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RALEIGH ITEMS.

THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE IN SESSION.

Violation of the Law Regarding the Fertilizer Tax—A Possé Gone to Capture the Moonshiners—The Republicans Stirred up—Commissioner Patrick Resigned—Other Items.

MESSSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, N. C., May 9, 1889.

Ex Governor Seales arrived here this afternoon and during his stay will be the guest of Richard H. Battle, Esq. His address to-morrow will certainly be heard with great interest. It is understood that he has prepared himself thoroughly. Several members of Gen. Pettigrew's family are also here.

The memorial day celebration will be the most imposing in years. It is learned that companies from Oxford, Durham, Henderson and Warrenton will attend. All will be the guests of the Governor's Guard, and will be well entertained.

One new feature of the day will be the parade of the children and grandchildren of soldiers. For these a thousand badges have been prepared. Possibly a society of these children may be formed. There are assurances that many will be in line. All that is needed is good weather and the prospect for this is excellent.

There was a good deal of a stir at the office of the collector of internal revenue last evening. A posse was being made up to raid the moonshiners who were concerned in the shooting of Mr. Bouldin. A. H. Temple was at the head of the party. He said that Sugg, the desperado, who shot Bouldin, was preparing to leave this part of the country, and had already moved out of the township in which the shooting occurred. The party left last night, so as to make the raid at daylight this morning. The moonshiners have spies out, no doubt right here in the city. News flies fast among them. The revenue people, too, find out a good deal. They know they are dealing with desperate men. Sugg ought to be taken, dead or alive, and doubtless will be, as the posse is well armed and mounted.

The Commissioner of Agriculture told the Board of Agriculture some plain facts yesterday. These were in relation to the violation of the laws in regard to the State of unlicensed brands of fertilizers. It appears that the violation in Rockingham county and that immediate section is most flagrant. There is, in fact, more difficulty in collecting this tax than ever before. The department will now resort to the sternest measures, and has instituted proceedings against offenders, both in the civil and criminal courts. The seizures have been large. Some of the dealers have paid taxes, others are defiant. There have actually been attempts to intimidate the inspector who is sent out by the department. The lawfully licensed brands of fertilizer will certainly be protected by the State.

Inquiry was made of Secretary Bruner, of the Agricultural Department, as to the offending dealers. He said the brands were R. J. Baker's Pure Dissolved Bone and William Davidson's Boss Ammoniated Guano. The people in the Wentworth section are angry because of the Department's action and actually showed the inspector who is sent out by the department. The lawfully licensed brands of fertilizer will certainly be protected by the State.

A new idea in connection with the local option election now comes up. It was stated to your correspondent last evening that some of the barkeepers here had formed a "combine" to carry the city dry. Their idea is that it will be better for them to sell liquor on the sly and without payment of any tax, than to pay the high license taxes which will, under the new law, be imposed next year. They believe that it is easier and cheaper to evade the law than to comply with it. Of course there are barkeepers here who would not for a moment think of going into any such scheme as this. Anyway a new element enters into the contest and helps the prohibitionists. If it can be done, the respectable dealers will get all the negro vote, upon which, after all, the success of the wet ticket depends.

The capitol square is more attractive than ever before. For years there has been an indiscriminate plucking of flowers. This has been entirely stopped. The walks are better cared for. It was hoped that fountains would be put up this year, but the funds are so limited that this seems impossible just now. Formerly convict labor was used in the square. It is found that free labor is much more effective, and does the work quicker.

There is not a little talk about ex-Governor Jarvis in connection with the presidency of the Agricultural and Mechanical College. This was learned yesterday, in the course of conversation with several prominent members of the Board of Agriculture. The Governor during his entire term of office was a warm friend of that department and would certainly make an admirable head of the college.

The Board of Agriculture last evening received, and accepted with great regret, the resignation of Mr. John T. Patrick as Commissioner of Immigration. His work over a period of ten years or more, has been conscientious and careful and it can certainly be said of Mr. Patrick that he is a man who deserves well of his State. To him are the people largely indebted for the development of mines and water-powers, of resorts, and of fruit and vegetable canneries, and of the silk factory etc. This is not fulsome flattery; it is merited praise. Mr. Pat-

rick's mantle falls on worthy shoulders. Mr. P. M. Wilson, who for several months has shared his labors, will do full duty and make an able and devoted commissioner. He has already shown that. Many speeches were made by members of the board, all highly eulogistic of Mr. Patrick.

