The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

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The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

BOOKWALTER's boom is "busted." His pocket book won't be flattened out this year.

IN this day every big blow is a cyclone. There's your friend Hendricks, of Indiana, he's one of 'em.

MARK TWAIN wrote not wisely but too well, and now the head pilot of the "Innocents Abroad" talks libel like a native.

CABELL, the colored witness at Catlettsburg, may recover from his wound, but the Kentucky mob expressed its sentiments in fine Kentucky fashion.

"GATH" sends word that there is no excitement in New York over the Ohio convention. But the convention will convene, we suppose, notwithstanding.

DURING the year ending May 1 there were 357,832,144 gallons of malt liquors brewed in this country, more than ten gallons a piece all around. And yet some people are always dry.

NEXT time General Crook gets lost fighting Indians perhaps the uniformed julep sippers won't worry so much over his fate. Crook has a handy way of finding himself and bringing something back with him.

TRUE to their low instincts the Star routers have been swaggering around Washington, bullying everybody connected with the prosecution. But the world knows that they are thieves. They are branded for life.

MRS. MYRA CLARK GAINES is the child of fortune. Whenever she strikes a city there are millions in it for her. If Mrs. Gaines isn't particular where she strikes we beg her to give Wheeling the go-by. Her cup is full, but our treasury isn't.

GENERAL KIEFER's letter about the appointment of the Columbus Collector doesn't seem to be a very terrible thing now that it is out. "He said he was 'anxious," and of course he was. Politicians are always anxious about something.

TWENTY years ago to-day the new State of West Virginia set up in business for herself. Twenty eventful years have passed. The havoc of war has given place to the activities of peace, and the "war born State" is at last entering upon a career of development which ought to make her rich and great. There are few West Virginians who would return to the old condition, paying liberally and receiving little in return. *Montani Semper Liberi* is better for us than *Sic Semper Tyrannis.*

COLONEL THOMPSON's explicit statement concerning the River road ought to set at rest all doubts. If arrangements have been made to obviate the difficulty at the Narrows, the road can come on, and that is what the people of Ohio county want. It is to be regretted that the commissioners did not take pains to ascertain the facts, as it was supposed they had done, before placing themselves in a position of seeming antagonism to an enterprise which has the hearty support of this community and which promises so much for an important part of the State.

TO-NIGHT the Ohio Democrats meet to organize, to-morrow to put a ticket in the field. At this distance it seems that Hoadly is in the lead for Governor, and Republicans are content with that prospect. Hoadly has a record which would be very serviceable to the opposition, and Foraker has one which will worry the other side. In the matter of platform the Republicans already have the advantage over anything the Democrats can put out. Theirs is direct, containing no ambiguities, of high moral tone, conceived in a spirit of fairness, broad enough to satisfy anybody who is willing to be satisfied. By reason of their position the Democrats can't do so well.

THE difficulty of getting a fair jury in Washington is very clearly pointed out by Special Assistant Attorney-General Ker in a Philadelphia *Press* interview. Two-thirds of the people of Washington have homes outside of the District, and among these are some of the best people there. Again, there can not be a Government case which everybody hasn't read about and formed an opinion about, and the jury law demands twelve ignorant men, or twelve who will say they are. The directory is the only list the Marshal has to guide him. Twenty-six names are taken from the wheel, and when these are exhausted the Marshal brings in whom he pleases. As one result of this Mr. Ker complains that two-thirds of the jurors did not know what counsel and the witnesses were talking about.

Mr. Ker says that the executive branch of the government made "an honest and determined endeavor" to enforce the law, to punish Brady, Dorsey and their crowd, but he thinks there is little chance to protect the Treasury unless laws be passed to make it possible. As the law now stands, and with a sentiment hostile to the Government in such matters, the thieves have it pretty much their own way in Washington. This is partly because ignorant men are worked into the jury, as Mr. Ker says, but also because a man who can rob the Government wins a certain kind of admiration where a large part of the population looks upon public money as legitimate spoil. There are no better people anywhere than are to be found in Washington, and it would be difficult to find worse. Jobbers in Congress and out of it, lobbyists, claim agents not greatly embarrassed by conscience, shrewd fellows looking after elastic contracts, dependents and hangers on of these—this is what contributes largely to the difficulty of convicting a public thief in Washington. But no fair man will deny that the Government has made an honest effort, and it is picking its flint to try again.

A Damaging Storm.

SCRANTON, PA., June 19.—A rain storm last night did considerable damage in this vicinity. Several families living on the flats were compelled to wade through water over a foot deep. Several business houses lost considerable owing to the flooding of cellars. Railroad travel is slightly impeded.

DIRELY DISCHARGED.

BURNETT'S CASE FALLS THROUGH.

The Result of the Examination in the Alleged Ashland Murderer—Burnett's Theory Demolished and the Prisoner Discharged—Perjury or Falsehood?

