The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

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The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

FREDDIE GEBHARD did not entirely conquer the Jersey Lily, but his horse can win a race.

JUDGE HOADLY's friends are suspected of having put his fluent tongue in a straight-jacket.

GENERAL DURBIN WARD and Judge Geddes have both spoken, but neither mentioned the head of the ticket. "We never speak as we pass by."

MAYOR WHITTEN, of Rochester, Minnesota, appeals for aid for 124 destitute families, victims of the cyclone. Money and clothing are needed.

WHEELING might encourage something worse than rapid transit. The steam motor is the best that offers now, and it should not be repelled without good reason.

~~THEY are going to put a~~ stop to fox-hunting in the Newport region. The fox has been at it so long that he is discouraged and wants to retire from business.

A FEW *more free* trade speeches from the Democratic stump will give us Ohio by such a majority as our friends over there have not dreamed of. "On with the dance!"

ARTHUR, of New York, and Kirkwood, of Iowa, is a suggested ticket—the "cultured" East and the "great and growin' West." A very good ticket might be worse than this.

OF 70,000 lawyers in the country, 106 attended the meeting of the American Bar Association at Saratoga. The others seemed content to take their cocktails at the local groceries.

MRS. LANGTRY has the laugh on Oscar. And how she will "guy" him when he gets home. She knows how to make money out of America playgoers, and the poetic and æsthetic Oscar doesn't.

BAYARD and McDonald, being at Deer Park, in company with our own Henry G. Davis, we infer that the peace of West Virginia is threatened. Where is our able Governor? Call out the troops!

KEELY has progressed so far with his motor that he promises once more to have it ready to explain in a very short time. The stockholder who is not satisfied with this declaration of principles is very hard to please.

THE earth has not swung off its axis or bulged badly in the middle since the President has been absent from Washington. And wherever he is he is still the President. Will this quiet the fears of the esteemed slangwhangers?

ESTEEMED contemporaries are regretting that the trouble in Java will interfere with our supply of Java coffee. The supply would continue though the island were wiped out. We continue to have our "Old Government," though the said Government has long since been gathered to its fathers.

THOSE West Virginia newspapers which have been wildly excited over the President's tour look with exemplary calmness on Governor Jackson's jolly junket. No one hopes more than the INTELLIGENCER that His Bourbon Excellency has had a good time. It is not well to chain an Executive in the back yard through all the years of his office.

MR. PARNELL, in discussing the condition and prospects of Ireland finds his chief source of encouragement in the emigration movement. That is a fine country indeed to live in which a man must get out of before he can hope to gain a livelihood and enjoy in peace the fruit of his toil. England has virtually turned Ireland into a Botany Bay.

IT looks as though some able artist is after Secretary Teller's scalp. He is the best misrepresented man in the Cabinet. He hasn't time to get out of bed in the morning before he is pictured as "taking his pen in hand for to write" his resignation. And the President is supposed to sleep with one hand stretched out to get it. Secretary Teller is an honest and efficient officer, and he may as well be let alone.

ELSEWHERE we print the latest Democratic explanation of the Auditor's exempted personal property reassessment order. The explanation uncovers three judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals who have until now been concealed behind the portly persons of the Governor and the Auditor. No judge of the Supreme Court had any business in that muddle. But according to Democratic authority they were there, and they handed the decision out of the back alley gate. Is this the way the Democratic party preserves the ermine spotless? For shame!

THERE are two sides to the motor question, and it is the duty of Council to fairly consider both. The present proposition of the company is business-like and would seem to be advantageous to the city. Wheeling can not forever confine itself between the river and the hills. She must continue, as she has begun, to reach out into the country, and she must go by steam. The motors, by stopping at Fulton, lose a large part of their value as a public convenience. To reach their highest efficiency they must come into the city. They are already on the Pike, and from present indications are likely to remain there as long as the company desires to keep them there. We may as well get out of them all that we can?

The proposed route very largely reduces the objectionable features. We are aware that some property owners along the proposed city line look with apprehension upon the granting of the concession asked of Council. There was the same feeling in New York with respect to the elevated roads, but they have not been justified by the result. Property along the line of those roads has not decreased in value. The tendency has been the other way. A well conducted line of steam motors coming into the city would be a great convenience to the people, and the public welfare is what Council has to bear in mind.

THE GREAT ERUPTION

IN THE MALAY ARCHIPELAGO.

Later Accounts Present a Fearful Picture of Desolation Wrought by Volcanic Action—Death Roll Swelled to Nearly Seventy-five Thousand People—New Islands.

LONDON, August 30.—Further particulars of the great volcanic eruption in Java, which have just reached London from Batavia show the disaster to have been even more widespread and more disastrous than reported in yesterday's advices. At noon Sunday the eruption and shock were supposed to have reached their greatest hight, but late in the afternoon and evening the violence of the disturbance suddenly increased, and the island seemed to be about to be completely buried in a mass of fire and sulphur ashes. At the same time the enormous waves began to dash with greater force on the shores, coming in some places far up into the interior, and great chasms opened in the earth and threatened to engulf a large proportion of the island's people and buildings. At midnight the most frightful scene of the whole disturbance took place.

