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The Intelligencer.

OFFICE: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

NEW YORK justice is looking up. Jehne, and now Most.

OIL is dropping. Every time it falls a point more grease is required to make a bonanza well.

THEY convict Anarchists in New York. It may be so in Chicago. That bomb had a good deal to do with it.

IF Jehne has told all he knows there is really no inducement for the absent statesmen to return from Canada.

THE President chooses "a day in June," when the roses bloom and strawberries and cream may decorate the festive board.

Harper's Weekly still hopes for a Civil Service reform party. As a basis of operation the Democracy is rather discouraging.

A POTATO blight is a sorry thing for Ireland. Perhaps it will not come to that this year. It may be that the damage is not so great as appears from the present reports.

JUSTICE has hit Most between the eyes and got him down. This will surprise Most and deepen his conviction that the boasted freedom of this country is a hideous delusion and a fiendish snare.

IN the event of war the American exiles in Canada will have to flee to some other clime, or take up arms against the country they love so well. For the sake of the absent let us hope that peace may not fold her white wings and go into retirement.

WHEN Miss Folsom came sailing up New York bay there was a revenue cutter to take her off and Col. Lamont, the groom of the royal kitchen, to relieve her of her wraps and carry her steamer chair. If Miss Folsom isn't the royal bride-elect why all this splendid display by the reception committee?

MISS FOLSOM may continue to be indignant and mortified, but she is going to be married to the President, notwithstanding, and the White House is to be the scene of the solemn festivities. Somebody has been at great pains to deny the truth and make the newspapers out to be the greatest romancers of the time.

THE Washington correspondents are telling a scandalous story on Senator Hearst, of California, the successor of the late Senator Miller. They say that when Hearst appeared to read his eulogy on Miller he was intoxicated, so that the galleries sneered and Senators hung their heads in shame. Hearst is said to be an illiterate man, but there are illiterate men who would not appear in public in so disgraceful a condition.

LIEUT. GOV. KENNEDY will shortly visit Charleston. Will some patriot please coax him up to the summit of Hawk's nest and then kick him off.—*Kanawha Democrat.*

When the Governor of West Virginia visits Ohio he is treated with great respect and free-handed hospitality. When the Lieut. Governor of Ohio visits West Virginia it would not be neighborly to punish him because the Democratic Senators of Ohio made asses of themselves. General Kennedy will meet with the cordial welcome which the Kanawha Valley is in the habit of giving to her guests.

IF Mr. Eustace Gibson will permit the suggestion, his defense of oleomargarine is not in the line of reform. It may be that dairymen sometimes fail to get all the water out of their milk. Possibly there are those who prefer bogus butter to the genuine article. None of this is to the point. The question is whether oleomargarine is to stand on its own merits or sail under false colors to the detriment of the good old fashioned article of butter.

Until Mr. Gibson suggested it we had not thought that the question was of a political character. If, however, he regards bogus butter as under the special patronage of his party, that adds another rank offense to be reformed. So we go on defining new issues to preserve the old dividing lines.

A Slick Evasion.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—An old way of evading a letter of agreement to maintain tariff, it is alleged, has been successfully put in practice in billing livestock from East St. Louis to the Atlantic coast points. It is said the Chicago & Alton took large shipments of thirty-four foot cars billed at 20,000 pounds, while in fact the shippers were allowed to put in each car all they were willing to risk, which would ordinarily amount to about 30,000, and sometimes 50,000 pounds over weight, and which is equivalent to a very deep cut in the agreed tariff. The Wabash is also charged with employing the same tactics in the matter of hogs. The cause of it all, it is alleged, is the determination of the Vandalia to open a live stock route between St. Louis and Chicago, via its own line and the Illinois Central, which the Wabash & Chicago and Alton claim it has no right to do. It is thought that the fight will extend to eastbound dead freight and possibly involve all the lines in the Central Traffic Association.

The Depew Case.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CAMBRIDGE, O., May 28.—The Depew case has been ended at last by a verdict for the railroad. The jury was not long in arriving at a decision, only one course being left to it under Judge Hance's charge. In order to have found for the plaintiff they must have first found that Engineer Wildman not only saw Depew on the track, but that he wilfully ran down on him and injured him with intent. This was not shown in the evidence and was altogether improbable. The plaintiff is an old man in poor circumstances and can not stand another fifteen years of litigation and the case is probably ended.

Two Wives Left Behind.