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CATLETTSBURG, KY., June 19.—At 10 o'clock this morning the adjourned trial of Direly was called. The excitement of yesterday had died out and but little interest was shown. Hattie Henderson, a colored woman from Charleston, W. Va., was the first witness. She made an affidavit to Burnett that Direly had confessed to her in participating in the crime but on the stand she knew nothing of importance. She is the women to whom Direly is said to have given the bracelet. She denied this. Captain John H. Sents, of Charleston, was then called and swore to seeing Direly in Huntington on Christmas, one day after the murder. Nothing could shake his testimony and it remains one of the unaccountable things.

The defense then introduced three witnesses to prove the state of the roads and to show that Direly could not have muddy boots and clothes on as Sents claimed, and then rested their case. Burnett was recalled and swore that the statement of several witnesses of the defense swore falsely to the best of his knowledge, and the case was handed to the judge.

DIRELY DISCHARGED.

Judge McCall in rendering his decision said: "Mr. Burnett is undoubtedly honest in his theory and had sufficient grounds for the arrests, but he has been misled by his assistant, and the evidence is not sufficient grounds for holding the prisoner, therefore he is discharged." The applause when this decision was made was deafening and Direly received an ovation from his color d friends. So ends a theory that was peculiar in itself and at one time worthy of some belief. As the case now stands some of the witnesses for the prosecution either told Burnett falsehoods when working up his case or perjured themselves on the witness stand. The people of this place believe Burnett to be honest, but are glad his theory has proved false. Cabell, the wounded man, is in no better condition, and this morning his case is reported as critical. Two men, Aaron Owens and Toney Wellman, who began the attack, have been arrested and put on bail for a breach of the peace. The man who shot Cabell is known to the officers, and as soon as possible will be arrested and prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Catlettsburg is determined in this matter.

Escaped Prisoner Captured.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STEUBENVILLE, O., June 19.—This evening Officer J. W. Eberhard, of the Allegheny Workhouse, arrested James Ray, a notorious character who escaped from that institution on the eleventh of February last. He was arrested at Gould's Tunnel and brought to this city. He will be taken to Pittsburgh to-morrow morning. Ray was formerly of Scottdale, Pa.

SUING THE BRIDGE COMPANY.

Lyddy Brothers the Attorneys who have the Cases in Hand—Damages Claimed.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Six of the ten suits which will be begun by the Lyddy Bros. as counsel against the cities of New York and Brooklyn, and also against the Brooklyn Bridge Trustees, for alleged negligence in the construction of the bridge, thereby contributing to the death and maiming of many persons, have been entered on the calendar of the Supreme Court. The papers in four other cases have been prepared. The principal plaintiffs are Mrs. Margaret Haggerty, who was injured in the arm, spine and other parts of the body, and who wants $20,000 as damages; Mary O'Donovan, aged twelve, seriously injured about the head and body, and wants $20,000; Mary O'Sullivan, the mother of Margaret O'Sullivan, who was killed, who demands $5,000; Elizabeth Tierney, who was injured about the body, and wants $20,000. And Matthew Welsh, who also thinks $20,000 is the extent of his injuries. James L. Lyddy said today that he would make one test case, and carry it up to the Court of Appeals. He brought suits against the Trustees, as well as the municipalities, because the Courts had held that where a public official does not perform his duty, and harm comes to some one in consequence, he is responsible. The Trustees were clearly responsible for the accident, in having thrown open the bridge for travel before it was finished, and for the lack of a proper police force. Had the necessary precautions been observed, there would have been no panic and no resulting loss of life and injury. In accepting the money of passengers, the Bridge Trustees, Mr. Lyddy said, practically guaranteed their safe passage across the bridge.

THOMAS CHESTON'S BODY.

The Reward Renewed—A Mystery of Delaware River Shad Fishermen.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—The reward of $200 for the recovery of the body of Thos. C. Cheston, who was drowned while sailing on Thanksgiving day, has been renewed in consequence of some Delaware River shad fishermen recently pulling up a body within a short distance from where the missing lawyer was last seen. In attempting to secure the body it slipped from their grasp and was lost. Mr. Cheston was spending Thanksgiving day, in company with some friends, at a club house near Quarantine station. He was out sailing in the morning, but his companion, soon getting chilled with the raw wind that was blowing, came ashore. Mr. Cheston went out alone, taking his gun, and when last seen his boat was heading for the island in the river just below Quarantine. On the next day the boat was found bottom up, blown ashore not far from where it was last seen afloat. A thorough search and dragging of the river failed to find the body. A reward of $200 was then offered to stimulate search, and it has been three times renewed. Several bodies have been found in the river since then, one of them even having a cartridge belt, as worn by Mr. Cheston when he was drowned, but none have been identified as that of the missing lawyer.

Accident on the B. & O.

