The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

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The Intelligencer.

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ELECTION day in the Third District tomorrow.

THERE will be some vacant chairs in the schools to-day, and the camp meeting season hasn't opened, either.

MEXICO is beginning to wonder whether the American railroad isn't the advance guard of the army of occupation.

MARY ANDERSON, it is said, will make from $50,000 to $80,000 this year. A "star" who doesn't gather in $20,000 a year hasn't much luck. Surely here is a business which is not overdone.

THE Government crop reports for April brought too much encouragement to the country to suit the "bulls" of the gambling market, who insist that the Government is "off" in its estimate. The report has interfered with some great scheme for making money by betting against the food supply.

THE attentive eye catches from the State press some idea of what is going on in the several counties in the way of giving the reassessment an extra lift. In Roane county the Assessors increased the valuation 22½ per cent. The high dignitaries at Wheeling looked on this and saw it was not well; whereupon they added 40 per cent, and Roane is not happy under the increased burden of 62½ per cent. In Hardy the increase is 35 per cent, and a meeting of farmers is announced to consider the matter. The Moorefield *Examiner*, in its latest issue, remarks that "this extraordinary rise in real estate is not understood or appreciated," and it exhorts the farmers to turn out. The *Examiner* sums up the case and gives its party warming in these words:

The reassessment of lands, the tax on property heretofore exempt, the addition of five cents on the $100 in the rate of tax certainly ought to be sufficient to meet the demands upon the State Treasury. The farmers of this county, for these reasons, enter emphatic protest against the addition of 35 per cent to the burdens they already bear. If the Democratic party of this State cannot manage its affairs without the addition of 35 per cent tax, then they should step down and out, and let the Republicans try their hand. Without a change for the better, the indications point to the overthrow of the Democracy of this State, in 1884, and we must add it will be deserved punishment. Go slow gentlemen. Too much tax will arouse the people, and neither the cry of Democracy or the sins of Republicans heretofore will appease their wrath. Democracy is doomed to defeat, if the addition of 35 per cent to our taxes is necessary to run our State government.

The Webster County *Echo* says that 25 per cent. has been put on in that county, and adds: "So Lewis county is not alone in this outrage." The increase from the Wheeling end of the reassessment machine was 30 per cent. in Lewis, and we have recently seen from the Weston *Republican* and the Weston *Democrat* what Lewis thinks of it. The Weston *Republican*, just at hand, says: "Real estate in Lewis county is now valued at more than it could be sold for on three years' time It might not have been thus if Lewis had rolled up a good Democratic majority, but, alas! she has now left the Democracy forever."

In Upshur the increase is 30 per cent, in Ritchie 40 per cent. It is said that one county has been salted 200 per cent. We do not hear which county this is, but if the report be true we shall hear her gentle voice. The cheerful work goes on, with a good deal of mystery about it, but the end will come sometime, and then we can foot it all up and see how it looks in the lump. The Wheeling friends moved Greenbrier up 50 per cent, and this is the comforting way which the *Independent* looks at it in view of the approaching election for Congress:

This action seems to be greatly misunderstood by many of our people. They assume that an increase in the assessed value of the lands necessarily implies an increase of taxation. This is an entirely erroneous view of the subject. A certain amount of taxes must be raised and it is altogether immaterial to the tax-payer whether this amount is raised by a small *per centum* on a high valuation or by a high *per centum* in a low valuation of his property. For instance: suppose the local assessors of Greenbrier county fixed the assessed value of her lands at $2,000,000 Then, to raise $50,000 of taxes, would require an assessment of $1 50 on the $100 But this valuation having been raised by the Board of Equalization to $3,000,000, an assessment of $1.00 on the $100, will realize the required $30,000. Consequently, the increased valuation has no effect whatever on the amount which each land owner will have to pay.

But the Legislature flatly refused to increase taxes more than five cents on the $100, making the present rate twenty-five cents. It refused for fear of arousing the farmer; for the same reason that the previous Legislature refused to obey the constitution and levy a tax to meet the State liabilities, preferring a reassessment, which has since been admitted to be a failure. What the Legislature refused to do by a tax levy the State Board of Equalization is doing by increased valuation.

The Board's method was thought to be preferable, because the taxpayer knows that a tax is a tax, and he might be deluded into believing, as the Greenbrier *Independent* says, that "the increased valuation has no effect whatever on the amount which each land owner will have to pay." But when the Greenbrier farmer comes to pay his twenty-five cent State tax on a farm valued at $1500, nobody can make him believe that it is just the same as though he had paid a twenty-five cent rate on $1,000. The rate has been made, and every dollar added to the valuation is an increase of taxatton, whether the increase be just or unjust.

