

The Intelligencer.

Office No. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

Contains one Kentucky gentleman called another a liar because he has been taken and a duel is in prospect.

Senator Page's proposition to purchase an island in the Pacific Ocean and colonize the marauding Apaches on it seems to be the only way out of the difficulty in following peaceful methods.

Now that the long suffering Irish are just to gain a peaceful victory, the opposition of Ireland are threatening to come and resist Home Rule should it be accomplished. There is only one way of advice to give the Orangemen. Don't.

The wounded Rosseau who was arrested (Chicago), and said he was present at the anarchists' meeting merely to learn the English language, has no idea of the humorous side of American character. It might as well have gone to the pot holes of Italy to learn the gospel.

The Bellevue Independent has recently changed its seventh year. The Independent is a model local afternoon paper—not too ambitious for its field, and caring more for quality than quantity of its contents. It is a sign of prosperity and health to a discriminating community.

The New York Times gives the following prescription as a sure cure for the Anarchist fever: In the early stages of an acute outbreak of anarchy a Gallin, gun, or if the case be severe, two, is the sovereign remedy. Later on, in the chronic stages, has an admirable effect in preventing the spread of the disease.

Mr. BARBOUR, of Virginia, has introduced a bill in Congress to tax the Arlington Cemetery in Alexandria county, Virginia, where fourteen thousand Union soldiers are buried. He might as well have incorporated a clause in his bill to tax the dead horses who sleep there as the United States does not recognize the right of a State to tax Federal property.

NORMAN has been denied recently about Judge Osey Johnson's aspirations for congressional honors, and from this we are led to believe that his Massive Mightiness has yielded to the importunities of his numerous legal friends throughout the State not to forsake the emine of the Supreme bench which has manifested him with such peculiar fitness and cloaked him with a wisdom seldom imparted to man. Or, perhaps, the Central American minister has gone through the pickling process and is ready to be served up.

A young lady in Maine sued her father for breach of promise the other day, and the young man was felicitating himself on the fact that she had no written evidence of the promise she alleged he once professed for her.

But when she produced the deadly deed the young man wilted somewhat. The forsaken maiden with cruel exactness read from her memoranda of daily occurrences in her now blighted life that "her young man" had paid her 150 visits, and that they had walked and rode together till three. Her mathematical mind had also retained remembrance of his parting of twenty-three substantial meals at her home, while she was only guilty of breaking bread at his house eighteen times. This cruel catalogue of proscriptions seems to have convinced the jury of the seriousness of the young man's intentions, for they levied a tax on his bank account to the amount of \$400.

Whether this was for a balance of five meals in favor of the young lady, or whether it was intended to fully cover the lacrated part of her heart is not known, but we trust to the young lady's keen mathematical mind to figure it out satisfactorily to herself.

TRIFLING WITH PATRIOTS.

Levy and Associates in the House on a Drav. Boy's Appeal for Help.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—The bill which gave rise to the most interesting discussion in the House to-day was one paying \$200 to F. W. Haldeman. The report states that during the war Haldeman, then a boy of 12 years of age, tried to join an Ohio regiment, but was refused on account of his age and size. He, however, purchased a uniform and served in the regiment a year, acting as a bugler, besides performing scout duty. He is said to have performed gallant service.

Mr. BRAGG, of Wisconsin, in a sarcastic speech, opposed the bill. He ridiculed the idea of a boy too young to be enlisted in a regiment, and instanced the case of two boys in his regiment who had been with him at the battle of Richmond, Ky., and who had performed their duty gallantly. Mr. Johnston commended the reading of the military history of his country. The battle of Richmond had lasted for ten hours and for the number of troops engaged it had been as severe a battle as had been fought during the war.

Mr. BRAGG—"How many men fell?" Mr. JOHNSTON—"I haven't got the figures. There were thousands of them. There were about 9,000 men engaged on the Union side, and about 12,000 or 15,000 were with Kirby Smith."