BALTIMORE, MD, June 19.—Passenger train No. 3 of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, due at Baltimore at 7:45 in the morning from the West, was derailed near Irontown, nine miles east of Grafton, at 10:30 last night by striking a tree that the violent storm raging at the time had blown on the track. The engine, baggage and express and mail cars were thrown from the track and damaged, and one truck of each passenger car derailed. The engineer and baggagemaster were injured but not seriously. None of the passengers were hurt. A delay of seven hours followed.

GENERAL CROOK'S RAID.

The Indian Fighter Well Pleased With His Reception in Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—A dispatch from Wilcox, A. T., dated the 16th, says: General Crook and staff reached here early this morning. Colonel Biddle and Lieutenant Forsythe will arrive to-morrow with the Mexican women who were rescued from the Apaches. The women will proceed to Tucson. It is learned from interviews with General Crook and officers of his command that the War Department did not prohibit General Crook from crossing into Mexico. It cautioned him to adhere closely to the terms of the treaty in any crossing he might have to make. No obstacles were thrown in his way by the Mexican authorities. On the contrary, he speaks in the warmest terms of General Scarbo Jo pet, Governor Torres and all other officers whom he met in Sonoro. They received him in a most hospitable and kind manner and assured him that if the trails were followed into Mexico they would co-operate most heartily. In like manner the Governor of Chihuahua and Mejor Zubrian, of the city of Chihuahua, and others, were very anxious to put an end to the Chiricahua trouble. When the troops reached Baseraca, San Miguel and other Mexican towns the inhabitants thronged out en masse and gave them a most cordial welcome. Guides were offered to show the nearest paths to the mountains in Northwestern Sonora. Though the climate is equable and produces everything necessary, the people living there are very much discouraged, having been robbed for years by the savages. The troops marched rapidly from San Bernardino by night as well as by day, and the appearance of the officers speaks forcibly of the character of the trip. Captain Crawford, with Indian scouts and four companies of cavalry, is marching with the Chiricahuas northward to the agency.

General Crook says in regard to the disposition to be made of the captured hostiles that the placing of many Indians upon a reservation is a matter of greater consequence than people imagine. If they can be put upon the San Carlos reservation a thousand suspicious eyes will constantly watch them and the danger of another outbreak will be less than if they were allowed a reservation by themselves. When in idleness they might hatch out mischief and deviltry. "The axiom," says the General, "that it costs less to feed Indians than to fight them is incontrovertible. Another axiom is that we must fight all the Indians we swindle, and, if they cannot get corn, they will get cartridges."

McGEOCH'S FAILURE.

Further About the Let Down of the Great Lard King.

CHICAGO, June 19.—The McGeoch failure, the burst Lard corner, the panic of provisions and the losses and disorders that this latter caused, are still thought and talked of, to the exclusion of everything else. John R. Bensley, of the firm of Bensleys, Wagner & Bensley, was this morning appointed receiver, filed a bond in $500,000, and has already entered upon his duty of settling up the affairs of the suspended firm. Three hundred and odd accounts have to be written up, varying in magnitude from a sale of 20,000 tierces of lard down to the purchase of one five thousand-bushel lot of wheat, before the amount of liabilities or assets can be ascertained.

"It is scarcely easier," said a member of the firm, "to give an intelligent guess at our liabilities to-night, than it was last Saturday night. We have not been working toward a result. We have been writing up the individual accounts, and separating. Here (picking up a package of thirty or forty accounts) are all the 'B' accounts, and there (pointing to a package as large) are all the 'A' accounts. When we get through writing up the accounts, it will be short work reaching the summary of our liabilities and assets, but we have not got that far yet. If I should guess at the indebtedness, I should put it at between $1,000,000 and $1,500,000."

The smaller firms, which went under because of McGeoch's suspension, are waiting upon the Scotchman to straighten out their own affairs. Messrs. Ellis & Lightner, of the firms which suspended, owe probably the most money. Their liabilities aggregate $120,000. They held 22,000 tierces of lard for the Scotchman's account, and it is margined down to only 11c. Messrs. J. M. Bell & Co. owe probably not above $60,000. This concern had only 10,000 tierces of lard bought, and it, too, was margined down to about 11c. The heaviest losers, it is now believed, were rich concerns, which could not only bear the loss with equanimity, but which had enough money to hold their property until to-day. Some of these undoubtedly bought enough at the bottom, at the height of the panic, to partly or wholly recoup. The Board of Trade firms never met with such losses as were suffered Saturday. Of the many which McGeoch owes, $1,000,000 is due to his brokers. His brokers, it is said, held on to their property, and only sold to-day after the market had recovered one cent a pound from the bottom figures of Saturday.

VANDERBILT'S FAST TROTTERS.

Frank Work Confident of Beating Their Record With His Team.

