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The Intelligencer.

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GOTHAM is "a little disfigured, but still in the field."

FASHION stuffs birds, insects and reptiles for bonnet ornaments—why not the petted pug?

WALL street had already discounted what was going to happen to it, and that broke the force of the blow.

BEN BUTLER has one bad eye, but he can see that free trade has already knocked out the Democratic party in the match of '84.

POTATOES are just as good eating as they were before the bottom fell out of Wall street. Real things and real values are not harmed.

MR. HEWITT wants to put West Virginia's coal, salt and lumber on his free list. Mr. Hewitt is not running well in West Virginia.

WHAT is the locality that doth hedge a ballot about? Even in the Methodist General Conference the ballots get tangled. The brethren must reform.

MUCH is said by admiring friends in commendation of the head of the "old ticket"—nothing about the tail. That is why Mr. Hendricks wriggles.

WHAT business interest, what branch of labor, has asked for a general ripping up of the tariff and an overturning in the direction of free trade? Politics of politics, all is politics and vexation of spirit.

THAT'S right. By all means let us have that free trade Democratic address. Let it be filed away in the archives, that generations yet unborn may know how very imbecile a thing an imbecile majority is.

MR. FRANK HURD and Tammany are a little late taking the point. Irish-Americans have begun to see what free trade has done for Ireland, and the desertions are something in the nature of "fast and furious."

A NEW YORK newspaper complains that there is no class of workmen in the country so poorly clothed as the clergy. Are they not clothed with righteousness? and who wins all the worked slippers at the church fair raffles?

A PHILADELPHIA man swallowed four false teeth attached to a plate, and now he keeps constantly moving about in the hope of making the teeth down into his stomach. It hasn't occurred to him to stand on his head and try to shake the teeth back where they belong.

N. B.—Republican newspapers are not republishing the cipher dispatch literature.

P. S.—They have the cipher dispatch literature ready to tap.

Q. E. D.—They do not desire to paint Gramercy Park red before the Chicago Convention No. 2 has said its say.

T. T. T.—Several people have died in a hurry.

THAT was a wreckless joker who put Hannibal Hamlin second on a ticket with Bob Lincoln at the head. Mr. Hamlin at this day is devoting himself to going through life without an overcoat—the presidential bee isn't troubling him any. But there was a time, if you remember, when Lincoln and Hamlin was a winning ticket.

GROWN men, such as the Grants, for example, being of sound and disposing mind, have no business to know so little about their business as they knew. This blunder would have been a crime, as it affected their confiding friends, if those friends had not also been old enough to know that the art of turning the "ambient air" into eighteen karat gold has not yet been discovered.

IF Wheeling is going to give the colored children fair play she will have to provide sufficient school room for them. As the matter stands two schools are held daily in the one building—one school moves out to let the other in. This demand for school privileges is very creditable to the colored children and their parents; when the city satisfies the demand that also will be creditable.

THE Pittsburgh coal operators, it seems, want to play Kanawha coal against Pittsburgh labor. That's for Pittsburgh. When they get their coal down to Cincinnati they want and get a cent a bushel more for it than Kanawha coal will bring. The operator can't be expected to give the miner the whole mine, but he might be willing to divide the fat while it is going. Perhaps the cent difference may not always remain.

THE late John F. Slater in his life time made generous donations to public uses, among them being the Slater Fund of $1,000,000, for the education of freedmen. His townsmen of Norwich thought he would leave provision for a memorial hospital, a memorial park, a memorial opera house and sundry other appliances of an advanced civilization. Instead of this his fortune, estimated at from $7,000,000 to $15,000,000, goes to his family. Norwich appears to be in a bad state of mind. Mr. Slater's mistake was in his failure to invite the town Council to come in and make his will for him.

BEHOLD with what promptness the Secretary of the Treasury is assailed by the Democratic press for calling in bonds—that is to say, redeeming bonds and putting out money. The Secretary could not know how wide and how deep the hurt was, and he did not wait until everything had gone to smash.

The country has millions in the Treasury vaults—the Secretary merely announced that he would plant part of that pile between the people and disaster. The money could not be had without giving up the bonds, and that means so much interest stopped and so much of the national debt paid off. The Secretary deserves commendation, not censure.

Base Ball Yesterday.

At Toledo—Louisville, 11; Toledo, 7.
At Columbus—Cin'nati, 3; Columbus, 5.
At New York—Cleveland, 1; N. Y., 7.
At Providence—Chicago, 5; Prov'nce, 7.
At Boston—Detroit, 9; Boston, 11.

SIMMERING DOWN.

