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The Intelligencer.

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Readers of THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER *who desire to have that journal sent into the country during the summer will find each day in the advertising columns a convenient blank which they can cut out and fill in with a subscription order.*

THERE are some things as bad as the President's pension vetoes, but they all have an abiding place in the Democratic party.

DAYTON, OHIO, has been put on the President's list, that functionary of the Government declining to sign a bill providing for a public building in that city.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal*, an expert in politics, says that Cleveland is not a true Democrat. Is it then to be presumed that he is the political "What is It?"

THOSE Mt. Union College hazers should be made to feel the force of the law beside the gentle push of the faculty in turning them out of the school. There is a vast difference between fun and brutality.

SOLICITOR GENERAL GOODE has been weighed in the senatorial balances and the scales refused to oscillate in his favor. In spite of a very secret executive session the Associated Press is enabled to announce this fact.

OUR versatile friend and welcome contributor to these columns, Private Dalzell, breaks out this morning in an apostrophe to Rum. As usual, he is original in his treatment of the subject, and his lines are well worth reading.

CHICAGO has been over two weeks getting a jury to try the murderous Anarchists. Some sections of this country could have accomplished it in less than two minutes, besides hanging the criminals and disposing of the corpses.

AS MIGHT be expected that "journal of civilization," *Harper's Weekly* defends the President in his vetoes of worthy pension bills. G. W. Curtis should have been in the war; he might have now something that is called a fellow feeling that makes one wondrous kind.

THE spectacle of ex-Postmaster General Frank Hatton, through his Chicago newspaper, predicting that history will repeat itself in the defeat of Beaver in Pennsylvania this year, is enough to make the gods smile. Mr. Hatton may rest assured that history will never repeat itself so far as he and future Cabinets are concerned.

IF THE *Register* is really anxious to get a scoop we can put it on to something that may be of interest to its readers. It is said that Rip Van Winkle went to sleep on the Catskill mountains. Further than this we are not disposed to dilate, but furnish the pointer as an act of kindness to a soporific neighbor who has overslept himself.

THE workingmen of Baltimore, a city that has always been controlled by a ring element, have determined to crush the power of the ringsters. The actual voting population is about 60,000, and the Knights of Labor and Trades Unions can muster 40,000 strong. If they stick to their determination the day of misrule in the Monumental City will have been gone.

CAPT. BATCHELOR places the public under a heavy debt of gratitude by his labors in resurrecting for the present and preserving for posterity the interesting history of the infancy of steamboating on these western waters. His notes concerning Wheeling's first steamboat, the Washington, in another part of this morning's paper, will be read with absorbing interest, not only by river men, but the general public.

SINCE Col. Corkhill, who prosecuted Guiteau, has died the sensational and equally unreliable New York *Herald* asserts that he carried an awful secret to the grave with him, namely, that the assassin of Garfield was the instrument of a conspiracy which implicated Conkling and Arthur. Of all the silly stories this is monumentally the silliest—and most improbable and impossible.

MR. MORRISON'S ire is getting the better of his alleged judgment. It is said that he will report Randall's tariff bill a few days before the adjournment of Congress, the report to be accompanied by a denunciation of the tariff wing of the Democratic party. This will be nice—for the Republicans. It seems that the "double-eared ass" portion of Mr. Beecher's Democratic party still lives. Long life to it!

THERE is an effort being made at Washington to establish a new party to be called the "American Homesteaders." Its principles are:

"To give Government employment to idle labor upon public improvements.

That all men without visible means of support be supplied work on Government improvements.

That worthy and industrious people be given a homestead and assisted by a loan from the National Government to start and stock the same.

We demand amendments to the Constitution to give stability to industrial legislation."

Let's all join. The idea is about as happy as asking the Government to pay your board when you fail to save enough money out of your salary to liquidate that obligation.

Another Case of Lockjaw Cure.

MEADVILLE, PA., July 9.—The claim of Dr. Taylor, of New York, is challenged. A prominent physician of this city stated to a reporter to-day that a case of lockjaw occurred in this city in August, 1880, caused by a pistol shot wound in the hand. The patient, Jerry Sheehan, a boy eleven years old, was cured completely after suffering six or eight day from fearful spasms, during which time the body was bent like a bow and resting on head and heels. The cure was effected by properly supporting the body and by the judicious use of hydrate of chloral to control the spasms.