NEW YORK, June 19.—"Yes, I am perfectly satisfied that I can beat that," said Mr. Frank Work, cheerfully, yesterday, when asked about the wonderful performance of Mr. William H. Vanderbilt's mares, Maud S. and Aldine, on Friday, when they trotted a mile in 2.15¼, one second and a quarter less that Mr. Work's Dick Swiveller and Edward trotted a mile last fall. The performance of the Vanderbilt team was the one topic of conversation among the admirers of fast horseflesh during the day and the probabilities of a match between it and Frank Work's team were canvassed on every hand. Mr. Work, when asked whether there would be such a match, replied that he "could not tell. Mr. Vanderbilt had often said that he would enter into no match, and it would therefore be in bad taste for me to challenge him or even ask him to speed his team against mine."

The sign-board over the judge's stand in the Gentlemen's Driving Park at Fleetwood, which bore the names of Mr. Work's horses at the time of 2.16¾, and the date on which it was made, now has a new coat of paint and the inscription on it has been changed to read: "June 15, 1883, Maud S.—Aldine. Time—2.15¼." Mr. Samuel Sniffen, the Secretary of the Gentlemen's Driving Association, said that as soon as the time of the Vanderbilt team had been announced he took the sign down and had painted on it what is there now, in the very hour in which the mile was made.

Gabe Case, whose rotund form and jolly face was beaming with smiles, who was among those who witnessed the performance of Maud S. and Aldine at Fleetwood, said: Yes, it was a great race. It was so unexpected, too, but I guess Frank Work don't mind it much. He has as fast a team, and he knows it. Probably one of these days he'll pull down that sign there," and he laughed as he pointed to the sign across the track.

Mr. Vanderbilt was again on the track early in the afternoon with his famous team, but he merely drove the mares around for exercise. Maud S. and Aldine were driven on Friday to a Brewster road-wagon, weighing 311 pounds. Mr. Vanderbilt's weight is 200, making the total 411, a much heavier draw, it is claimed by Mr. Vanderbilt's friends, than the one which Dick Swiveller and Edward had when they made the previous record.

INTERNAL REVENUE

HEADS THAT ARE DROPPING OFF.

Commissioner Evans' Actions in Removing Incompetent Officials Raising a Rumpus—The Commissioner Wants None but Patriots on Guard—Washington News.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Commissioner Evans has just begun a reorganization of the Internal Revenue Service, which he says is a weeding out of incompetent men, and the substitution of fit men in their places. As a matter of fact, it is, as far as developed, the putting out of some very competent men and putting in personal friends, and in at least two cases, hitherto disgraced officials of the revenue service, in their places. Four Revenue Agents were removed to-day, and two more have been decided upon, but are not yet announced. They are all men who were regarded as competent under General Raum, and no branch of the public service was more efficiently organized than his, as the whole country well knows.

The four Agents removed are Charles W. Eldridge, now at Boston; Agent Daniels, at Cincinnati; Agent Gustav Clemens, of Illinois, and Agent Cresger, at Grand Haven, Mich. Mr. Eldridge is a man of fine education, and a gentleman of high character. He has been in the Internal Revenue service since 1865, and is thoroughly acquainted with every branch of the Internal Revenue service. He compiled the regulations for the service. His standing for years has been the very best. In his place a man named Horton, formerly on duty in Kentucky, has been appointed, on the recommendation of Ben. Butler and ex-Collector Simmons. Horton was dismissed by General Raum, for cause. After his dismissal he continued to perform such acts in New England that it became necessary for General Raum to address a circular letter to New England Collectors, warning them against him. He made several attempts to be reinstated under General Raum, his record being such as to prevent it. All of this record exists at some length in Commissioner Evans' office.

In the place of one of the others, James A. Ray, lately of Kentucky and now of Kansas, has been appointed. Ray was a Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue in the Second Kentucky District, and about a year ago was reported against for neglect of duty, and removed for this reason, as Mr. Evans knows.

In the place of another competent officer, Albert H. Clark, of Mr. Evans' town, is appointed. Mr. Clark was fitted for this official's place by serving a term in the Kentucky Legislature.

Another appointee is Dr. D. W. Voyles, of New Albany, Ind. He is a physician and past middle life, with a good practice, and his friends here are wondering what he wants of a Special Revenue Agency.

Lastly, Commissioner Evans has intimated his purpose to displace General F. D. Sewall from the head of the force of Special Agents, and send him away, to make place for one of Mr. Evans' friends here. General Sewall, like Mr. Eldridge, has long been connected with the service, and is one of the most capable and efficient men in it, of high character, and most excellent standing as a citizen. Either one of these gentlemen is far better fitted for the position of Commissioner than Mr. Evans can be till he has had several years' experience. The indications are strong that the thorough organization which General Raum left behind him is to yield wherever necessary, to the demands of friends, who insist that the Commissioner shall become a dealer in petty patronage.

WHAT THE COMMISSIONER SAYS.

