# The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

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## The Intelligencer.


Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.


If Senator Riddleberger were in the House he would knock Mr. Holman out in one round as an objector.

Those citizens of Iowa who desire to abolish "the American House of Lords" would rob life of its sweetest charm. What is half so delightful as the awful mystery of the executive session?

New Jersey has a greater railroad mileage than any other State. There is one mile of road to every 3.95 square miles. She does not lose in population by emigration, although her mosquitoes are numerous and aggressive.

The Chicago authorities think they can prove that Fischer, of the *Arbeiter Zeitung*, threw the bomb. And they further think they can establish a connection between Fischer and Most. Very many sober-minded men would like to spring the trap under Most, whose rich experience as a law-breaker includes about everything but that.

Anarchist Lucy Parsons demands a hearing for the murdering Anarchists who are in the toils. Those miscreants were very distinctly heard when their bomb went off and their pistols popped. Any brief remarks they may have to make on the scaffold will be heard with interest. The butchered policemen had no chance to be heard.

Senator Frye's Committee is on the right tack. Foreign vessels in American ports should be allowed the same privileges as their respective countries allow to American vessels in their ports, and no more. The bill is directed at the Canadian ports, of course, and it is with those ports that we have trouble. Our present relations with the Dominion are too one-sided to last.

The population of Ulster is 1,464,587; of these 633,560 are Roman Catholics, or nearly a half. Protestants are in a majority in four counties out of nine, Antrim, Armagh, Down and Derry. The other five are heavily Catholic. In view of these facts when "Protestant Ulster" is spoken of it must be understood that the the Protestant part of Ulster is all that can be meant.

Five lawyers at the bar and one on the bench are trying to find out who is hurt, and if so how much, by the Police and Fire Board ordinance; and, if the court may annul it, what is to be done with the commissioners. If we correctly understand public sentiment it does not desire the Commissioners interfered with. Neither party has any advantage in the Board and there is fair promise of a police force conducted solely for the public good. This is what bothers the politicians who desire to run the police force as a political machine.

When the Protestants of Ulster arm, drill, and declare that they will never consent to home rule in Ireland, it does not appear that they are showing a more law-abiding disposition than those Nationalists who resorted to violence. And when those Protestants appeal to American Protestants for sympathy in their opposition to home rule the appeal to men who, for the most part, are strongly set the other way. American Protestants would, of course, endorse no wrong to the men of Ulster, but they believe that the people of Ireland ought to be allowed to govern themselves in local affairs.

In this country Protestants and Catholics get along without friction, and the same thing ought to be possible in Ireland. We do not overlook the inherited sectarian hostility which has been one of the curses of Ireland, but it does not follow that this condition will be aggravated by home rule. At all events the Orangemen of Ulster do not appear to good advantage with rifles in their hands ready to resist the law. Where the law is not supreme anarchy prevails, and almost anything is better than that.

### Dies Irae.

Boston, Mass., May 14.—A Washington special to the *Herald* says that a private letter received yesterday from Wm. H. Bissell states that the President's wedding, according to the present programme, will occur in Buffalo, June 12th. The latest from Europe is to the effect that Mrs. Folsom was suffering from a relapse of the Roman fever, but that if she is able to travel there will be no delay in the date of the wedding. On the other hand if the wedding should be postponed on account of Mrs. Folsom's illness, it will occur within a week after their return to America.

### Hung in Sight of Help.

Chicago, Ills., May 14.—Early this morning an expressman named Bies, 50 years old, adjusted a rope and hanged himself from a rafter in the barn in the rear of his home at No. 733 Milwaukee avenue. His wife found him in this situation, and her screams brought a crowd of neighbors to the scene, but no one interfered or attempted to cut the rope owing to the frantic efforts made by the suicide to release himself, by throwing his legs and arms apart. Crowds on the street came in to view the appalling sight, but none ventured to attempt a rescue. Finally after a lapse of ten or fifteen minutes a policeman appeared and cut the man down. He was then cold in death.

## NEWS IN BRIEF.

Greylock hall, the most famous summer resort of northern Berkshire county, Mass., burned last night. The loss is $40,000; insurance $20,000.

The Treasury Department has decided that certain so-called pine tar fibre from the needle of the fir tree, used in upholstering furniture, filling beds, pillows etc., is entitled to free entry under the provisions of the free list.

Secret petitions are in circulation among the employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad asking a general advance in wages of ten percent. The movement, it is said, is backed by the Knights of Labor and is to include both passenger and freight men and all the men in the yards.

Professor Brooks, of Red House Observatory, Phelps, N. Y., yesterday morning observed his two recently discovered comets and thus reports them. Number 2 is very much brighter and will grow in brilliancy in the middle of June. Number 2 is becoming fainter, but is still a fine telescopic object. Both comets are visible in the morning in the northwestern sky, one a few degrees south and the other east of Cassiopeia.