PAN-HANDLE COFFEE is the best package coffee on the market.

MORRISON'S SCHEME

TO GET EVEN WITH RANDALL.

He will Report the Latter's Bill Accompanied by a Campaign Speech when it Will be Too Late for Randall to Reply—Playing a Desperate Game.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.—Mr. Morrison is daily expected to make his report on the Randall tariff bill. It is said the report will be of a very caustic nature, and partake of the character of a Democratic campaign stump speech. In it Randall and his followers will be severely censured for their alleged violation of Democratic pledges to reduce the tariff, and it will be made to appear that the Randall bill increases rather than diminishes the revenue.

The report will embody the views of Mr. Morrison and his revenue reform colleagues; all, in fact, that they could say on the subject during a debate. It is said by some members that in order to gain a further advantage over the protectionists, and Mr. Randall in particular, the report will not be submitted until a day or two before the final adjournment, so as to make it impossible for the friends of the bill to secure a consideration and *gain an opportunity to reply to the speech* contained in the belly of the report.

If Randall should secure the consideration and meet the arguments of the Ways and Means Committee under the rules, Morrison and his crowd will be entitled to the floor to reply, which rule they propose to take advantage of just before adjournment, and the matter will go before the country without the protectionists being given an opportunity to refute any statements the "Reformers" see fit to make. This seems to be the programme at present.

It is not likely that Congress will adjourn before the first of August.

THE PENSION VETOES.

General Grosvenor Rises to the Height of Eloquence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.—In the House, immediately after the reading of the Journal, the Speaker announced that the regular order was to vote on the demand for the previous question on the motion to refer the President's veto of the bill granting a pension to Sally Ann Bradley, to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, and Mr. Matson, of Indiana, tried to come to some arrangement to prevent filibustering.

After a great deal of confusion it was agreed that the demand for the previous question should be withdrawn and that Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, should be allowed fifteen minutes to oppose the motion to refer, with permission to some Democrat to reply if so desired.

Mr. Grosvenor said he desired to heap no recrimination or condemnation upon the President for his veto messages. They were caused by a total misapprehension on the part of the President of his relation to the administration of the Government. He (Mr. Grosvenor) had read all the vetoes coming from that prolific source of vetoes, and he thought the trouble was that the President understood it was his duty to examine carefully every act of Congress; and if he, as a member of Congress, would not vote for the bill, he gave no sort of consideration of weight to the fact that the legislative branch of the Government had acted affirmatively upon it. The President acted upon the idea that the Executive had a right, and it was his duty, to decide absolutely on every question. Another idea of the President's was that no private act should be approved unless there was a law authorizing it, wholly oblivious to the fact that Congress was the law-making power and had a right to confer a pension on anybody.

Mr. Grosvenor then detailed the facts of special bill under consideration and commented on the fact, as he asserted, that the President had approved the Fitz-John Porter bill on the very day that he had vetoed the bill granting a pension to Sally Ann Bradley, the mother of four sons, two of whom were in the hospital disabled. Fitz-John Porter would go on the pension roll, while Sally Ann Bradley would go to the poor-house, and this was the Government which undertook to say that it was dealing generously and liberally with its soldiers. The House was paralyzed and terrified by the veto of a single man—a proposition tyrannical in the direction of absolute usurpation, in the direction of turning from its normal position the Congress of the United States and turning over the administration of the generosity of the Government to one man. [Applause on the Republican side.]

Mr. Matson merely remarked in reply that he had just learned that in the Forty-seventh Congress a Republican committee of the Senate had reported that the woman ought not to be pensioned, for the same reasons the President said he thought she ought not to be pensioned. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

Mr. Long, of Massachusetts, suggested that at that time the woman had a husband living who was in receipt of a pension. The bill and message was then referred—yeas 122, nays 111.