The matter being called to the attention of Mr. Evans, he attempted to excuse his action by saying that the men removed were incompetent, while these with whom they were to be replaced were better men, "That is all there is in the matter," said the Commissioner, "I can't see why there should be so much of a row raised over a few insignificant places like these. It is my determination to have the best men I can find, and if I learn there are any more in the service who neglect their duties, I shall remove them in the same way; that is the kind of a man I am."

Warming up with his subject, the Commissioner went on: "I don't want any agents under me to act as spies around this office. I want men for whisky detectives, and that alone. The reports which have appeared in the papers about this matter are instigated, I suppose, by those whom I have removed. That is perhaps natural, and I do not object to it so much, as the papers have to print the news; but if others are engaged in stirring the matter up I may have to remove them, too. Indeed, there are one or two more changes to be made, anyhow. I take the whole responsibility for these removals upon myself. That is the kind of a man I am. Before I acted, however, I had the President's sanction. I wrote a letter embodying my views on this subject, based upon what I had been able to gather from those in the office who have been here much longer than I, and who certainly knew more about it than I did. This I submitted to the President and it received his approval. No; there are no charges against these men. I know nothing reflecting on their personal character. They are, as said before, not up to the standard, and must make room for those who are. That is the kind of a man I am."

Secretary Folger, when asked why the changes had been made, said: "The whole matter is in the hands of Commissioner Evans. Under the law I cannot interfere. I can only suggest or recommend, when I am consulted."

KEIFER'S FURAY LETTER.

On Which That Gentleman Received the Nomination as Collector.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Below is the letter from General Keifer to the President, upon which the appointment of Mr. Furay as Collector of the Columbus, O., District was made. It was at once referred to Secretary Folger. The date, April 4, shows it to have been written from Washington the day after the announcement of Walcutt's election was received here:

[PERSONAL.]

APRIL 4, 1883.

To His Excellency, the President:

I desire in this manner to call your attention to the office of Internal Revenue Collection at Columbus, Ohio. General Walcutt, the incumbent, has just been elected Mayor of Columbus, and will, it is said, resign at once. I wish especially to call attention to the appointment of W. S. Furay, Esq., of Columbus, Ohio, to succeed him. Mr. Furay is in every way qualified and his appointment would be a just reward to a faithful Republican. I am sure this appointment would be agreeable to Senator Sherman and to the prominent Republicans of Ohio. I am especially anxious for him to be appointed. Yours, with high esteem, &c.,

J. WARREN KEIFER.

An Indian Call.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—Six Indian boys and four girls, from the Indian school, at Hampton, Va., called upon the Secretary of the Interior to-day. They are en route to their home in Dakota, having finished their year's course of study at Hampton.

THE HILL INVESTIGATION.

Yesterday's Proceedings—The Case of Gen. Brady.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The Hill Investigating Committee reconvened this morning. General Stinemitz was cross examined.

Question—If you should take one stone in any one course and apply to it the standard cost, which rules under the contract through the whole building, and that stone should be a very large one, with a great deal of surface cutting, would it not show, as compared with a smaller stone, an excessive cost, which would rather be apparent than real?

Answer—It would not be possible to compare a twelve-ton pilaster, which requires much labor to move it and costs $5 per foot, with a small stone requiring but a little surface cutting and costing not half so much.

Mr. Hill—But that is what the contract calls for.

Witness—Then all I have to say is there was not much sense in such a contract.

Mr. Thomas stated that one element of the contract for the cutting and dressing was the extreme low price for which the rough stone was obtained by the Government. The defense wished to show this was one reason for a more liberal contract for cutting.

Mr. Coleman—While it may be satisfaction for the public to learn that the Government, in one instance, did not suffer through the contracts it is certainly improper to admit that the Government could recompense the losing contractor by making another contract with him through which the Government must be the loser.

Mr. Thomas put a hypothetical question, based on the assumption that a certain number of days were required under the fifteen per cent contract to cut certain stone, and elicited the reply:

"I would not take the word of any sculptor or stone-cutter who had been working under the fifteen per cent contract. It would not be a safe estimate to base the contract on."

Mr. Thomas—Suppose he could not help it?

Mr. Coleman—Then I would give the building away, and be done with it.

BRADY'S CASE.

General Brady came into the Criminal Court room this morning for the purpose of furnishing bail for his appearance to answer the charges contained in two indictments charging him with receiving money while Second Assistant Postmaster General as consideration for increasing certain Star route mail service.

Judge Wiley said the verdict in the trial just ended would probably be sufficient reason for vacating the bond given by General Brady in that case. The original indictment remained, but as he understood it, was nearly identical with that recently disposed of, he thought it should be abandoned. He said the Government did not propose trying that indictment, and if the Court thought it should be dismissed he would not object; as Merrick was not present, however, he asked that any action in the matter be postponed until Saturday.