The trustees of the Agricultural and Mechanical College have decided not to elect a president of the college at this meeting, but to defer it until June, and a committee will look out for a suitable man and also for persons who can properly fill the professorships. It is difficult and delicate talk to find just the right man and of course upon the choice of such men depends the value of the college.

The Radicals here are deeply stirred by the appointments. It was said this morning that, after all, John Nichols might step in now and get the Raleigh postoffice, Dr. Banks is out of the race, and some say that Loge Harris and Col. Shaffer will "neutralize" one another. One or two other parties are thinking of pitching in and seeing what their chances are. The negroes are mad with the white Republicans and say they don't care what happens. The native Republicans are angry with the carpet baggers and everybody is distrustful.

The Board of Agriculture met at 10 o'clock this morning and was expected to at once elect officers. But this was deferred until 8 o'clock this evening. No changes are looked for.

At noon the joint Board of Trustees of the Agricultural and Mechanical College met. It is composed of ten members. The tenth is Needham B. Broughton, who was appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancy caused by Gen. Rufus Barringer's resignation. There was a point, at the organization, whether the Governor was not ex-officio, chairman of this board. The law was looked into and it was found that he was not. William L. Primrose, chairman of the executive committee, was then elected chairman of the board of trustees.

The length of this term is not yet decided. In assuming the chair Mr. Primrose reviewed the history of the college and its prospects, and outlined the things which are necessary to make it successful.

Mr. W. G. Upchurch, who has greatly interested himself in the matter of the cotton factory, showed me the list of share-takers this morning. It is a long one, and the aggregate is about \$75,000. At the Young Men's Christian Association rooms this morning the stockholders will meet. Mr. Upchurch says much enthusiasm will be aroused and that the \$100,000 desired will all be taken. A good many shares were taken to-day. The par value is \$100.

The enterprising Cal will get out a special memorial issue to-morrow morning. It will contain portraits of ex-Governor Seales, Gen. Pettigrew and Mr. Alex. A. Stronach. The latter picture is from a photo of Mr. Stronach, taken when he left Raleigh to enter the army. Mr. S. is Chief Marshal and will make an excellent one. The largest turn-out of veterans ever seen here is promised.

St. John's Hospital has been greatly aided by recent contributions. From the bird show \$153 was realized. The needs of the hospital are pressing, however, as it now has sixteen patients.

There are fields of wheat in this section, nearly four feet high, with the grain well headed. Finer wheat was never seen in this State in May, and the crop is quite forward.

Foreign Items.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 9.—Dr Knappe, the late German Consul to Samoa, has arrived here on board the steamer Lubeck. Advice from Samoa, to April 30, state that the natives are quiet; the position of the hostilities is unchanged. Admiral Kimberly, of the United States Navy, on the suggestion of Maafa, tried, through Dr. Knappe, to persuade Tamassae to a treaty of peace, but he declined to agree to the proposition, unless he was recognized as King. Admiral Kimberly thereupon issued a proclamation urging the natives to maintain peace.

The steamer Ricketon, which will convey 450 men belonging to the wrecked American war ships to San Francisco, was ready to leave and was expected to sail on May first, from Apia. Eighty men will remain with Admiral Kimberly, at Apia. The Nipise had been fitted with a new rudder and was about to start for Auckland. Herr Senbel, newly appointed German consul has arrived at Apia.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 9.—The commander of the British cruiser Rapid, has hoisted the British flag over the Suwarrow Islands, which lie in the Southern Pacific ocean, north-west of Cook Islands.

Death of Father Damien.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—The Barkentine, W. H. Diamond, which arrived yesterday from Honolulu, brought word that Father Damien, widely celebrated as the leper priest of Molokai, died at Kalawa, Hawaii April 10. Father Damien was born in Belgium in 1840, and arrived in Hawaii in 1864. For the last sixteen years his labors been confined to the leper settlement at Molokai, where he contracted the dread disease which cost him his life.

"Is Marriage a Failure?"

DULUTH, Minn., May 9.—The strike at A. M. Cox's broom factory was settled in rather a singular manner; the proprietor increased the wages of all his married employees and gave the single men notice that they would not be wanted after the end of the month unless they were married by time, in which event they would be retained at the increased salary.

WASHINGTON.