Suddenly an enormous luminous cloud, similar to that which was seen over the Gunung Gunter, but much greater in extent, formed over the Kadang range of mountains which skirt the Southwest coast of the island. This cloud gradually increased in size until it formed a canopy of lurid, red and whitish grey over a wide extent of territory. During this time the eruption increased and streams of lava poured incessantly down the sides of the mountains into the valley, sweeping everything before them. Here and there a stream of lava would enter an arm of the sea or come in contact with the water of the river.

SINGULAR FREAKS OF THE ERUPTION.

One of the most singular freaks of the eruption was the carrying in the midst of the molten lava of a bed of solid ice of enormous size, which had been emitted from one of the craters, carried along by the current and landed on the extremity of Point St. Nicholas on the northwest corner of the island. This bed of ice was surrounded by a thick envelope of sand and scoriæ which are such non-conductors of heat, that a red-hot stream of lava running over it will not melt snow. It is supposed that this ice had formed the crust of some vast subterranean lake.

About 2 o'clock Monday morning the great cloud suddenly broke into small sections and quickly vanished. At the same time the most frightful rumblings were heard, and the columns of fire and smoke on the southwest corner of the island ceased to ascend, while the craters in the other parts of Java seemed to open their fiery throats still wider to let out the greatest quantities of lava, rocks, pumice and ashes yet vomited out. The hissing of the sea became so loud as to be almost deafening, and the waves rushed up on the shore to an unprecedented hight.

LAND DISAPPEARS.

When daylight came it was seen that an enormous tract of land had disappeared, extending from Point Capucin on the south to Negery Palisserang on the north and west to a low point covering an extent of territory about 150 miles square. In this were situated the villages of Negery and Negery Babawang. Of the people inhabiting these places, and the natives scattered through the forests and on the plains, none escaped a frightful death. This section of the island was not so densely populated as the other portions, and the loss of life was comparatively small, although it must have aggregated fully 15,000 souls. The entire Kardang range of mountains, extending along the coast in a semi-circle for about sixty-five miles, has gone out of sight. The waters of Welcome Bay, the Sunda Straits and Pepper Bay on the east and of the Indian Ocean on the south, had rushed in and formed a great sea of turbulent waters. Here and there a peak of a high crater was exposed for a moment by the receding of a great wave, and occasionally a puff of brownish gray smoke or a slight shower of rocks showed that the volcanoes still continued in active subaqueous eruption. The debris of submerged and destroyed buildings were tossed hither and thither on the tumultuous water—the only sign left that there had once been inhabited land where all was now a waste of water.

TOWNS BLOTTED OUT.

The town of Lanerong, within twenty miles of the city of Batavia, was swept away by lava streams, and fully half the population, mostly Javanese, numbering about 1,800, perished. At Speelwyk, near Point Salcis, the red hot rocks set fire to the houses and swept away all the thickly settled portion of the town. About ten bazars belonging to Europeans were destroyed. The loss of property is very large, but no lives are known to have been lost.

The river Jacatra, on the banks of which Batavia is situated, was so completely dammed by lava and debris that its course was changed, and from the Franien bastion it flowed down through Tygers street and joined the waters of the river Emerades, swelling that stream to such an extent as to rise high on the Castle batteries. Fijelenking was almost totally destroyed, and a large number of lives lost. The island of Onelus, five miles off the mouth of the Tangarana River, and twenty miles east of Batavia, was completely inundated, and the floating dock there was totally destroyed.

NUMBER OF LIVES LOST.

The aggregate loss of life from the various elements of the terrible disturbance must be fully 75,000, but the number of those who perished can never, of course, be approximated.

A violent shock occurred in the Island of Sumatra Monday forenoon, and it was feared other violent disturbances might follow. Middle Island, ten miles off the Java Sea coast, and half way between the points of Java and Sumatra, was almost wholly engulfed in the sea. The small island of Singkel, probably originally only a cone blown up by an eruptive paroxysm, has entirely disappeared. It was uninhabited.

ALL MIXED UP.

The condition of the strait of Sunda is dangerous to navigation. New islands have arisen there, and the coast line is altered. The government is preparing to obtain new soundings of the strait. Sixteen volcanoes appeared between the cite where the island of Krakatoa formerly stood and Sibiale island. A portion of the bank is an ashy desert. The cattle are starving and the population are in despair. Soengepan volcano split in five portions. Seven hundred and four bodies of the victims of the disaster were buried in the district of Tanora, and three hundred in Coast Villa.

Fire quake Waves on the Pacific.