The subject was then dropped, and after some discussion the Court fixed the bail in the two additional indictments at $10,000 in each case.

A MESSAGE FROM THE SEA.

A Bottle Carried 200 Miles to a Dead Captain's Home.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—Six years ago the schooner Ida Burdsall, of Toms River, N. J., sailed from Philadelphia to a Southern port. She was commanded by H. C. Brewer, of Point Pleasant, N. J., who had shipped a full complement of officers and men. The vessel and its fated crew passed down the river and out beyond the Capes with all sails set, apparently bound upon a prosperous and swift voyage. She was never seen again. Days glided by, and the owners of the Burdsall and Captain Brewer's wife waited patiently for news of the safe arrival in the schooner's Southern port. Weeks wore on to months and no tidings came.

Mrs. Brewer and her son wept for the lost husband and father, and as the years passed on they gave up all hope. The son grew up to man's estate, and finally, when time had softened to the grief of her loss, the wife married again and moved away from the old home where her first husband had left her to go down to his watery grave.

Two weeks ago a passing idler along the surf at Ocean Beach picked up a sealed bottle from the waves. The bottle contained a scrap of paper, on which a few almost indistinct lines were written. It was a message from the dead, which had been tossed upon the ocean for six years, buffeted for thousands of miles, and thrown up at last within a few miles of the home for which it was intended. The scrawling lines were written by Captain Brewer to his wife, dated off the terrible coast of Hatteras, where his vessel went down. The Captain wrote that he expected to go down every moment, and he desired, in case the bottle and its contents were found, that the paper should be sent to Mrs. Brewer, at Point Pleasant, Ocean county, N. J. He sent his love to her and to his son, and exhorted the latter to always look out for the comfort and welfare of his mother. Young Brewer, the son, now lives at Cape May, and the bottle and paper were the other day forwarded to him. He at once recognized the handwriting as that of his father, and was the bearer of the long-delayed missive to his mother, who was greatly affected at the reception of such an unexpected message from her dead husband. She confirmed the judgment of her son as to the writing, and retained the paper as a precious souvenir.

Mrs. Boucicault's Complaint.

NEW YORK, June 19.—In an interview last evening Mrs. Dion Boucicault, who, not so very many years ago was known from one end of America to the other as Agnes Robertson, said: "My position is a very hard one. I am misrepresented and am in a sense in great distress. The fact that at the request of my children I withdrew my suit against Boucicault debars me from telling any but personal friends what I have to do as an abandoned wife and mother." Boucicault, said a personal friend of Mrs. Boucicault, has no money, not one dollar. No matter where it has gone, he is all but penniless. Nobody knows what has become of the immense fortune he made within the last ten years

Court of Claims Decision.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—The Court of Commissioners of the Alabama Claims to-day decided that the subjects of Great Britain residing at the time within the United States and sailing on the high seas under the protection of its flag were embraced within the beneficial provisions of the two acts establishing and re-establishing the Court of Commissioners of the Alabama Claims on an equal footing with all other resident aliens.

Cut His Partner's Throat.

CINCINNATI, June 19.—John Rufly, on Sunday last, found his brother in an abandoned saloon, at Kenton, Ohio, with his throat cut, still breathing and partly conscious. Wm. Hall, late partner of the wounded man, has been arrested. Rufly, it is said, told his mother Hall cut his throat and then clubbed him. His condition is critical.

THREE CANDIDATES.

HOME OF PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRANTS.

Hendricks, McDonald and Harrison at Home—Indiana Politics—The State Disgusted with Democratic Rule—Position of the Bourbons in Relation to the Tariff.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 19.—There is no other place of its size, or perhaps of any size, that can boast of the distinction, universally conceded to this city, of being the home of three Presidential "possibilities." It was this reflection that led me to take a night ride from central Ohio. I arrived here this morning, and having this day clasped hands with Mr. Hendricks, Mr. McDonald and Mr. Harrison, it is a serious question to-night whether such distinguished contact ought not to be gloved and kept away from water for awhile. Other gentlemen of political note have homes here. Postmaster General Gresham is back from Washington, where politics, he says, "is as dead as a herring." Governor Porter has been enticed away to college commencement exercises and will be gone two or three days. Lesser lights, to be found in abundance, are now confining their rays within State boundaries. This I have added to-day to my experiences, that the courtesy of the Democratic *Hoosier statesman is exceeded only by his* wariness. Mr. McDonald has attached his name to a short tariff card. Mr. Hendricks lately dropped into confidences with a friend, intimating his willingness to join Mr. Tilden, regardless of Mr. Tilden's health, in a revival of the ticket of 1876. The talk was printed, Mr. Hendricks mildly protesting, and if intended as a "feeler," it has accomplished its purpose. The card and interview are construed here as putting Mr. McDonald and Mr. Hendricks fairly in the race of Democratic candidates. Mr. Harrison has not quite reached that place of development among Republicans, but he is approaching it. All three gentlemen seem to be in excellent health, and while they may not mount four flights of stairs at a bound as an appetizer for breakfast, they come down town regularly and keep their intellects whetted.