Mr. BRAGG—"Was it not a fact that nearly all the command to which you belonged was captured at Richmond?" Mr. JOHNSTON—"A great many were." Mr. BRAGG—"And was not the balance sent back to General Wolford to be drilled?" Mr. JOHNSTON—"In that battle we were subjected to many humiliations, but no humiliation so great as to be drilled by the gentleman from Kentucky."

WEAVING THE WEB

AROUND SPIES AND HIS GANG.

Evidence Already Gathered Sufficient to Convict Them for Their Bloody Crimes. Chicago—Once More Resumes Her Normal Condition—The Wounded Men.

CHICAGO, ILL., May 7.—State's Attorney Grinnell has stated that he has obtained ample legal evidence implicating Spies, Fielden and Schwab as the leaders in getting up the terrible riot on Desplaines street, which resulted in the destruction of several lives and the maiming of many persons. This evidence will be very damaging to the three men named when they shall come to be tried before the Criminal Court. In order to find out whether the opinion of other prominent members of the bar sustained the conclusions of the State's Attorney, several well known members of the bar have been interviewed. The opinion of all of them, without any exception, is that so far as they know what the evidence is, it is fully sufficient to secure the conviction of all three men. They also hold that the evidence is sufficient to secure their conviction for murder, and the infliction of his death penalty.

SITUATION OF THE WOUNDED. All the wounded officers at the County Hospital, with three exceptions, are resting comfortably to-day and showing signs of improvement. The three exceptions were Officers Flavin, Nels and Jacob Hansen. Officer Hedden was lying in the same room with Flavin. He had improved somewhat during the night, but his recovery is not expected to be complete until the latter part of the week. Officer Nels was shot in the chest, and received two balls from the officer's pistol, was much worse this morning. His recovery is regarded as impossible, and he looked like a dead man as he lay stretched out on his bed. The situation of Officer Schwab, who was shot in the chest, was much worse this morning. He was wounded at the Haymarket riot, was closed in by screens when the doctors came round this morning. A minister was praying at his bedside and a number of friends gathered around him. The doctor looked over the screen and passed on for Schwab is almost past the need of medicine, and death is but a question of a few hours.

The city assumed its normal condition so far as the quiet of the city was concerned. There was no gathering for a picnic to disperse, although their watchfulness was not in any degree lessened. The lumber district was absolutely peaceful, no large assemblages being seen. The search of the houses of Anarchists and succeeded in producing a few new guns and explosive materials. Officer Flavin's leg has been amputated. This was the only hope of saving his life. The amputation was performed by Dr. Dexter this morning. The doctor states that from the course of the bullet, Fielden evidently shot himself while carrying his revolver.

An old-fashioned shell was discovered in the lumber yard of Chas. Reitz at No. 27 North Canal street, this morning. It was a percussion cap and was ready for use. It was conveyed to the police station.

THE PRESIDENT'S MARRIAGE.

A Quiet Ceremony, Away from the White House, in June. WASHINGTON, May 7.—The marriage of President Cleveland and Miss Frankie Folow will take place about the middle of June. There is no reason to believe that the ceremony will be performed at the White House, but, on the contrary, there is a general impression that it will be a private one at the bride's residence in Buffalo. The date fixed is at a time when Congress will be in session, but the President can leave the city for a few days without any discomfort.

It is understood that Miss Cleveland, who has just performed the social duties attendant upon her brother's position so acceptably, is well pleased with the prospect of her marriage and will be glad to be relieved from a mode of life which has necessarily been thoroughly congenial to her. The old farm-house of Holland Patent is being remodelled for her future residence and new furniture has been purchased for the guest chamber. The wedding will be a very quiet affair, and only the most intimate friends of the bride and groom will be present. The members of the Cabinet and their families will be invited.