WARREN, O., May 28.—Some months ago D. C. Green, a prominent merchant of this city, died, leaving, as was supposed, a wife an family, with a fortune of about $1,000. Yesterday a petition was filed in the Common Pleas Court by a woman in Canisteo, N. Y., who claims to be the widow of Green and asks the court to grant her the right of dower in all the property. She brings proof the marriage to Green in New York State, where he had headquarters at Hornellsville, as roadmaster of the Erie railroad, and his subsequent desertion of herself and son.

HIS JUNE JOYS.

THE PRESIDENT TO BE MARRIED

At the White House on the Second of June. The Wedding to be a Very Quiet and Unostentatious Affair—The Arrival of the Folsom Party at New York.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—President Cleveland will be married at the White House on Wednesday evening, June 2d, to Miss Frankie Folsom. The recent death of a relative of Miss Folsom has changed the original plans for the wedding, and invitations will now be limited to a few of the near relatives and the members of the Cabinet and their wives.

Rev. Dr. Sunderland of the First Presbyterian Church of Washington, will officiate. The ceremony will be followed by a collation, and the wedding in all of its details will be plain and unostentatious.

The Folsom Party Arrive.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The *Sun* says: Miss Frances Folsom, bride-elect of the President of the United States, her mother and her uncle, Mr. Benjamin Folsom, arrived in the port of New York last night. They came comparatively unannounced, but not by any means unwelcomed. There was a revenue cutter to meet them, and they were transferred from the steamer Nordlander to the revenue cutter to shrill salutes of steam whistles and a waving of hats and handkerchiefs, quite unusual at so late an hour of the night.

At the Gilsey House.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Miss Folsom, her mother and uncle arrived at the Gilsey house at 2 o'clock this morning. A suite of four rooms and parlor is occupied by the party. An effort is being made to keep their presence at the hotel a secret. At noon Miss Folsom and her mother left the hotel in a carriage. The party will remain several days.

CAMDEN-SPILLMAN.

Parties From Washington and Vicinity who will Attend.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—Mr. Frank Waterman, Senator Camden's private secretary, Lewis Thompson, son of Colonel W. P. Thompson, of Cleveland, Ohio, and J. N. Camden, Jr., the Senator's son, will leave here to-morrow night for Parkersburg, to attend the Camden-Spillman wedding.

The two last named young men came up to-day from the Virginia University Institute, where they are attending school. The gentlemen will be accompanied from Washington to Parkersburg by four of Miss Camden's bridesmaids, Misses Morgan, Wise and Thorn, of Washington, and Miss Duvall, of Maryland. Senator Kenna and wife, will, it is said, also be present at the wedding.

OLEOMARGARINE.

Eustace Gibson, of West Virginia, Takes a Peculiar Stand on the Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—Private business having been dispensed with, the House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Springer, of Illinois, in the chair) on the Oleomargarine bill, the pending amendment being that offered by Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, reducing the local tax on retail dealers from $48 to $25.

Mr. Van Shaick, of Wisconsin, presented a protest from the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, Milwaukee, against the passage of the bill.

Mr. Gibson, of West Virginia, regarded the whole bill as a fraud, and all amendments as simply aiding to carry out that fraud. It professed to be a bill in the interest of the farmer while, in fact, it was a bill in favor of the grasping dairymen around the great cities who notoriously watered their milk and make nasty butter for the people. The gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Hatch) who seemed to be the wet nurse of this measure had formerly denounced the protective system as a system of plunder, and yet here he was found as the standard bearer of the plunderers. What had become of his democracy? Was it because some of the plunder went to his people that he was willing to become the leader of a measure, the most infamous that had ever been introduced in an American Congress. The bill proposed to place a spy over every old woman's churn in the country and to add 15 cents a pound to the grease that was put upon the bread of children. [Laughter.] The advocates of the measure were willing that a man should sell mean whisky if he paid a tax of $100, but if a man desired to sell cheap food to the laborer he must pay a tax of $600, and this was called a Democratic measure. If he (Mr. Gibson) were allowed to give the names of members of Congress who had told him here on the floor that they knew the will was an infamous and monstrous one, but that they were afraid to vote against it, he would make a revelation which would startle the country and show what a mockery this legislation was.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois—Why not tell us their names?

Mr. Gibson—I do not choose to do so; but it is a fact.

Mr. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, was opposed to the centralization of power. If there was anything wrong in the manufacture of oleomargarine let it be put down directly and not indirectly. It was said by some that corn whisky produced Bright's disease, but if the Pennsylvania producers of rye whisky should come here and ask to have corn whisky legislated out of existence every member from Kentucky would squeal. The House then took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of pension bills.

SECRECY REMOVED.

