

The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

JOHN KELLY, it is said, has entirely recovered his health. This means that once more there is going to be some spirit in New York politics.

The spread of cholera in Spain is not encouraging to this side of the Atlantic. The authorities are generally agreed that the scourge will come along this summer.

The Grand Jury has not robbed the Chief of Police of his opportunity. That officer might have made a haul of gamblers last Saturday night if he had been so disposed.

THIRTS traveling in the wake of the Prince and Princess of Wales plucked an English newspaper correspondent here of his values. In this country there are now better than to waste their talents on newspaper men.

Dr. J. S. STONK'S letter from Suez will be read with great interest, as all of his letters are. He details felicitously with a land rich in historic association. Our readers may expect more from the same entertaining pen.

It is Mr. Gladstone's day in court. He is to be heard on the momentous question, peace or war. If it were the translation of a classic, or a paper on Church and State, Mr. Gladstone might be depended on to show the virile power of a man of force.

In the President intends to be a "real fighter" (Civil Service reformer he has to assure the country that Miss Seed's head is safe. It may be that there is a malign influence in Washington which the President isn't able to fight off. That would please the hungry patriots of his party. They want the fat things.

FRANCE has been drumming up recruits in Salsland for the Foreign Legion. It is explained that she has filled up the ranks by false promises, and hurried off the raw recruits to suffer torture in Algeria and Tonquin. The native thirst for glory seems to have been somewhat slaked by the Franco-Prussian disaster and more recent discomfitures.

THE ST. LOUIS DISPATCH publishes a ghastly picture of the Maxwell-Preller trunk, opened to show the remains of the murdered man. There is also a fac-simile of the inscription—"So perish all traitors to the great cause"—obtained, so the paper explains, "by the Post-Dispatch artist, who, in spite of the overpowering stench, copied it by means of a piece of tracing paper." Surely the reporter's much vaunted "nose for news" will not be expected to go further than this.

EMILIAN may dodge, but Afghanistan declares that she will die rather than give up a foot of territory to Russia. The Afghans are a hardy race, used to fighting, and the country has a population of about four millions. The mountainous character of Afghanistan would give Russia trouble, but with England out of the way Russia would conquer the country. The Afghan Amerer knows that England cannot stand aloof while Russia occupies "the gateway to India."

THERE are those who approve the course of the Episcopi and INTELLIGENCER in declining to print the list of the indicted, and there are those who don't. This was to be expected. In the days of Rome's brutal glory there were men and women who were satisfied with nothing less than the killing of the fallen gladiator. The young men who are under indictment are in the heroic attitude of the wounded gladiator, but they are down. Is it too humane to let them up this time? It too has been a case of some who will not again be candidates for censure.

It is remarked by the vigilant Parkersburg Sentinel that the editor of the INTELLIGENCER "seems to have an open sesame" to matters in rooms of the departments at Washington that gives evidence of a loose something that would better be stopped." Why stopped? Why shall application for public place be held a matter of secrecy? Why may not the people know what springs are touched and by whom to secure the appointment of a public servant?

It may at times be unpleasant to the writers of letters to have their letters made public, but in such matters a man should not put on file in a public department anything which he doesn't desire to give to the whole public. The INTELLIGENCER, pursuing this theory, has been able to furnish its readers with information to which they were entitled, and which otherwise they never would have had. This information has been given without partisan partiality, and we regret very much to know that the feelings of the always entertaining Sentinel were hurt by any disclosures touching its own party.

THE INTELLIGENCER indulges the hope that the Sentinel will not urge its view on the administration, for in the course of human events there will be more good things which the public would relish. If the thing is right in itself, the Sentinel won't object because it wounds Democratic susceptibilities—will it?

A WIFE KILLER. Arrested After Trying to Commit Suicide. He Reports His Act.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., April 19.—The would be murderer and suicide, James E. Myers, was lodged in the Newburg jail, walking from the station with an officer's assistance. Stopping at the entrance of the jail he voluntarily confessed his guilt to the general effect that familiarity between Barclay and Mrs. Myers was more than he could bear, and he attacked his wife with the knife, cutting and slashing her.