WASHINGTON, D. C, August 30.—The following telegram has been received by the Superintendent of Coast and Geological Survey by Prof. George Lamson, Assistant:

SAN FRANCISCO, August 30.—Earthquake waves commenced on the San Pelito gauge at one o'clock on the morning of the 26th. They had increased in height and were still exhibited yesterday. The height of the waves were one foot high and the time 40 minutes between the crests. The remarkable disturbances noted above were probably caused by the same earthquake and tidal wave that destroyed Anjer and other towns in Java on the 26th of August.

PERILS OF THE SEA.

Description of the Experience of the Steamship Britannia in a Storm.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Captain Zauffert, of the steamer Britannia, from Marseilles, which arrived this morning in a crippled condition from the effects of a storm which she encountered on the 25th in latitude 38° 15′, longitude 63° 10′, stated that with many years of seafaring experience he had never been in such a terrible conflict of the elements. "On the evening of the 24th," he said, "the atmosphere was calm; but very heavy, and the barometer was very high, reaching 30·2; during the night it lowered, but not enough to indicate danger. The wind, toward morning changed southwest to south. I ordered the sails set, not apprehending any danger." "At 6 o'clock on the morning of the 26th," continued the Captain, "the skies commenced to change and the barometer to lower. At 7 o'clock the wind came in sudden gusts, and the barometer fell to 29·4. At half-past 7 a gust struck us with the force of pent-up steam escaping from a burst boiler, and carried all the sail away, tearing it in shreds, while suspended in the air. The sea began to run heavy, and from every point of the compass a multitude of clouds were driven toward us with lightning rapidity. Darkness fell upon us, and we could not see ten feet ahead. As if a thousand powder magazines had been fired simultaneously, flashes of light burst every few feet apart from the black pall over us, and the deafening crash that followed almost completely stunned everybody on board. The sea seemed drawn towards the clouds, and waves dashed over the ship, carrying away all the boats and rails. A vortex opened right ahead of us, into which we swept, and the straining steamer was whirled around like an egg shell.

"The flood-gates of the heavens opened, and the rain, driven with such power that it struck us almost with the force of hail. The strangest phenomenon of the storm, however, was the erratic course of the lightning, which appeared to leap from the water and lose itself in the clouds. This, though, may have been an optical illusion. We tried to stand up before the wind, but as it came from every quarter, we had to give it up and drift. The cyclone vanished as it had come, the clouds dispersing and blowing away to every point of the compass. As they passed away it gradually became lighter, and the sea began to run less heavy. Of course there was great consternation on board, but when we found that the steamer had taken no water, our fears were allayed."

A NEGRO TORTURED.

Georgia Farmers Whip a Colored Man and Leave Him Unconscious.

MACON, GA., August 30.—Dr. Haygood's recent utterances on the negro question and several horrible crimes recently perpetrated by colored desperadoes, have inflamed Georgia's anti-negro element to more than ante-bellum bitterness. The effect of several intensely denunciatory criticisms by the Georgia press on Dr. Haygood's utterances has just been most brutally illustrated. Solomon Coleman, colored, contracted with George M. Bull, of Twiggs county, a farmer living near Macon, to dig a ditch for $125. Coleman engaged several colored laborers to do the work, agreeing to pay them $1 a day.

A few nights ago a band of fifteen or twenty masked men aroused Coleman at midnight and marched him into a clump of trees a quarter of a mile distant. There they stripped him to his feet, tied his hands, and putting them between his knees ran a stick through them, so that he was kept in a stooping position. Taking a heavy buggy whip they then administered nearly three hundred lashes on his bare skin, and after torturing him for an hour or more left him lying bleeding and senseless on the bare ground. Coleman finally crawled to Macon and reported the case to the police. He says the only reason for his maltreatment was because the farmers were incensed because he promised the negro laborers such high wages. Coleman also claimed to have identified some of his persecutors by their voices.

THE KEELY MOTOR COMPLETED.

To be Ready for Operation the First Week in September.

PHILADELPHIA, August 30.—The Directors of the Keely Motor Company held their regular monthly meeting to-night at the offices of the co-operation, in Walnut street, above Ninth. President Randell, Treasurer Green, Secretary Schullermann and Trustees Baldwin and Smith attended. The finances of the concern were said to be in a satisfactory condition. The monster engine was officially declared to be finished, and it was also declared that it would be ready for operation about the first week of September. It was announced that a final inspection of the machine by the Trustees would be made to-morrow forenoon, at which all of the stockholders were invited to be present. Treasurer Green was exceedingly hopeful, and declared that the day of Mr. Keely's vindication was very close at hand. A Philadelphia *Times* reporter met young Mr. Boekle during the day, and he admitted specifically that the elder Boekle had not yet been introduced to the mysteries of the motor by Mr. Keely, that the inventor kept delaying matters by telling the expert that he could explain to him the curious mechanism after its completion in less than two hours. This he had not done yet, because the engine had not reached that final and highly desirable stage. Applications for passage on the first Keely train for New York have already begun to pour in from all parts of the country.