Why one Postmaster Was Bounced—The "Offensive" Article.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Senate has removed the injunction of secrecy from the report of the Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads, in the case of Herbert Williams to be Postmaster at North Bend, Neb., vice Chauncey Hyatt, removed. The committee asked for and received the "papers" in the case. It appears the committee says, from the papers in the case, that Mr. Hyatt is the editor and proprietor of a newspaper published at North Bend. Several copies of his newspaper were filed in support of the application for his removal. The editorial article to illustrate the offensive partisanship of the editor whose removal from office was requested and is now proposed, were indicted by the pen and pencil lines drawing around them. In the issue of the newspaper of June 17, 1885, the committee found the article indicated as stated and here is a copy of it, viz:

"Democrats are not offensive partisans as the following incident will prove. A little boy and girl are playing in the yard. The girl finds an apple under the tree and with an exclamation of delight began to bite it. "Hold on!" said the boy "throw it away, the cholera is coming and if you eat that apple you will be too sick and you can't talk and the doctor will come and give you some bad medicine and then you'll die."

The girl throws the apple down and the boy snatching it up begins to eat. "Don't," the girl cries, "won't it kill you too?"

"No," said the boy, munching the fruit, "It won't kill boys." It's only after little girls. Boys don't have cholera.

It is not difficult to see the point of this offensive article. "Offensive partisanship" does not apply to Democrats. It's only after Republicans.

The Case of the "Sisters."

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 28.—Acting Secretary Fairchild to-day received a report from Collector Anderson, at Portland, in regard to the detention of the British schooner Sisters, in which he states that the statements of Captain Ellis are in the main correct and that he had not discovered any attempt on the part of Captain Ellis to defraud the revenues. The steamer was detained for failure to comply with the navigation laws and custom regulations and the case is referred to the Treasury Department for a decision.

Murderer Hanged.

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 28.—Antonio Nardello was hanged at the District jail near this city at 1:30 this evening for the murder of Carmine Rotunno. He made a speech on the scaffold and protested his innocence.

FLOORING GIVES WAY

Demolishing a Large Mill—The Machinery Totally Destroyed.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., May 28.—At 7 o'clock last evening a thundering crash was heard in the Valley City Mills. On investigation it proved to be the giving away of the over-ladened floors. The whole interior of the huge structure fell into the basement, and a large portion of the contents was soon swept away by the mill race out into the Grand river, leaving the lofty mill like an empty egg shell. There were stored in immense bins in the second, third and fourth stories of the mills between 15,000 and 20,000 bushels of wheat and about thirty tons of bran, all weighing 500 tons. In the western portion of the building was the milling machinery of the most improved and costly styles, a portion of it having been put in but a year ago at an expense of $18,000. All this plunged down into the basement in the general destruction.

The timbers and machinery in falling broke through the west side of the building, facing the river, making a gap in the wooden walls fifteen feet wide and twenty to thirty feet high. A smaller gap was also made in the wall on the east side. These were the only signs visible from the outside of the grand smash-up within. The damage is estimated at from $80,000 to $100,000 but the insurance is worthless, as it only covers damage by fire. A new mill will be erected at once. The disaster occurred by the timbers yielding in the first story, and, forcing the uprights, the whole came down.

ROUTING THE BOURBONS.

Richmond, the Democratic Citadel, Captured by the Independents.

RICHMOND, VA., May 28.—The municipal election in this city passed off without disturbance, despite the intense excitement attending it. It was a fight between the old Bourbon office holders and the workingmen, who refused to be led by the machine any longer, and the latter have gained a splendid victory assisted by the Republicans, claiming at the close of the polls five wards out of six and a majority of 2,500 for J. C. Smith for city sergeant. It will require ten hours to count the total vote on account of the number of names on the ballots and much scratching. The independent ticket secured everything they expected and will control the City Council, which elects about 100 officers and employs about 400 men.

One ward is Republican, and its members in the Council may hold the balance of power as between the Bourbons and Independent Democrats. Some fears are entertained that an effort will be made to alter the result by fraud, but the independents are guarding the count and tally sheets were kept outside the polls. The Bourbons are greatly distressed and declare that the city will now go into Republican hands—that Virginia's citidel of Democracy has been captured.

There was no opposition to the Democratic ticket in Danville and Alexandria. In Lynchburg the Democratic ticket was elected. The Independent Republican candidate for Mayor of Staunton was elected over the present Democratic incumbent.

New Jersey Prohibitionists.

