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12, 1889.

Accepted.

COMPTROLLER WEMPLE WILL APPOINT A SUCCESSOR AS SOON AS HE CAN.

DEAR SIR:—Your favor of the 14th inst tendering your resignation as clerk of Auburn prison has been received and the same accepted. I shall endeavor to have you relieved at the time you designate, December 1st next.

I beg leave to assure you of my appreciation of the manner in which you have conducted your office during my term as comptroller and am confident that the same carefulness and promptitude which have been displayed by you as clerk of Auburn prison will insure your success hereafter. Very sincerely,

EDWARD WEMPLE, Comptroller.

In Seneca County.

WHAT PEOPLE OVER THERE ARE SAYING, THINKING AND DOING.

SENECA FALLS, Nov. 20.—James McCormick, of Batavia, is a guest of Mr and Mrs Frank Beh, in Bayard street.

A number of masons at this place attended a banquet given by their brethren in Phelps, last evening, and report an excellent time.

Ramsey & Co, are temporarily embarrassed by high water, by the breakage of the flume. The work of repairing is in progress.

Work was begun on the A H Sheldon block to day by Auburn workmen. A vestibule front, costing a thousand dollars, will be put on the store recently occupied by Tucker Calder & Co., and, in the spring, that of Todtman & Gilke, will also be altered.

The marriage of Clarence A. McDonald and Miss Agnes Davis will occur tomorrow morning. The newly wedded couple will go east upon their wedding tour.

Orrin Langdon and Miss Lillie Kunes were married at Waterloo Sunday evening.

The new railroad between Waterloo and Seneca Falls will be known as Seneca Electric Railway. The directors for the first year are: S L Phillips, P H Van Auken, C A Hawley, C H Williams, Seneca Falls; C J Ryan, of New York, W B Clark & A H Terwilliger of Waterloo. The certificate is already filed in the proceedings to secure the contested rights of way.

W A S Latham's face is as broad as it can be. It is a son and all concerned are happy.

WATERLOO Nov 20—Joseph Sessler for twenty years night watchman at the Woolen Mills has resigned his position. His son Matthew has also resigned as foreman. The place of the foremen is filled by James Dickinson.

Mrs A L Sweet left town today for New York city where she will reside this winter.

Richard P Kendig has been removed from Canandaigua to Philadelphia for treatment.

The heavy rains for the past forty-eight hours have done no inconsiderable damage. Many bridges have been swept away. Water in the canal has raised over fifteen inches.

The marriage of Miss Retta L. Andrews to Albert W. Fairweather will occur next Wednesday evening.

The Wagon Works started this morning, repairs to the boilers having been completed at 12 o'clock last night.

Horace F. Smith and family will remove to New York this week and reside with Mr. Smith's son Wilder.

The Supervisors at yesterday's session levied the usual tax of $600, $300 on the town of Waterloo and $300 on the town Fayette. Today the tax sale will be discussed. The Board after adjournment yesterday visited the Woolen mills upon invitation of Hon. A. M. Patterson.

St. George's sociable at Firemen's hal Monday evening, Nov. 25th.

A Nail in a Man's Brain.

The Bridgeport News tells this remarkable story: Probably one of the most wonderful discoveries made by the medical fraternity of this city or any other place, was that revealed recently at the autopsy on the body of John Stewart, who died at the hospital one morning about 6 o'clock. Stewart, it will be remembered, was arrested May 17, on charges of assault on his wife and breach of the peace. The complaint was made by his son George. The latter at that time gave his father such an unmerciful beating that his face was not recognizable.

The heartless son, after he got his father down, kicked him in the face until the blood flowed in streams from the wounds inflicted, and left him in an almost insensible state, in which condition he was afterwards found by the police. The row occurred at Stewart's home, 96 Buckingham avenue. His son then had him arrested and sent to jail. Stewart was locked up only a few days when he began to show signs of being out of his head. It was at first thought that he had the delirium tremens. He tried several times to knock his brains out by hammering his head against the walls of his cell and the bars on the door. He finally became so bad that it was found necessary to remove him to the hospital which was accordingly done June 4th. His skull was thought to be fractured, and the surgical operation of trepanning was performed.

Steward afterwards seemed to be improving and got so he was able to be about. Several weeks ago he began to grow worse again, and all hope of his recovery was given up by the hospital corps. They knew that he had but a short time to live. They performed another operation on Stewart's head, without success. The unfortunate man rapidly sank until death relieved him. He was out of his mind the greater part of the time. The hospital physicians were unable to account for the true cause of his death, and held an autopsy on the body. The result was that they discovered a two inch wire nail driven through the skull and piercing the brain. How it came there will probably always remain a mystery.

Strong Evidence.

New Tenant—Say, I believe that there are skunks about this place.

Landlord—Oh, that can't be! What makes you think so?

Tenant—I dug up twelve suits of clothes in the garden yesterday.—Lawrence American.

An alligator near Micanopy, Fla., seized a horse's tail and dislocated it.