Perhaps it will be some consolation to tax-payers to realize that the State administration may by this left handed method be able to do something towards paying off the State debt—money taken from the school fund and borrowed from bank—for which the Legislature stubbornly refused to make any provision. The Legislature didn't want to hurt anybody's feelings, and it is supposed that nobody's feelings have been hurt by the genial gentlemen who are so busy supplementing the work of the Legislature. But the returns are still coming in.

Wesley Chapel M. E. Church at Columbus, Ohio, burned yesterday. Loss $12,000. Covered in the Springfield, Mass., Hartford and Lancashire, England, companies.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

Reunion—Programme of the Exercises—Hurch Still Hanging on to Architect Hill—"Fac Simile" Company Frauds—The Real Estate Swindlers brought to Grief.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The following is the programme for the exercises of the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, to be held here this week:

A parade of the U. S. troops stationed at Washington, the district militia and the Grand Army of the Republic, will take place at 11 o'clock A. M. Wednesday. The parade will be under command of Brevet Major General R. B. Ayres, of the army, and orders for its formation and movement will be published in the newspapers.

The society will assemble at 10 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, and will be formed for parade by General A. A. Humphrey's, President, and his staff. The formation will be by fours. Column will be formed by breaking from the right, to march to the left, and will move by Fifteenth street, passing the McPherson statue, to Vermont avenue; thence to Massachusetts avenue, passing the Thomas statue; thence to Rhode Island avenue, passing the Scott statue; thence to Connecticut avenue, to K street, passing the Farragut statue; thence to Seventeenth street, to Lafayette Square, to Pennsylvania avenue, passing the Executive Mansion, at which point the column will be reviewed by the President of the United States; thence to Fifteenth street, where the escort will be dismissed.

After the march, and upon leaving the line of parade, the Society will march to the Executive Mansion and pay their respects to the President of the United States.

The business meetings of the several corps will be held Wednesday afternoon. The business meeting of the Society will be held at the National Theater. The orchestra and orchestra circle are set apart for members of the Society. Visitors will be admitted to the dress circle and gallery. The exercises of Wednesday evening will begin at 8 o'clock, at the National Theater, and will consist of a poem, to be read by Mr. George Alfred Townsend of New York, an oration to be delivered by Major Martin Maginnis, and addresses by distinguished officers and citizens.

The members of the Society will assemble at 7:30 P. M., and will march to the theater, preceded by the Marine Band. The lower floor will be reserved for members of the Society and those holding tickets of admission to the stage. Visitors will be admitted to the dress circle and gallery by ticket only. The dress circle is reserved for ladies and their escorts. The doors of the theater will be opened for admission of visitors at 7:15.

On Thursday, the 17th, an excursion will be given to Mount Vernon, to members of the Society and invited guests. The U. S. steamers Tallapoosa and Ewing and the steamboat Leary will convey the passengers. The banquet will be given at Abner's Garden, at 7 P. M., Thursday.

The Riggs House is the only hotel in town that refused to contribute.

THE "FAC SIMILE" COMPANY.

A Big Real Estate Fraud Unearthed—Guaranteed Notes.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The real estate fraud, which was exposed by the press some five years ago, is again in operation in a more dangerous form. On the person of members of the "Fac Simile" Company, arrested at Bangor, Me., yesterday, were found two letters from George W. Bullock, of Washington, offering to dispose of a quantity of real estate notes at the rate of about two cents on the dollar. Samples of these notes were enclosed, and have been returned to the Treasury Department for inspection. They bear so close a resemblance to the National bank bills in paper, size and engraving, that aside from the swindle evident in their issue, they are a violation of the laws against counterfeiting, and will probably lead to arrests in this city. George W. Bullock is well known here for his prominance in connection with the irregularities in the Freedman's Bureau, the Freedman's Bank, and other institutions. He is now in the ostensible occupation of a claim and insurance agent, but his letters to the Fac Simile Company show him to be engaged in practices that have brought many sharper men to jail. In another letter, evidently an answer to a request for more explicit information, he inclosed twenty-two notes with a face value of $3,050, for which he asks $95, and explains that he had large quantities of them on hand unsigned, 175 of which he says are of the denomination of $500. He suggests that they could be used in organizing a company to operate in real estate, and offers to supply orders in denominations ranging from $2 to $1,000. The engraving and vignettes are executed in very excellent style.

Architect Hill's Investigation.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The Secretary of the Treasury has received a letter from Mr. Murch, requesting that a subpœna *duces tecum* be issued to Supervising Architect Hill to produce certain papers which, he says, were not produced in response to his demand. Mr. Hill says that he has furnished all the documents called for by Murch, except two; one of these is not in existence, and he knows nothing at all about the other. Secretary Folger said he would not act in the matter until he could ascertain exactly what papers are needed, and what bearing they had upon the investigation.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The statement of the U. S. Treasurer shows gold, silver and U. S. notes in the Treasury to be as follows:

Gold coin and bullion	$ 191,054,505
Silver dollars and bullion	110,814,237
Fractional silver coin	28,161,450
U. S. notes	49,478,485
Total	$ 379,508,677
Certificates outstanding—	
Gold	$ 58,145,770
Silver	72,157,741
Currency	10,395,000

Coal and Iron Situation.