THE RECENT WALL STREET FLURRY

Takes a Turn and Stocks Have a Slight Boost—Fisk and Hatch Succumb to the Pressure—The Metropolitan Bank Opens Its Doors to Its Depositors—Situation at Other Points.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The opening of the Stock Exchange this morning was awaited with even more feverish anxiety than yesterday. The announcement made late late last evening that the banks had agreed to pool their capital for the purpose of self-protection did but little to relieve the anxiety, at least so far as brokers and *speculators were concerned. Many asserted* that while the arrangement would greatly aid the banks, there was but little comfort to be derived from the action by the speculative fraternity, inasmuch as the money market would not be relieved and as the banks would insist on absolutely first class securities for loans. "The banks continue to call in their loans on their stock collateral, and this in itself is forcing blocks of stocks on the market every moment," said a well informed broker this morning, "and I fail to see how their action will in any way benefit the situation or stop the avalanche of stock that is pouring in on the market.

Then, too, out of town holders have become so demoralized that they are unloading as fast as possible, and better times cannot be looked for until the selling and squeezing out process has ceased." The streets in the vicinity of the exchange began to fill up shortly after 8 o'clock, and by nine Wall, Broad and New streets were almost impassable. The same scenes as were enacted before the opening of the exchange yesterday were going on and the casual observer would not for a moment think that a night had elapsed since the rampant excitement of the preceding day.

A MAD SCENE.

Men and boys scampered along byways or jostled along through the crowds in their mad haste to and from brokers' offices, while groups of men gathered along the sidewalks and in the middle of the roadway excitedly discussing the situation. Some of the more sanguine brokers expressed the belief that the crisis had been passed and when the exchange opened matters would be found in better shape. They also asserted that prices would be better supported and no further decline permitted. When the exchange opened the same excited crowd rushed in and the opening sales were watched with intense interest. As the stock came out it was apparent at once that strong hands had joined for the purpose of supporting the market. The first few transactions showed that values were not only being held up but advanced, and before the first hour prices were jumping up almost as rapidly as they had declined yesterday. On the first few sales Union Pacific showed an advance of two percent over last evening's closing: Lackawanna 2, Northern Pacific preferred 2½, Northwestern 2¼, Oregon Transcontinental 2, Missouri Pacific 4¼, Western Union 2¾, Louisville & Nashville 3¾, and the rest on the list, except in a few specialties, showed a still greater advance.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOCKS.

The improvement ranged from ½ to 2 percent. Business had hardly got fairly under way, however, when the gavel of the chairman was heard vigorously hammering for attention. The hub-bub ceased for a moment, and a rush for the railing in front of the rostrum ensued. When order had been comparatively restored, President Hatch announced that A. W. Dimock, President of the Bankers and Merchant's Telegraph Company, had notified the Exchange of his inability to meet his engagements. This announcement was greeted with a wild yell and a rush on the part of some of the more timid operators to sell, but the effect of their selling, except in the instance of the stock of the company of which Mr. Dimock is head, was scarcely perceptible. Bankers and Merchants' stock tumbled down in less than ten minutes from 119 to 45, but the transactions were on a comparatively small scale. Several hundred shares of stock were sold under the rule for the account of Dimock, and after a momentary pause the advance was once more got fairly under way. At midday the announcement was made that the Metropolitan bank had resumed. This news materially aided the hopeful feeling and accelerated the buying movement.

A BIG "BUST."

The Firm of Donnel, Lawson & Simpson Gone Up.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The *Tribune* of Friday will say: The statements of the members of Donnel, Lawson & Simpson that their suspension was due to the suspension of the Metropolitan Bank, were not confirmed yesterday. The Metropolitan having resumed similar action on the part of the firm was anxiously awaited. Toward the close of banking hours it began to be whispered around that their failure would be total. Bonds of the Cleveland, Youngstown & Pittsburgh railroad were mentioned as a matter in which they had been most crippled. This was a security over which the Bank of the Republic directors had a difference about a month ago, which resulted in President Ford's resignation. The Bank of the Republic was one of the two banks with which Donnel Lawson & Simpson did business, Mr. Simpson being one of the directors in it. It was also said that Mr. Seney had unloaded a lot of these bonds on the firm and that their depression on the Metropolitan was such that they could not refuse to be theirs.

At the firm's office on the second floor, 102 broadway, there was a long list of notices from their correspondents, stating where drafts would hereafter be paid.

There were over 400 banks for whom they transacted New York business. They are scattered through Georgia, Florida, Texas, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Colorado, Utah and other Territories. Over 100 bulletins were posted on the door. Inside Donnel and Simpson were busy all day trying to see where they stood. Mr. Lawson is in Europe.

Hatch and Fisk's Failure.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The suspension of Fisk & Hatch has been announced on the Stock Exchange.

Fisk & Hatch were composed of A. S. Hatch and Harvey Fisk. Mr. Hatch was recently elected President of the Stock Exchange by a unanimous vote. The firm has been one of the heaviest dealers in government bonds on the street, and considered a staunch, conservative and reliable firm. It has been recognized as the fiscal agents here of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, and of the Elizabethtown, Big Sandy & Lexington roads, and have carried heavy amounts of stock on these roads while the market was declining. They have sons and sons-in-law in the stock business. The announcement of their suspension came like a thunderbolt on the Exchange.