A LIST OF THE CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

Sixteen Exhibits Already Filed—Delay in Construction of the Cruiser San Francisco—Asa Matthews, of Illinois, Appointed First Comptroller of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Secretary Tracy has determined to reduce to a minimum, the dangers sustained by our sailors, stationed in West Indian waters, from exposure to yellow fever. It is regarded as necessary that a naval vessel should be kept there, but by frequent alterations, it will be possible to reduce the danger in a large measure. To carry out this programme the Osage has been ordered from Key West to Hampton Roads, and one of the vessels now at New York, will be sent to relieve the Galena at Cape Haytien.

Mr. Mobley, clerk of the House Committee on Elections of the Fiftyth Congress is diligently at work arranging printing and docketing papers received in the contested election cases, which will claim the attention of the Committee during the Fifty-first Congress. These papers, together with the exhibits on sixteen cases, which have already been certified to the clerk of the House are very voluminous, requiring no less than two hundred and fifty packages to contain them.

Out of the sixteen cases on file, all but three come from Southern States. Indiana furnishes one; that of Posey vs. Parrett from the First District. Connecticut presents one, that of Seymour vs. Miles from the Fourth District and Maryland adds her quota in the case of Mudd vs. Compton from the Fifth District.

Virginia and Mississippi, each furnishes three cases. Virginia, those of Waddell vs. Wise, in the Third District; Langston vs. Venable in the Fourth District, and Bower vs. Buchanan, in the Ninth District, and Mississippi, those of Chalmers vs. Morgan, in the Second District; Hill vs. Catchings in the Third District and Kerhagen vs. Hooks in the Fifth District.

It is expected that a record of these States will be tied by West Virginia, but as yet, the papers in but one case, that of Atkinson vs. Pendleton, from the First District, have been received from that State.

The cases of Thwest vs. Clarke, from the First District, and McDuffie vs. Turpin from the Fourth District, are contributed by Alabama.

South Carolina is content with furnishing the case of Miller vs. Elliott from the Seventh District.

Tennessee furnishes the case of Eaton vs. Phelan from the Tenth District.

Arkansas that of Featherston vs. Cote from the First District, and Florida that of Goodrich vs. Ballock from the Second District.

Papers in the Chalmers Morgan case, have already been opened and sent to the printing office and those in the case of Langston vs. Venable, will be opened Saturday. The next papers are formally opened in the presence of the contestant and contestee, after due notice has been given. Papers in the Waddell-Wise case will be opened in a short time. They are very bulky and the contestant estimates that it will require a volume of 5,000 printed pages to contain the testimony taken. Nothing is known, of course, which the committee will follow in dealing with the Arkansas case of Clayton vs. Breckenridge. Clayton having been assassinated while the work of taking the testimony was in progress. No papers in the case have been received by the clerk of the House.

Altogether the work of the elections committee of the next House, promises to be very arduous and it will take diligence on the part of the committee to dispose of all the cases before the termination of the Congress.

The President to-day appointed Frank C. Loveland to be pension agent at New York City, vice Franz Ziegel, resigned; and Asa Matthews, of Illinois, to be first Comptroller of Treasury vice M. J. Durham, resigned.

Matthews is at present speaker of the House of Representatives, which office he has held for several terms. He was colonel of an Illinois regiment during the war and subsequently held the office of collector of revenue for the Peoria district. He lives at Pittsfield, Ill. He is said to be an excellent lawyer. He was indorsed for the office by Senator Culom and many others.

Hugh S. Thompson, recently appointed Civil Service Commissioner, took the oath of office to-day and will enter upon the discharge of his official duties to-morrow.

No information has been received from Roosevelt, as to the time when he expects to assume the duties of his office.

Bonds offerings to-day aggregated \$2,589,450; all but \$400 accepted at 108 for four and a half's and 129 for fours.

The Murderers and Thieves of Plummersville.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 9.—Deputy United States Marshal Faulknburg, arrived here last night from Morrilton, having in charge Wm. Palmer, mayor of Plummersville; Dr. S. G. White, Cyrene McCulloch and Thomas Durham, charged with an attempt to shoot Charles Wahl, who was United States Supervisor, at the November election, at Plummersville. The assault was made at Plummersville, some weeks after the ballot boxes had been stolen. Other arrests will also be made, of nine persons, including deputy sheriff Bentley implicated in carrying off the ballot boxes.

THE NEW CRUISER.