TRENTON, N. J., May 28.—The State Prohibition convention was called to order at 10:30 A. M. After prayer and singing the temporary officers were made permanent. A platform was adopted asserting that prohibition of the liquor traffic is at the threshold of labor reform; denouncing as common enemies all resorting to violence, all those securing land grants or special privileges, the corruption of public bodies, the wrecking of railroads and the watering of stock; all of whom are equally Anarchists, Nihilists and public criminals, and pledging the legislative nominees of this party not to enter the caucuses of other parties.

After the transaction of some minor business the Convention nominated by acclamation General Olinton B. Fisk to be their candidate for Governor. General Fisk, in accepting the nomination made a stirring speech to the Convention, in the course of which, he was interrupted by the audience arising and singing the Doxology. The Convention then adjourned *sine die.*

Organization of Hosiers.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 28.—A large number of manufacturers of hosiery and similar fabrics met yesterday at the rooms of the Philadelphia Textile Association and organized the Hosiery and Knit Goods Textile Association. John E. Hanifen, of the firm of John E. Hanifen & Co., was elected President. The object of the association is to effect the adoption of a uniform scale of wages by all the manufacturers of these goods in this city, in place of the present great variety of rates paid in the different mills.

Effect of the Dow Law.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 28.—The Dow law recently passed, fixing the license for selling ale, beer, whisky and wine at $200, is having its effect on saloons. Already a number of small ones in this city have quit, and in Trumbull county the closing is more noticeable. At Cortland, the second largest town of the county, every saloon has been closed but one, and it is believed this one will close before June 20th, when the first installment of the tax is due. In Girard seven saloons have closed.

Drowned While Boating.

CHICAGO, May 28.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Elkhart, Ind., special says: Miss Mamie Giddings, aged 22, and Horace Madlem, aged 26, teachers in the schools, were drowned last evening in the St. Joseph river, at Bristol. They were out fishing and their boat was upset. Being unable to swim they sank immediately. The body of Miss Giddings was recovered in a short time, but that of Madlem has not yet been found.

THE TREATY OF PEACE

OFFERED KNIGHTS OF LABOR

By the Trades Unions of the Country—The Stipulations they Make for a Harmonious Feeling Between the Orders—A Fraud at Washington Discovered in Time.

CLEVELAND, May 28.—The chief subject discussed by the Knights of Labor and of the members of the Trades Unions in the hotel lobbies, and on the streets during the past few days has been the treaty that was prepared at the Philadelphia conference of the Trades Union officers last week for presentation to the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor. The address and the terms of the treaty have never before been made public. At the Convention to-day the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor presented its report embodying the address of the Trades Union and the terms on which they wish to settle existing troubles. The address is as follows:

The officers of the National and International Trades Unions desire to make a statement that they have no antagonism towards the Knights of Labor and believe that as an order it has a legitimate mission in the movement of America. Through the development of the industry and the agitation of capital the tendency is to monopolize the business of this country, hence the various trades have been affected by the introduction of machinery, the subdivision of labor, the use of woman's and child's labor and the lack of an apprentice system, so that skilled trades were rapidly sinking to the level of pauper labor. To protect the skilled labor of the American from being reduced to charity and to sustain the standard of American workmanship and skill, the Trades Unions have been established. They are a social necessity and their past history proves not only to have been a benefit in raising wages of workmen and in reducing the burdens of toil, but they have fulfilled the fraternal duty of assisting their members when unemployed and in sickness, when disabled by any accident and old age and provided for the widows and orphans of their deceased brothers. Consequently the Trades Union have become a fixed and permanent institution in America, not antagonistic to the welfare of the country, but calculated to elevate all branches of labor to a higher degree of citizenship and a larger share of social degree.

Of late our greatest fears have not been that the Knights of Labor would destroy Trades Unions but that the capitalists of the country would use every opportunity to pit one form of the organization against the other, and in the conflict destroy both. Within the past year National and International Trades Unions have grown with giant strides.

The treaty itself, of course, is the most important part of the work and is the bone of contention, for if its terms are agreed to by the Knights of Labor it will work radical changes in the management and organization of local assemblies. The treaty is as follows:

First—That in any branch of labor having a national or international organization the Knights of Labor shall not initiate any person or form any assembly of persons following said organization, craft or calling, without the consent of the nearest national or international assembly affected.

Second—That no person shall be admitted to the Knights of Labor who works for less than the regular scale of wages fixed by the union of his craft, and none shall be admitted to membership in the Knights of Labor who have ever been convicted of scabbing, ratting, embezzlement or any other offense against the union of his trade until exonerated by the same.