PITTSBURG, May 13.—The *Leader* to-day says: Employers and workmen in the iron trade seem to be waiting on each other in hopes that one will abandoned the position taken by each at the conclusion of the last conference. Both sides report the situation unchanged.

In the coal trade there was but little change within the last week. The monotony of the strike is varied by the mines which come out one day to resume work the next, but the general situation remains the same. At a meeting of the Sawmill-run miners held yesterday John Costello was elected delegate to the Inter-State Convention. Gray & Bell gave formal notice that they would not pay more than 3 cents for mining, and the men resolved to stand out against the reduction.

As both sides hold separate meetings tomorrow it is probable that a joint committee will arranged for a resumption of work or an early recourse to the tribunal plan.

BRADFORD, PA., May 12.—PETROLEUM—Firm and higher opened at 92⅝c; lowest 9⅛c; highest and closing at 9⅞c. Clearances 1,641,000 barrels.

THE WHEAT CROP.

An Estimate That shows a Shortage of Nearly 100,000,000 Bushels.

MILWAUKEE, May 12.—H. H. Young, Secretary of the Minnesota State Board of Agriculture, reports that the acreage of wheat sown and to be sown in this State will not exceed 2,392,500 acres. The crop is all backward, even that sown earliest; and, taking the area and the condition together, we have no right to expect more than 86 per cent of a good average crop. I estimate the crop of this state at about 23,500,000 bushels. The farmers in the southern part of the State have largely changed from wheat growing to dairying and general farming, and in the northern part the planting has been greatly delayed, a considerably portion not having been sown yet.

Alexander Heron, Secretary of the Indiana State Board, under date of May 9, says: I have but little change to report in the prospect for the wheat crop in Indiana. The improvement is not so much as was estimated in the April report, and we place the figures a shade lower as to condition. In the Southwestern part of the State some good wheat is reported, but as a whole the crop is very discouraging. The season is at least ten days late.

Mr. Talmadge, of the Chamber of Commerce, has made an estimate on the crop of 1883, giving the following total bushels by States: Ohio, 26 000,000; Michigan, 23,000,000; Indiana, 30,000,000; Illinois, 24,000,000; Wisconsin, 16,000,000; Minnesota, 25,000,000; Iowa, 22,000,000; Missouri, 23,000,000; Kansas, 25,000,000, Nebraska, 17,000,000; California, 29,000,000; Oregon 13,000,000, Pennsylvania, 22,000,000; New York, 12,000,000; other States and Territories, 95,000,000, making a total of 402,000,000 bushels, against 503,000,000—last year's production.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., May 13.—The *Sentinel* will to-morrow morning publish L. Everingham & Co.'s spring wheat review, giving reports from all the counties in the spring wheat section. This section comprises all of Wisconsin, Dakota, Minnesota, Northern Iowa, Northern Nebraska, and a few counties in Northern Illinois. Summed up briefly the reports show the outlook for spring wheat to be favorable, more so than for a number of years, with a material increase in the acreage sown.

MAHONE ON TOP.

He Scores Another Victory by Getting Control of the Schools of the State.

RICHMOND, VA., May 12.—The Court of Appeals to-day ousted the Democratic School Board of this city and put in power the appointees of the Coalition, on the plea that the former had not properly taken the oath of office. This action has sounded the keynote of the next campaign in this State. The debt question is settled, and the Democrats cannot hope for any popularity from its settlement. On the Coalition Board of Trustees, put in by action of the court to-day, are two negroes, the first members of that race who ever held a similar position in this Commonwealth. Their appointment by Governor Cameron on the State Board of Education meets with the unfeigned disgust of the Democrats.

In the campaign in this State this fall, these appointments will be made an important issue, if they do not crop out in the Presidential contest the year following. The decision of the court to-day places Mahone's board in control of the whole public school system of Richmond, as well as one or two other cities of the State. This patronage is a powerful political leverage, and Mahone will use it for all it is worth.

When the Coalitionists came into power in this State, in 1879, the negroes demanded that their schools should be taught by their own race. This demand will, no doubt, be renewed now, and, as the Mahoneites have the power, will be acceded to here. The Democrats cannot possibly regain the control of the public schools here, which they lost by their own carelessness, in their trustees not qualifying under fifteen months.

CAPITAL CULLINGS.

A new counterfeit five-dollar gold coin has made its appearance. It purports to be a coin of the United States struck at New Orleans in 1843. It is heavily plated, and is forty-nine and one-half grains light.

A naval court-martial has been ordered to meet in New York next Thursday, for the trial of Commander Frederick R. Smith, charged with scandalous conduct, in making duplicate assignments of his pay.