OHIO'S SONS IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 7.—The sons and foster-sons of Ohio, resident in this city celebrated the founding of the Ohio Society of New York by a banquet at Delmonico's to-night. The leaders in the movement were: General Thomas Ewing, General Henry L. Burnett, Col. W. L. Strong, General Abner C. Thompson, James W. Moulton, Homer Lee, Algernon S. Sullivan, Whiteley Reid and others of national reputation. The hall was plainly but prettily decorated. Among those present were: Congressmen Jacob Campbell, H. B. Payne, C. W. Moulton, Joseph E. McDonald, Lewis P. Moxrton, Charles I. Grosvenor, W. W. Ellsbury, John Little and W. C. Cooper, ex-Governor of Ohio, R. M. Blanton, James W. Alexander Sullivan, of Chicago, Stephen B. Ekins, Gen. W. B. Hazen, William Henry Smith, ex-Postmaster General Thomas L. James and others.

Case of Kistner's Death.

CHICAGO, ILL., May 7.—The postmortem examination on the body of Charles Kistner, the man who was killed during the riot on Desplaines street last Tuesday, resulted in bringing out the cause of his death. It was found that a revolver ball of very small calibre had penetrated his back, between the two lower ribs, and had passed clear through him, coming out beneath the breast bone. The ball was of such small calibre that in probing for it with a knife, it was used as a wedge. It was only by a close examination that the wound in the back was discovered.

Base Ball Yesterday.

At Chicago—Detroit, 3; Chicago, 6. At New York—New York 0; Wash, 0. Game stopped by rain at the end of the sixth inning. At New York—The Brooklyn and Metropolitan game was postponed at the end of the fourth inning by rain. The score was 3 to 1 in favor of the Metropolitans. At St. Louis—Kansas City 5; St. Louis, 1. At Louisville—St. Louis, 8; Louisville, 1. Base Ball Yesterday. At Chicago—Detroit, 3; Chicago, 6. At New York—New York 0; Wash, 0. Game stopped by rain at the end of the sixth inning. At New York—The Brooklyn and Metropolitan game was postponed at the end of the fourth inning by rain. The score was 3 to 1 in favor of the Metropolitans. At St. Louis—Kansas City 5; St. Louis, 1. At Louisville—St. Louis, 8; Louisville, 1.

THE STRIKERS RETURN

TO WORK AT M'COORMICK'S PLACE

And are Glad to Get Back—The Railroad Situation at Chicago—Number of Men Locked Out at Detroit—The Night Hour Movement at Pittsburgh.

CHICAGO, May 7.—McCormick's factory is filled with 1,300 to-day. Nearly the entire force of 1,500 went to work. The buses which brought the North Side contingent, made their appearance for the first time since rioting here. Sergeant Fairlight and thirty-five officers guarded at the gate, and there was no attempt at interference by strikers as the men filed in with their lunch pails dangling by their sides.

OHIO SENATE DEADLOCK.

Attainment of the Case and the Manner of Procedure.

COLUMBUS, O., May 7.—The situation in the Senate is simply this: On Thursday of last week the Republican and the Democratic members of the non-partisan committee submitted their reports in the contested Senatorial election cases. The Republican report being submitted first, and the Democratic report second, the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock Thursday, at which time had a quorum of Senators been present, the report of the Republican members would have been the first thing for consideration.

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THEIR AVENUE MEN ANGRY.

The Strikers Denounce the So-Called Agreement and Vote No Surrender.

New York, May 7.—Only a few of the Third Avenue strikers heard that a settlement of the strike had been agreed to. The whole body apparently were furious when they read in the morning papers the terms of agreement which three of the Executive Board of District Assembly 75, Knights of Labor had signed. Not a man went back to work. They rushed over to the headquarters in Eighty-seventh street and on the street below and demanded an explanation. Everybody had a crumpled newspaper in his hand. By eight o'clock an excited crowd was jammed in the meeting room and packed on the street below, and they were all about the bargain. They called it infamous and were full of bitterness and suspicion and declared that the strikers should not go back to work.

Brakemen's Strike Ended.