## THE TIMELY AID

### TO SAVE THE CUSTOM HOUSE

**At Parkersburg Granted by the Senate—Another West Virginia "Offensive Partisan" Removed—Only one More for Collector McGraw to Bounce.**

*Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.*

Washington, D. C., May 14.—The Senate bill to complete repairs and alterations of the public building at Parkersburg passed the Senate to-day. The bill appropriates $9,687 for the purpose named, and was favorably reported by Mr. Mahone, Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. The report says: The Secretary of the Treasury by the Supervising Architect recommends this appropriation as of immediate necessity to save the building from further deterioration, and alterations needed to afford enlarged accommodations required for the government business there.

### The Inter-State Commerce Bill.

*Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.*

Washington, D. C., May 14.—An error in telegraphing regarding the passage of the Inter-State Commerce bill made it appear that the bill passed by only two majority, and that but three Republicans voted in favor of it. The dispatch should have read that there were but four votes recorded against the final passage of the bill. It was the Edmunds' amendment that passed by two majority. The Republicans voted for the bill as amended, however, and it was passed by a vote which was practically unanimous.

### Woodman, Spare that Tree!

*Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.*

Washington, D. C., May 14.—Josiah Watson, of Jefferson county, has been appointed storekeeper in charge of the Hannisville distillery at Martinsburg, vice H. W. Daniels "offensive partisan" removed. This leaves but one more Republican in office under Collector McGraw, who will remain as a target for the next week or two for the unterrified but hopeful Democracy.

### The Nude in Art.

Washington, D. C., May 14.—A young man of magnificent proportions and intelligent features, entered Statuary hall in the center of the Capitol to-day. About his person was a robe, carelessly drawn. Sighting an unoccupied pedestal among the marble statues he sprang upon it, then threw off his robe, folded his bare arms across his breast and struck a theatrical posture and stood in the imitation of a statue completely nude. He was discovered by a policeman, arrested and is now confined in the Capitol prison. He is a lunatic and insists on imitating a statue.

## SEARCHING FOR THE DEAD.

**More Bodies Recovered at Xenia—Many People in Distress.**

Xenia, O., May 14.—Searching for the bodies continued all day and up to this hour the following have been recovered: Orin Morris, wife and five children; Matthew Evans, wife and child; Wm. Powell, wife and five children; Mrs. Corcoran and son; Mrs. Ed. Lindsey; Mrs. Lyda Casey; Mrs. E. Anderson; Mrs. N. Anderson; Steven Donton, and several others not yet indentified. Two bodies were found lodged in the stream two miles from town, near the residence of John B. Lucas, and two other bodies further on, near Trebeins station.

The Morris family, parents and seven children, were arranged side by side, the smallest coffin being less than three feet long. The two boys, the only survivors of this family, aged thirteen and seven years, called for the last time at the Mayor's office early in the evening, in charge of a committee of Odd Fellows, of which order Mr. Morris was a member. The scene was an affecting one, and moved all the witnesses to tears. Labor Lodge had charge of the funeral to-day. The other bodies already recovered will be buried as fast as possible during the day.

At the Casino rink forty-one people slept quietly last night. The great excitement they had passed through made them forget for the time that they were homeless and penniless. The total loss will be about $150,000, divided about equally among citizens and the city. The water in the Shawnee creek was nearly as high several years ago, but did little damage, the railroad embankment resisting the force of the current. The passengers of the eastbound express, which left Cincinnati Wednesday evening, are nearly all in the cars yet about six miles above Xenia, sandwiched between washouts. Their meals are served by the railroad hotels and farmers living in the vicinity.

## RANGE OF THE STORM.

**Number of Victims Increasing—The Damage Done.**

Cincinnati, O., May 14.—News of damage by the storm of Wednesday night continues to come in. Madison county, Ohio, suffered to the extent of more than $200,000. The streams in that county are generally low banked, and the unprecedented flood caused nearly all the road bridges to be carried off. In Fayette county the water spout was so pronounced that a flood of eight feet came tearing down Paint creek yesterday afternoon into Washington Court House, and increased until in four hours it had risen eighteen feet, the highest ever known. All the lower part of the city was inundated and many people driven from their homes. Dozens of bridges were washed away.

In Clinton county the chief damage was by wind. Five barns are reported destroyed and timber prostrated over a large area. In Butler county also, there was much damage by wind. Fifty feet of the Woodsdale bridge over the Miami river was blown off, and a fine iron and wood bridge on the Elliott turnpike was demolished. Miles of fences were flattened and many bridges torn out. The house of J. A. Carson, in Lemon township, was demolished and a domestic was hurt. The family had a narrow escape.