Decision Under the Chinese Act.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Judge Potter, in the Supreme Court, rendered a decision in the case of a Chinese sailor on the ship Pankokeshire, who, it is alleged, was deprived of his liberty in order to prevent him from bringing action against Captain Ritchie, of the vessel, for ill treatment on the voyage from Hong Kong. In dismissing the writ of habeas corpus under which the seaman was produced in court, Judge Porter cites the law and says, "J. Fook, the seaman, is a Chinese laborer under the meaning of the act, and that to permit him to land would enable the petitioner to go at large in the United States and return or not to the vessel, and the result would be an effectual evasion of the law in question."

The President's Movements.

CAMP ALLISON CANYON, August 28.—VIA LIVINGSTON, MONT.,—Leaving Yellowstone lake at 6:25 this morning, the President's party journeyed eighteen miles over a splendid tract to this point. We will probably remain here to-morrow, and expect to reach the railroad September first. So far the trip has been one of unalloyed pleasure, and all are in the best of health.

A Promised Sensation.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—The *Star* says it is rumored that in an investigation, which will be made shortly in the interest of the Government, there will be some startling and sensational developments as to how the verdict in the Star route trial was secured.

LOUISVILLE'S SHOW.

A WHEELING MAN'S IMPRESSIONS

Of the Southern Exposition—Its Magnitude and Attractions—Timely Suggestion to Wheeling Manufacturers—Art, Science and Mechanical Displays—Personal Notes.

Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 29.—To fully describe the Louisville Exposition would be impossible. It would take a month to comprehend the exhibit, and then your mind might be in a maze. A curious thing about Louisville is the fact that there is not one single bona fide Republican paper published here. The *Commercial*, which was at one time a devoted and faithful advocate of the Republican cause, has recently shed its politics and now announces itself as an independent journal. This seems strange, but the explanation is a lack of support. A city with 150,000 inhabitants and 10,000 Republican voters certainly ought to be able to maintain one Republican paper, but it won't. Since the *Commercial* has changed its colors it has gained in business and circulation. Another striking fact is that while the Republicans make no gains in rural Kentucky, their vote is steadily increasing in Louisville notwithstanding their want of a reliable party organ. Louisville is growing faster than at any other period of its history, and should it maintain its present rate of growth, twenty years will carry it far ahead of Cincinnati in all that goes to make up a great city.

CINCINNATI'S JEALOUSY.

Indeed, the aforetime Queen City, the mis-called Paris of America, is already developing a spirit of jealousy, and the *Enquirer* has taken to abusing the Exposition in language more vituperative than the fish wives of Billingsgate, and more neat and ornate in its classic finish than John McLean can apply to Murat Halstead. Cincinnati has her musical festivals, her fairs, her expositions and her Probasco Fountains, but she has never had anything so eminently original and characteristic as Henry Watterson as an editor, or so thoroughly enterprising and altogether so attractive as the Louisville Exposition of 1883. No wonder that McLean is mad and suspends awhile his war on Halstead and Judge Hoadly to pour out the vials of his wrath upon Louisville's great fair. All one needs to be convinced that this city is no longer a rural adventure, is to venture upon a walk along the streets and attempt to count the number of buildings in process of erection. He would find it as difficult a task as the Indian who some hundred years ago took his stand on London bridge and began cutting a notch in a stick to represent each passer-by.

The Exposition has now been open about four weeks and is visited daily by steadily increasing crowds of visitors.

NO WHEELING EXHIBITS.

If Wheeling is represented among the exhibits the writer has failed to make the discovery, and to this date has met but one Wheeling man here, and he seemed lost in the solitude of his own reflections, astonished, in fact, that he should have wandered so far from the smoke and clouds of our far-famed city of nails, glass and beer. It is understood at present that cities like Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Cincinnati are in search of Southern trade and no very philosophic observer would be disposed to think that a share, an infinitesimal slice of that bonanza might greatly benefit and largely profit our own town. If such be the case, do you not think that it would be in harmony with the eternal fitness of things that the Manchester of West Virginia should be represented here with specimens of her handiwork. It will be many years before she will have such another opportunity to show the whole Southern world what she can do in many lines of manufactures which are generally supposed to be a Pittsburgh monopoly. There is no reason in the world why we should not drive the Pennsylvania town entirely out of the South. We have all her advantages, and then we have a shorter distance to travel.

NOVELTIES OF THE EXPOSITION.

In this exhibition there are many things to be seen that were not in use, or at any rate, were but little known at the time of the Centennial at Philadelphia. An electric train is among the wonders, and the inventors claim that the day is not far distant that will see it take the place of the steam engine. Should this be so, you may imagine the coal and fuel that would be saved and the vast reduction in the expense of travel that would ensue. Five kinds of electric lights are on exhibition. An expert will be more able to tell you which is the most desirable. All that I can say is that they are all monuments of the skill and perseverence of the American inventors. As an evidence of the enterprise of the managers you will not be surprised when you hear that the Seventh Regiment Band of New York City has has been brought here at an expense of $30,000. It furnishes a concert every night and its music is such that the fifty cents admission paid by the visitor is gotten back tenfold from this alone.