The National Board of Health has informed the local authorities at Memphis that after June 1 next they will have to bear the expense of the quarantine stations on the Mississippi River between New Orleans and Memphis.

The resignation of Lieutenant Colonel Guido Ilges, to take effect immediately, in accordance with the intimation of the Secretary of War, telegraphed to him on Monday last, was received by General Terry at St. Paul, Saturday, and has been forwarded to the War Department. He would otherwise have been court-martialed.

A statement prepared by the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury, shows the receipts of the Post-office Department from July 1 to December 31, 1882, being the first two quarters of the current fiscal year, to be $22,033,979; expenditures for the same period, $20,644,445; leaving a surplus of $1,389,534.

A colored man, who had been arrested and imprisoned on the information of Senator Mahone, has been released, no evidence whatever appearing against him. Mr. Mahone had been robbed at the Arlington, of fifty dollars. He suspected a certain waiter but had no evidence. After being in jail four days, the man was discharged for want of evidence. The Senator is severely criticised for his course.

The Attorney General has rendered an opinion that the title to the Arlington estate (National Cemetery) is good, and that the amount appropriated by Congress last winter to satisfy judgments in favor of the Lee heirs against the Government, $150,000, may be paid to those heirs, but that $25,000 should be impounded to await a decision as the validity of unpaid taxes now charged against the estate on the assessment rolls.

The Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that the dies, rolls and plates used by the Government in the production of proprietary revenue stamps, in all cases where it is practicable to effectually cancel the stamps engraved thereon and leave them available for printing wrappers or labels, may be returned upon application to the original owners. All cost incurred in such cancellation must be borne by the original owners of the dies, rolls and plates.

Dumped in the River.

PENNSBORO, W. VA., May 13.—A passenger train on the Pennsboro & Harrisville road was precipitated into Hughes river yesterday by a bridge giving away. The passengers were uninjured. Frank Foster, conductor, and W H. King, engineer, are supposed to have been killed. The train fell fifteen feet.

BRIEF FOREIGN DISPATCHES.

Edmund Leamy, member of Parliament for Waterford City, at a meeting of the Irish League at Duncannon, county Wexford, yesterday, at which 4,000 were present, denounced the government policy which sought to induce the Vatican to withdraw priests from politics.

Despite neuralgia Bismarck continues to attend to affairs of State. His condition is exaggerated.

STATE OF TRADE.

UNCHANGED CONDITION OF AFFAIRS,

But Business Reported Fairly Satisfactory—The Pig Iron Market Weak in Spite of the Reduction—No New Features in Wool, Except that the Stocks are Light.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The dispatches to *Bradstreet's* from the principal business centers of the country disclose no marked change in the trade situation, which continues in the main fairly satisfactory. Dispatches from the cotton growing regions are to the effect that while the season is late the weather is at present good and the prospects of the growing crop are favorable. Wheat has been pretty firm during the week, being maintained by speculative holding in this country which has made prices relatively higher than in the foreign markets, and has checked the export movement. Corn has also been maintained by speculation, the buyers believing that July will show so small an amount in first hands that it will command higher prices in that month.

The ocean freights market is stronger and higher. Considerable petroleum has been exported of late, and it is highly probable that the aggregate to date will equal if not exceed the heavy total shipped at the corresponding time in 1882. Full grain charters have not been frequent, but the ocean freights market has experienced a decided improvement.

There were 149 failures in the United States reported during the past week, 17 more than the preceding week, 31 more than the corresponding week of 1882 and 65 more than the same week of 1881.

IRON.

The American pig iron market is weak, and consumers are looking for lower prices, notwithstanding the reduction of $2 per ton recently made. Sales during the week have been small. Some cutting of prices is reported, and there are those who talk about $20 for No. 1. Scotch iron in this market is no better off. The arrivals during the week will not aggregate over one thousand tons, and a part of this was stored. The sales to arrive were very meagre. The market for mill iron in the east is somewhat firmer, owing to the prospect for a strike among the puddlers and other workers in the western mill district on June 1. The efforts of a compromise are reported to have fallen through, and a strike on the 1st ultimo is considered almost certain. There is also more firmness in the prices of manufactured iron, dependent upon the same causes, but no improvement in prices has been recorded. The steel-rail mills are reasonably well employed, and the products thereof are firmly held at $38 00@39 00. Old rails are quiet, and scrap iron is not marked by features worthy of note.

WOOL.

BOSTON, May 12.—The *Advertiser*, in its weekly review of the wool market, says: "The market is practically unchanged, but each week brings into great prominence the fact that the stocks of wool with dealers are very light, and manufacturers find it extremely difficult to make any sort of selections. As shearing time approaches more confidence in the future is entertained by dealers, though not expressed. Probably all hopes of any permanent advance over the present prices have been abandoned, owing to the nearness of shearing time and the unsatisfactory condition of the goods market. Another point which has, as we have before stated, considerable influence on the present and future state of the market is the uncertainty of the influence the changes in the tariff on the raw material will have over the relative value of the goods in the manufactured state.