CHICAGO, WY., May 7.—The brakemen's strike ended along the line of the Union Pacific to-day. The last obstructions at Laramie and Rawlins have been removed. Most of the members have been re-employed by the General Superintendent, and the last night they expressed satisfaction at the ending of the blockade.

Sensible Miners.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 7.—At a mass meeting of the miners of the Kanawha district, held at Coal Valley last night, it was decided that the miners would stand by the old price, two cents per bushel. It is said that the miners in the New River district will also return to work at the old rates.

Big Damages for Injury.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—The second trial of the suit of Marion Davis against the Philadelphia Iron and Steel Company to recover damages for personal injuries, was resumed yesterday in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$10,000. Davis was struck on the forehead by an iron clamp which flew off from a rapidly-revolving fly-wheel. His skull was broken, and it was found necessary to remove several pieces. He has since been unable to perform his usual work, and the jury rendered a verdict for \$20,000, which the Supreme Court set aside.

NEW IN BRIEF.

A strike is threatened in the Mahoning Valley. It would throw two thousand coal miners out of employment.

Justice H. Schwab, the New York Socialist, declares that he disapproves the work of the Chicago Anarchists.

Mr. A. W. B. Mearns, of Athens, O., returned home yesterday at night, was mistaken for a burglar and fatally shot by a hired boy.

President Cleveland will call a halt on indiscriminate legislation on pension claims by vetoing all bills that do not show a clean title by the record.

Texas York, engaged in scattering Anarchist literature about Logansport, Ind., was waited upon by a committee of citizens and advised to leave town. He left by the first train.

The American Medical Association in convention at St. Louis, elected E. H. Gregory, of St. Louis, President. The Association will hold its next meeting in Chicago in June, 1887.

Senator Fair, of Nevada, recommends the purchase of the Island of Santa Catalina in the Pacific Ocean, about twenty-five miles southwest of Los Angeles, and colonizing the Apaches on it.

Alexander Sullivan, ex-President of the American League of American Workmen, makes a mistake in not accepting a reduction of wages and going to work on the eight hour system. The law of supply and demand would soon regulate their wages.

GOING OUT TO WORK.

ANOTHER LOT OF WORKMEN

To Leave this Morning for Taylorstown to Commence Work on the Kimberly Contract—How the Men will Camp out. Fresh Gas and Oil Notes of Interest.

A second force of workmen, numbering about forty, will leave on the Hempfield Railroad at 7:30 o'clock this morning for Taylorstown, to commence work on the dictating contract of Philo Kimberly, for the Natural Gas Company of West Virginia. A force of about the same size left on Thursday in charge of Jerry Miles.

The second gang, leaving this morning, will be made up of about the same men who will be needed in a few days. The work is to begin on Monday, and as far as preparations can be completed additional gangs of men will be put to work at other points.

SPRING DELUGE.

In the West—Many Families Washed out. Destructive of Property.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., May 7.—One of the heaviest rainfalls ever known in this section took place yesterday afternoon, doing a vast amount of damage to property both in town and the surrounding country. The rain was poured in sheets, which fell thick and fast for about fifteen minutes, many of the hills slopes from one-half an inch to two inches in diameter. The rain began to fall soon after noon and continued to pour down in torrents for nearly three hours, causing all the creeks and their branches to become much swollen, tearing away fences and inundating bottom lands, badly damaging the wheat and corn. Jordan Creek, which runs directly through this city, rose higher than in many years, overflowing the low land and driving thirty or forty families from their homes. Some of the women and children were carried out on horseback and on men's shoulders to higher ground to escape drowning, the water in places rising even to the second stories of the dwellings.

Oil and Gas Notes.

The Nat Oil Company has a bad job of fishing for tools in its well in the Washington field.

At the Gordon No. 1 a set of tools was lost down the hole by the burning of the cable which was used in raising it. It was nearly being estimated as the production of two wells is still being consumed by the flames.

THE NAIL SITUATION.

Some Local and General Notes of the Status of Affairs.