THE CHARLESTON GOES OUT ON A TRIAL TRIP.

A Test of Her Two Compound Engines of Seven Hundred Horse Power—She Combated a Strong Sea and Behaved Handsomely—Over Fourteen Knots an Hour.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., May 9.—The United States cruiser Charleston arrived here from her trial trip last evening, making under easy steam during the last portion of her trip, a little more than fourteen knots per hour.

The cruiser left Mission Rock, in San Francisco Bay, at 5:48 o'clock Tuesday morning. In the circular bulwarks, fore and aft, where the eight-inch rifled guns are to find position, and in the sponsons for the accommodation of the six-inch guns, were piled pig iron bars, in sufficient number to represent the weight of her powerful guns. The brass railings and mountings lacked polish, while a portion of the wood and metal work was covered with tarpaulins for protection. Lanterns were suspended in the ward rooms and passage ways, for lighting purposes, in lieu of the electric light plant which is not complete.

Apart from these features, which had no bearing upon the working capacity of the cruiser, she was in readiness to attempt the duty assigned her, of developing seven thousand horse power by her two compound engines, for four consecutive hours a more severe test, it is claimed, than any to ships of war are usually subjected, in making a test of power and speed.

The cruiser was in command of Captain Charles M. Goodall. The official Inspection Board of United States naval officers consisted of Commodore Benham, Commander Henry Glass, Naval Constructor, Joseph Peaster, Lieut. E. F. Quilthrough and Chief Engineer Harris. There were several representatives of the Union Iron works, on board, also naval constructor Fernald, United States Navy, who supervised the construction of the cruiser, on behalf of the Government. The inspecting corps of engineers, acting on behalf of the Government, to ascertain the horse power of the engines, consisted of Chief Engineers F. J. Hoffman and E. T. Warburton; Assistant Engineers Hollis, McElroy, Pickereel, Disson, Kinkaid, W. J. Smith and H. L. Leonard.

The naval contingent was also supplemented by Capt. J. C. Watson, commander F. P. Gilmore and Lieut. Calkins and others.

There were about one hundred seamen and others who were present in the semi-official capacity.

After her compasses had been satisfactorily adjusted, the Charleston at 8 o'clock headed down the bay. A strong southwest wind had been blowing and there were heavy waves on the bay. She was soon in combat with a strong running sea. The engines had been gauged to forty revolutions, which served to press the ship steadily forward. Besides breaking forward the water began to come over the starboard side. The cruiser held steadily on rolling very little, but dipping down sharply, after rising on a big wave, lifting her stern high in the air. During the roughest portion of the passage, both screws at various stages were completely out of the water.

The naval officers were free to say that the Charleston had behaved handsomely and that the test had been a severe one, in the matter of her staunchness. Constructor Fernald remarked, that in ten years service she would probably not encounter a rougher sea, or be subjected to a more severe test as to her structural sea-going qualities.

From ten o'clock until one, in the afternoon, the engines were allowed to exhibit a little more power and the cruiser's progress indicated an eye speed of eleven knots. When off Santa Cruz, the engines were slowed down, on account of a slight tendency to the heating shown by the cross heads of one of the high pressure cylinders, and were finally stopped to put a shim under the cross head, to relieve this tendency. The engines were again started at 6 o'clock in the afternoon and were run steady to Santa Barbara, at a gradually increasing speed, without showing further heating.

During this rough passage Commodore Benham, together with Captain Watson, were on the bridge. At times the spray came over the breast work of steel, rising several feet above the deck. At one time the Charleston took a dip into the trough of the sea and suddenly pushed into the second wave, which enveloped all on board. The comb broke over the breast, flooding the officers on the bridge and hoisting the brass stanchion on the forward deck, out of position. At almost the same moment a wave broke over the starboard side of the ship followed by a second, which completely flooded the main deck. She finally rode out to sea and encountered less boisterous seas.

The engineers reports show that in the run from San Francisco to Santa Barbara, not a journal or pin showed heat.

From Point Conception to Santa Barbara, the engines were maintained at a steadily increasing speed, and the cruiser exhibited a maximum speed of fourteen and twelve hundredths knots per hour, during the last stage of the run to this port. The decision will probably be reached to-day as to what time the four-hour run to test engines will take place.

Having provided for the Blaine family, Mr. Harrison has now begun to wrestle with his own "pig in clover" puzzle.

NORTH CAROLINA.