SOLICITOR GOODE

Rejected by a Majority of Four—A Very "Secret" Session.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.—When the Senate went into Executive session to-day, immediately after the doors were closed an order was made upon motion of Senator Ingalls that the public should be excluded from the upper corridors, lobbies and committee rooms, which order was carried into effect at once. This resulted in closing the offices of the Associated Press and the Western Union and Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Companies, and the ejectment of all the reporters from their quarters in the Senate wing of the Capitol.

The adverse report upon the nomination of Solicitor General John Goode was then taken up. It is said that a programme of operation in respect to this case had been arranged by the Republican members of the Judiciary Committee, by which Mr. Edmunds had assumed the task of speaking upon the subject of Mr. Goode's alleged incompetency as evinced in decisions on file in the Department of Justice.

To Mr. Hoar was assigned the task of exploding Mr. Goode's alleged connection with the tissue ballot system of carrying elections, while Mr. Ingalls was to dwell upon the Pan-Electric developments and Mr. Goode's connection with the matter. After a long debate the nomination of Mr. Goode was rejected, there being four majority against him.

The secret session then ended, the doors of the Senate and the other doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned.

CONFUSION IN THE HOUSE

Over an Amendment to the Deficiency Bill. Tampering with the Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.—The House resumed the consideration of the General Deficiency bill to-day and by a vote of yeas 124, nays 0, confirmed the action of the Committee of the Whole in agreeing to the amendment making an appropriation to meet the Fox and Wisconsin river claims.

A stormy scene then ensued over the amendment granting to the House and Senate employes one month extra pay. The House was in great confusion, which was increased when Mr. Reagan charged that the amendment had been tampered with, and made to include the official reporters and Capitol police. He stated that the amendment as agreed to in the committee had not included these employes.

Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, who had originally drafted the amendments, stated that no change had been made in it, and Mr. Reagan admitted that he must have been mistaken. The opponents of the amendment failed to secure the yeas and nays on its passage and the amendment was agreed to. They, however, secured a roll call on a motion to reconsider and lay it on the table. The latter motion was agreed to—yeas, 116; nays, 104. So the amendment remains in the bill.

HAZING AT MT. UNION.

Cruel Treatment to Which a New Student was Subjected.

ALLIANCE, O., July 9.—Mt. Union College has a hazing case. A young man named F. M. Marshall, from the southwestern part of Stark county, is for his first term attending college. Being informed of the various secret societies founded by the students he expressed a desire to become a member of one of them and become acquainted with the interior workings. Being one of those mild-spirited and easy-going fellows his fellow-students deemed him a fit subject for a good dose of hazing, and the means employed to draw him into the net was that of the secret society. He was informed that upon the payment of $1 initiation fee he would be taken into the Delta Gamma fraternity, which, by the way, is a secret society of the ladies.

The night for the initiation came. About 10 o'clock a supposed friend, and one in whom he had implicit confidence, called for him, and both started for the hall, the friend claiming he also was going to join. Arrived at an old abandoned college building he paid his initiation fee, was blindfolded and entered into the presence of from twenty to thirty students congregated in an upstairs room. Once inside he was at the mercy of his captors and the treatment received was indeed cruel. Bound hands and feet he was rolled over a barrel in all manners.

His next experience was in a blanket, tossed by one and then another till all had their satisfaction. His persecutors, not yet satisfied, placed him on his face and branded upon his back the fraternity emblem. Then they set free their captive. Just as they were leaving the building the august body of Professor Armstrong confronted them and they took to their heels.

The matter has been brought before the faculty and those implicated censured in the severest manner. Dr. Hartshorn says civil action will be begun immediately unless the money is returned, and expulsions may be numerous before the matter ends. Not only the lower students, but many seniors and frisky juniors are implicated as well.

Sewer Pipe Men's Convention.

CLEVELAND, July 9.—The convention of sewer pipe manufacturers closed a two days session at the Forest City house this afternoon. The manufacturers had quite a strong organization at one time, but two years ago dissensions arose, the scale of prices was not adhered to and it lapsed. During the present meeting a constitution was adopted, another alliance perfected and a preamble read which states that the object of the organization shall be to maintain prices and not competition, which is sure to ruin business.

