

The Intelligencer

Office: Nos. 35 and 37 Fourteenth Street.

Someday we shall have the official returns from Hamilton county. We must be patient.

At New Philadelphia, Ohio, a young man fell and bit off his tongue—merely a laceration. You don't catch the girls doing that.

MR. REICHER says he is opposed to any tariff whatever. Now that we recall, it was Mr. Beecher who recommended bread and water as a sufficient diet for the workman.

THE Y. M. C. A., though young in Wheeling, is doing a good work and showing a capacity for greater things. Its anniversary meeting to-morrow night will be a notable occasion.

"GAT" discovers that it was Platt who suggested the resignation of Conkling and himself from the United States Senate. If this is true the "MaToo" has been taken on the wrong man.

Mrs. WALKER has "many flattering offers" to go on the stage. Not because she is known to have talent in that line, but because she was tried for poisoning her husband and has been well advertised.

There is over-production in the United States and protection is the cause of it, as the free-traders say, what causes the same thing in free-trade England? It ought to be possible to answer so easy a question as this.

MAHONEY having had his hopes of re-election blasted, Daniel and Harbors are fighting each other for the succession as hard as each whacked it into Mahoney. This little rumpus is already making things lively in the Bourbon household.

A New York "masher," who tried it on in St. Louis, ran against a full-figured brother. He will not be able to resume his occupation for some time, though his injuries are not necessarily fatal. Suppose we yoke the "masher" to the Chinese?

GALVESTON is having more than her share of this world's woes. She is fortunate, however, that she found it possible to limit the fire as she did. The lesson of the calamity emphasizes once more the wisdom of building with highly inflammable materials.

At their "Municipal Chambers," the fifth day of the ninth moon of the eleventh year of the reign of the Emperor K'ung Sui," the Chinese merchants of New York endorse the stand the President has taken on the Chinese question. Little by little Mr. Cleveland is gathering about him the forces to capture the next national convention.

GENERAL SHERIDAN, popularly believed to hold that the only good Indian is a dead Indian, urges once more that the solution of the Indian problem lies in giving to each family a reasonable amount of land, the implements and stock to cultivate it, and teachers to instruct them in agriculture. For the lands taken he would pay in five percent bonds, the interest on which would be sufficient to maintain the family while it was learning to be self-supporting. Whatever the details of the plan may be, an enduring settlement of the Indian question must be based on work. The Indians must be settled and he must labor for his living. So long as he is a wanderer, with no responsibilities, he will be a trouble-breeder.

IS CLEVELAND CRIMINAL?

The Violation of Law in Giving Money for Political Purposes.

New York, Nov. 13.—It has been claimed that President Cleveland has rendered himself liable to fine and imprisonment in handing \$1,000 to Secretary Lamont to be placed at the disposal of the New York Democratic State Committee, it being a violation of Section 14 of the civil service law, forbidding U. S. Government officers giving money to other officers of the Government for political purposes under penalty of fine and imprisonment. The following is the opinion of the U. S. District Attorney's office:

The President has committed such offenses as must have been in Washington. The arrest, if any, would take place here. If even Secretary Lamont did hand the Democratic State Committee here \$1,000, that is no offense against the civil service law. He did not give the money to any officer or person in the service of the United States. So far as the law is concerned here, where the money was given to the committee, it does not matter who Secretary Lamont got the money. It is not asserted that the President gave Secretary Lamont the money in this district. What he may have done in Washington is for that district to attend to.

MISAPPROPRIATED FUNDS.

The Suit Against the Globe Hardware Company—Answer of the Company.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—A few days ago the Globe Hardware Company, of New York, filed a bill in the United States Circuit Court against Rodney M. Whipple and others, charging that Whipple had appropriated large assets of the company to his own use and asking for an accounting. Yesterday the company entered its special appearance, and stated, by A. S. Bradley, its attorney, that it never authorized the suit, that James Lloyd, who signed the bill as solicitor, was not its lawyer, and had no authority to bring the suit. The company, therefore, asked to have the suit dismissed.