Wm. Lummis, acting president of the Exchange, owing to Hatch's disability, surmised his efforts in aid of his sons embarrassed the firm. Mr. Hatch has been prominent in religious matters and philanthropic measures and frequently was heard as a lecturer on religious subjects at Macauley's Cremorne Mission. Mr. Fisk has just returned from a tour of Europe. The immediate result of the failure on the Stock Exchange was a decline of one to five points. The weakness of the Government bond market is explained by the suspension of this firm, although the reporter of the Associated Press who called there two hours ago for an explanation, they declined to inform him of the rational cause of it.

Mr. Fisk was seen by an Associated Press representative, but refused to say anything. The doors of the firm were closed and the crowd outside increased. The suspension was so unexpected that its effect was more than doubled, and the street was again excited. Brokers were rushing around wildly and the situation again assumed a troubled aspect.

Quieting Down.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Mr. Hotchkiss, of the firm of Hotchkiss, Burnham & Co., said yesterday they hoped resumed to-day, although he could not say positively that they would be able to do so at so early a date, that they would resume was only a question of time.

O. M. Bogart & Co. remained closed yesterday, with the exception of a small opening through each of the iron doors. Ex-Tax Commissioner Wheeler, assignee, began his examination into the condition of the firm's affairs, but late in the afternoon he was not able to give any information as to their resources or liabilities.

Examiner Scriba discontinued his official work at the Marine bank yesterday and transferred the books, keys, etc., to receiver Walter S. Johnson. Settlements of the balance at the Clearing House between the associated banks was accomplished without trouble. The Metropolitan bank received an issue of about two million loan certificates. The Second National applied for $6,000,000. The total amount issued to the five banks was four millions.

No One Answers.

NEW YORK, May 15.—It was announced that the widely known and honored firm of Fisk & Hatch was unable to meet its obligations. There was great surprise and much sorrow. In less than five minutes after the failure was made known from the rostrum of the Stock Exchange, Nassau street from Pine to Wall streets was filled with an excited crowd. The space outside of the rail in the enclosure in the office was filled with brokers' clerks and messenger boys, many of them with checks on the firm. No explanation of the cause of the failure was given. "The firm has suspended payments," was the only answer given to the avalanche of questions. "Will it resume?" was asked by a dozen voices. No one in the outer office was found who was willing to answer. Inquiries from members of the firm failed to produce any result.

Unimportant Suspensions.

NEW YORK, May 15.—There was a slight run this morning on the Irish Emigrant Saving Bank, Chambers street. About 200 of the depositors withdrew their accounts. There are 52,565 depositors. The President said the bank would gain about ten thousand dollars by the withdrawals.

Late this afternoon William H. Sweeney, banker, Nassau street, made an assignment. The amount involved is not large. It may embarrass and close small manufacturers in the neighborhood of Nassau and Ann streets. The same house suspended about a year ago.

Latest from the Seat of War.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Little information could be obtained regarding the extent or direction of John C. Eno's operations. The names of half a dozen brokers were mentioned as having done business with him, but several of them denied this.

President Seney, of the Metropolitan Bank, has resigned, it is understood upon the advice of the investigating committee of the clearing house, on the ground that his name was connected in the public mind with speculative railroad enterprises. The new president was formerly vice president of the bank, but has not been engaged in active business for several years. He is wealthy and has a high reputation.

CHICAGO.

How the Market Vacillated There—The Tooting Down.

CHICAGO, ILL., May 15.—At the opening on Change this morning there was a violent rebound from the low prices of yesterday, and for the first half-hour it appeared as though the depression of yesterday had been completely shaken off. Wheat advanced 3½ cents over the closing prices of yesterday, in an incredible short time. The heat and excitement in the trading pits naturally was very great, and for the first ten minutes there was a struggling and swaying mass of panic-stricken traders, who were buying and selling large lots of wheat and corn at prices varying full one to two cents a bushel. After the lapse of half an hour came rumors of bank troubles at Kansas City and Quincy, and similar disquieting rumors from other points which caused prices to break, and but for which it was ceded, the prices would have been carried well beyond the best prices of the day. July wheat rose to 91⅛c, declined to 89⅞c, advanced to 90⅜c, receded to 90c and closed at 90⅛@90¼c, or 1⅜@1½c over the latest figures on 'Change yesterday. June closed at 89⅞c. On the afternoon board a further decline occurred owing to the announcement that Fisk & Hatch had failed, June closing at 87⅞c and July at 89⅞c.