Third—That the charter of any Knights of Labor Assembly of any trade, having a National or International Union shall be revoked and members of the same be requested to join a mixed assembly or from a local union under the jurisdiction of their respective National or International Trades Unions.

Fourth — That any organizer of the Knights of Labor who endeavers to induce Trades Unions to disband or tamper with their growth or privileges shall have his commission revoked.

Fifth—That whenever a strike or lockout of any Trades Union is in progress no Assembly or District Assembly of the Knights of Labor shall interfere until settled to the satisfaction of the Trades Union affected.

Sixth—That the Knights of Labor shall not establish nor issue any trade mark or label in competition with any trade mark or label now issued or that may hereafter be issued by any National or International Trade Union.

A dispatch was read from Joseph Kidd, dated Washington, saying that a man appeared there announcing himself to be a representative of the Knights of Labor, and saying that the Knights of Labor were not opposed to the sale of oleomargarine and butterine under the terms of the bill now pending before Congress. The following reply was sent to Washington:

John G. Carlisle, Washington.

Acting under instructions from the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor I desire to state that no person has been authorized to speak for this organization either in the affirmative or negative on the question of regulating the sale of oleomargarine now pending in Congress. Please bring the matter to the attention of the proper committee.

[Signed.] T. V. POWDERLY,
General Master Workman.

The Iron Scale.

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 28.—At a meeting of the Pittsburgh members of the Iron and Steel Manufacturers' Association here to-day, a committee of seven was appointed to meet a similar committee of iron workers during the session of the Amalgamated Association Convention here next week, and confer with them in regard to the adoption of a scale of wages for the ensuing year. An effort will be made to settle the question before the adjournment of the convention.

Rolling Mill Starts Up.

NILES, O., May 28.—It is now positively settled that the Russia rolling mill here will start again in a few days. This is the mill operated by George Summers, who failed so disastrously, owing nearly $20,000 in wages. The mill property has been purchased from Cleveland, Brown & Co., of Cleveland, by George Summers' Sons, who are practical workmen. This morning men began to make repairs in order to start the mill. The sheet department will be started first.

Glass Works to Shut Down.

PITTSBURGH, May 28.—The Western Flint Glass Bottle Manufacturers' Association met here to-day and decided to close down for thirty days from June 30, for the usual summer vacation. Prices were reported low and stock large. It is stated that the manufacturers will ask their employes to accept a reduction of from 10 to 20 percent in wages.

A Notable Reception.

NEW YORK, May 28.—One of the most notable private entertainments that has recently been given here, though a quiet and unostentatious affair, took place this evening at the residence of Hon. Levi P. Morton, ex-Minister to France, in honor of General Schofield, who recently assumed command of this military district. A number of the most prominent citizens were present.

THE CONSUL'S REPORT

On the Seizure of the Doughty—An Angry Fisherman Talks.

BOSTON, May 28.—A Halifax, N. S., special to the *Advertiser*, says: Consul General Phelan has made Secretary Bayard a full report of his investigation of the facts connected with the Doughty seizure. Captain Doughty and crew left for Portland yesterday, but before going were served with writs from the Admiralty Court for the forfeiture of the vessel for violation of the treaty in buying bait. Dispatches from Yarmouth say that no American vessels have been seen there since the announcement of the departure of the cruisers.

A Gloucester fisherman who has returned to his home at Sherburne, says he had been fishing out of the shales for some time and did well till the spring, when he shipped in a small Portland schooner, intending to fish on Lahave banks. The vessel was engaged on the one-fifth lay, and consequently the crew were to pay for the outfits. They got an early start and came down as usual to Digby to bait up, but the Lansdowne happened to be there, and they were forthwith ordered to keep off, which they did for a few days, dodging around outside until they thought the coast was clear, then they put back, only to find some cruiser there and be driven off again. This was repeated several times until it became too monotonous to endure. The Lansdowne, he said, once "took hold of them, but finally let them go on the promise not to do so again." The crew became disgusted, went into Cranberry Island, Maine, and lay back till the "grub" was all gone, without having earned a cent. He was therefore going home empty-handed but full of wrath at Captain Scott and the Government. Scores of American vessels, he says, are hampered for want of bait, and are doing nothing.

Captain Scott, of the Lansdowne, arrived in Halifax last night. In conversation on the train with an American he claimed that the Nova Scotians were right in their position and that they could afford to be indifferent to the Americans, as they would work up a market in the West Indies and France. He said the Americans had worked their own fishing grounds to death and now want the Canadian grounds.