Dealers continue to be cautious in regard to the financial condition of manufacturers, and will sell only the most responsible The market here is almost devoid of any new feature, and the country is absorbing attention. In Texas there has come a lull, and the market there is easing off. Wool is beginning to accumulate in San Antonio, and the excitement has greatly subsided all through the State. Good medium wools range from 21@23c., and a small lot of long staple wool has been sold as high as 25½c. Some of the best wools have not yet been offered. Most of the buyers thus far have been scourers.

A Keg Full of Remains.

JERSEY CITY, May 12.—Around the National Storage Co.'s grounds, at Communipaw, yesterday men and boys armed with iron-pointed sticks were searching through the ruins. Some of them hardly knew what they sought. Forty boiler makers were set to work early in the morning cutting up the sheet of boiler iron which was torn from tank No. 7 and lodged at the edge of the bay shore. It was under this that the bodies were thought to be lying, and that this impression was correct was soon proven. In several places after the long sheet of iron had been cut into strips and raised, were discovered small heaps of ashes and bits of charred bones. The worst fears were realized, and all that was left for the searchers to do was to gather together such of the pieces that did not crumble to dust in being touched, and place them gently in a small keg. It is probable that the entire six were crushed under the hot iron. The burning oil when poured over them left nothing but a small handful of bones to tell the sad story of their fate. All that is left of the five men and the boy now lie in the nail keg.

A Drummer's Jump.

LAFAYETTE, IND, May 12.—Yesterday a traveling man registered at the Bramble House as C. Reynolds, of Cincinnati. After dinner he visited one of the stores and purchased a suit of clothes. At supper time he returned and partook of his meal, and went up to his room about 7 or 8 o'clock. The people who live alongside the hotel saw him jump from the window, alighting on his feet. He gathered himself up, apparently all right, and remarking, "Don't say anything about it," hurried through the yard and disappeared, and has not since been seen or heard of. He left his old clothes and also his valise in the room. In it are samples of the Royal Remedy Company of Dayton, Ohio. The man's conduct is unaccountable, save on the theory that he was demented at the time.

Want His Stiff.

NEW YORK, May 12.—O'Donovan Rossa yesterday received a letter from Utica, signed "Britannia." "Britannia" wrote to the O'Donovan on business. He wanted to strike a bargain with Jeremiah. He believed that O'Donovan was not going to live long. In fact, his knowledge was certain that O'Donovan was very shortly to die a violent death. Therefore "Britannia" wrote to O'Donovan making an offer to buy the patriot's body, and requesting that a letter stating terms and other particulars might be addressed to him at the Utica Post-office. O'Donovan is trying to calculate what a dead dynamite patriot ought to be worth in the market.

One Suffering Soul Happy.

"If I can send one suffering soul to you," writes James Corbin, of Washington, Ill., "I will be happy. Samaritan Nervine cured me, and will cure all cases of fits." $1.50. MWF&S.

A DEMOCRATIC SAGE.

Horatio Seymour's Views on the Political Situation.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The *Mail* and *Express* publishes an interview with ex-Governor Seymour regarding the political situation. He was asked:

"As a Democrat, and one whom you know Democrats revere, do you feel that Tilden is a man who could effect the unity of the Democratic elements of New York?"

"Tilden," answered the ex-Governor, "is an able man, but one whose habits of business have been such as to render him misunderstood by Democrats in the country, or rather difficult for them to understand, and the same characteristics may result in a misconception of the man, even by those whose business habits have been similar to his own."

Regarding the tariff, he felt that this country was surely entering upon new relationships with the world. Governor Seymour said:

"We have seen that both France and Germany have shown an inclination to shut out the products of our country. If Gladstone's administration should be overthrown and the Tory party should come into power in Great Britain, it will probably impose tariffs upon our grain and other kind of food for export, for the landholders of Britain are severely pressed by our competition. Those who oppose free trade in Britain are aided by the speeches and arguments of indiscreet high-tariff men in this country. All classes now study the prospect of the export of our products *in making up their opinions as to the business* prosperity of our country. If the policy of our Government aims at cutting off all imports it will end in the destruction of our export trade. I think this will be the principal subject of discussion in the near future. In the Presidential campaign next year, I think it will be the subject which will most occupy the public mind, without regard to party platforms. I think that the true policy is in adhering to the revenue tariff. I am friendly to the manufacturing interests. I think the great danger to their success grows out of the extreme views of men claiming to be their champions. If it is true that a sound policy demands a protective tariff here, then it is true that it is demanded by the interests of all other countries. The discussion of this topic will be of good use in leading men from the minor subjects of partisanship, and will build up a class of political leaders who will not merely seek the spoils of office. Men do not make discussions; discussions make men, as was the case in the days of Webster, Clay, Calhoun, Van Buren and Wright. I conclude that Beck, of Kentucky, is a gentleman who may not be obscure in the discussion of these questions next year."