In the village of Seven Mile the streets were impassable from fallen trees. The public school building was badly damaged. The roof of the Methodist Church was literally lifted and hurled against the parsonage, crushing its walls. The minister's family narrowly escaped death. A half dozen barns were blown down.

At Middletown there was great damage by wind and storm. Trees were blown down and the river rose higher than it has been since 1875. It was yesterday full of wrecks of houses, barns and fences. It is a mile wide. The mills are all stopped and nearly all access to the town is cut off. Heavy damage by wind occurred south of Middletown.

At Sidney, O., great damage to the railroads is reported. Six miles west of Sidney, the Bee line had a washout 100 feet long and twenty feet deep. Between Sidney and Quincy several culverts are out. The Dayton and Michigan has several breaks between Sidney and Dayton and two culverts out north near Johnstown station. At Lima the Lake Shore and Western trains were suspended by reason of washouts.

There has been much delay in mails. The Cincinnati office reports three Eastern mail due, Cleveland mail six hours late and delayed in every direction.

### TWO PERSONS KILLED

**In Meigs County, Ohio—A Number of Buildings Destroyed.**

Albany, O., May 14.—A tornado passed through Columbia township, Meigs county, about five miles from this place, Wednesday night between 10 and 12 o'clock, carrying death and destruction with it. Mrs. Margaretta McComas, aged 60 years, was instantly killed, also her nephew, Hatham McComas, aged 21. Lizzie McComas was seriously injured, but will probably recover. The house in which the McComas' were killed was entirely demolished and reduced to kindling wood.

Mark McKnight's house was entirely demolished, and himself and wife badly hurt. Noan Stout's storehouse, a large building was moved a distance of six feet and the roof torn off.

The Kentucky & Ohio Railroad depot at Carpenter had the warehouse entirely destroyed. Stephen Wilcox's house was completely demolished and Wilcox was severely hurt. Tom Jackson's house and barn were destroyed. Ed. Foster's house was unroofed. Many other buildings were destroyed and persons slightly injured. The storm was in tornado style and by far the most severe ever known in this part of Ohio. It was from one-fourth to one-half mile wide.

### Storm Damages in Weizel.

*Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.*

New Martinsville, W. Va., May 14.—A large barn belonging to Jacob Dennis, valued at $1,800, with all its contents, consisting of farming utensils and machinery, was struck by lightning and consumed during the storm last Wednesday night. The heavy rains of the past three days have washed the newly plowed fields in many places, nearly ruining them, and where corn was planted in the hill-side fields it has been in many places so badly washed out that it will have to be replanted. Fishing Creek has been very high and lumber men have sustained considerable loss.

### Distressing Fatalities.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 14.—The *Daily News'* special from Tipton, Ind., says that the family of Uriah Gates, five in number, are lying at the point of death, the result of last night's storm. One of them, Grace, nine years old, is dead. Miss Barger is still alive but unconscious. Mrs. Marsh Tucker and one of her children are seriously injured. The family of Lou Deal has been brought to Tipton for treatment. Samuel Vowry and wife are considered out of danger. The damage in that vicinity is estimated at from $60,000 to $100,000. A Mrs. Jones at Attica, Ind., is reported among the injured to-day. She had several ribs broken. Mrs. Nathan Courtney Morehead and James Idle are not expected to recover. The distress of the sufferers is great, and will have to be alleviated by outside aid. This morning's estimate of the damage and loss has raised to $350,000.

### A Five Minute Cyclone.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 14.—The *Daily News'* special from Wilkinson, Ind., says that the cyclone of Wednesday night lasted only about five minutes, but totally destroyed nine houses. The killed are, Samuel White, farmer, aged 35, crushed into a shapeless mass; Glenn Smith, four years old, son of J. W. Smith. Wounded, J. W. Smith, wife and child; Eli Cross and family; Mrs. Ada White and daughter; Ira Shaffer and several others were slightly injured. Wilkinson is a hamlet in Hancock county, thirty miles east of here.

## DYNAMITE EXPLOSION

**In Pittsburgh Causes a Scare Among the Inhabitants.**

Pittsburgh, May 14.—Col. W. T. Hoblitzell, agent of the Atlantic Dynamite Company, was employed this morning to break up a lot of old iron stored on a vacant piece of ground near the Republic Iron Works, on Sidney street, South Side. He commenced work about 6 o'clock on a ten ton anvil, and used an immense charge of dynamite for the purpose. A terrific explosion followed and huge pieces of the anvil were scattered about in every direction. One piece weighing 300 pounds wrecked a house occupied by Mrs. McNamara, one block distant. Another piece, over 200 pounds, crushed through the dwelling of Emil Eratman, also a block away. It struck a bed in which three children were sleeping. They were covered with debris but escaped serious injury. Another house, occupied by Mrs. Luny, fully 300 feet away, was also wrecked.