Feeling in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, MO., May 15.—The bank clearings to-day were $522,000, against $593,000, for the corresponding day last year, being a decrease of $71,000. This is regarded as a favorable showing under the circumstances. All banks settled their balance without hesitation, obviating the the necessity for adopting any special plan, and the situation appears altogether reassuring. The Citizens, National and Traders banks, paid out in full during the afternoon, though it is understood that they were included in the original agreement of twenty percent cash and used certified checks. The scene this morning on Delaware street, where most of the banks are located, was quite exciting. Large crowds gathered about the doors of the several banks, though their number was made up to a great extent of mere curiosity seekers. As the day wore on confidence was restored and by 12 o'clock even the latter had generally disappeared. The feeling to-night among business men is that the crisis, which threatened, is past, unless failures in the East should bring about fresh complications.

Are Not Afraid.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—The situation here is unchanged. Much satisfaction is expressed here at the resumption of the Metropolitan bank, and while little uneasiness is produced by the suspension of Fisk & Hatch, and a very slight flurry created by the temporary trouble at Kansas City, still the general opinion is that nothing serious will result outside of New York.

He Will Resume.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IA., May 15.—Charles Searing, private banker of La Porte, Iowa, closed his doors this afternoon. He purports to have $8,000 locked up in the Metropolitan, of New York. The deposits are light and he will probably resume.

HOW THEY STAND.

THE DEMOCRATIC POSITION DEFINED

By Representative Dorsheimer, of New York—An Apology on the Tariff Question—Frank Hurd to Mutilate the Remains of the Tammany Massacre—Tilden's Prospects of Nomination.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—According to the *Star*, Representative Dorsheimer has prepared an address to the people, defining the position of the majority of the Democrats in the House upon the tariff, and practically reading the Randall faction out of the party. Another Democrat, it is understood, has prepared an address differing somewhat from that of Mr. Dorsheimer, but neither has yet been adopted and signed. The idea of issuing an address is understood to be fully approved by Messrs. Carlisle and Morrison, and the matter was taken under consideration at their suggestion.

The Dorsheimer address was read to a number of reformers in the House yesterday afternoon, and to-day it was circulated through the Senate. It is understood that all but thirty of those who voted against striking out the enacting clause of the Morrison bill have agreed to sign the address, and a number of the Senators will sign it also. The object is to define the position of the party beyond a doubt, so that there can be no shifting from the straight issue of tariff reform. The thirty reformers who have not agreed to sign the paper hesitate to publicly denounce those who voted against the party, saying that they prefer that the people should judge their action for themselves.

OLD ANCIENT.

Prospects of Tilden's Nomination—Tilden's Tariff Views.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—There are many signs visible in Washington that Mr. Tilden has made and is now carrying out his plans to capture the Democratic nomination for the presidency. The almost constant stream of pilgrims which tends towards Gramercy Park, including many members of Congress who are known to possess influence in the party, confirms the belief that the sage is determined to carry off the prize. Members of the Pacific coast delegation and Representatives such as Lamb, of Indiana, chairman of the State Committee, and Paige, chairman of the Ohio State Committee, are frequent passengers on the train to New York. The head of the "old ticket" is very popular also in the South. A member of the House from that section said that he believes Tilden's nomination would give greater satisfaction to people in the South than any other that could be made.

"But how would Mr. Tilden's tariff views accord with those of your people?" queried the correspondent.

"Who ever heard that Tilden ever had any views on the tariff," was the quick response.

Mr. Payne has damaged any Presidential chances he may have had by pronouncing himself as emphatically opposed to the so-called "tariff reform" policy to which a large majority of his party is committed, and it would be difficult for him to get into line with the Democrats in States that are counted upon as sure for the Democratic ticket. Mr. Tilden, on the other hand, has maintained almost a total silence during the last eight years, and being an unknown quantity on questions like that of the tariff, will best serve to gain votes from the free trade and protectionist minority, and thus serve the great object of the party that will take up anything that promises a chance of victory at the polls.

M'KINLEY-WALLACE CASE.

Both Sides of the Case Calmly Reviewed by Contestants.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Major Wallace, the contestant for the seat now held by Representative McKinley, expresses the opinion that the contest will be decided in the House early next week. He has no doubt at all that he will be given the seat when the matter comes to a vote, but opposed to this is the report that a number of Democrats will vote against the resolution to unseat McKinley, and by some it is asserted that there are enough Democrats of this independent class to defeat the resolution. The remark of Morrison during his closing speech on the tariff bill shows the feeling on the subject among the Democrats, and there will undoubtedly be votes from that side of the House for McKinley.

Some of the more bitter partisans among the Democrats would like to choke off all debate on the matter and therefore will vote for a motion to take the previous question, but this course, it is generally understood, will be opposed on both sides of the House, and if the House proposes to unseat the member in the face of the report of the sub-committee, created by its majority, it will be after full and free discussion of the question at issue. The Democrats will be shown by precedents established by their own party that the sub-committee's action was correct and in accordance with the law and custom governing the case, and to do otherwise would be only following the dictates of blind partisan prejudice.