The situation in regard to the lock-out in the Western Nail Association mills has developed no new features for a long time, except the shutting down of the Calumet mill, which was running at the manufacturers' seventeen-cent scale. Secretary Wise has issued no report of the progress of filling up the mills at the seventeen-cent scale for two weeks, not having received returns from all the mills running. The Riverside factory has increased its force by six hundred men, and the other mills have five more machines in operation than last week.

One of the best informed of the millers of Pittsburgh is quoted as saying: "I don't think any move for a settlement will be made before the fall, for the millers and feeders have nearly all got work which will keep them living at any rate. Most of the feeders have got work at \$1.50 a day for six days a week, which is about as much as they could get at their own mills."

A Pittsburgh manufacturer told me that he thought the Mingo scale was perfectly fair, but that he and the other Pittsburgh firms were simply holding out because they had pledged their words to the Western Nail Association. By so doing they are driving trade away to the West and the Western Nail Association will never again control the nail trade. During the present year 600 new machines will be put in in the West and at our scale. New machines will also be started in the East. A new factory is being erected at Lockhaven and another at Sellingsport, Snyder county. The Crescent factory at Williamsport, Pa., which was recently destroyed by fire, is also being rebuilt and will be in operation by September 1. These three Eastern factories will increase the capacity by about 250 machines, all running at the union scale. These additions will enable the union manufacturers to supply all the demands."

The Pittsburgh Times says: Boyle & Bissell have recently contracted for the supply of 4,700 kegs of nails for this city from three western factories. T. J. Boyle, of that name, remarked to a Times reporter yesterday: "The demand for nails is so heavy that we are already considerably behindhand with our orders and prices have decidedly stiffened. There are indications of a boom in nails this summer and it is probable that the carpenters all get to work the present restricted production will be unequal to the demand."

Iron and Steel Industries. The Cannonburg, Pa. Iron and Steel Company has been chartered.

Twelve of the 16 blast furnaces in Pittsburgh are in blast with a capacity of 125,000 tons per week. The new blast furnaces out of blast with a weekly capacity of 24,000 tons.

A Pittsburgh paper says: The refining of furnaces and construction both of new furnaces and rolling mill plant, in this vicinity is making quite a demand for fire-brick. It is estimated that contracts

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THE FOREIGN MINISTERS DEPART

From Greece—The Fleet of the Powers Ordered to Blockade Her Ports—Enthusiasm in Athens over the Prospects of War—Troops Madding.

ATHENS, GREECE, May 7.—The Government has sent a gunboat to Constantinople to take away from the Turkish Capital M. Condroit, the Greek Minister. Greek troops are being hurried to the front with all possible speed.

All the Foreign Ministers have embarked on vessels of their respective nations to depart from Greece. The Powers have given orders to their fleets to blockade the Greek ports.

The populace are enthusiastic over the prospect of war with Turkey. Soldiers are parading the streets singing patriotic songs. They are every where cheered and applaud the most popular persons in the city. A large number of soldiers remain here.

The Foreign squadron has returned to Suda Bay. The Greek fleet has left Salamis and it is believed has gone to Piræus to receive a number of Russian troops who will take any share with the other Powers in the ulterior work of coercion against Greece.

The Turkish troops are massing at Prevoon in Kalamata have been sent to replace the Athens garrison.

A Sily Story on Walseley.

LONDON, May 7.—The Pall Mall Gazette to-day sent a reporter to the War Office to ask General Lord Walseley if he had declared that if Home Rule were granted to Ireland he would resign his command of the purpose of leading an army of Ulster to resist the introduction of Home Rule, and that one thousand other British officers would follow his example, as stated by Mr. William Johnston, Loyalist member of Parliament for South Belfast, at a speech at Dungannon last night.

The reporter at the War Office, said that General Walseley was not in the office. The newspaper man left word that the Gazette would renew the inquiry. A short time afterwards it was officially denied that General Walseley had ever made any such statement, and that attributed to him by Mr. Johnston.