The only person injured was James Acton, who was walking on the sidewalk one block away. He was struck on the leg with a fragment and the limb was so badly injured that amputation may be necessary.

Hoblitzell was arrested for violation of a city ordinance. The explosion caused intense excitement, as a rumor was current that a bomb, similar to the one used at Chicago, had been thrown on the street.

### Horse Thieves Escape.

Kingman, Ks., May 14.—Three prisoners confined in the county jail here, charged with horse stealing, made their escape Wednesday evening, and have not since been captured. When Deputy Sheriff Hollowell entered the jail with supper for the prisoners, the muzzle of a loaded Winchester was placed against his head and he was commanded to throw up his hands. He was relieved of the keys, tied, gagged and thrown into a cell, while the prisoners liberated themselves. An immediate alarm was given and Sheriff McClelland and two citizens went in pursuit. Meanwhile the thieves had supplied themselves with horses. The pursuers gained rapidly on them, but being armed only with revolvers, they did not dare to close upon them in the face of a hot fire from the Winchesters, and the pursuit was given up. The thieves who escaped are a part of the gang from Indian Territory captured here about two months ago.

### Looters of the Drug Store.

Chicago, May 14.—Before Justice White to-day a score of young men, Poles, Bohemians and Germans, were arraigned for sacking and looting Rosenfeld's drug store, at Eighteenth street and Centre avenue, during the riots. They were all arrested yesterday on information given by little Charley Freundt, the youngest of the gang. Freundt, the informer, was set free. The rest were held for examination with bail at $600, charged with larceny and malicious mischief. Lieutenant Shepherd is still of the opinion that several deaths and much sickness has been caused among the Poles and Bohemians by poisonous drugs, which they ignorantly swallowed for intoxicants.

### Commonly Called Laxiners.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 14, 1884.—In the summer of 1879, I noticed I was frequently tired. Had diarrhœa. Family physician said I had malaria in stomach. Bowels would move half a dozen times, if I walked a block rapidly. Finally in August, I became too sick to leave my bed. Lay in bed six days. Had night sweats, and very yellow tongue. Six bottles of Warner's safe cure cured me.—William Wallace Lounsberry, formerly with Nashua Lock Company.

## THE KENTUCKY DERBY

### "IT IS ENGLISH, YOU KNOW."

**An Exciting Turf Event at Louisville—A Hard Finish for the Winning Horse. Pittsburgh Downed by the Louisvilles—Yesterday's Ball Games.**

Louisville, Ky., May 14.—Derby day has come and gone and by all who saw it has been put down a great turf event, successful in every respect. The weather was very warm. The track was good and fast. The attendance was the largest seen at Louisville in many years.

The first race was Louisville ladies stakes, ⅞ of a mile. Jennie T. won. Time 1:01¼.

The second race was 1⅛ miles. Modesty won. Time 2:11½.

The third race was the Kentucky Derby, 1½ miles. An excellent start without delay was made, Blue Wing, Grimaldi and Masterpiece showing in front. In a short distance Masterpiece went to the front, soon having a lead of three lengths, Harrodsburg second, a clear length ahead of Grimaldi, who was third. Grimaldi dropped back at the stand and Jim Gray moved up even with him on the backstretch as the leaders were coming back, Jim Gray showing a trifle in front. At the half mile pole Harrodsburg and Masterpiece were close together. As they rounded into the stretch Free Knight was in front but the four were very close together. In a short time Ben Ali and Blue Wing had the race to themselves. They had a very hard finish, both horses being very tired. Ben Ali won by a short three-quarters of a length, Blue Wing second and Free Knight a bad third. Time, 2:36½.

### BASE BALL.

**The Tables Turned—Louisville Whips the Pittsburghs—Other Games.**

Pittsburgh, May 14.—The Louisvilles won to-day's game in the eighth inning on two hits and Glenn's muff and Browning's long fly. The contest was between the pitchers, but Ramsey, of Louisville, was fortunate in being backed up well in the field, the visitors playing an errorless game. The threatening weather kept the attendance down to 1,800. The score was:

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 |
| Louisville | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | —4 |

Earned runs, Louisville, 1. Two base hits, Merrick. Passed balls, Kerner, 2. First base on balls, off Hofford, 2; off Ramsey, 7. First base on errors, Louisville, 4. Struck out, by Hofford, 1; by Ramsey, 8. Double plays, White, Mack and Hecker. Umpire, John Kelly.