HE WILL BE THERE.

Ben Butler will Attend the Democratic Pow-wow and Make Fun.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—General Butler is in the city, but studiously avoids being interviewed on the political outlook. His friends say smilingly that he occupies the same position, as regards the contest for the Democratic nomination at Chicago, that Mr. Blaine does for the Republican nomination. He is not a candidate, but at the same time is made glad by the election of delegates who will favor his nomination. General Butler proposes to be in the Democratic convention in person, to pay off some old scores which he has charged up against certain Democratic leaders. He may not get the nomination himself, but he is firmly determined to have a voice in determining who the nominee shall be. He is understood to hold to the opinion that the Democrats will make a mistake if they declare against the policy of protection in their platform, and that neither New York, New Jersey nor Connecticut can be carried for the Democratic nominees, if the course of Mr. Morrison and his backers in the House on the tariff question is endorsed.

AS AN OFFSET.

Why Frank Hurd, Free Trader, Will Address Tammany.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Frank Hurd's determination to talk to the Tammany Society in New York on the subject, "The Protection Policy of the United States a benefit to England," is said by a prominent Democratic Congressman of Irish birth, to have been formed by an appeal from New York Democrats who understood the necessities of the case.

"Ever since the speeches of Finerty and McAdoo," said the member referred to, "there has been dissatisfaction among Irishmen with the Free trade policy of the Democratic party. Finerty and McAdoo opposed it as being in the interest of England, and their friends all over the country are following them into the protectionist wing of the party, or threatening to desert it altogether if the Free trade idea is persisted in. The influence has been felt in New York among Kelly's own adherents, and Hurd and his subject have been chosen to break, if possible, what seems to be a stampede."

Hurd himself evidently thinks he has an easy task. "You can convince the Irishmen easily enough," said he to a friend in Congress. "Just quote Daniel O'Connell's speeches at them." He probably referred to speeches in favor of liberty to buy and sell elsewhere than in England, trusting that his audiences would not know the difference between that and the present Free-trade effort.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

Slim Attendance in Both Houses.—The Side Attractions.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—When Randall made his calculations to pass three appropriation bills this week he forgot that on four days there were horse races and that he would consequently be unable to keep a quorum. Yesterday they dropped out quietly, by twos and threes till barely a quorum was left. To-day they went by squads, and in some cases by delegations, until by half-past one there was not a quorum left in the House, and the Senate finally adjourned over to Monday, by a vote of 28 to 15. The House will keep up appearances, but they will hardly have a quorum present again this week, and any idea of adjournment before July 1st may as well be abandoned. In fact they may be here till the last of August.

Holman was asked to-day if he thought there was any prospect of an adjournment in June. He replied that it depended entirely on whether the Senate was going to prevent the passage of the appropriation bills or not by trying to get an amendment increasing them in amounts. He had forgotten that the House had sent them one bill giving one million dollars to set up a fair in New Orleans, where there was no probabilities of a quarter of a million of people attending it at four dollars a piece. This added to the levee, flood and special Mississippi river bills will make five million dollars donated to a few people in the Lower Mississippi river valley as a bounty to reward them for a complete disfranchisement of the colored population and repudiation of the State debts in Mississippi and Louisiana, while they set up lotteries to collect revenues to carry on the State government in the latter State.

HELPLESS.

The Proposed Address to the Country by Tariff Democrats.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The future programme of the Democratic majority in the House, so far as the tariff question is concerned, is still a subject of discussion among the free trade leaders and the result is doubtful. After the Morrison bill was killed, its author, together with Speaker Carlisle, Mr. Tucker, Mr. Dorsheimer and several other leaders, met in the Speaker's room. "What shall we next do?" was the question. One said: "I think we had best stand on our hand; we have done all we can." Another thought there ought to be another effort; that a party with more than seventy majority in the House could not afford to sit still and do nothing; that majority was under pledges to reduce the tariff, and could not afford to abate its efforts in that direction.

Chairman Morrison said that he was as anxious as ever to redeem the pledges under which his committee was organized, but that he would not regard it to be his duty to bring in another tariff bill from that committee, without assurances before hand that it would not suffer the same fate as the first one. One or two of the men present suggested that some of the Democrats who had voted to behead the Morrison bill would be glad of an opportunity to "vote themselves out of the scrape into which they had been led." Colonel Morrison thought these Democrats should be left to escape from their trouble the best way they could, and without any assistance. Finally, somebody suggested that an address to the country be drawn and issued by the "Tariff Reformers."