A Daily Presentation of Thoughts, Progress and Events in the State.

Showing the Cloven Hoof. Charlotte Chronicle.

Last Friday's North State Prohibitionist had a very entertaining and incidentally amusing editorial about its failure to "bob up serenely" the week before. The Prohibitionist is edited by W. G. Burkhead, whose recent remarks on the failure of North Carolina editors and newspapers, have subjected him to some severe criticism. The bird that is not nice about its own nest, is never valued for either plumage or for vocal excellency.

Here is a gem from the editorial referred to: "The Prohibitionist failed to appear last week, be it said to the shame of the 3,000 party Prohibitionists in North Carolina. The paper, as you know, can't hie unless you support it. What are you going to do?" Can it be that the great censor of North Carolina journalists and journals, is about himself to vindicate his criticism, by a collapse of his own paper?

The Uniform Rank of Raleigh.

Raleigh Call. Col. A. M. Haywood, of Georgia, of the staff of Gen. James B. Carnahan, Commander-in-Chief of the Uniform Branch of the Knights of Pythias in the city yesterday. Last night he met the members of the order here and organized Sir. Walter Raleigh Division No. 3 with twenty-seven members. This division will elect officers on arrival of its charter. The order is rapidly growing in favor in Raleigh. At every weekly meeting there are two or three applications for membership from the best element in the city. Col. Haywood left this morning for Fayetteville where he will organize another division to-night.

Sabbath School Convocation.

Laurelburg Exchange. There was a very large attendance at the Sabbath School Convocation at Laurel Hill church last Saturday, and the day was well and pleasantly spent. Twenty-one delegates represented seven Sabbath schools in the township, with an enrollment of 335 pupils and 39 teachers, the average attendance being 34. Mr. L. B. Prince being ex-officio President, Mr. A. L. James was elected Secretary and Mr. Thomas H. Walters Treasurer of the Convocation.

Hints to Rice Planters.

Clinton Caucasian. Mr. W. A. Johnson shipped a lot of rice last week. The returns stated that the low price which he received was not due to the market, but to the character of the rice. The consignee stated that if the rice had been properly harvested it would have brought forty per cent more. Farmers, take notice of this and don't, by carelessness lose half the value of a crop after it is almost ready for market.

Acquitted in Nash Superior Court.

Wilson Mirror. Noel Eaton, who was charged with the killing of John Bottoms, was tried at Nash court last week and acquitted. The accomplished and faithful solicitor, the gentlemanly Col. Worthington, represented the State with his usual zeal and fidelity, while the interest of the defendant was in the able and skillful hands of Messrs. F. A. Woodard, Bunn, Battle and Farmer.

Senator Vance Invited to Columbia.

Charlotte News. At a meeting of the executive committee of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution held in Columbia, S. C., Tuesday morning, it was unanimously determined to invite Senator Z. B. Vance, of North Carolina, to deliver the anniversary address before the Society on the 28th of June. "Old Zeb" will be warmly welcomed to Columbia.

A Very Sensible Opinion.

Savannah News. Gov. Fowle, of North Carolina, is no doubt a sensible man. He expressed a very sensible opinion the other day, when he said that if the people of the North would cease to agitate the question of the condition of the colored race in the South it would settle itself.

Hot Lead and Bessemer Steel.

PITTSBURG, May 9.—Peace reigned about the Allegheny Bessemer Steel Works at Innesque to-day. It was feared there would be trouble after yesterday's shooting and the sheriff was on hand with a number of deputies, but their services were not needed as best of order prevailed. The great plant was in operation in nearly every department, and while the strikers do not concede their defeat, the strike is regarded as a failure by disinterested persons.

William Dunn, the striker, who assaulted John Galloway, clerk in the mill, last night and was shot in the breast by the latter, is improving. He will probably recover, although the wound is a dangerous one. Galloway is in jail on the charge of felonious shooting.

Coal Heavers Strike.

CHICAGO, May 9.—A despatch from Ashland, Wis., reports that every coal heaver in the city struck yesterday, for a raise of wages. The coal companies argue that the men at Duluth, and Superior, receive only forty cents, and have announced their willingness to pay the rates prevailing at those ports. The longshoremen contend that ten cents more should be paid here, because the work is not so steady as at Duluth. The mayor was called upon by the coal companies, for police protection, when new men are put to work. It is thought there will be trouble before the strike is settled.