Rodney M. Whipple also filed an affidavit stating that he is the Vice President, Acting President, and General Manager of the company, and has been Vice President every since the company was organized; that Sparrow M. Nickerson, who signed the bill as Vice President, is not such officer and never had authority to bring the suit; that he has conspired with others to injure the company as much as possible and defend it out of \$50,000, and this is one of the means employed by him for such purpose. Suit has been brought against him by the company, and this is intended to injure the company, and he was appointed by Judge Blodgett receiver of the company in February last.

Got His Deserts.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 13.—Edward Coffey, who shot and killed Policeman John Evans, on the Fourth last against whom a restraining order was convicted this morning of murder in the first degree. The trial was watched with unusual interest, and the verdict gives general satisfaction.

SWEEP BY FIRE.

The Great Disaster that Has Fallen on the City of Galveston.

Over Forty Blocks Devastated by a Great Conflagration.

The Great Distress and Suffering Among the Homeless Poor.

Many Princely Residences of the Rich Levelled by the Flames.

A Terrible Blow to the Prosperity of a Thriving Little City.

GALVESTON, TEX., Nov. 13.—At 1:40 o'clock this morning the most destructive fire in the history of Galveston broke out in a small foundry and repair shop on the north side of Avenue A, known as the Strand, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. A fierce gale from the north was blowing and the flames spread with lightning rapidity to both adjoining buildings, one being a grocery store and the other a lumber dwelling. In a twinkling the long fiery tongue had crossed the streets, and the two dwellings were in flames, the inmates barely escaping.

At this moment the fire department got two streams going, but they were of no avail. The heat became so intense that the firemen had to abandon their positions, and the wind rose and carried myriads of sparks to the premises east of Avenue A. A general alarm was issued, and in a half-hour two blocks were burning fiercely, and a flagration was upon the city. The fire spread rapidly toward the west, and the firemen were unable to check its further ravages at this point, or within two blocks of the Gulf. The burned district covers fifty-two blocks, several of which are of considerable value. It is sixteen blocks in depth, and averages a width of three blocks.

Seen from a house-top the smoking, burned district resembles a huge, black, half-mooned fan, lying across the island from the Bay nearly to the Gulf. The island at that point is nineteen blocks, or one mile and quarter wide. The fire started on the north side of Avenue A, better known as the Strand, which is one block from the Bay, and spread with lightning rapidity to the west, and the firemen were unable to check its further ravages at this point, or within two blocks of the Gulf. The burned district covers fifty-two blocks, several of which are of considerable value. It is sixteen blocks in depth, and averages a width of three blocks.

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General Sherman, speaking of his plans to divide the Indian lands into severalty, said to each family 320 acres, so the tribal relations might be destroyed, saying: "If my recommendations had been adopted when I first made them, many thousands of lives and millions of dollars might have been saved."

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days as reported to R. G. Dun & Co. number for the United States 109 and for Canada 23, or a total of 232, as compared with 173 for the same period last year. The considerable increase occurs in the Western and Pacific States and Canada.

TWO WARS ON HAND.

By the Victory of India—A Vigorous Campaign to be Inaugurated—British Adverses the Burmese—Serbia Declares War Against Bulgaria—A Struggle.

Calcutta, Nov. 13.—Lord Dufferin, Viceroy of India, has ordered General Prendergast, commander of the Burmah expeditionary force, to invade Burmah forthwith and proceed with all haste to capture Mandalay. The British forces will now cross the frontier immediately.

Recent dispatches from Rangoon state that the inhabitants of districts in British Burmah where no large garrisons are maintained, are greatly alarmed over reports that King Theebaw has subordinated 15,000 Dacoits to cross the frontier and begin plundering and murdering at the first news of the Dacoits are robbers who work in large gangs, and are noted for their bold exploits. Having neither baggage nor a commissariat, these bands travel with marvelous speed, and it will be hard for the British troops to catch them.

The British Preemptive.