Mr. Wallace Graham, one of the counsel for the Dominion in the pending fishery cases, has been appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, and it is quite possible that the cases may be heard before him. If so, he will not sit in judgment on them with so unbiased a mind as he would had he had no connection with the cases before his appointment. It is not known here whether the vacancy was created to put Mr. Graham on the bench for a special purpose, or whether his appointment merely filled a vacancy.

THE FISHERY TREATY

Between the United States and Canada Amended—Worse and Worse.

OTTAWA, ONT., May 28.—A bill amending an "Act respecting foreign vessels" was amended by the Senate yesterday by repealing the third section and substituting the following:

"Any one of the officers or persons hereinbefore mentioned (officers of the Royal Navy, Custom House officers, stipendiary magistrates, and others specially appointed,) may bring any ship, vessel or boat being within any harbor in Canada, or hovering in British waters within three marine miles of any of the coasts, bays, creeks, or harbors, in Canada, into port and search her cargo, and may also examine the master upon oath touching the cargo and voyage, and if the master or person in command does not truly answer the questions put to him in such examination, he shall incur a penalty of $400. And if such ship, vessel or boat is foreign, or not navigated according to the laws of the United Kingdom or of Canada, and has been found fishing, or preparing to fish, or to have been fishing in British waters within three marine miles of any of the coasts, bays, creeks or harbors of Canada, not included within the above mentioned limits, without a license or after the expiration of the term named in the last license granted to it under the first section of this act; or has entered such waters for any purpose not permitted by the law of nations, such ship, vessel, or boat shall be forfeited. The acts of the former colonies of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Islands are repealed by this act."

This bill has been passed by the Lower House.

The Anarchists Indictment.

CHICAGO, ILLS., May 28.—While the indictments which were found against the Anarchists yesterday and returned into court were only ten, apparently much to the dismay of the attorneys for the defense they number sixty, as each of the ten is separately indicted for the murder of the six officers. The ten are, Spies, Schwab, Fielden, Parsons, Fischer, Engel, Lingg, Seliger, Schannkel and Oscar Nelbe. These are all in jail except Schannkel and Parsons. Fresh information has reached Captain Schaack which will warrant two or more important arrests in the near future.

Most Found Guilty.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The jury in the case of Herr Most and his associates found the whole three guilty of the charge in the indictment — misdemeanor, and recommended Schenk to the mercy of the court. The prisoners will be sentenced on Wednesday.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

A New York firm of financiers has ordered $1,000,000 in gold bars for shipment.

John C. Henning was hanged at Crawfordsville, Ind., yesterday, for the murder of Lotta Vollmer, at Rockville.

Cash Tankersley, a colored jockey, was thrown from a horse in the last race at Latonia, yesterday, and died of his injuries last night.

The Democratic Congressional Convention in the Indianapolis, Ind., District has broken up in a row, with two official candidates in the field.

The Mexican Government has forwarded a choice collection of rare native plants, intended for the tomb of General Grant on Decoration Day.

The total imports of dry goods at the port of New York during the last week were valued at $1,720,305 and the amount thrown on the market at $1,521,749.

The General Passenger Agents of the trunk lines and their western connections met in New York Thursday and completed a code unifying the rates as relating to through business.

The Ohio Women's Suffrage Convention closed at Toledo Thursday. Mrs. General Garment was elected President and Mrs. C. C. Swezy, of Painesville, Corresponding Secretary.

An attempt was made by an unknown person to assassinate E. P. Small, a prominent citizen of Wabash, Ind. Six shots were fired at him while he was on his way home at night from his place of business.

Nathan Haggess, an Indiana farmer, caught a burglar in his house, and after a fierce fight overpowered him, lashed him to a buck-board, and delivered him into the hands of the Sheriff at Marion, ten miles distant.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate yesterday: William H. Cleveland, to be Appraiser of Customs for the District of Detroit, Mich.; Adolph Lippman, to be Commissioner for Alaska at Juneau City.

THE NATIONAL SPORT.

YESTERDAY'S BALL GAMES.

The Pittsburghs Badly Defeated by the Baltimores—The Coming Champions, the Athletics, Crushed by Their Weakest Foe, the Louisvilles.

BALTIMORE, May 28.—The Pittsburghers were unable to do anything with Kilroy's curves to-day, Whitney making all of the three hits off him. They made their single run on a passed third strike and a wild pitch. Manning made the first home run of the season here on a long drive to right field. The home team fielded perfectly. The score was:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	—4
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Earned runs, Baltimore, 1. Home runs, Manning. Two base hits, Summers, Whitney. Passed balls, Fuller, 3; Miller, 1. Wild pitches, Kilroy, 1. First base on balls, off Kilroy, 2; Handibal, 4. First base hits, Baltimore, 7; Pittsburgh, 3. Pitchers, Kilroy and Handibal. Umpire Quinn.