Mr. Seymour further said that he would advocate the law of Congress making it a crime for any resident within our borders to plan or aid in the execution of violent measures toward persons in this country, or in any other country. This would at once be self protection, and at the same time an upright observance of the relations which should, if they do not now, exist between the United States and all other Powers.

Governor Seymour will be seventy-three years old on the last day of this month.

SENATOR FAIR

Loses His Wife and Over Four Million Dollars.

VIRGINIA, NEV., May 12.—The divorce suit of Theresa Fair vs. James G. Fair came up in the District Court this morning. R. S. Mesick appeared for the plaintiff, and M. N. Stone, of this city, and Samuel M. Wilson, of San Francisco, for the defendant. Mr. Stone submitted a general demurrer to the complaint, on the ground that it did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. The demurrer was submitted without argument, and was at once conceded by the Court. Mr. Stone then said the defense would file an answer to the complaint. Mr. Mesick asked that the Court appoint a time to-day to hear proof, and also that the examination be conducted privately. The Court appointed 12 o'clock for that purpose, and at that time met.

In little less than an hour the attorneys came out, and it was soon known that a decree of divorce had been granted as prayed for, and that plaintiff had been allowed $4,200,000 in money and U. S. bonds, and the family residence in San Francisco, and also the custody of the minor children, Virginia, Theresa, Alice and Charles. The custody of the eldest boy, James Fair, Jr., was awarded to defendant.

A BIG FISH SHOW.

International Fisheries Exhibition of London Opened by Royalty.

LONDON, May 12.—His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, formally opened the International Fisheries Exhibition, South Kensington, to-day, surrounded by a brilliant array of princes, dukes, lords, and high officers. During the ceremonies there was a continuous fall of rain and the weather was dismal. The exhibition building was crowded. The Prince of Wales and wife were met at the principal entrance by a distinguished company. The royal party, including the Queen's younger sons with their wives, and the Duke of Cambridge, was immediately escorted over the buildings. The royal procession was headed by the exhibition officials, followed by the foreign and colonial commissions. After passing through the British sea-fish galleries and foreign courts, and after completing the inspection of the arrangements, with which the Prince declared himself highly pleased, the royal party ascended the dais. In the presence of the Diplomatic Corps, Cabinet Ministers and Ambassadors. The Prince in reply to an address read by the Duke of Richmond, declared the exhibition open. A finely trained chorus of five hundred voices, supplemented by a band of nearly a hundred pieces performed the national anthem with great effect. A royal salute was fired at Hyde Park. The Archbishop of Canterbury made a special prayer, musical selections from Gounod and Mendelsohn were sung and the procession again visited the exhibits of the foreign courts. The various galleries are not yet in perfect order, but enough has been done to render the exhibition worthy of its universal character. The horticultural gardens are in a splendid condition. South Kensington is alive with excitement.

What Was It?

BALTIMORE, May 12.—A shower of some queer substance, resembling and smelling like sulphur, fell in parts of this city and county late last night, and has aroused the investigation of scientists. There was a heavy gale of wind blowing all night, and the sky was filled with dark clouds, while lightning indicated the nearness of a thunder storm. Persons who were on the street in the eastern portion of the city about 2 o'clock this morning felt particles of dust, as they supposed, fly in their faces, and afterwards noticed that their coats were covered with the yellow substance. It was perceptible for some hours this morning in the crevices of the pavements and between stones in the streets.

George W. Alexander, an extensive traveler and scientist, states that the supposed powder was not sulphur, but was composed of the almost infinitesimal egg of an insect which had been caught by the wind and blown over the city.

STREET PAVING.

THE BRICK AND GRANITE BLOCKS.

Their Advantages and Disadvantages as Viewed by the Board of Public Works—Granite Paving to be Laid on South Chapline Street on Conditions—A Good Move.

In a recent issue of the INTELLIGENCER it was intimated that the Board of Pubic Works was contemplating the paving of two or three squares of Chapline street on the South Side with the granite block. After giving the matter a careful consideration the Board has decided to pave Chapline from Twentieth to Twenty-fourth street with granite, provided the citizens along that street will subscribe $500. The improvement would be a vast one and of incalculable benefit. Provided the money is raised, the Water Board will be required to lower the pipes and the Board of Public Works will put the street to its proper grade, and put in new curbing. At present the curbing is in a bad condition and the grade very irregular. A granite pavement once down lasts for years and needs but little repairing. It would also be a great saving to Main and Market streets; for the hauling from the lower end instead of turning off at Twenty-fourth street; would continue on up Chapline.

While considering this move the Board paid considerable attention to the brick pavement project, and decided that in the long run, the granite was by odds the cheapest. Mr. Waterhouse, a member of the Board, was seen. He is a practical brick maker.