The Home Rule Scheme.

LONDON, May 7.—Mr. Trevelyan, in a speech to-night, said he would support the Home Rule bill provided the land purchase bill be dropped. Earl Granville, for many years, overlooking the low land and driving thirty or forty families from their homes. Some of the women and children were carried out on horseback and on men's shoulders to higher ground to escape drowning, the water in places rising even to the second stories of the dwellings.

About a half mile of the Gulf Railway track within the city limits was completely submerged, and the grade so molten that trains cannot pass. Three of the city's wooden bridges were swept away, besides sections of sidewalks, and the basements of a number of business houses were filled with water. Some of the smaller dwelling houses were washed out by the inundation, and a large amount of lumber was swept away. The total damage in the city caused by the flood is estimated at \$75,000, and in the surrounding country at \$10,000.

Martred by Gypsies.

VIENNA, May 7.—News has just been received of the murder of a Hungarian peasant by a gang of gypsies, who afterwards robbed the persons and premises of their victims.

Had Menuship.

PARIS, May 7.—Henri Rochefort, editor of La Lanterne, and M. Portalis fought a duel with pistols to-day. Four shots were fired by each contestant, none of which did any harm.

STATE OF TRADE.

Throughout the Country as Summarized by "Bradstreet's" Journal.

New York, May 7.—Special telegrams to Bradstreet's indicate that the general trade situation is less favorable than a week ago. This is due mainly to the partial paralysis of business at Chicago as well as the disturbed industrial situation at Milwaukee, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Baltimore and New Orleans. At Chicago business of wholesale character without mentioning has been done and merchants generally are awaiting a settlement of the labor troubles.

The movement of merchandise at leading cities east and west has been retarded by industrial troubles. Bradstreet's telegraphic reports indicate that 325,000 men have taken part in the short hour movement; that 175,000 have struck and that 150,000 have returned to work without having to strike. Some 35,000 have gained their ends by striking. The outlook for an early or general clearing away of the industrial disturbances is not bright.

Collections generally are poor and rather unsatisfactory the way other. Sugar is lower and quiet, the demand having fallen away. Coffee is lower with good crop prospects and smaller request. The winter wheat plant continues in excellent condition. Spring wheat planting is nearly finished, and the prospects for the crop are good.

The breadstuffs markets are dull and lower. Leading tobacco markets are quiet with prices steady. The general movement of dry goods is limited. Print goods are quiet, and the general market prices are cut to suit large buyers. Pig iron is quiet, but bar iron is weaker.

EFFECT ON BUSINESS.

The Labor Difficulties Causing a Stagnation of Trade in Many Places.

PITTSBURGH, May 7.—The labor difficulties have caused a depression in business that is perhaps doing more injury to the building trade than to any other. It is estimated that nearly a half million dollars worth of business in Pittsburgh and Allegheny has been lost since the trouble began. Builders and contractors complain about contracts that have been broken, plumbers and supply dealers, furniture and lumbermen of orders that have been countermanded, and architects are idly waiting for orders for plans.

The iron and steel trade is suffering heavily from the labor troubles. Orders are being countermanded and buying very uneasy. No manufacturer is buying any stock and all are holding on to what they now have. The advance in the price of carrying iron, makes all the wages of the laborers added to the feeling that the end has not come yet, and no one will buy iron very high.

Week's Business Features.

New York, May 7.—The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States 167, and for Canada 25, or a total of 192 as compared with the total of 207 last week and 194 the week previous to the last. The business casualties this week appear to be about up to the average in all sections of the country. In New York City they are very light.

Secret of a Suicide.

St. ANTHONY, S. C. 814 Tucker street, Philadelphia, Pa.—One of the sisters was very sick with constant pain in the back. Could not take any solid food. She ate meat and vegetables, sleeps well, and attends to her other duties. She suffered constantly from ulcers in the mouth and throat. Are now all gone. She used Warner's safe cure.—Sister M. Victoria.

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