FRUIT DISPLAY.

The fruit display is wonderful. Watermelons have come to the front with a vengeance. I saw one in the Hall last night that weighed ninety-five pounds, and as this proved to be the exact weight of the lady who had allowed me to attend her, you may imagine that here was a source of amusement. For the benefit of those who may desire information I will say that the average Louisville lady slightly exceeds this weight, and that as to sweetness, amiability and general attractions, there are but few of them who would fail to turn the scales at a thousand pounds and then there would be something left over, the excess depending upon the depth of the love entertained by the weigher for the weighed. Pears, apples, oranges, lemons, grapes, figs, apricots and numerous other fruits were to be seen and handled, but not eaten. Then the array of cut flowers was such as would attract the florist, and make a spectator think that he had a resuscitation of the Herperides and the happy Isles of Avillian injected into his everyday life.

THE ART GALLERY.

In the art gallery there are perhaps three millions of dollars worth of paintings and they are carrying one million dollars of insurance upon them. A picture called "The Carpenter at Work," by Frederick Ulrich, a son of Dr. Ulrich, of Wheeling, has attracted a great deal of attention and been the recipient of a great many handsome and complimentary criticisms. Gen. Grant has loaned a large number of his collection made during his tour around the world, and among them there are many curiosities that of themselves would well repay a long journey. Messrs. Samuel J. Tilden, George H. Seney and many other Eastern gentlemen have sent a large number of their choicest specimens of art and virtu. The exhibit of machinery would carry incalculable satisfaction to the heart of a machinist, and to a man of a mechanical turn would afford months of enthusiastic study and never ending gratification. As for buggies, carriages, phetons, wagons, gigs, dog carts and miscellaneous vehicles, they are without number and would appear to represent the best manufacture of every species of conveyance known to savage and civilized man.

GENERAL AND PERSONAL.

Mowers, reapers, plows, harrows and agricultural implements are thicker than leaves in Vallombrossa and would make the mouth of a Brooke or Ohio county farmers water, at the same time converting him to the belief that there was more money a thousand times over in modern agriculture than in the days of Cato, or in Joseph's seven years of plenty. The limits that you would permit to a letter would leave Exposition but partially described and in this condition I had better desert it. With music, flowers, fruits, manufactures, art, parks, railways and machinery the Exposition is a real success, and will long be remembered by those who have seen and studied it.

Among the distinguished gentleman I have met is Col. Ben. Groome, formerly of Lexington, Ky., now of the Pan Handle of Texas. Col. G. is a Bethany graduate, and was one of the first men to subscribe $500 to aid in rebuilding Bethany College after the fire of 1857.

John R. Dunlap is here flourishing on the editorial staff of the *Commercial* and appears to have lines that have fallen in pleasant places.

Frank A. Britt is high up in the brick trade and thinks this is a great and never too much to be admired town.

There is one thing in which Louisville believes herself to be a little better off than the rest of the United States and that is in her postoffice. They claim superior management and accuracy in all things, and a large amount of the credit is given to their able and efficient Assistant-Postmaster my genial and courteous friend the Hon. E. S. Tuley. As to their Postmaster she is Louisville's idea of a Postmistress.

OHIO COUNTY.

RANDALL NOT IDLE.

Current Speculation About the Influences at Work.

WATHINGTON, August 30.—While Samuel J. Randall is reported to be busily engaged in agricultural operations on his farm a few miles from Philadelphia, there is reason to believe that he occasionally leaves his plow in the unfinished furrow and makes a quiet journey to Philadelphia on political business related not remotely to the Speakership canvass. It is even reported that on one occasion he has traveled as far as Graystone. Several weeks ago Representative Converse, of Ohio, came to Washington "on Department business" and did not return home until after a conference with Randall in Philadelphia. A day or two ago Converse turned up here again, this time in search of "winter quarters," and again he went to Philadelphia, it is understood, for a further conference with Randall. Converse is a strong Randall man, but he is not without hope that in case of a long and bitter struggle in the Democratic caucus the name of Converse may ultimately lead all the rest. Sometime ago the friends of S. S. Cox asserted that he would get the Ohio votes, "with two or three exceptions," but they now regretfully concede that he will receive only two or three votes from that State; Carlisle's friends claim "several," and it seems to be generally expected that Randall will have the rest. Several prominent Democrats have expressed the opinion recently that Randall is the Tilden candidate and if so, he can count upon whatever help Judge Hoadly can give him in Ohio.