He thought the brick pavement might do on streets where there is light hauling, provided the bricks were made out of strong clay and well burned, but for heavy hauling, in his opinion, they would never do. He also said that they would need much more repairing than the granite, and in the end cost nearly if not as much as the latter.

A. A. I. & S. W.

Arrangements for the Annual Reunion and Picnic.

The committee appointed to arrange for the annual reunion and picnic of the Amalgamated Association, met at Beaver Saturday and decided to hold the picnic at Beaver on the 2d of June. Of this committee, C. D. Thompson, of Wheeling, is Chairman; John J. Morgan, of Pittsburgh. Secretary, and John W. Lewis, of Wheeling, Treasurer.

The following gentlemen were appointed to look after the interests of the picnic in their localities:

Pittsburgh—P. F. Kenny, Samuel Hickwelder, Ed Jones, John J. Morgan, Edward O'Brien Stephen Madden, Lawrence Horne, Wm. Martin.

Wheeling—C. D. Thompson, John W. Lewis, Charles Ferguson, D. D. Ingram.

Bellaire—Charles Bamford.

Martin's Ferry—George C. Hamilton.

Sharon—John I. Davis, T. J. Buckley, Benjamin Jones.

New Castle—R. E. Evans.

Youngstown—Wm. O'Donnell, Peter Bullock, C. W. Cook.

The following list of amusements have been thus far decided upon:

1. Bicycle race—Five miles; entrance, $5 00; not less than three to enter. Prize, $50.

2. Five mile foot race—Entrance, $5.00; three to enter. Prize, $25.

3. Half mile foot race—Entrance, $1.50; three to enter. Prize, $15.

The Wheeling delegation has secured Mayer's band. The fare for the round trip will be $1.25.

THE RIVER.

Steamboat Squibs and Local Levee Laconics.

The C. W. Anderson passed up yesterday.

All the local packets will do a big circus business to-day.

The Annie L., Hawk and Monitor passed up with ties on Saturday.

The Prince came out in an entire new dress on Saturday and assisted the Princess in its big Bellaire trade.

The Scotia passed down early Saturday morning and the Katie Stockdale passed up yesterday at noon.

The river is getting down to a very low stage. The marks last evening indicated a scant six foot depth in the channel.

Last Friday the Katie Timmonds sunk one of her barges opposite the George street wharf at Gallipolis. It contained about 10,000 bushels of coal belonging to Walter Edwards, Syracuse Slope Coal Company, and is a total loss.

Saturday evening, May 26, the Diurnal will leave here with an excursion party for Marietta and Parkersburg. This is to be given under the auspices of the Nail City Social. The Opera House band is engaged for the occasion.

Capt. W. P. Hall, of Memphis, whose arrival in the city was noticed Saturday, has contracted with the Sweeneys, of this city, for a boat, the size of which will be about that of the Corona. Saturday Capt. Hall and Mr. John Sweeney went down the river to see Knox, the hull builder.

The Andes is due to-day from Cincinnati, for which point she will leave to-morrow afternoon. This popular sternwheeler is commanded by Captain Charlie Muhleman and Mart Nolt is the genial purser. A steadier, more reliable steamer than the Andes it would be hard to find.

The dimensions of the new boat to be built by A. J. Sweeney & Son for Capt. W. P. Hall, of Memphis, will be as follows: 125 feet long, 28 feet beam, and 4½ feet deep, with cotton guards. The engines will be 10 inches in diameter, 4 feet stroke, with side valve and puppet cut-off. The boilers will be steel, 38 inches in diameter, 18 feet long, and two flues each.

The St. Lawrence at 10 o'clock last night had not arrived from Pittsburgh, and was over twenty-four hours behind time. What occasioned the delay could not be learned, but it is supposed to be low water and lateness in reaching Pittsburgh. The St. Lawrence had twenty big consignments awaiting her here.

The Courier has another excursion booked for next Sunday, the members of the Parkersburg Star Band having secured her. The boat will leave Parkersburg Saturday evening, arriving here Sunday morning about 10 o'clock and, not returning until 8 in the evening. The Courier is fast and commodious, well suited for such trips.

Capt. El Maddy, who is building the new Chesapeake, the hull of which will probably be here by Thursday, has adopted a suggestion made by "Stage-plank" Mooney, and is constructing the after guard of his boat to work a stage at the stern in order to obviate the necessity of "rounding to" when coming down stream. The Chesapeake having a mail trade, and being compelled to make a daily round trip of about 178 miles, will be able to save much valuable time by this arrangement. Muskingum boats are unable to use right angle stages, owing to a lack of space in the locks, and Capt. Mooney thinks he can overcome the difficulty by making a stage which, when swung up, will be perpendicular.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—River fallen 1 inch; now 19 feet 7 inches by gauge.