Barclay came between them and Mrs. Myers asked the officer who would be hanged for what he had done. The man will probably recover, while Mrs. Myers has but one chance in a thousand for recovery. In her case both the kidneys and stomachs are severed. Barclay is still confined at the police station, being held on a charge of assault with intent to kill.

STILL IMPROVING.

GENERAL GRANT GETTING BETTER. He Enjoys the Warm Sunshine of Yesterday From His Window—Result of the Consultation of the Attending Physicians. They Declare the Patient Better.

New York, April 19.—Everything passed quietly at the Grant mansion last night. Cyrus W. Field drove up to the house at 9:40 this morning, and had a short conversation with the General, who he said, he found feeling and looking much better than on his previous visit. He said the Doctors would not allow the General to go out just at present, the air was so chilly. At 11:30 the General appeared at the front window, and seemed to enjoy the bright sunshine which streamed in upon him.

People passing on the other side of the street noticed his presence, most of the men lifting their hats, which the General recognized with apparent pleasure. About the same time Jesse Grant went out for a stroll with his little daughter Nellie. She saw the unpurged faces, looked up at the General, and then she ran to her father, and quickly placing both chubby hands to her lips threw a kiss to him. "There's a grandpa," cried the child as she did so, and in response General Grant nodded to the child and smiled.

At 2 o'clock the entire staff of physicians met in consultation, after which this bulletin was issued: "At a consultation held at this hour (2 p. m.) Dr. Barker, Sands, Shroy and Douglas were present. General Grant was found to be in an improved condition, both general and local, as compared with the last statement. The physicians in attendance are and have been in entire agreement concerning the management of this case." (Signed) J. H. DOUGLAS, M. D., G. F. SHROY, M. D., G. F. SANDS, M. D.

Unless an unforeseen change for the worse occurs there will not be another general consultation in a week. Dr. Shroy will call again on Wednesday, and Dr. Douglas will be in charge and will remain at night if General Grant desires. The other doctors are to be in readiness to respond to a call from Dr. Douglas should a change take place. General Grant is expected to be out of bed on Wednesday, and to sleep an hour upon the bed. Gen. McClellan, Sidney Dillon and Alex. S. Webb, called in the afternoon.

Senator Leland Stanford, accompanied by Rev. Dr. Nowlin, entered the Grant residence at 8 o'clock to-night, and they remained two hours. When they emerged from the house Doctor Newman said: "Grant is wonderfully cheerful. He thought that the doctor would be in the morning, and he found out his mistake and ascended to the library again by way of the elevator."

Dr. Doug's came about 9:30, and said that there would be no more issues of the Bulletin until the 25th. General Grant will be without any medical attendant to-night.

It was genuine. St. Louis, April 19.—The Globe-Democrat, referring editorially to the controversy in the East over the genuineness of the letter of General Grant, published for the first time a week ago, today remarks: "We desire to say that there is not the slightest room for doubt or discussion on the subject. The letter was copied in the Globe-Democrat office from the original, which was known to the authorities at the time it was written. It had been previously submitted to General Sherman and he had recognized Grant's handwriting before seeing the signature. It was found long since in a bundle of private papers belonging to the family of late Frederick Dent, General Grant's father-in-law, to whom it was addressed."

Mr. Frothingham's Contention. NEWARK, N. J., April 19.—Mr. Frothingham slept almost all day from the effect of anodynes, but roused up several times to take a little nourishment and was partially conscious during the evening. At 11 p. m. he fell asleep. The physicians think him a little weaker than yesterday, though the change is very slight.