This suggestion we favorably received, and the next day Mr. Dorsheimer submitted to Colonel Morrison and others an outline of such an address. Colonel Morrison requested Speaker Carlisle to take the document and "fix it up," and it was turned over to him for that purpose. It is understood to be still in his possession, and it is said that no decision has yet been reached as to whether it shall be published as a justification of the course of the dominant Democratic faction, and an explanation of the reason why it had been determined to appeal from Congress to the Democratic National Convention. There was talk today that the address might be issued tomorrow, but Democratic leaders, who would be consulted before any decision of that matter, said this evening that so far as they know it stands just where it did last Thursday. One thing only seems certain: If Colonel Morrison receives satisfactory assurances that a Tariff bill will pass the House, if reported by his committee, a bill will be promptly forthcoming; but no such bill will be brought in unless he is convinced before hand that it will pass the House.

Not a Candidate.

BANGOR, ME., May 15.—Hannibal Hamlin was asked here to-night in regard to a letter purported to be written by him to a Chicago nephew, expressing a willingness to be second on a Presidential ticket with Robert Lincoln. He absolutely denied having written any such letter and said he he had never heard of such a letter, and also that he had no nephew in Chicago. Moreover, he said he would not take the second place or the first place on the Republican ticket if it were offered him, and that he is entirely out of politics. The only possible basis for such a rumor, he said, is the expressions in some newspapers in regard to running the old ticket of Lincoln and Hamlin. He refused to express himself in regard to the best candidate for the Presidency, but it is known here that in a conversational manner he has said that he thought it would be judicious to nominate some man as ex-Governor Fairchild.

A Lucky Escape.

GLENDON, MONT., May 15.—While United States Paymaster Whipple was *en route* to Ft. Buford, from Glendon, Tuesday, forty miles out, he was attacked by road agents. Sergeant Conrad was killed, and two privates seriously wounded. The mules attached to the ambulance in which the paymaster's clerk and treasure box were, run away and thus made their escape.

Cut by the Cars.

FT. SMITH, ARK., May 15.—D. C. Williams, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Arkansas, while walking on the track of the St. Louis & San Francisco railway at Vanburen this evening, was struck by an approaching train he was too deaf too hear. Both arms were cut off. The body was fearfully mangled. He died in two hours.

Railroad Meeting.

CINCINNATI, O., May 15.—The stockholders of the Cincinnati, Washington & Baltimore Railroad Company met to-day to ratify the sale to the Mineral Railroad Company of the abandoned portion of the line between Athens and Marietta, and without action adjourned to-day.

APPEALS HIS CASE

TO THE HIGHEST COURT ON ERROR.

A Kentucky Judge Pores Before the Looking-glass, and Seeing his Shadow Fires With Fatal Effect. The Sensation the Suicide Created—The Message he Left to Those who Live.

MT. STERLING, KY., May 15.—This community was thrown into the wildest excitement this morning about 11 o'clock by the startling announcement that Judge Richard Reed had committed suicide. For the past few days his friends had noticed he was considerably depressed in spirits, *and commented upon it, but this morning* he was more cheerful and in better spirits than he had been for weeks, and had made arrangements to visit different portions of the country to canvass during the week.

His mental aberration must have come on him suddenly, doubtless superinduced by pain in the head, which he complained of to Judge Brock.

It appears that he went into Judge Brock's law office about half past ten o'clock this morning, and told the Judge that he was suffering from a severe headache, and would like to go up stairs and lie down.

Judge Brock told him to go ahead, and thought no more about it, but went on the street, and after a lapse of an hour he went up stairs to wash his hands, and was horrified upon discovering Judge Reed dying, stretched on the floor, his head lying in a pool of blood and a 38 calibre Smith & Wesson pistol on the floor by his side. He immediately gave the alarm. In a few moments people flocked to the office to view the sad scene. It is believed that Judge Reed stood up before the looking-glass, put the pistol behind his right ear and fired, falling at full length on his back. The ball passed straight through the brain, and struck the wall some distance from him.

The coroner held an inquest. His verdict was that he came to his death by a pistol shot fired by his own hand.

The following note, written on the back of a business card, was found on a bureau in his room: "Madame—forgive me, dear wife, and love to the boy."

It is not signed, but it is in the handwriting of Judge Reed. It is a singular fact that no one heard the report of the pistol. The weapon used by Judge Reed was one he kept at his house, but never carried, and appeared to have been loaded.

A BRIDEGROOM FATALLY SHOT.

Married to a Woman Whom Another Man Desired for His Wife.

PORT JARVIS, May 15.—George Smith lives about half a mile east of Stairway, a little hamlet on the Erie Railroad, in Pike county, PA., about nine miles west of this place. About two months ago his wife died. A month afterwards he went to New York City, and at Castle Garden secured the services of a German girl named Annie Schmidt for a housekeeper. Boarding with him at the time of her arrival was a young man named Frank Heitz, a bright, active fellow about 25 years of age.