The session to-day, which was a long and animated one, was occupied in discussing the business of the organization and formulating plans of action. A Board of Trustees was elected, as follows: I. L. Otis, Rochester, N. Y.; Theodore Rhodes, Columbus, Ohio; Hugh McMahon, New Cumberland, W. Va.; D. E. Hill, Akron, Ohio; George Speers, Talmadge, Ohio; Frank Bates, Toronto, and N. U. Walker, Wellsville, Ohio.

May go Hard With Them.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., July 9.—The grand jury for the June term of the Buchanan county Criminal Court finished its business and adjourned to-day. The jury have returned 104 indictments, most of which are against saloon men, who are charged with selling liquor without license and with violating the Day law. About a year ago all the saloon men in St. Joseph were arrested on the same charge and the court let them off with a fine of $1, under the promise that they would observe the law in the future, but now as they have broken faith the court, it is believed, will impose the heaviest fine possible.

Window Glass Workers.

PITTSBURGH, July 9.—The most important matter considered at the convention of the Window Glass Workers to-day was the question reducing assessments for the defense fund. The eastern delegates favored the reduction, but the measure was defeated by the western delegates, who vigorously opposed any change. Some idea of the amount realized for this fund can be given in a hasty computation of wages and work. There are over 3,000 members in the Association. The average time of work last year was 8½ months and the average of wages $100 a month. On this basis the sum realized has not been far from $25,000 during last year. The question of affiliation with the two other glass organizations will come up tomorrow.

Miners Trouble.

DANVILLE, ILLS., July 9.—The striking miners of Grape Creek are still in a state of intense excitement over the report that negro miners are to be imported from Kentucky to their places, and it is their intention to keep the substitutes from going to work. Persuasion will be used first and if that fails, force will be resorted to. The negroes are already on their way and will arrive some time to-day. Sheriff Turtle has thirty-five deputies at the Creek, who are under orders to quell any disturbance. The strikers are determined that no one, except themselves, shall work the mines, and serious trouble is anticipated.

Columbus Scale Demanded.

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 9.—At a large mass meeting of the miners employed along the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Scott Haven to-day, it was decided to force all of the operators to sign the Columbus scale. A committee was appointed to call upon the miners working and persuade them to come out and make the strike general. The managers of Scott's mines offered their men 55 cents per ton for a year's contract, but the men refused to accept the proposition.

Returning to Ten Hours.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The 1,200 employes of the Rock Island shops in the town of Lake have been notified that the ten hour rule will go into effect on Monday, and it is understood that wages will be proportionately increased. The increase from eight to ten hours a day is said to have been ordered on account of the great pressure of business. Some of the employes are dissatisfied with the arrangement.

The Payne Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections held a meeting this morning, at which the reports of the majority and minority in the Payne case were read, but no time was afforded for discussion and consideration, and another meeting will be held before they are made public.

BUSINESS REVIEW.

TRADE GREATLY IMPROVED

Owing to the Conspicuous Absence of Labor Troubles—The Advance in Wheat—The Comfortable Showing of the Bank Clearings—Commercial Talk.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The intervention of what amounted practically to a double holiday at this the dullest period of midsummer tended specially to reduce the total volume of merchandise distributed during the week. Yet some trade features reported by wire to *Bradstreet's* are encouraging. The bank clearings at twenty-cities this week aggregate $837,183,448, five days only, against $968,570,297 one week ago, and as compared with $762,888,060 the second week in July 1885, six days, make a favorable exhibit.

There is a conspicuous absence of labor troubles throughout the country, and the leading textile and metal industries are busily employed. Mercantile collections have notably improved at nearly all distributing centres. The demand for funds is active at New Orleans and Boston, where money has been tighter and interest rates higher, and is increasing at Philadelphia and St. Louis. The supply exceeds the demand at Chicago and Kansas City. But the visible signs of the reported *improvement in the hardening* tendency in grain, pork, lard, wool, cotton, brown and bleached cottons and print cloths. Iron and steel are firm, and while not higher are not likely to go lower. In fact there is some gain in the tone to the market.