A RABBI TAKEN POISON. He Writes a Letter Ordering How His Funeral Service Shall be Conducted. WILKESBARRE, PA., April 18.—Rev. Dr. David Stern, of New York, formerly rabbi of the Jewish temple in this city, committed suicide this morning at the Wyoming Valley Hotel. He arrived here from Philadelphia last night and retired about eleven o'clock. At two o'clock this afternoon he was found dying on the bed. A glass containing laudanum was on a table in the room. Letters were found addressed to friends and relatives, bidding them good-bye. A paper was found beside him, on which was written: "I took poison at ten o'clock this morning."

This evening he was still alive, with the best medical talent in attendance upon him. In a letter dated Philadelphia, he says: "I am glad to deliberate conclusion to end a life of pain and turmoil, not knowing exactly what day I will carry my purpose into execution. My name is Dr. Stern, age 41; place of birth, Manchester, England; occupation, Jewish rabbi. I am known here (Philadelphia) by Dr. Klein, 112 Market street; Herman Heller, Arch street, and many others. Under no circumstances shall any rabbi or clergyman officiate at my grave. Whatsoever money or jewelry I have I bequeath to the poor. Should any religious ceremony by friends take place, I command that it shall consist of reading of the third chapter of Ecclesiastes, from verse nine to the end, followed by the 53rd chapter of Isaiah, and nothing else. My grave will be in the cemetery of the Hebrew congregation in New York and Pennsylvania. My sermons being printed by newspapers. I was a remarkable man, an eloquent preacher and pious thinker. April 19.—Rev. Dr. David Stern, who yesterday took poison, died this morning at 9:10 o'clock without having regained consciousness. An inquest was held this afternoon. A number of papers and letters were found among the effects of the deceased and offered as evidence. It was intended to take his life. In one letter were found the names of six prominent Jewish residents of this city whom he wanted to act as trustees of his estate. In another he bequeathed his valuable library to Rev. Dr. Felsenthal, of Chicago, and denied the report circulated during his life that he was an Atheist. A verdict of suicide by the use of laudanum was returned. The members of deceased's late congregation, which comprises some of the wealthiest citizens here, have taken charge of his remains, and the funeral, which will occur tomorrow afternoon, will be, it is expected, the largest of the kind that has ever taken place in this city.

LOTS OF CASH IN A PETTICOAT.

How an Old Lady Had Her Greenbacks—The Discovery of a Fortune. New York, April 18.—For many years Eliza Sands and her wife Hannah lived on a small farm on King Street road, Port Chester, Westchester county. Sands was a bookbinder in New York, and was not supposed to be possessed of much money. He died about two years ago, leaving no children. Last Tuesday the widow Sands died. Yesterday a New York lawyer appeared in Port Chester, looking for the best of kin, which consist of a sister, Mrs. Thomas Clark, and a number of nephews and nieces. He produced a will made many years ago, naming Francis Hagadore and Carrie Clark, a maiden lady, as the executors. When Mrs. Sands' effects were examined there was found sewed up in an ornate coat \$50,000 in greenbacks. Pinned to the package was a note stating that the money was collected in 1871, thus showing that it had been in the house for fourteen years. Bank books were also found showing deposits to the full limit allowed by law in savings banks in New York City for the whole amount being \$110,000 in government and other bonds. In addition to this, Mrs. Sands held real estate in Seventh avenue, Elm and Cherry streets, and the Bowery and the farm, unincumbered, upon which she resided. The bulk of the estate, under the provisions of the will, goes to her four nephews—Morimer Brown, of this city; James and William Purdy, of Port Chester, and another in Chicago.

Presidential Appointments. WASHINGTON, April 18.—The President today made the following appointments: To be ministers resident and consuls general: Dr. B. H. Dixon, of Florida, to Bolivia; Baylis W. Hanna, of Indiana, to Persia; Walker Fern, of Louisiana, to Roumania, Servia and Greece. To be consuls of the United States: James Murray, of New York, at St. John, N. H.; Boyd Winchester, of Kentucky, at Nice, France; Charles P. Kimball, of Illinois, at Stuttgart, Germany.