FOREST FIRES.

WHOLE TOWNS DESTROYED BY THE FIERCE FLAMES.

News from the Unfortunate Districts—The People Seeking Safety in Swamps—A Large Amount of Property of Home-owners Burned to the Ground—Telegraph Wires Down.

DULUTH, Minn., May 7.—Fierce forest fires are burning in northern Wisconsin, east of Goochie lake; seven railway stations have been burned and reports from the Vermillion range state that the towns in that vicinity are surrounded by flames. Great damage has been done to timber. All telegraph wires from there into Duluth have been down two days.

WINONA, Minn., May 9.—The little village of Elbo, near this city, was nearly destroyed by fire Monday afternoon. The fire originated from prairie fires that have been raging for two weeks past. The Elbo flouring mill was totally destroyed. The hotel with all its contents and several business houses were completely burned. Altogether half of the place was burned.

CHICAGO, May 9.—A special to the Daily News from Marquette, Mich., says: Terrible forest fires are still raging in this section. The village of Norway is surrounded by flames. All the telegraph wires around Marquette have been down for two days. Reports are now arriving of terrible forest fires in the country recently settled by new homesteaders. The flames started at 9 a. m. Tuesday and swept over miles of dense forests, until they were checked by rain in the evening. Many homesteaders are burned out.

Great suffering is reported to have taken place among women and children, who could scarcely breathe on account of the suffocating smoke. Many reached the railroad track, and others sought shelter in swamps, where by burying themselves in mud and lying face downward they managed to survive the heat and smoke. Bruel's crossing has been utterly destroyed. Watchword is also burned and a tract many miles square is in ashes.

Relief parties are out to-day to look after those who were known to have been in the burned district. It is feared many have perished. Great damage has been caused at Anthony, a lumbering town on the homestead country.

Vallan lost a large engine house, several thousand cords of wood and twenty houses, homes of miners.

Norway fought fire on all sides for eighteen hours and was just on the point of surrendering when rain came and saved the town. Fears are entertained of the loss of life in the towns remote from the railroads.

The Heated Term B gun.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—A warm wave has prevailed over this section of country for the past few days and at the signal office it is said that there is only slight prospect of its being supplanted in the immediate future by cooler weather. The thermometer registered 90 degrees at Lynchburg, Va., yesterday; 90 degrees at Charlotte, N. C.; 92 degrees at Augusta, Ga., and 88 degrees in this city. By two o'clock to-day the thermometer registered 92 degrees and was still climbing upward. It reached 92 at Staunton, Va., at noon to-day. The first case of stroke occurred here during the afternoon. Michael O'Boole, workman on a building in the northeastern part of the city, was overcome by heat, and though he rallied somewhat afterwards is dangerously ill.

Lieutenant Danwoody, the prediction officer of the civil service, says that the torrid weather will last until Friday night, and he is not disposed to make any positive assertion that cooler weather will come then. There is a storm in Texas moving northeastward upon which he bases his hope of relief.

The Secretary of the Treasury has extended, for four months and four days, the time allowed the Union Works, of San Francisco, in which to complete the cruiser No. 5 (the San Francisco). This is one of the large 4,000 ton cruisers, which was contracted for October 27, 1887, at a cost of \$1,428,000 and was to be completed October 27th next. More than four-tenths of the work upon the vessel has been done and the extension is granted upon the ground that the department had delayed the delivery of the working plans.

An extension of one year was sought by the contractors upon the plea that the sub-contractors, who were to supply the steel, had been remiss in delivering it, but the department was obliged to deny this application, for reason that it was not responsible for the delay.

Baseball.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati 14, Athletic Philadelphia—Philadelphia 6, Washington 0.

Cleveland—Cleveland 13, Indianapolis 2.

Boston—Boston 9, New York 10; baseballs, Boston 15, New York 11; error, Boston 6, New York 4. Batteries, Madden and Kelly, W. Brown and Ewing.

Chattanooga—Chattanooga 4, Coarleston 13.

Chicago—Chicago 7, Pittsburg 6; St. Louis—St. Louis 4, Columbus 6, Birmingham—New Orleans 13, Birmingham 4.

Kansas City—Kansas City 8, Baltimore 6.

The engagement is announced of the Rev. E. S. Tead, of Somerville, to Miss Louise M. Ordway, of Dorchester, daughter of Professor Ordway, of New Orleans.