SENATOR HARRISON'S VIEWS.

Indiana Disgusted with Democratic Rule—The Tariff Question.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 19.—There has been no lawyer here busier than Senator Harrison since his return from Washington. Clients who had given cases to the firm to which he belongs, before his election to the Senate, have kept them out of court awaiting the Congressional recess. Thus the mud of Washington was hardly off his boots when he found himself plunged into professional work at home. He has just disposed of one case that took six weeks in court. Meanwhile, however, he has not been unmindful of current affairs of public concern or of the future. Special interest may attach to what he says regarding the outlook for Indiana, because of the earnestness with which his friends in the East, as well as the West, have been suggesting the strength that his name would give to the ticket to be nominated by the next Republican National Convention.

"We shall soon begin to prepare for next year in this State," he says, "although there have been no conferences among the party managers yet. The State Committee holds over and, before long, lines will be gathered and local organizations set in motion. So let the campaign open early as it may, we shall be ready for it. Nor will full and prompt preparation be our best equipment for next year. The Republican outlook has greatly improved since the election of 1882, by reason of the conduct of the Democratic Legislature last winter. They came into power with a good majority and at once set about plundering the public institutions, and every place or thing out of which patronage could be wrung

"In what issue do you suppose the people of Indiana will be mainly interested next year?"

"Disgust with Democratic rule will affect many voters, I have no doubt. Then we shall have the National issue as well."

"Is the party division distinct here on the tariff question?

THE TARIFF LAW.

There is quite a difference among Democrats about it, and I don't know that every Republican subscribes heartily to the new law. Both sides are much interested in the subject. The idea of protection that the law carries with it is the Republican idea. In framing a law of such wide scope it is impossible to please every individual. I doubt indeed if the bill as it passed had the unqualified approval of any one who voted for it. Each of us would probably have changed it in some respect if it had been in our power to do it. But it expressed only what such a law can express—the aggregate of party opinion. It was scarcely that in the Senate, for the majority was liable to be shifted at any moment one way or the other by a single vote. Yet the bill as a whole conveys the Republican idea, and Republican voters will assent to it as such. It is beyond conjecture how the Democrats in this State will stand. Mr. Voorhees avows himself a Protectionist. His speech in the Senate said that. Yet I failed to notice that he voted that way, except on glass and a few other articles of Indiana industry. He has declared, however, that the revenue plank in the Democratic platform lost Indiana that party at the last National election and would do so again. Mr. McDonald, on the other hand, is outspoken for a revenue tariff. Of one thing I am satisfied—the Democrats will not dare, at their next convention, to declare for a tariff 'for revenue only.'"

"Will an issue be made over Civil Service Reform?"

"I think that will present a strong issue, although Governor Hendricks, in his letter accepting the Vice Presidential nomination, was very clear in his expressions of favor for this reform. But it would not be wholesome for a Democrat to go over the State now advocating present efforts in that direction. The subject at this stage is by no means popular with them. I am satisfied that the people are interested and want a correct Civil Service; also that they will applaud anything which looks to that. The work of the Civil Service Commission will therefore be watched closely, and with hope.

ANOTHER DECISION FOR MRS. GAINES

Mandamus Served on the New Orleans Council to Provide for $2,000,000.

NEW ORLEANS, June 19.—Judge Billings, of the U. S. Court, to-day rendered another decision in favor of Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines, and granted her a mandamus upon the City Council, compelling that body to levy a tax to meet the judgment of $2,000,000 recently rendered in her favor, less $49,000 already seized, in the hands of the Mayor. There is a prospect that the Council will refuse to obey the mandamus. A majority of the members announced that they will go to jail before they will consent to the passage of the necessary ordinance, but it is not probable that they will go to this length. A compromise of some kind is more likely. It is reasonably certain that Mrs. Gaines will not get the money this year.

GRAFTON.

The Disastrous Cyclone that Struck Taylor County.

Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

GRAFTON, June 19.—Perhaps it was a tornado, perhaps only a severe storm, but no matter which it was Grafton wants no more of it. It struck the town about 9 o'clock last night, and for a time it seemed as if the whole heavens were falling in the shape of water. It stood two inches deep in the depot yards, and the hills over the river appeared to be swimming in a little sea. The wind was heavy here but not destructive as it was just east, where great damage is done to crops and timber. Grass, wheat and oats are prostrate in nearly every field. In the woods huge trees were torn up and flung about like chips. Train 103 going east met with a strange accident four miles out from this place. While running at a high rate of speed the engineer saw what appeared through the blinding rain to be a large limb strike the track. Before he could even think of stopping his train it dashed into a huge oak tree lying lengthwise on the track. For one hundred feet the rails were torn from the ties. One car was torn into slivers and can never be used again. All but one were derailed. Strange to say no one was hurt but the engineer and fireman, and they but slightly. The train did not get on until 6 o'clock this morning.