GRIEVANCES.

CENTRAL HUDSON TRAIN MEN HAVE THEM TO COMPLAIN OF.

Hours of Working for Which They Receive no Pay.

PRESIDENT DEPEW CONFIDENT THAT NO STRIKE WILL OCCUR THOUGH ONE IS THREATENED.

SYRACUSE, Nov 20—There was considerable excitement in railroad circles last night over the news of an imminent strike by the freight conductors, engineers, trackmen and firemen on the Eastern division of the New York Central. The matter was talked over by railroad men from all the roads running into Syracuse and the excitement seems to have been caused by an Albany dispatch which stated that: "A strike is impending between the Central Hudson road and its employes. It has been customary for the last two or three months past to hold trains from Syracuse outside of the West Albany freight yard for six and eight hours. For this the men have received no pay, although they have to stay on duty the same as if they were running over the road. A committee from the men was appointed to go to New York and report to the officials. This they did yesterday. They received no satisfactory reply and gave the company until to morrow to decide. If the reply is not favorable they will strike. The company will probably fight it out, as orders have been received at De Witt, the Western terminus of the Eastern division, to ship no freight East except live stock and perishable property until further notice. The movement takes in conductors and trainmen as well as engineers and firemen."

The dispatch, the railroad men here say, is substantially correct. "The west Albany yards," they say, "are blocked a great deal of the time and, as the freight traffic of the Central is immense, we are sometimes held there for hours at a time. If this happened only occasionally nobody would find any fault, but it has been going on for several months, and we feel that a great injustice is being done us in making us work constantly so many extra hours without a cent in extra pay. It isn't fair, and we feel that it is time to enter a vigorous protest. "If we are not listened to and the matter in some way adjusted satisfactorily, we cannot do anything but strike. I believe that, as a rule, the employes of the New York Central road are treated as fairly as on other roads, but this is a special case of hardship which we are called upon to undergo and we feel that special attention should be given it. One thing is certain. We will strike if relief is not given us in some way. We do not say this as a threat; it is our only alternative in case no attention, or rather no relief is given us. We realize fully the step we will take should it become necessary and are ready to fight it out and abide by the result. Yes, we understand that the company will fight a strike should it occur. It is true that orders have been received at DeWitt to ship no more freight East, as the dispatch states. Whether the other divisions will go on a strike depended on circumstances. Every freight engine from New York to Buffalo on both the Central and West Shore might stand still and the passenger engines too, for that matter. When a strike starts you never can tell where it will end. A general tie up might result and only the Eastern freight division may be affected. Notwithstanding the statement in the despatch to the effect that the reply of the company to the committee was not satisfactory, we want to think at least that concessions of some kind will be made by the company tomorrow. We will avoid strikes at all times when possible, but if we are forced into them it is not our fault."

NEW YORK, Nov. 20—President Depew said: There is no strike. Neither is there one impending that I have any knowledge of. I understand there is some complaint by the men as to the holding of trains and other things in connection with that. We are trying to get the matter remedied and there will be no cause for complaint when we have got through. The trouble in regard to the shifting of freight arises from the fact that we have from 1500 to 2000 freight cars on the side track between here and Buffalo, waiting to be unloaded and that has caused much of the difficulty. We shall be able to get that right very soon."

Warning Syracuse.

COQUETTING BETWEEN THE AMERICAN AND INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

DETROIT, Nov 20—The directors of the International Ball Association met in the Russell house last night and awarded the pennant to Detroit. The report of the secretary and treasurer was accepted and the meeting adjourned until today. There has been a vast change in the International prospects since last night. Most of the delegates were very shaky about the future of the league, but now they are confident and announce that the International will be a sturdy rival of the American Association next year. Syracuse, Toledo, Rochester and Detroit will refuse to join the American Association and will remain true to the International, leaving the American Association in the lurch. It is probable that Saginaw will be elected to take Buffalo's place and it is generally admitted that Grand Rapids will take Hamilton's place. This will give a league with Syracuse, Toronto, London and Rochester in the east and Detroit, Toledo, Saginaw and Grand Rapids in the west. The annual meeting today promises to be very interesting and important.

The Flood at Olean.

OLEAN, Nov. 20.—The heavy and incessant rain of the past two days has caused a flood in the Allegany river similar to the one last spring. The river is rising at the rate of ten inches an hour and the rain continues. The new bridge over the Allegany is liable to go out if the rain continues. Property along the low lands is in great danger. Life saving crews are being formed to be prepared for any emergency.

A flood is also threatened in the Genesee Valley equal to that of last May. The flats are all covered over.

The Strike a Failure.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 20—All the cars controlled by the Atlantic Railroad company are running as usual this morning, the strike having proved a failure. Only one fourth of the men went out and their places were filled last night.

A Casket Manufacturer Fails.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Nov 20—Isaac C. Shuler the casket manufacturer has failed because the banks would not renew his paper. The liabilities are about $75,000. The assets will be much less.

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