New York, May 14.—About 1,000 people witnessed the game to-day between the Metropolitans and Baltimore. The "Mets" played in greatly improved form and won after an exciting match. Cushman pitched with effect and was finely supported. Taylor's wild pitching lost the Baltimore the game. The game score was;

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Metropolitans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —4 |
| Baltimore | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —2 |

Earned runs: Mets. 1. Two base hits, Rossman 1, Holbert 1. Three base hits, Orr 1. Wild pitches, Cushman 1. First base on balls, "Mets" 3; Baltimore 4. First base hits, "Mets" 9; Baltimore 6. Errors, "Mets" 2; Baltimore 1. Umpire, Ferguson.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 14.—The Brooklyns easily defeated the Athletics today. The ground was wet and soggy and owing to the threatening clouds the attendance was small. The Brooklyns confined their hitting to the third, sixth and seventh innings, which with several bases on balls and errors of the local fielders netted them nine runs. Burch's muff on Larkin's fly in the eight inning saved the Athletics from being shut out. The score was:

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Athletic | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | * | —1 |
| Brooklyn | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | —9 |

Earned runs, Brooklyn 2. Two base hits, Robinson and Burch. Three base hits, Terry. Passed balls, Robinson 2; McCauley 3. Wild pitches, Kennedy 2; Terry 1. First base on balls, Athletic 1; Brooklyn 7. First base hits, Athletic 5; Brooklyn 9. Errors, Athletic 4; Brooklyn 3. Umpire Carlin.

Cincinnati, O., May 14.—Three thousand people saw another exciting and well played game between the champions and Cincinnatis, this afternoon. The feature of a sharp fielding contest were three double plays by Baldwin and McPhee, Snyder and Baldwin, and Carpenter and McPhee. Men were on bases in nearly every inning and it was only by the most brilliant field play that the score was kept down. The score was:

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 |
| St. Louis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | —2 |

Three base hits, Foutz 1. Wild pitches, Mullane 2; off Foutz, 2. Errors Cincinnatis 4; St. Louis 3. Umpire Clinton.

At Detroit—Detroit, 5; Boston, 4.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 4; Philadelphia, 2. Game stopped on the fifth inning on account of rain.

## LABOR INVESTIGATION.

**Curtin's Committee Pumps District Master Workman Martin Irons.**

St. Louis, Mo., May 14.—The Curtin Labor Investigating Committee held its last session in this city to-day and left for Washington to-night. J. H. Osburn, of Chamois, Mo., Master Workman of District Assembly No. 3771, Knights of Labor, said the strike was based on a list of grievances which had never been considered by the railway officials. Some of the grievances consisted in the discharge of men without notice, the non-restoration of wages after the adoption of the March, 1885, agreement.

Martin Irons, Master Workman of District Assembly 101, the membership of which numbers 5,000 men employed upon the Missouri Pacific Railroad, testified that the officials of that road ignored the provision of the agreement and noted an instance where the grievances of their employes were never considered. The discharge of Hall on the Texas Pacific Railroad, was the immediate cause of the strike. This was not, however, the sole reason of the strike, but it was the last of many grievances which had made the strike necessary. He had tried to settle the affair before the strike and had met Governor Sheldon, a receiver of the road, and was assured by him that an endeavor would be made to adjust matters, and had told him that as Governor Brown would be at Dallas the next day he thought Mr. Irons should go there and present his side. The next day he thought it best that the receivers come to Marshall where the books of the company were, and so telegraphed Governor Sheldon, but no answer was received. Another telegram met with only a response from the operator that Sheldon was not in the Dallas office. He then telegraphed that if a reply was not received by the next day he would call out the men. No answer came and he ordered the strike.

The witness recounted the after events, the strike on the Missouri Pacific, the conference at Kansas City, the Governor's attempt to settle the strike, Hoxie's action, etc., bringing the matter down the General Executive Committee's attempt to interview Mr. Hoxie, and the means by which the strike was finally ended.

### THE BOMB THROWER.

**The Evidence Against Fischer Accumulating—Most's Visit to Chicago.**

Chicago, May 14.—The *Daily News* today says: The rumor that Lena Fischer, of New York, is a sister of Adolph Fischer, the Anarchist who is supposed to have thrown the dynamite bomb in Haymarket Square, is in circulation here, but has not been verified. It was beneath the couch of Miss Fischer that the detectives found Herr Most. If the rumor proves true, a new chain of evidence, burdened with many startling social sensations, is apt to be formed. Young Fischer is regarded as a very rabid dynamiter. Of the crew arrested in the *Arbeiter Zeitung* office he was the only one upon whose person was found murderous instruments. Suspicion was immediately directed against him, and after having pursued clew upon clew the police now claim to have sufficient proof to convict him of having hurled the bomb which did so much destruction in the riot.