Rangoon, Nov. 13.—The British authorities have issued a proclamation to the natives of Burmah, assuring them that none will be molested in trading, religious and other privileges, and all native, civil and military officers will be protected as long as they remain loyal; but punished if they maltreat Englishmen. District officers are ordered to disregard orders from Mandalay, as Theebaw will never be King again. General Prendergast has arrived at Theebaw.

Serbia Declares War.

Sofia, Nov. 13.—In a frontier skirmish at Tein today, eight Serbians and one Bulgarian were killed. Serbia has declared war against Bulgaria.

Expelled German Americans.

Berlin, Nov. 13.—The five German-Americans whose expulsion from the island of Fair was recently ordered by the German Government, were expelled under a law of 1811, which has been revised and which does not allow foreigners to settle or even to reside temporarily at a place unless the local authorities permit them.

British Soldiers Associated.

Liverpool, Nov. 13.—A party of soldiers belonging to the Rifles regiment, while walking in the streets to-night, here, having been given permission to leave the barracks, was attacked and stoned by a crowd of roughs. The soldiers bolted and made their way back to the barracks. The mob was dispersed by the police. Pickets paraded the streets to preserve order.

Charges Against Crook's Scouts.

Deming, N. M., Nov. 13.—The people of this section, especially the ranchmen, are indignant at General Crook on account of his declaration that there are no hostile Indians in the Territory, and that the people are secure. Many of them go so far as to say the General will not be secure if he comes this way before the bitterness aroused by the recent massacre has died out. Information has reached here that some of the very scouts that Crook has employed in the futile campaigns were among the band of red devils who first were ordered to attack the barracks. The mob was dispersed by the police. Pickets paraded the streets to preserve order.

Will Close Their Mills.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 13.—The meeting between the Minneapolis Millers Association and the St. Paul Railway officials which was held with closed doors was without result to the millers. They argued for a reduction in the flour and wheat rate to Chicago, which was raised November 1, but the railway men stated that the rate of 171 cents per 100 pounds during the winter was low enough, and that as the railway commissioners compelled them to reduce their local rates they had to have something more on through rates. The millers state that before December every mill would be closed if the Northwestern lines continued the 171 cent rate, and the Eastern trunk lines advanced to 180 cents. If the latter were to operate their mills at an actual loss if they paid these rates.

The Docks Alive.

Cincinnati, Nov. 13.—M. A. Maguire, of this city, who was reported-injured at Conterville, Tenn., on a fishing excursion and whose home and business place here had craps on their doors, has telegraphed to the reporter that the report was untrue and the craps has been joyfully taken down. He was crazed with a companion and a colored boy, and the report of his drowning may have arisen from the fact that he had been rescued by the boat which he had taken to a half mile below the point where the fall into the water.

Corr Thru Caught.

Toledo, Nov. 13.—Mika Schesckucki, a Pole, was seriously shot last night by George Reed, while stealing corn from Reed's field, near Forest Cemetery. Reed had arrested the thief and wanted him to show him his corn. When Reed's house, Schesckucki broke away and started to run, when Reed fired two shots, with the above result. Reed is held to await the result of Schesckucki's injuries.

The Algonquin Disaster.

Owen Sound, Ont., Nov. 13.—The steamer Arthabarn arrived here to-day, having on board the bodies of Edward Frost and A. K. Emerson, victims of the Algonquin disaster. The steamer's officers report nothing further than has already been published. An active search is still being made in the neighborhood of the wreck in the hope that more of the bodies will be recovered.

Building Polls In.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 13.—The Journal's Grand Rapids special says: The Grand Rapids Furniture Company's factory fell in this morning, killing Henry Epping and seriously injuring three others. A defective timber caused the fall. At 6:30 o'clock this morning the factory was looking at the debris when the building fell again with the result stated.

Twelve Men in Jail.

Denver, Col., Nov. 13.—A Silver Cliff special to the News says: An explosion of a box of giant powder in the boiler room of the Domingo mine at 7 o'clock this evening, set fire to the buildings and in ten minutes the entire shaft house and hoisting works burned to the ground. The mine timbers are on fire and twelve men who are at work on a lower level are in great peril.

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