The report of a Carlisle-Cox alliance against Randall is probably well-founded. It is not forgotten in Washington, however, that another Kentucky candidate for Speaker once formed an alliance with S. S. Cox to defeat Randall. That was four years ago, and when the feeling against Randall in his own party was so bitter on account of his views on the tariff question that a number of fiery Southerners and Western Democrats threatened to bolt if he secured the nomination. Well, Randall secured 75 votes in the caucus, Blackburn got 58, and Cox, who had made big "claims" before the caucus assembled, received only 4, and his disappointed Kentucky ally not only styled him "A —— masquerading Democrat," but appeared to believe that he had been secretly in favor of Randall all the while. But then Cox was not backed by "the solid New York delegation" at that time.

RIVALS IN LOVE.

A Desperate and Deadly Fight—Cause of the Affair.

VANDALIA, ILL., August 30.—The Phillips-Rosebrook tragedy of last Sunday continues to be the chief topic of conversation. The report that they had met per agreement, chosen their weapons and seconds, and fought a duel to the death is erroneous. Additional and full particulars concerning the bloody encounter, as learned by a correspondent to-day, are these: Louis Phillips and Jacob Rosebrook, both young men of good families, residents of Bowling Green Township, this county became enamored of a Miss Evans, living just over the line in Loudon Township. For some months past both men had vigorously pressed their claims for the young woman's hand, and it was noticeably plain that neither of the suitors entertained any great amount of affection for the other. Finally their jealousy became unbearable, and every time they met the one's hatred toward the other would in some manner show itself. The girl could not freely decide which she preferred. The entire neighborhood was aware of the rivalry, and the outcome was looked forward to with interest. The last scheme, and the one which proved to be the signal for the fatal encounter, was that devised by Rosebrook.

A missive purporting to have come from Phillips was received by Miss Evans, in which her character was assailed. Miss Evans was highly indignant and brought Phillips to task. He stoutly protested his innocence and bitterly denounced the author, who he openly asserted was none other than Rosebrook. Matters went on until last Sunday evening, when the two rivals met by chance at a church and the forged letter was alluded to by Phillips. Hot words passed, and finally the two came to blows. In the altercation Rosebrook succeeded in drawing out his revolver and fired, the ball entering near the mouth and ranging back. Phillips broke away and ran a short distance, followed by his antagonist, who became entangled in some underbrush and fell. Phillips, though weak from the effects of his wound, turned toward Rosebrook, who was yet unable to extricate himself, and, getting within a few feet of him, discharged his weapon twice into Rosebrook's head one leading taking effect in the side of his face, the other in the neck. Phillips, after finishing his work as he thought, managed to get to a house near by, where his wounds were dressed by the occupants. Rosebrook was taken to his house, where died shortly after. At last accounts Phillips was still alive, though the attending physician says he cannot possibly recover.

A Large Relationship.

LOUISVILLE, August 30.—Gen. Thomas H. Taylor, at the request of the commissioners of the Taylor monument, has taken in hand the sending out of printed invitations for the occasion of the unveiling. So extensive is the Taylor family in its various branches that General Thomas H. Taylor finds it is impossible to locate all of them, and as it is the attendance of all the relations of the deceased hero of the Mexican war, no matter how remote the relationship may be, is desired. This explanation is made so that those who do not receive a formal invitation may not feel slighted.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

STARTLING SENSATION PROMISED

In Connection With a Revival of the Irish Conspiracy—Trouble Expected When Informer Carey's Slayer Arrives in England—The Coils Tightening Around McDermott.

LONDON, August 30.—The Exchange telegraph company announces that alarming telegrams in reference to the revival of the Irish conspiracy have been received here from America. The police fear that the arrival here of O'Donnell, the slayer of James Carey, will cause trouble. A number of Irish-Americans have arrived recently from America.

DUBLIN, August 30.—The *Freeman's Journal* says that there will probably be startling disclosures shortly in regard to a dynamite conspiracy and James McDermott's connection with it. Dublin officials are making inquiry into the matter owing to a statement which appeared in a recent number of a paper published in Brooklyn, New York, concerning McDermott's connection with the dynamite conspiracy.

WORSE THAN WAR.

The Fanatical Hungarians Still Burning and Plundering Jewish Property.

VIENNA, August 30.—Despite the proclamation of martial law at Egertezeig, Hungary, the anti-Jewish disorders continue. The peasants now threaten to attack the landlords. A band of four hundred peasants destroyed by fire the property of Jews at Tgoetoer. They threatened to shoot the firemen, who tried to extinguish the flames.

Acts of incendiarism are increasing in number. Forty-eight houses of the Jews have been burned at Szepeth and thirty-six at Bezered, and their crops have been destroyed.

A Phenomenal Boy.

LONDON, ONT., August 30.—W. Thurber, who lives in West Nissouri, is the father of a phenomenal son. The boy is 7 years old, over four feet high, and is larger around the chest and body than an ordinary man. At 3 years of age he could carry his mother, who is a medium-sized woman, with ease. At 4 he lifted a man weighing 180 pounds. His present weight is 110 pounds. He has a good mustache, but suppresses his side-whiskers. The father and mother are of ordinary size, and the boy in question is the only one of the family possessed of any striking peculiarity.