A singular fact in this connection with this new phase of the investigation was the supposed mysterious visitation of Herr Most the night of May 2. It will be remembered that he fled New York on April 30. The following day August Spies, the chief of the Chicago Anarchists, stated to a reporter that Most would come to the city the next morning. That would have been Sunday. On Monday a Polish reporter of the West Side said he had seen and talked with Most in the presence of Spies, and that he would write the results for his journal. Spies, before the arrival of Most, whom he expected to have for a guest exclusively, was willing that the reporters should meet the agitator, but after his arrival he resisted their approaches. Furthermore, the Polish interview was suppressed. Monday, the 3d inst., the Black Road riots began, and Tuesday night following the Haymarket tragedy occurred.

The relation of Miss Fischer, Most, Spies and Adolph Fischer to these events remains to be determined. It is said that Miss Fischer accompanied Most to the city and returned with him to New York on the 3d inst.

### MRS. PARSONS,

**The Wife of the Anarchist, Makes an Appeal to the People.**

Chicago, Ill., May 14.—The mulatto wife of the hiding Anarchist Parsons, who was herself one of the most violent speakers in the city, addresses the following letter to the *Daily News:*

Chicago, Ill., May 13.

*To the Editor:*

I beg the privilege of saying a word to the public through the columns of the *Daily News*. I ask in common fairness a suspension of public judgment as to the Anarchists now imprisoned or under the ban. Will the people wait until our side has had its opportunity to be heard in the court of general opinion? The howl has gone up from public and press now, as of old, "Crucify! Crucify!" But even an Anarchist ought not to be condemned and executed without a hearing. Is there not danger that in the excitement of the hour good people will forget to inquire whether the Anarchists have really violated any of the laws of the city, State or Nation? I do not understand that any one has charged that the meeting at Haymarket Square, which the police attempted to disperse, was an unlawful assemblage, or that the attendants were engaged in any riotous act when interrupted. If it be so, were not the police instead of the Anarchists the law breakers?

[Signed] Lucy E. Parsons.

### Want to Arbitrate.

Cleveland, O., May 14.—A Delegate Convention, representing all the coal miners in the Mahoning valley, was held at Youngstown to-day. After discussing the refusal of the operators to grant the advance of ten cents per ton demanded, the following resolutions were adopted:

*Resolved*, That we adopt the scale of prices as adopted at the Joint Convention of miners and mine operators at Columbus last Friday.

*Resolved*, That we favor arbitration of the question of an advance to correspond with the scale, but should the operators refuse to arbitrate then we shall inaugurate a strike.

*Resolved*, That a board of five members be selected to meet a like number of the operators in Youngstown, Thursday, May 20, for the purpose of arbitrating the question, and should the operators refuse or fail to meet with this board, then said board shall take steps to enfore a settlement of the question.

### Striking Sugar Workers.

St. Louis, May 14.—Another strike has been commenced in the Belcher Sugar Refinery, in this city. Some time ago a large number of Poles and Germans were imported to work in the refinery in this city, and they remained in their places without joining in any demand for shorter hours or more wages until the present eight hour agitation, when they demanded an increase of pay of fifteen cents per day. Their demand was never replied to, and yesterday the entire number, fifty or sixty, struck. In the afternoon, several new men were engaged to fill their places. This they objected to, and, collecting around the refinery, attacked and beat every new man they could lay their hands on. The policemen were summoned and dispersed the crowd, who retreated, muttering vengeance. A detail of officers guard the works to-day.

### Miners Indicted for Conspiracy.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 14.—The Grand Jury of Washington county has returned true bills against ninety-one of the striking coal miners who were charged with conspiracy. Their trials will come up at the present term of court in that county. The miners officials are determined to test the conspiracy laws in the most thorough manner, and for that purpose have retained the best counsel available, should the decision of the lower court be unfavorable the cases will at once be carried to the Supreme Court. The indictments found against the miners are the result of the rioting which occurred in the Fourth Pool several months ago.

### Wages Advanced.

Allentown, Pa., May 14.—The wages of the employes of the Union Foundry and Machine Company, of Catasauqua, have been increased ten percent, and a similar increase has been given the furnace laborers of the Craine Iron Company. The wages of the train hands and laborers of Catasauqua and Fogelsville have been restored to the rate prevailing in 1864, which is an advance of ten percent.

### Laundry Girls Strike.

Troy, N. Y., May 14.—The 250 girls employed in the laundry department of Ide & Co.'s collar manufactory struck to-day for an increase of about 20 percent in wages. The strike is said to have been ordered by the Knights of Labor.

The bricklayers and hod carriers returned to work to-day, the bosses acceding to the demands of the strikers, eight hours a day, to begin at 7 A. M. and end at 4 P. M.

### Strikers Going to Work.

Chicago, Ill., May 14.—A more general resumption of work is reported in the Southwestern lumber yards, but many of the yards are still closed. At Pullman today, according to the statement of Mr. Geo. M. Pullman, between eleven and twelve hundred men are reported as having returned to work.