Five men have been arrested for robbing the postoffice at Gilson, Ill. The Falcon Iron and Nail Company's mills at Niles, O., burned. Loss, \$10,000. Fred Bartram, a C. W. & B. baggage carrier, is missing. His home is at Lockport, N. Y.

The wife of Dr. Steinar, of Memphis, has eloped with her husband's color coachman. Minister Pendleton has been tendered a dinner in New York on the 28th, and has accepted.

The imports of general merchandise at New York for the week ended April 18 were \$3,075,692. A boiler at Fishman and Co.'s distillery, Riverside, O., exploded. Two men were slightly injured.

W. Hand, a young farmer of Sandborn, Ind., accidentally shot and killed himself while out hunting. Six hundred ladies of Sioux City, Ia., have united in a protest against the holding of the open season.

Frank Basse and Alfred Heyster were executed by charcoal gas in a water cistern in Cincinnati. Basse died.

The gross receipts of the Chicago Opera Festival were about \$125,000; the expenses a little below that figure.

James M. Buchanan, Postmaster at Victor, Iowa, was arrested for converting money-order funds to his own use.

Yesterday the Indianapolis defeated the Milwaukee club 8 to 6, and the Cincinnati whipped the Louisville to the tune of 4 to 1.

John Damp, proprietor of the Ashland City Mill, Ashland, O., assigned for the benefit of his creditors. Assets \$30,000; liabilities \$10,000.

The man arrested in St. Louis on the charge of bigamy, and under the name of William McMilla, proves to be David A. Davis, of Detroit.

Joseph Myers, of Montgomery, N. Y., stabbed James Barclay, a man who eloped with his wife, stabbed his wife and then cut his own throat.

Hon. H. B. McCormick, ex-District Attorney and Speaker of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, died yesterday of general debility.

Maddux & Co., coffee importers of New York assigned, with preferences to foreign creditors amounting to \$217,000, and to home creditors \$94,000.

Bill Smith and Charles Hodges, two desperadoes and murderers of the North, were captured in the Moses River country and lodged in jail at Jamestown, Dak.

The death of Magdalena Bruckner, of Muncie, Ind., is held by the coroner to be the result of arsenic, taken with suicidal intent, and not administered by her husband.

William Haas, of the town of Lake, a suburb of Chicago, fatally shot his sweet heart, fruitlessly shot at the girl's aunt, and then put two balls in his own body. He will recover.

A year old child old child jumped from his mother's hand through a fourth-story window in Cincinnati and was killed upon the pavement below. They were at the window watching the return of "papa."

The Kiel rebellion is likely to end without real fighting. Many of Kiel's followers are deserting him upon the arrival of troops, and the Government has hopes of effecting peace by treaty with the half-breeds.

The annual convention of the Supreme Council of the Independent Order of Heptasopha will be held in Pittsburgh this week, commencing on Tuesday. Delegates are expected from all parts of the State.

The saloon-keepers' Association of Cincinnati, composed of partisans Democrats, at a late meeting passed resolutions denouncing the committee of the Protective Association, and promising to co-operate with the Democrats to defeat the Republican ticket.

The Secretary of State has received a dispatch from the United States consul at Madrid, saying that he is informed by the director general of health that there is no cholera in Spain, and that the cases recently reported in the province of Valencia are not cholera.

The friends of James Stephens, the so-called Fenian head centre, who was recently expelled from France on suspicion of connection with the London dynamite explosion, met in New York yesterday afternoon and decided to raise a testimonial fund for his benefit.

Four steamer passengers from Antwerp are held in New York upon the charge preferred by the Knights of Labor that they were imported by a glass manufacturer turning firm of Kent, O., in violation of the contract labor law. They propose to make a test case and propose to carry it into the courts, even to the Supreme Court of the United States.

A. Morris, a wealthy Londoner, secretary and managing director of the Victoria and Albert Museum, Goshen, Van der Hawk's Nest Coal Company, West Virginia, and the Mount Carbon Colliery, West Virginia, was run over by a train at Mount Carbon yesterday, and received injuries from which he died.