Heitz fell in love with the housekeeper. She reciprocated his affection, and showed such a decided preference for his company that Smith, who was also infatuated with her, became intensely jealous, and the result was that Heitz obtained a new boarding-house. Last Wednesday Heitz and Miss Schmidt went to Hoboken and were married. They returned to Stairway on Saturday, and Mrs. Heitz returned to Smith's house until she and her husband could arrange to keep house. Last evening they started out to find a house.

About 10 o'clock Heitz took his wife back to Smith's to spend the night. He left her at the gate and started up the track to his boarding house at Stairway. When about half-way he was shot. As he fell he heard some one say "look out," and he jumped up and started on a run towards Stairway. Another shot came whistling by his ears. When within twenty-five feet of a house he fell exhausted.

The inmates heard his cries and took him in. The wounds are two in number, and were evidently caused by two bullets from a gun. Heitz is now dying.

Smith was at once accused as he had been heard to make threats against Heitz, but he denies the crime. He was seen at the place the shooting was done only a few minutes before.

GRANT & WARD.

Senator Chaffee's Story—The Intrigues of Ward.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Washington specials say: The friends of Senator Chaffee, who is in Washington that Chaffee was one of the greatest sufferers by the failure of Grant & Ward. He lost every cent of his available resources last year. He considers himself worth nearly $3,000,000, of which $200,000 were in Colorado property which has since greatly depreciated and not now marketable. At the time of the marriage of his daughter with "Buck" Grant he had $10,000,000 in cash securities. When his daughter married he gave her $400,000 in bonds. These were all put in the firm of Grant & Ward and every dollar is lost. Mr. Chaffee himself was in the street and speculated during the past year and lost $100,000 a month.

Six weeks ago he had half a million in cash securities. Just before he made his last visit West he took his money and gave it to his son-in-law to keep for him during his absence. It was not invested nor was it for the purpose of securing any investments. It was simply deposited with young Grant as a trust during his brief absence by the ex-Senator. This money in some way reached the hands of Ward, and was lost. Mr. Chaffee is practically penniless and in the most wretched state of mind. This friend of Mr. Chaffee says it is by no means believed that Ward could have lost the large sums charged up to his failure. He believes $200,000 would have covered the legitimate losses of the firm, and he hints directly at the very scandalous developments, which will result in a rigid investigation of what Ward had done with the money.

The Railroads Safe.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—The suspension to-day of Fisk & Hatch, of New York, created more surprise than any yet announced. This is chiefly due to the fact that the suspended firm was such heavy dealers in government bonds largely held on this coast. Secondly, they were the fiscal agents of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad system, controlled by C. P. Huntington, first Vice President of the Central Pacific. The announcement was immediately followed by the rumor as to the effect the suspension might have on railroad interests on this coast. Charles Crocker, President of the Central Pacific, stated emphatically to a representive of the Associated Press, it would have none; that neither the Central nor the Southern Pacific were or could be involved with the suspended firms.

Affairs in Boston.

BOSTON, MASS., May 15.—The actual assets of Palmer, Batchelder & Co., jewelers, who recently failed, are $72,000; liabilities, $175,000. The creditors give the firm the option of paying 25 percent cash or 30 percent in endorsed notes. H. B. Mandell has been appointed assignee of all the property, accounts and business.

F. A. Hawley & Co. acknowledges that their failure is a very bad one in that almost everything is gone and resumption impossible. The affairs are somewhat mixed and will require several days before any statement of a definite character can be obtained. The liabilities will not exceed $150,000. Yesterday some of the customers refused to make good their margins. This, with a heavy run on deposits, led to the failure, which not only affects the stock operators and speculators but will reach many people of small means all over New England.

In the Oil Regions.

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 15.—A Bradford, Pa., special says: The suspension of the Tuna Valley Bank, to-day, caused a run on the First National and the Bradford National banks. At the Bradford National Bank the paying teller's window was hardly visible from the street. The men were paid their checks as fast as presented. The people formed in a line and acted orderly. It is estimated that $75,000 were withdrawn before the rushed ceased. The First National paid out a large amount. At noon $62,000 in currency was received from Philadelphia. The sight of stacks of greenbacks and bags of gold and silver on the counters of the bank reassured the people in a measure and at 1 o'clock this afternoon the rush was practically over.

The officers of the Tuna Valley Bank say there are no preferences, and the depositors will be paid in full.

BRIDGEPORT.

A Fire Soon Quenched—Personal Notes and Brief Mention.

What might have proved a disastrous conflagration in Bridgeport last night was happily checked by the timely discovery of the flames. The colored people happened to be having a dance last night, and parties returning at a late hour discovered a fire in the grocery house of Clark & Powell, corner of Bank and Bridge streets, Ogle-bay block, the room formerly occupied by James Duncan. The alarm was at once given, and entrance being gained the fire was quickly smothered. The location of the fire was close to an oil reservoir, and if the flames had not been discovered when they were, the entire block might have have been swept out of existence. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The damage done to the building and stock will not exceed $50.