About two miles from town a man driving a team along the road was struck by lightning, and knocked from his wagon. The animals ran off and one was killed. It is thought the man may recover. The house of Thomas Vanstone, six miles west, was moved from its foundation, and a child suffered a broken limb. Stock is reported to have suffered considerably.

PARKERSBURG.

The Chicken Thief Captured—Postoffice Robber Arrested.

Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, June 18.—C. C. Cole, of Washington City is in town on business.

Last week your correspondent mentioned the arrest of a chicken thief by Captain Mehan, and the manner in which it was done. Another man by the name of Charnock lays claim to part of the honors in working up the case. According to his statement, he placed the dealers on the lookout for the party and originated the ruse by which the man Smith was caught, and did other things which he thinks entitles him to mention. Captain Mehan, however, made the arrest as stated.

George H. McKay, of Ravenswood, Jackson county, was arrested Saturday by Deputy Marshall Remly, and brought to this city. He is charged with breaking and entering the Postoffice at Silverton, Jackson county, and taking some of the money belonging to the office, and articles from the store in which the office is located. F. C Prickett, of Ravenswood, is defending him.

The funeral of James Inman took place from the Sixth ward to-day. The remains were taken to Belpre on the Sonoma, where they were interred.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Jackson, Jr., returned this afternoon from their wedding tour.

Carrie, the little daughter of Mr. John Tavenner, died this afternoon. She was an exceedingly bright and interesting child. The family have the sympathy of the entire community in their affliction.

Heavy showers prevailed here yesterday and to-day.

Graff, Bennett & Co.'s Failure.

PITTSBURGH, June 19.—It was authoritatively announced this afternoon that Graff, Bennett & Co., iron manufacturers, of this city, have called their creditors to meet to-morrow afternoon, and will ask for an extension. They will offer to pay one-third of the liabilities in installments in six and nine months and the balance in three years with ample security. It is consided reasonably certain that the extension will be granted. The liabilities are $1,550,000; assets about $2,000,000, exclusive of real estate, which is worth over $1,000,000 and is believed to be unincumbered.

A Deceitful Brother.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., June 19.—The police are looking for C. G. Synold, who eloped yesterday with the wife of his brother Ernest. They lived at Menomee, Mich., on a farm, but C. G. Synold persuaded Ernest to sell his place and start for Portland, Oregon. They arrived here Saturday and the brothers went on a little spree, when C. G. Synold got possession of Ernest's pocket-book, containing $600. He and Mrs. Ernest Synold then disappeared. It seems Ernest had not seen his brother for twenty years until a short time ago, they having been separated in Germany when mere lads.

A Misplaced Switch.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 19.—The steamboat express train, owing to a misplaced switch ran in a siding and struck a boxcar under which John Wallace, a master mechanic, and William Hayner, yard master of the Delaware & Hudson Canal company were repairing a truck. Two men were killed and the engine wrecked.

RIVER NEWS.

Steamboat Squibs and Miscellaneous Levee Gossip.

The Andes got away about 4 o'clock with only a medium trip.

The Katie Stockdale passed down at 6 A.M., and the Emma Graham went up about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The Emma had a good trip.

The Barnard passed up with ties in the morning, and was followed later by the Belle Prince and Heatherington, who also had tows of ties.

The popular Kanawha river and Pittsburgh packet, W. N. Chancellor, will pass up this morning at an early hour. On her return trip she will touch here Friday morning. Captain E. P. Chancellor is master, and Ira Huntington looks out from the office.

The river rose two feet yesterday, the marks last evening showing a depth of 14 feet in the channel, and the water was still coming up slowly. The levee presented an animated scene all day, a large number of steamers landing and considerable business being done.

Captain Charlie Muhleman and Mate Newton, of the Andes, John Crockard, of the wharf boat, and Ed. Muhleman, of the McLure House, were in St. Clairsville yesterday as witnesses in a damage suit brought against J. T. Mercer & Co., of the Bellaire wharf boat, by a woman who fell from the boat into the mud about two years ago.

PITTSBURGH, June 19.—Monongahela river 8 feet 3 inches and falling.

OIL CITY, PA., June 19.—River 4 feet and stationary; weather warm.

GREENSBORO, PA., June 19.—River 5 feet 6 inches and rising; weather clear.

RICE'S LANDING, PA., June 19.—River 5 feet 3 inches and rising; weather clear.

CAIRO, June 19.—River 38 feet 7 inches and rising; weather cloudy; thermometer 78°.

EVANSVILLE, IND., June 19.—Mercury 85°. River 17 feet and 4-10 inches and falling.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., June 19.—River 5 feet 6 inches and stationary; weather clear; thermometer