## THE WEEK REVIEWED

### GENERAL TRADE SITUATION.

**The Influence of the Eight Hour Movement on the Business of the Country—The West Doing Well in Spite of the Complicated Industrial Situation.**

New York, May 14.—Special telegrams to *Bradstreets'* indicate that the industrial agitation in favor of fewer hours' work daily has largely disappeared elsewhere than at Chicago. At New York it has been a practical failure, while at Chicago the attitude of the manufacturers in several lines, locking out some 47,000 employes, who demanded a shorter day, promises to arrest the progress of the movement.

Supplementary reports to *Bradstreet's* show that within two weeks there have been strikes at the leading industrial centres, to secure fewer daily hours of labor, aggregating 200,000 employes; that 150 000 have secured concessions without striking, and that not over 40,000 of the 200,000 strikers have secured their ends. This indicates that over 190,000 persons are working fewer hours per day than one month ago, a small proportion of the total number claiming to be interested, with a favorable change in the industrial outlook.

#### GENERAL BUSINESS.

General business is reported to have made some advances, notably at such cities as Detroit, Indianapolis, Peoria, Omaha and Dubuque, and like advices come from Savannah, Dallas and New Orleans. There is, of course, a marked improvement at Chicago, in part due to the receipt of delayed orders, the total volume being equalized to an average week's business at this season. At Cincinnati and Milwaukee trade is quiet, the labor troubles still having a depressing effect. At St. Louis it is duller and not steady, being shaded notably in dry goods.

At the larger eastern cities there is no improvement visible. Philadelphia reports trade sluggish and unsatisfactory. Baltimore advices state that it continues checked and Boston that it is inactive, though there is less fear of interruptions from labor disturbances.

#### MONEY AND STOCKS.

The New York stock market was fairly strong during the greater part of the week and advanced irregularly on the manipulation of prices. The death of a prominent bear operator was the chief feature of the week and the labor situation was little discussed.

Government bonds were quiet. Railroad mortgage bonds were irregular and investments steady. Money on call is in fair supply from 1½ to 2½ percent. Commercial paper is scarce with rates at 1 percent for the best names. Mercantile collections have improved at St. Louis, Dubuque, Burlington and at New Orleans, but are slow and unsatisfactory at most of the other points. Interior money markets generally are easy. The demand at Kansas City has been largely for renewals. Funds are in good request at St. Paul and commercial paper is offering with increasing frequency at St. Louis. The Chicago money market is quiet.

#### GRAIN MARKET.

The bears have been favored in the grain market. Heavy interior stocks and speculation backed by very favorable crop reports have resulted in a decline of 2¾ on No. 2 red wheat at New York during the week and an average decrease of 10 cents per barrel on flour.

Louisville tobacco receipts are light. The distribution of dry goods has not met expectation being particularly light from commission houses with decreased consumption.

### Week's Business Failures.

New York, May 14.—The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., to-day, number for the United States 156 and Canada 20, as against a total of 192 last week and 207 the week previous.

## JAEHNE'S TRIAL.

**The Corrupt Practices of New York Aldermen Exposed.**

New York, May 14.—The taking of evidence on the trial of Alderman Henry W. Jaehne, charged with having accepted a bribe of $20,000 to vote in favor of granting a franchise to the Broadway Surface Railroad Company for the running of cars on Broadway from the Battery to Fourteenth street, was begun to-day. The first witness was J. F. Devoomy, clerk of the Board of Aldermen, who testified at length concerning the meetings of the Board at which the franchise was considered; that the secret early meeting of the Board, August 10, 1884, at which the franchise was passed over the Mayor's veto, Alderman Jaehne voted to grant the franchise.

J. Frank Kinnon, a journalist, testified to having gained access to the corridor adjoining the council chamber on the morning of the important meeting, and hearing the announcement by the chairman that the franchise was passed over the Mayor's veto. The council chamber was locked at the time.

Alderman Charles B. Waite, who presided at the memorable meeting and who recently made a voluntary statement concerning the granting of the franchise to the authorities, and who has since been kept a prisoner in the house of the Assistant District Attorney, was the next witness. His testimony was not very sensational, and it was surmised that the State did not care at this point to call out all the facts which he has made known.

Waite said he was interested in the Broadway franchise, and did all he could to push it on account of his friendship for James Richmond, its President. He then went on to tell of the call for the early morning meeting, of which he was notified by telegraph. He related the fact of his attendance, and of receiving from an attorney of the road a copy of the decree dissolving the injunction against further proceedings in the franchise matter. The witness said he was anxious to have the cable road resolution passed, but was persuaded not to push it. Alderman Jaehne and two or three other aldermen told him not to push it; that he would not lose anything. The defendant told him they had made enough out of Broadway to take care of him if he did not do it. Witness dropped it. He never had any other connection with the defendant concerning the Broadway Surface road. The defense did not cross-examine the witness.