The Athletics Pounded.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—The Athletics lost a postponed game to-day to Louisville principally owing to their inability to hit the pitching of Ramsey. Only two hits were made off him. Lax fielding on the part of the home club helped the visitors materially in running up their score. The attendance was 2,600. The score was:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Athletics	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1
Louisville	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	—8

Earned runs, Louisville, 2. Two base hits, Kerrins. Passed balls, O'Brien, 1; Kerrins, 2. Wild pitches, Atkinson, 1. First base on balls, Athletics, 1. First base hits, Athletics, 2; Louisville, 11. Errors, Athletics, 8; Louisville, 6. Umpire Bradley.

What a Fall, my Countrymen!

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—A more disgusted crowd of base ball enthusiasts than that which left Capital Park after the alleged game between the Nationals and Chicago to-day would be hard to find. The score was:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Chicago	4	0	5	5	0	1	1	4	0	—20
Nationals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits, Chicago 17; Nationals 7. Errors, Chicago 10; Nationals 13. Earned runs, Chicago 2. Umpire, Connelly.

Other Games.

At Philadelphia—

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1	
Kansas City	2	1	0	0	0	3	5	4	*—15	

Earned runs, Kansas City 4. First base hits, Philadelphia 4; Kansas City 12. Errors, Philadelphia 12; Kansas City 8. Umpire, Curry.

At New York—

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
St Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1
New York	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	*—4	

First base hits, St. Louis 3; New York 6. Errors, St. Louis 3; New York 1. Umpire, Egan.

At Boston—The Detroit invincibles made sport of the Bostons to-day. The score was:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Detroits	2	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	*—7	
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1—3	

Earned runs, Detroits, 3. First base hits, Detroits, 11; Bostons, 4. Errors, Detroits, 8; Bostons, 9. Umpire, Gaffney.

Luck at Latonia.

CINCINNATI, May 28.—The weather at Latonia was very warm to-day and the track was very dusty.

In the first race, three-quarters of a mile, Barefoot won by a half length. Time 1:16½.

Second race, seven-eighths of a mile, Fannie Louise won by a length. Time 1:30½.

Third race, one mile, Warrington won by two lengths. Time 1:42½.

Fourth race, one and one sixth mile, Matinee won by a neck. Time 1:50½.

Fifth race, girdel stakes, one and one quarter miles, Kaloollah won at will. Time 2:11¼.

Brighton Races.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The events and results at Brighton Beach to-day were:

First race, three-fourths of a mile, Fletcher won by two lengths. Time 1:17¼.

Second race, selling race, three-fourths of a mile, Commander won. Time 1:17¼.

Third race, three-fourths of a mile, Atochune won. Time 1:17.

Fourth race, one mile, won by Valley Forge. Time 1:44½.

Fifth race, one and one-eighth miles, Blue Day won by half a length. Time 1:59.

A Challenge to Myers.

PITTSBURGH, May 28.—H. M. Johnson, the champion sprinter of America, publishes a challenge in the Pittsburgh *Sportsman* to-day offering to run L. E. Myers three races in New York City for $1,000 a side each race, the races to be 100 yards, 200 yards and 300 yards, and to take place one week apart.

The "Moscow Utterance."

VIENNA, May 28.—The whole Austrian press is excited over the Moscow utterances. *Neue Freie Presse* declares them to be the distant rumbling of a simoon. The *Presse*, the organ of Count Von Taafe, President of the Council, says: "Russia may well count the number of her enemies before thinking of a war with Turkey." The *Tagblatt* and *Morgenpost* refer to the importance of M. DeGlers' expected visit to Prince Bismarck, and express the hope that the German Chancellor and Count Kalnoky will oppose a firm rampart to Russian pretensions.

The Press on Gladstone.

LONDON, May 28.—The *Standard* says: Mr. Gladstone will communicate to the House of Commons before the division on the Home Rule bill a statement in writing in reference to the retention of Irish representatives on specified occasions. Some of Mr. Gladstone's supporters urge that the Home Rule bill be not resumed until 1887, on the ground that there will then be a greater likelihood of the Liberals being united. To this, however, the Parnellites will not assent.

The Parnellites have received imperative "whips" to attend Monday's session of the House of Commons.