The steamer Alert which was loaned to the American Government by the Government of Great Britain for service in the Greely relief expedition, has been ordered to sail on Wednesday next for Halifax, where commander Coffin will explain to the British admiral commanding the North Atlantic fleet.

THE LABOR WORLD.

NATIONAL SCALE CONVENTION OF THE AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION—THE OLD RATE DEMANDED—STRIKING MINERS RESUME WORK—IRON MILLS TO MAKE STEEL NAILS—FRONTAL AFFAIRS.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 18.—The delegates of the National Scale Convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, assembled in this city today. Thirty-two delegates presented credentials.

A few minutes before midnight Vice President Keely left the closely guarded room in which the convention is being held, and stated that it had been decided to ask for last year's scale of \$5 00 per ton for puddling. A conference committee will be appointed, and a consultation with the manufacturers will probably be held Wednesday next. The manufacturers insist upon a reduction in the scale of twenty-eight percent.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 19.—The National Scale Convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers adjourned at six o'clock this morning, after a continuous secret session of twenty hours. Nothing definite is known regarding the action taken as the delegates refused to talk. It is generally believed, however, that last year's scale of \$5 00 per ton for puddling was reaffirmed.

Striking Miners Resume. PITTSBURGH, April 18.—The striking coal miners of Primrose, Briar Hill, Juniper and Willow Grove pits, on the Pennsylvania railroad, have returned to work at two and one-half cents per bushel, the price offered by the operators. The mines named are among the largest on the Pennsylvania road, employing about two thousand men. The miners' strike has been a surprise, the break in the strike practically brings to a close the long-fought battle on the railroad, and there will probably be a general resumption next week at the re-union.

Hungarian Miners Return Home. COLUMBIA, O., April 18.—Over two hundred miners, mostly Poles and Hungarians, who have been imported to take the places of the strikers in the Hooking Valley, left Car on Hill yesterday, bound for their homes. The miners are likely to remain and take their chances on a prospect for better work in the future.

Carpet-Weavers Strike. PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Nearly eight hundred weavers crowded into Friendship Hall today, the object of the meeting being to ratify the agreement effected last evening between the striking carpet-weavers and the manufacturers. Addresses were made by Master Workman James A. Wright, of the Knights of Labor, and others. A motion was made to ratify the action of the committee, which was received with acclamation, and unanimously adopted. A meeting will be held on Monday evening, at which it is thought that some of the manufacturers will insist on the hands signing the paper renouncing all connection with the Knights of Labor before the men will sign it. Addresses were made by those present anxious to go back to work again, but they are determined not to sever their connection with the labor organization.

Imported Labor Test Case. PITTSBURGH, April 18.—Concerning the four Belgian glass-workers held in New York at the instance of the Knights of Labor, charging they were imported contrary to the new anti-labor law, the Wiglow-glass Workers' Association here propose to make a test case of it. They say they will carry it to the highest courts in order to put an end to the importation of cheap labor under contract. The Union League of America has already announced the decision will be awaited with interest by manufacturers and workmen generally.

Will Make Steel Nails. BOSTON, O., April 18.—Mill men of this city are all up over the report that the two large nail factories of iron ore are to go into the manufacture of steel nails instead of the rod nails now made. At a meeting of the directors and stockholders of the Belfast mill, held yesterday, it is reported that they decided to go to work the coming week, use up all the iron and nail plant now on hand, and then discontinue the manufacture of rod nails. It is learned also that Kelly's factory will be changed into a steel nail factory as soon as arrangements can be made. This change will throw about eight hundred men out of employment, who will be likely prepared to meet the importation of cheap labor from the mines of Vesuvius which will feel the stroke more than others, as the force will be reduced two-thirds.