PERSONAL AND OTHER NOTES.

Yesterday was pay day at the Wheeling Creek coal works.

James Instan, auditor of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh road, was in town yesterday.

Martin Joyce, who has been confined to his bed for some weeks, is able to be out again.

Dr. J. M. Todd, is able to attend to his duties as postmaster, but owing to the illness of his assistant, Mr. George Pitner, is not able to call on his numerous patients.

The flouring mill of E. P. Rhodes & Co., after four months' idleness, has resumed operations. It is the best equipped mill in Ohio, having all the latest and most improved machinery.

MARTIN'S FERRY.

Personal Points and News Items from Our Near Neighbor.

Mr. L. S. Spence has returned home from an extensive Southern trip.

Miss Betsy Hughes, an aged maiden lady, and highly respected, died yesterday.

Colonel C. S. S. Baron, of Bellaire, was visiting friends in Martin's Ferry yesterday.

Dr. E. M. Woods, of the National Military Home, Dayton, O., was in town yesterday.

Mr. William Mann's father, mother and sister, who live at Perham, Minn., are visiting him.

Samuel Darrah, of Wheeling, was in town yesterday, bidding friends good-by before he left for Colorado.

The Enterprise Building Association, of Martin's Ferry, has been incorporated with a capital of $130,000.

Mr. George Webber, who attended the funeral of Abram McGrew, Wednesday, at Mt. Pleasant, sprained his ankle severely.

Col. J. T. Hanes and Capt. Inglebright left yesterday for Pittsburgh. They will be back this evening—if the train can carry them.

A Voice From Kanawha.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer.

COAL VALLEY, May 12.—The operators in the Pittsburgh region are asking a reduction in wages for the reason that Kanawha mining is done at 2½ cents. The majority of miners in the Kanawha region pay *three cents*. Only three mines are paying 2½ cents.

The Pittsburg's operators, however, forget that Pittsburgh coal sells *one cent* above Kanawha in the Cincinnati market, and therefore the price of mining at Pittsburgh should be *one cent* above Kanawha rates. The Pittsburgh operators are crying "Kanawha" to beat down the price of Pittsburgh labor, and if the truth were known they could not do it.

KANAWHA COAL MINER.

Their Honor Satisfied.

LONDON, May 15.—Two leading members of the Austrian Chamber of Deputies this morning fought a duel with pistols. The Chevalier Georges de Schonerer is a Vienna Deputy of liberal politics, and is suspected of a leaning toward Socialism. Herr Dr. Reschbauer is a Deputy from Styria, with strong conservative proclivities. These two honorable members became engaged in an acrimonious debate yesterday over the Socialistic agitation, and in the course of the controversy the lie was passed. In answer to a demand for a retraction the accuser said that he was prepared to give satisfaction at any time and place outside of the Chamber of Deputies. The result was a challenge, which was promptly accepted, and at sunrise this morning the hostile meeting took place at a secluded spot in the suburb of Vienna. The weapons chosen were pistols and the men were placed eight paces apart. Three shots were exchanged, but they all went wide of their mark, after which the principals declared that their honor was satisfied, and they returned to the city together on the best of terms with themselves and with each other.

Henry and William.

LONDON, May 15.—Mr. Henry Irving was a visitor to the House of Commons to-day, and while he was sitting in the strangers' gallery he was observed by Mr. Gladstone. The Premier beckoned to the tragedian to come down to the body of the hall, and, going with him into the lobby, had an effusive and animated chat lasting nearly half an hour. Mr. Gladstone inquired with great interest and particularly as to the details of the actor's American trip, and especially as to his opinion of American institutions and public men, and seemed much pleased and impressed by Mr. Irving's spirited and intelligent account of his observations.

Did He?

PARIS, May 15.—A man representing himself as a journalist, but a well known Fenian, called to-day at the hotel Bristol, where the Prince of Wales was stopping, and made many inquiries concerning him and his movements.

METHODIST MATTERS.

THE M. E. GENERAL CONFERENCE

Proceedings—Four new Bishops Elected—Some Have to Pull Through on two Ballots—A Recount Ordered in one Case—Who the Bishops are and Where they are From.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—After the routine business Bishop Simpson appeared on the platform at the Methodist Conference. He was greatly applauded. He declined to make any remarks, his health not permitting. Revs. Newton Young and Silvester Whitehead, of the Wesleyan Conference, of England, made a few remarks. Rev. Geo. W. Morris, of the New Hampshire Conference, offered a resolution which was referred, "that it is the sense of the General Conference that no good man should publish, work for or in any way patronize a Sunday newspaper."

Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, and a delegate from the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was introduced.

Rev. I. B. Neely, of the Philadelphia Conference, offered a res