The *Daily News* is exultant over the unexpected success of the Gladstone meeting.

The *Times* says: "Mr. Gladstone would find it as difficult to enumerate affairs specially Irish as he confessed it would be in his original statement with respect to imperial affairs. He had nothing to say yesterday about Ulster or objections to the financial scheme of the bill.

A Glowing Picture Drawn.

LONDON, May 28.—Mr. Joseph Cowen, Radical member of Parliament, publishes a letter in the New Castle *Chronicle*, in which he says: "The Dissentients, consciously or unconsciously, have said good-bye to the Liberal party. The Home Rule question is not settled. Years will be spent over this fight. Political animosities will grow and foster, leading to a complete recasting of party lines. The prospect for the Liberals is not hopeful."

Gold Discovery in Australia.

LONDON, May 28.—An important discovery of gold at Kimberly, Australia, is reported.

FAIRMONT.

Normal School Commencement—Closing of the Public Schools Memorial Day.

Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, May 28.—The commencement exercises at the Normal School of this place will take place as follows:

Saturday, May 29, at 8 P. M.—Address before the Mozart Society by Hon. James Morrow, jr. Sunday, 7:45 P. M.—Baccalaureate sermon by Prof. Wm. R. White. Monday, 8 P. M.—Address before the Normal Lyceum by Joseph Marum, Esq., of Grafton. Tuesday, 8 P. M.—Anniversary of the Mozart Society. Wednesday, 9 A. M.—Class day exercises; 2 P. M., Alumni business meeting; 8 P. M., anniversary of the Normal Lyceum. Thursday, 9 A. M.—Graduating exercises; 8 P. M., Alumni reunion.

Last night the graduating exercises of the Senior class of the High School took place in Normal Hall, being largely attended and highly appreciated by all present. The class this year is composed of three young men, Frank Hayden, Charles M. Ritchie and John R. Reed. The Peabody medal was awarded to Charles M. Ritchie, on general merit.

Following is the order of exercises: Music, Dowden's orchestra; Prayer; Music, orchestra; Oration, "Leadership," Charles M. Ritchie; Music, Instrumental duet, Misses Cora Fisher and Cappie Layman; Oration, "Influences of Greece and Rome," Frank Hayden; Recitation, "Poor House Nan," Miss Florence V. Burke; Music, orchestra; Oration, "Evils that Endanger our Republic," John R. Reed; Music, Instrumental duet, Misses Sallie McCoy and Cora Fisher; Delivery of diplomas by Dr. J. H. Brownfield, President of the Board of Education; Presentation of Peabody medal, on behalf of State Superintendent Morgan, by Joseph E. Sands, Esq.

A large number of our citizens will go to Grafton to-morrow to attend the Memorial services to be held at the National cemetery at that place. Meade Post, G. A. R., of Fairmont, has been invited to take the lead in the exercises, and expect to muster fifty men. Morgantown also promises to send a large delegation, including the Cadets, band, etc.

Memorial Day will be observed here on Sunday the 30th. There will be no services in any of the churches in the morning, all the congregations uniting in the Memorial exercises which are to be held at the rink. Rev. George McCullom, of the M. P. Church, will preach the sermon. In the afternoon the various cemeteries in the vicinity will be visited, and all Union soldiers' graves remembered.

Hellaire.

John McGraw is back from a visit to California.

Mrs. S. S. McGowan is very low with heart disease.

Luther Tarbet is building a dwelling house in the First ward.

To-day will be pretty generally observed here as Decoration Day.

Strawberries and peas from our home gardens are in the market.

Much attention is paid to crossings this spring, and some very good ones are being made.

The postoffice will be closed to-day from 9 o'clock in the morning to 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

John Gatchter, the barber, died yesterday morning. He will probably be buried by the firemen and Turners on Sunday.

There was a great deal of hail on the ground after Thursday night's rain on the hills; but very little fell in the lower parts of town.

David H. Rice, who went to California some time ago for his health, will stay, and his family will join him as soon as possible.

Rev. R. F. Keeler went to Powhatan, yesterday, and preached at the M. E. Church there last night. His son Russel went along.

The Wegee pike in the lower part of the First ward and just below Pinch Run is in very bad condition. This road below that is excellent.

The new steamboat Hudson stopped here yesterday long enough to put off some workmen who had been putting the finishing touches to her machinery while on the way down from Pittsburgh.

The programme for the G. A. R. services to-day is as follows: W. D. Jones, Post Commander, will make the opening address; the orders read by the Post Adjutant; music by the choir; a formal decoration by the committee