Higher prices for wheat were hastened largely on the reported damage to the spring wheat crop from drought. Chicago operators magnified the damage and with others unduly advanced quotations. Sales to realize profits, after a gain of nearly 6¼ per bushel backed by the effects of needed rains on Thursday caused a reaction. No. 2 red closed at New York at 86⅞c against 85⅞c a week ago. Heavy reductions in stocks of wheat here and abroad (65,000,000 bushels of wheat and flour in the United Kingdom and United States since January 1) and less favorable crop prospects abroad helped the advance.

Corn sympathized. Oats are higher on poor crop prospects. Pork and lard have lost some of their advance on speculative sales under cover of the advance in grain.

Raw cotton is ⅛c higher on better demand and unfavorable crop reports in the South Atlantic States.

Wool remains firm at previous advances and manufacturers are buying more freely.

Higher prices for new makes of brown and bleached shirtings and sheetings and for print cloths, characterize the firm tone and confidence shown in the dry goods trade.

The unfavorable wheat crop reports with the continued war of rates among granger roads and a judicious manipulation of both by interested parties, checked the advance in railway shares on the New York Stock Exchange. The declines from a few stocks were not marked, and the market gives evidence of being held well in hand by the cliques. Bonds continue firm, particularly governments. Call loans are 2¼a3½ percent, and exchange is weaker.

Free Silver Coinage Denounced.

CINCINNATI, O., July 9.—At a meeting of the international bi-metallists league held in this city, Hon. William S. Grosbeck, President, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the compulsory coinage of silver dollars by the United States under the Bland law as a measure to restore silver to its old historic position is now, after eight years trial, a demonstrated failure,

Therefore we, as bi-metallists, ask that the coinage of silver dollars by the United States be suspended, waiting concurrent action among great commercial nations as the only means of securing the purpose of this league, namely the restoration of both gold and silver to their proper place as full legal tender money with free coinage.

Railroad Earnings.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The *Financial Chronicle* reports the earnings of fifty-five railroads in June, 1886, at $19,908,862. Compared with June, 1885, which was $17,774,864, this shows an increase of $2,133,998. The gross earnings of fifty-seven railroads from January 1 to June 30 was $125,287,353, against $117,934,881 for the same period last year, which shows a net increase of $7,351,472.

A Request to Virginia Farmers.

RICHMOND, VA., July 9.—To-day the Richmond Grain Exchange adopted a resolution urging the farmers throughout the State not to thresh their wheat until it is thoroughly dry. This caution is given because of the heavy rains in all parts of the State, and because of the danger of wet wheat, which lowers the quality and price.

B. & O., J. C. AND P. & R.

Terminal Facilities at Jersey City Secured. Coal Over the New Line.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—The drafting of the traffic agreement between the Reading, Baltimore & Ohio and Jersey Central Railroad Companies will soon be completed. The agreement is one which will give the Baltimore & Ohio and the Reading the full benefit of all the terminal facilities of the Jersey Central at Jersey City. Under this agreement, with the advantages it offers, the Baltimore & Ohio officials state that they can make a through New York business double in amount that which it now does over the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. This will, of course, give the Reading railroad and its leased lines—the North Pennsylvania and the Bound Brook—a largely increased traffic. The anthracite coal trade shows no signs of improvement, and cuts of forty cents per ton on the domestic sizes from the circular rate are frequently reported. The Reading company no longer conceals the shipment of anthracite to Baltimore and Washington over the Baltimore & Ohio's new line, and the Pennsylvania is endeavoring to pool the business with them at those points.

A Gigantic Raft.

ST. JOHN, N. B., July 9.—Unless legal entanglements prevent, the most remarkable raft of logs ever put together will leave here for New York in a few days. It's a cigar shaped cylinder, 400 feet long, with the beam and draught of a sea-going vessel, and contains 3,500,000 feet of logs. Its value here is $35,000. It will be hauled by a regular ocean steamer, which will follow the coast pretty closely. The success of the enterprise will depend on the weather. A storm would doubtless cause a total loss. The object is to save $8,000 duty, sawed timber being taxed, while logs enter free.

First Out of the United States.