CAIRO, May 13.—River 25 feet 6 inches and falling; thermometer 70°; cloudy.

CINCINNATI, May 13.—River 12 feet 9 inches and falling; weather cloudy and mild.

EVANSVILLE, IND, May 13.—Arrived—Carrier, St. Louis. Up—Schenck, Cincinnati; H. I. Dexter, Cairo; Grey Eagle, Louisville. Departed—Carrier, Pittsburgh; Rainbow, Louisville Cloudy and cool; wind east; mercury 75°; river 11½ feet and falling.

"You can easily make your skin white and soft." "How?" "Use Glenn's Sulphur Soap." Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute. MWF&W

Visitors From Marietta.

Yesterday morning the good steamer Courier touched at the levee about 10:30 o'clock, having on board about one hundred and fifty excursionists from Marietta. On the hurricane deck a Marietta brass band discoursed lively airs, the strains of which floating up the cross streets attracted a large crowd of loungers to the levee and fell harshly on the ears of church goers. The excursionists left Marietta at 10:30 o'clock Saturday evening. After arriving in this city they proceeded to take in what few sights are to be seen on Sunday. A large number took the Elm Grove line and visited Seibert's and Hornbrook's. Others visited friends. At 8 o'clock last evening they left for home. They all appeared to have enjoyed themselves and spoke very highly of the boat and her officers.

Run Down By an Engine.

Saturday forenoon Mr. William Robb, an old and highly respected citizen of Wheeling, living on Seventeenth street, met with a shocking and fatal accident on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad, about two miles west of Bridgeport. He was walking down the track, when an engine approached very rapidly. He was approaching a bridge, and thought he could cross it safely, but when about half way over the engine overtook him, and he was struck by the cow-catcher and thrown off the bridge. He was taken up insensible and taken to the Imperial Hotel, at Bridgeport, where was cared for as well as possible, but in spite of skillful medical attention he died at four o'clock in the afternoon. He was sixty-four years of age and leaves a large family of grown children, as well as other relatives to mourn his shocking fate.

INDIAN OUTBREAKS.

General Crook's Big Contract—The Cries About to Cross the Line.

CHICAGO, May 13.—A Tucson, Arizona, special says: General Garcia's engagement with the Indians in Sonora has demonstrated that the band of renegade Apaches is much larger than heretofore supposed. The general idea has been that they numbered about 75. General Garcia estimates those on the west side of the Sierre Madre Mountains at 150 to 200, and those on the east side probably number up to three hundred. The country is most abrupt and difficult of access, and those who remember the Modoc war in the lava beds will appreciate the difficult task before General Crook. The Indians cannot be starved out because the mountains furnish plenty of game. It is believed, in view of the fact of this precipitous country, which is equal in extent to the State of Ohio, it will require at least six months to subdue these Apaches.

UPRISING OF THE CREES.

CHICAGO, May 13.—A Helena, Montana, special says: Col. Ilges, commanding at Fort Assinaborne, has information that the Cree Indians are preparing for a general war. Three hundred lodges under Big Bear, Lucky Man and Little Pin, are camped within twenty-five miles of Fort Walsh, ready to cross into Montana to avenge the loss of the Crees in the late horse stealing raids. Ilges sent a courier to Fort Walsh demanding the British authorities to take steps to prevent the Indians from crossing the line.

Ilges thinks the first attack will be made on Gros Ventres and Assinaborne, causing a general going on the war-path and loss to Northern Montana stock interests.

A party of Crees a few days ago stole forty horses from the Benton & St. Louis Cattle Company, and are being pursued by two companies of cavalry from Fort Assinaborne. A fight will probably result.

Funeral of General Grant's Mother.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The funeral of Mrs. Hannah Simpson Grant took place this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Corbin, No. 352 Pavonia avenue, Jersey City. The services were simple, in accordance with Mrs. Grant's request. All the immediate members of the family were present except Col. Fred D. Grant, who was absent in Chicago and could not reach Jersey City in time. The principal mourners were General Grant and his wife; Mrs. Virginia Corbin and Mrs. Cramer, the wife of the United States Minister to Switzerland, who are the two surviving daughters of Mrs. Grant; Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., and a young son and daughter of the late Orville Grant. The principal address was made by Rev. Dr. Henderson, the pastor of Simpson Methodist church, of which she was a member, who alluded feelingly to her deep piety and generous charity. He was followed by Rev. Mr. Spellmeyer, of Elizabeth, whose church Mrs. Grant attended when she lived in Elizabeth, N. J., and by Rev. J. S. Chadwick, who was for several years her pastor at Covington, Ky. The seeming haste of the funeral was due to the fact that she desired to be buried beside her husband, Jesse Root Grant, in the Spring Grove Cemetery, at Cincinnati, and it was necessary to send the remains west at once. The funeral party, among whom were General Grant, Mrs. Cramer and Ulysess S. Grant, Jr., started for Cincinnati this