Went Pay for Extra Work. CHICAGO, April 19.—Two hundred telegraph operators in the employ of the Western Union Company in this city held a meeting this afternoon and unanimously adopted the following resolution: Resolved, That the officers of the Western Union Company are respectfully requested to restore the extras on the same basis as they were before the reduction took place.

The operators present held that extra pay for extra work was cut off during the dull season, now when business is active it should be restored.

Cotton Mill Closed Down. WILMINGTON, N. C., April 19.—In consequence of the depression in the cotton trade, the Wilmington cotton mill is shut down for sixty days unless business improves. The mills manufacture print cloth exclusively. About 1,250 hands will be thrown out of employment.

Bishop Consecrated. BALTIMORE, Md., April 18.—Monignor A. J. Gloriax was today consecrated in the Cathedral of this city Bishop Paribus Infulidum and apostolic Vicar of Idaho. Archbishop Gloriax was the consecrator. Very Rev. A. Mangin was the attending priest; Rev. S. B. J. McMann and A. Boyer were masters of ceremonies; Rev. T. S. Lee was reader of the bulls and Rev. G. W. Devine deacon of the mass. The assistant consecrating bishops were Gross, of Savannah, and Moses, of Covington, Ky. Bishop Brodwell, of Montana, and Keane, of Richmond, Va., were also present. Archbishop Gloriax were the rich pontifical robes which made him so conspicuous in the public sessions of the Plenary Council.

Hon. Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Mayor of Baltimore, says—"I concur in the recommendation of the Baltimore Board of Public Works, and have no doubt that the proposition will justify the many endorsements of those who have used it."

Bed-bugs, Flies, Fleas, roaches, and bed-bugs, rats, mice, gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

THE NATIONAL PASTIME.

Contract Breakers Reinstated—Record of Last Week's Games. Cleveland has cancelled all dates with Detroit, owing to their steal of Joe Quest.

The Indiana Sunday base ball bill, lately passed, is said to be unconstitutional. Boston now has fourteen men under contract, including three pitchers and four catchers.

The Pittsburgh team has signed a new man named Tener, and has been playing him at first base.

Barkley has been covering first base for the Browns the last few days, Coniskey having sprained his leg.

The Hoosiers have laid out Louisville four times, Cincinnati twice, and gave Detroit a heavy coat of whitewash.

Cincinnati has not yet given up all hopes of having Mullan's disabilities removed. And yet Taylor is down on the contract-breakers.

Spalding favored reinstatement. With a strong team at St. Louis to compete with Chicago it will be many weeks in the treasuries of both clubs.

The Indianapolis Club has been playing great ball so far this season, and with the exception of a couple of games in the South, has a clean score of victories.

Doyle, who covers first for the Lucas team, has been doing some pretty good pitching. He occupied the box in a game against the Browns, and was so effective that Von der Ahe's crowd was laid out.

The New League pitching rules are bringing disaster to its clubs, and all the pitchers are unanimous in the dislike of them. It is now claimed that a return will be made to the mode in vogue last year.

Cincinnati has secured a new pitcher named Cooper. He is tried against the heavy hitters of the home team, and they would do nothing with him. Recius, after being knocked out by the Hoosiers, was released.

Dickerson has jumped Omaha and gone to Buffalo. As the Western League is now under National protection (7) there is every prospect of a row. Dickerson received \$100 advance money from Omaha, which he failed to return.

McCarthy, of the Boston Union, made such an excellent showing in the games with the Boston League club last week, that he has been signed by Boston as an outfielder. He was formerly a member of the Emerson Piano club.

The League had a hard time of it last week with the American clubs. "Crown" Ben Dwyer and "Red" Dwyer, a majority of the games played. This is mainly due to the League's new departure in its pitching department.

Ross Barnes, the old-time second baseman of the Chicagoes, is trying to get in practice to cover third for the Lucas team. Ben Dwyer and "Red" Dwyer, the most valuable men on the diamond, and, if he can get back to his old form, he will prove a bonanza for St. Louis.