James M. Lyddy, who on August 25 procured the injunction forbidding the Aldermen to proceed further in the Broadway matter was next called. He testified he brought suit against the Broadway Surface Railroad Company for his brother John H. Lyddy. On August 29 he gave consent to a discontinuance. There was no money paid to him for the release, but there was paid $12,500 to his brother John Lyddy.

Wm. Lyddy, another brother, testified that the money was in $1,000 and $500 bills.

Osborn P. Bright, of the counsel for the Broadway Surface road, said he received the consent for a dissolution of the injunction from Mr. Alexander, who, he inferred, was acting for the Broadway road.

Police Inspector Thomas Byrnes, who played upon Jaehne's confidence and got him to make damaging admissions which led to his arrest, was sworn and told the story of how he worked himself into Jaehne's confidence.

In Washington, D. C., at the time of President Cleveland's inauguration, Jaehne, he said, told him that "Bill" Maloney, Reading Clerk of the Board, had made $100,000 to $150,000, because he had handled the money and was not a man to do it for nothing. In 1885 the witness had a series of talks with Jaehne, up to the time of his arrest. In the latter part of October, 1885, they talked about the Broadway Railroad Company and witness told defendant if they, the Aldermen, were not careful they would be sent to prison through Maloney, who was going around bar rooms talking about the money he had given them for their votes. Defendant replied that Maloney wasn't any worse than some of the other members. When elected they hadn't enough to pay the election expenses and at the end of the year they were buying real estate, and everybody knew they could not buy real estate on their salaries.

When asked if he had bought any real estate Jaehne replied he had been a fool, and that they couldn't find out where his money was. The witness next saw Jaehne on election night at the police headquarters. He was elated over his election, and when the witness said he thought he was not to be a candidate, he replied that that year had been a very poor one; that there had been trouble between the syndicate from Philadelphia and this city, and that no business had been done in 1885. The witness had another conversation with defendant at City Hall a couple of days before the Aldermen testified before the Senate Committee. Jaehne said that things were in a dreadfully bad shape. Witness replied he had told him they (the Aldermen) would get into trouble through their independence, but any way he could serve him he would be glad to do so. Jaehne asked him to find out what District Attorney Martine was doing, and whether there were going to be any indictments. Witness told him that Waite, Fullgraff and Mueller had been promised immunity if they told all they knew. Jaehne visited him at his house that evening and in further conversation said that the Aldermen named knew he did business with Maloney. He belonged to the original combination of the thirteen Aldermen formed in 1885, which met once at Fullgraff's office, but afterward's at McLaughlin's house, when railroad matters were talked over. At one meeting there it was stated that each of the twenty-two Aldermen who were to vote for the Broadway franchise would receive $20,000 each for their votes. It was to be paid in cash.

### A Tax on Immigration.

Cleveland, O., May 14.—The Knights of Labor of Cleveland and other labor organizations are working up a scheme for taxing all foreign immigration, and will soon forward a petition to Congress asking that such a law be passed. The petition in the matter requests every person interested to write to his Congressman asking that such a bill be presented and passed before the adjournment of the present session of Congress.

### Teachers' Meeting Yesterday.

At the meeting of the C & D teachers at the Union school yesterday, Prof. J. M. Hammond gave a very interesting talk on Spelling; Prof. F. H. Crago spoke instructively of General Exercises in the School; Superintendent Anderson also spoke on both subjects. Superintendent Jones of the Bellaire schools then gave a talk on the subject of Language Teaching, illustrating the subject by a lesson on the blackboard and using the teachers as pupils. He gave and illustrated different methods, as follows: I. Amanuensis method; 2. Variation method; 3. Dictation method; 4, Oral method. The entire exercise was highly appreciated by the teachers, and Mr. Jones showed that he understood the subject thoroughly and his visit will doubtless be of great benefit to those present. Superintendent Jones is a graduate of Bethany College. These grade meetings are growing in interest, and Superintendent Anderson is to be congratulated on their success.

## "PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRIES."

**A New Move at Bellaire—Other Current Local News There.**

The postoffice has gone through "house-cleaning" and looks like a new place.

Rev. C. F. W. Hustedt is not able to preach to-morrow at the German church.

George Squiggens, jr., has moved to Steubenville. John Reaper has moved to Bay View, Wis.

Robert Westlake will catch for the Steubenville base ball club to-day in a game with the East Liverpool club.

Rev. James Thoburn and Miss Bella Thoburn are expected to arrive home from India the middle of next week.

The Street Comm