Want to Boss Themselves.

LONDON, August 30.—Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, in an address before the Chamber of Commerce of Greenock last evening, combatted the proposals of Sir Alexander Galt for a federated union, on the ground that Canada would never submit to being ruled at London. He spoke in condemnation of the protective policy and predicted that Canada would soon return to free trade. He scouted the idea of the separation of Canada from England. Canadians would give their last man and dollar to maintain the prestige and power of England. Mackenzie sailed to-day for Quebec.

The Third Visitation.

PETERSBURG, IND., August 30.—For the third time within a year a disastrous fire visited this place. The principal square burned yesterday. Loss, $60,000; insurance, $46,000. The principal losers are: Fagan & Adams, drugs; the *Press*, Republican newspaper; Mies Frank, millinery; Hammond & Parker, dry goods; Barnett & Son, dry goods; Edwards & Ware, drugs; Citizen's State Bank; J. C. Hammond & Son, dry goods; Billinger & Young, hardware, Miss Frank, dry goods; and H. C. Gordon, jewelry.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

M. Jules Ferry, the French Prime Minister, in an interview, said the Count de Chambord's death had in no wise disturbed the government.

Miss Catharine Connelly, sister of the Connelly brothers, who were arrested at Bluff, Limerick county, on suspicion of being connected with the murder conspiracy, has been arrested on the charge of being implicated with her brothers.

A hundred cattle from Canada, suspected of being infected with disease, will be killed on their arrival at Liverpool. No trace of disease was found in the remainder of the same shipment, and they were released and forwarded to the various markets.

The Czar and Czarina of Russia have arrived at Copenhagen. They were received by the King of Denmark and the King of Greece on board the Royal yacht. In the morning their majesties were taken ashore and escorted to the Royal palace by the principal civil and military authorities and and foreign ministers.

Parnell in a speech at a meeting of the Irish National League yesterday, said he could report most encouragingly of the progress of the National League movement in America. He said he had been informed that he might, after a time, look for pecuniary assistance from that country. He had every hope that the emigration scheme would prove successful. This will enable the people to keep their promise, and they would never again appeal to America for aid against famine.

FREE THINKERS

Meet in Convention at Rochester—Summary of the Proceedings.

ROCHESTER, August 30.—The Free Thinkers' Convention opened here this morning with a conference, during which a brief speech was made by Dr. L. R. Ware, of Boston. He dilated upon Herbert Spencer and John W. Draper, endorsing the views they presented. Dr. Q. H. Gracer, of Bryan, Ohio, offered for the use of any educational institution, that the Free Thinkers might establish a cabinet containing more than 15,000 specimens, which he had been 35 years collecting. Mrs. Coleman, of Syracuse, spoke in favor of the recognition of women in the walks of life, and offered a resolution, which was referred to the committee on resolutions.

Judge Arnold, of Missouri, spoke of the duty of Freethinkers toward education. H. H. Hall, of Ellisburg, Pa, sang a song about "imaginary evils," accompanying himself on a guitar. Prof. Thomas, of Ohio, contrasted natural principles with supernatural faith to discredit the latter. Ex-Rev. J. H. Burnham, of Saginaw, Mich., spoke of the law of valuation, first showing what it was to the mercantile world, and then applying it to the Christian religion.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS' MEETING.

The Northwestern Association in Session at Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 30.—The second day's session of the Fire Underwriters' Association of the Northwest began this morning. The constitution was amended so as to have the annual meetings occur it September on a day fixed on by the Executive Committee instead of the third week in August as heretofore. The committee to which the subject of the State Board was referred endorsed the idea of paid commissioners and recommend that the old system of committees be abandoned.

The reports of the State Board showed marked increase in the number of local boards during the past year.

Prof. E. A. Dolbear, of Tuft's College, read a paper on electricity, and in answer to queries propounded by members as to the danger from electric lighting said the danger from the various systems was very great unless proper precautions were used, but declared that the regulations already enforced by insurance companies, lighting by electricity was altogether safer than kerosene.

FRANK JAMES' TRIAL.

The Effort of the Defense Will be to Prove an Alibi.

GALLATIN, MISSOURI, August 30.—The lines of defense in the Frank James trial was agreed upon at a consultation of the attorneys last night, and briefly stated is an alibi and mistaken identity.

S. J. Brosius, attorney of Gallatin, who was on the train at Winston, was the first witness examined for the defense. The witness told of the entry of two men into the smoking-car with drawn revolvers. The larger of the two devoted himself to the conductor and the smaller to the passengers. There was a cry of "Hands up." The large man shot the conductor. Witness held his hands up and looked steadily into the eyes of the smaller man, who was shooting through the car. The witness did not recognize the prisoner as one of the two men. He said: "He is not the man."