Welch and Dunlap, according to last week's St. Louis Sunday saying, had a little difficulty, in which Welch, or the League, was the victor. It is believed that the worst of it, Barkley, Welch, Sweeney and Dunlap went out for a walk, and paused on their journey to get a drink. In the saloon Welch spoke insultingly of Lucas, and Dunlap resented his remarks in a manner that injured the Terras'sistic reputation.

The race for the American pennant began Saturday, at least two of the starters got off at the top of the drum. The Cincinnati Louisville game was postponed on account of rain. The Athletics unmercifully slaughtered the Metropolitans at Philadelphia by a score of 18 to 3, and Pittsburgh's new team made the cold chills creep upon Von der Ahe's back by completely cleaning out their score sheet.

At the League meeting in New York on Saturday, after the offending players had been attended to, a motion was made by Boston and supported by Providence, to change the pitching rules back to what they were last year. It was concluded, however, that the new rules had, as yet, an insufficient trial, and that thirty days more would be given them, when, if they were still considered objectionable, they would be discarded.

The League directors met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, last Saturday, and formally reinstated the American Association at Philadelphia by a score of 18 to 3, and Pittsburgh's new team made the cold chills creep upon Von der Ahe's back by completely cleaning out their score sheet.

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BACKWARD SPRING

BRINGS SOME DISAPPOINTMENT TO THE MERCHANTS AND THE TRADE IN GENERAL. Wool Active and Steady—The Outlook in Iron—Orders for Coke Falling—Supply Exceeds Demand.

New York, April 18.—Special telegrams to Bradstreet from the principal distributing points report that demands from country merchants have thus far been disappointing. Spring trade is declared to be a fortnight late, even where the demand is most active. The dry goods trade is moderately active from jobbers' hands, but manufacturers' agents report it dull. Boston advices report prices in some lines of cotton goods as low as ever before, and the outlook for improvement is uncertain. Seasonable fabrics are in best demand. The four weeks' average production of Fall River print cloth mills prior to July 1 covers thirty-four factories and affects 12,235 employees, earning \$7,900 weekly. The weekly production of those mills is 130,500 pieces. Stocks will be reduced about 500,000 pieces. Some Rhode Island mills will also stop. The volume of sales of wool at Eastern markets has been a fair average, but prices are no better. Manufacturers refuse to stock up in advance of early shipments.

The iron and steel trades are unimproved. There is no material increase in demand for pig-iron, and the competition between the mills renders negotiations for steel rails are light and prices are as low as ever.

The excessively cold weather during February and March has benefited the coal trade, and stocks have been reduced 60 percent. But trade at present is only moderate.

Grocery staples have been quiet. Tea is lower and coffee easier. Others are more active. Heavy orders have moved in large volume both for home and for export.

There were 100 failures in the United States during the last week, as compared with 174 in the preceding week and with 55,750 in the corresponding weeks of 1884, 1883 and 1882. About 84 percent were those of small traders whose capital was less than \$5,000. Canada had nineteen—a decrease of seven.

WOOL. The Market Active—The Effect of a War in Europe. Boston, April 18.—The Wool Advertiser in its weekly review of the wool market says: The market has been quite quiet; prices are for most descriptions fairly steady, but there is a disposition among dealers to reduce their stock. The tone on the whole is healthy, as the good demand and the increased inquiry come from a more active improvement in woolen goods and more orders to manufacturers. Manufacturers are more conservative in their market than for some time, and there has been in the market in much larger number than usual, and a great many sample bags have been taken, which should bring higher sales later. For the first time for a great many months, the reports from the casimere mills are more encouraging, although everything indicates that cheaper goods are to be made up.

The war excitement has served as a topic of interest and discussion, but it is not thought likely to have any effect on the wool market. Early in the week in London, the market was quiet, but this has since been recovered, and is not likely to recur, as the supply there is very light. The only direct effect of any war would be to increase the demand for woolen goods, and the supply there is very light.

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