The presence of Dave Poole, an old guerrilla, now a wealthy stock man of Texas, Allen Palmer, of Texas, Frank James' brother-in-law, and several other ranchmen, gives rise to the belief that an attempt will be made to prove an alibi in that State.

IRISH PATRIOT DEVOY

Denies all Connection with Dynamite McDermott's Schemes.

NEW YORK, August 30.—John Devoy, editor of the *Irish Nation*, has issued an address to the Irish Nationalists of the United States. He says: In view of recent publications seeking to fasten upon me (Devoy) some responsibility for the treachery and escape from punishment of James McDermott and his confederates, I will state that I am not an officer of any organization, and have no duties or responsibilities except those that devolve upon me as a simple worker in the ranks of the National movement and a public journalist.

I have never been associated with James McDermott in any publication, public or private, or in any enterprise of any kind kind with which he has any connection. I have never held any correspondence with him, and have repeatedly during the last few years, in the most public manner, expressed my opinion of his untrustworthiness.

BALTIMORE OFFICIALS

In Trouble—Indicted for Malfeasance in Office.

BALTIMORE, August 30.—The grand jury to-day returned three true bills of indictment against the members of the late Board of Fire Commissioners, ignoring all charges against Mayor White, ex-officio member of the Board. There is one bill each against J. Frank Morrison, and Samuel W. Register for furnishing supplies to the Fire Department contrary to the city ordinance, and one each against Thomas W. Campbell, Chas. B. Slingubb, Samuel Hanna and Bartholemew Smith, as aiding and abetting, and one against all the members of the Board, Mayor White excepted, for malfeasence in office.

What Broke Bunnell Up.

NEW HAVEN, CT., August 30.—George B. Bunnell, proprietor of Bunnell's Museum of New York, was arrested on the complaint of Mrs. Maria M. McGee, for indecent exposure of person on board the express train from New York. Bunnell is completely broken down on account of the charge. He said he was a respectable man and Knight Templar and the charge against him was a terrible mistake.

The Committee of Fifteen.

CINCINNATI, August 30.—The following committee has been appointed to arrange for the nomination of a ticket as provided for in yesterday's meeting of Democrats dissatisfied with the Highland House Convention: David M. Hyman, Patrick Mallon, Emil Roethe, H. C. Lord, M. W.Ower, Chas. Reemelin, Theo. Marsh, Thos. Cook, Milo G. Dodds, Wm. Means, Thos. Sherlock, T. R. Spence, J. J. Desmond, H. A. Patterman and C. M. Holloway.

Base Ball Yesterday.

At Pitts—Allegheny, 14; Columbus, 4.
At Toledo—Ft. Wayne, 4; Toledo, 12.
At East Saginaw—Quincy, 9; Saginaw, 10.
At Phila—Athletics, 8; Eclipse, 7.
At Baltimore—Cincinnai, 5; Baltimore, 7.
At Phila—Providence, 11; Philadelphia, 5.
At Chicago—Cleveland, 1; Chicago, 9.
At Detroit—Buffalo, 6; Detroits, 4.
At New York—Met'p'l'n, 1; St. Louis, 4.
At New York—Boston, 5; New York, 3.
At Bay City—Peoria, 4; Bay City, 3.

Killed by a Kick.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., August 30.—A *Gazette* special from Texarkana reports the killing of Cullen Norris, at the gravel pit, on the Texas Pacific Railway, by Conductor Wm. Ganson. The men had a difficulty and the conductor dealt Norris a kick which resulted fatally. He was arrested.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Lowville Chair factory, New York, burned yesterday. Loss, $55,000; insured for $10,000. Seventy-five hands are out of employment.

Elenor and May, aged 18 and 20 years, daughters of Lewis D. Vail, of Philadelphia, were drowned at Ocean Grove yesterday, while bathing.

The Greenback party of Pennsylvania in convention at Williamsport, Pa., yesterday nominated J. P. Rynder, of Altoona, for Auditor and Capt. A. T. Marsh, of Erie, for Treasurer.

Prof. Stewart Phelps, of Northampton, Mass., accidently shot himself at Chamberlain Lake, Me., Wednesday. He was putting a gun into a canoe when it discharged a load of buckshot into his head, killing him instantly.

The Naval Court Martial to try the Naval cadets charged with hazing the fourth-class men met yesterday and adjourned, the papers not being ready to proceed. The Court meets to-day on the ship Santee, when the testimony begins.

The New Orleans grand jury in its report, suggests as a sanitary measure that a crematory be established under the direction of the officers of the Charity Hospital for the purpose of burning the bodies of those who die of contagious diseases.

Sylvester F. Foller, the runaway cashier of the Second National Bank of Jefferson, Ohio, and H. L. St. John, his assistant, were arrested at Cleveland yesterday on a charge of stealing $50,000 of the bank's money. The defalcation was discovered last December and they fled to Canada.

Ex-Chief Justice George F. Moore, of Texas, died in Washington, D.C.,