TORONTO, July 9.—The sixteenth session of Supreme Lodge of the World of the Knights of Pythias will be held here Tuesday, July 13. This will be the first meeting of the lodge ever held out of the United States. Extensive preparations are being made to suitably receive and entertain the members and the thousands of members of the order not belonging to the lodge, who will be present next week. An elaborate programme has been prepared, which includes a series of prize drills.

CHACON CHOKED

In a Legal Manner in the Tombs for Murdering His Mistress.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Miguel Chacon, the young Cuban negro, who killed his paramour while attempting to shoot her husband, was hanged at 7:30 o'clock this morning in the yard of the Tombs prison. The execution was witnessed by only forty-six persons, and was well conducted. A squad of 100 police surrounded the prison, but their services were not required, as very few people congregated around the structure.

The condemned man slept peacefully last night until after 2 o'clock, when he awoke, and, after asking the Deputy Sheriffs in attendance on him to call him at 5 o'clock, turned over and went to sleep again. Shortly after the latter hour he was aroused and dressed himself, after which he attended mass in the prison chapel. He made the responses in a firm, clear voice and was admistered communion. Chacon expressed himself to the priests who ministered to him as being prepared for death. He refused to take any breakfast, but partook of some chocolate which was prepared at his request. The death warrant was read to him in his cell, when he was pinioned and the noose placed around his neck.

The march to the scaffold was then taken up. Chacon walked with a firm tread between the two priests who have attended him during his confinement. The last prayers were said by the priests who stood alongside Chacon, the crucifix kissed and the black cap drawn. Then the rope was cut and Chacon's body sprung up in the air and fell back a distance of eight feet. There was little or no muscular convulsions. The neck was broken and death must have been instantaneous. The body was allowed to hang the full time prescribed by law, twenty minutes, and was then lowered into a coffin and taken to an undertaking establishment, from which it was taken to Calvary Cemetery and interred at the expense of the Rev. Father Byrnes, of St. Andrew's Church.

A NOTORIOUS OUTLAW

Of Indiana Pays the Penalty of His Crimes on the Scaffold.

SHOALS, IND., July 9.—Samuel Archer the notorious outlaw and murderer, was hanged here to-day. It was the first legal execution in the history of Martin county, and leaves the county jail without an inmate, Archer having been the only prisoner within its walls for the past two months. Yesterday the condemned man was visited by his mother, and their parting was very affecting. A telegram was received at noon yesterday from Governer Gray, saying that he would not interfere, and it was not until then that the prisoner relinquished his hope of being saved from the gallows. Archer bore up bravely, however, and he said he was not afraid to die. The town was thronged with visitors to-day, and included a large number of newspaper correspondents.

Sam Archer was convicted of murder in the first degree last January, being charged with complicity, in the brutal murder of Samuel A. Bunch on the 11th of July, 1882. After the perpetration of the deed he avoided the authorities very successfully until his whereabouts was revealed by the coward of the gang, John D. Lynch, who was then arrested and lodged in jail here.

Charged Another Person With the Crime.

KNOXVILLE, July 9.—Jack Labert, a painter by trade was executed at Charleston, S. C., to-day in the presence of several thousand people, for the murder of Dick Wilson, 20 months ago in Jackson county. Labert had been drinking heavily the day of the killing, and had a grudge against Wilson. He made a statement protesting his innocense, and charging another person with the murder.

BASE BALL.

Brooklyn Defeats Pittsburgh—The Umpire Said to be the Cause.

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 9.—To Umpire Bradley's numerous questionable decisions at critical stages of to-day's game is largely due the defeat of the home team by the Brooklyns. Mr. Bradley gave them the worst of it at all points, and they became so discouraged that their playing during the last innings was very indifferent. The game will probably be protested. Score:

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

Earned runs, Brooklyn, 3. Two base hits, Carroll, Pinckney, McClellan, McTammany, Phillips. Passed balls, Clarke, 2. First base on balls, off Morris, 1; off Terry, 3. Struck out, by Terry, 8; by Morris, 4. Double plays, Whitney, Barkley and Smith. Errors, Pittsburgh, 1; Brooklyn, 0. Base hits, Pittsburgh, 4; Brooklyn, 11. Umpire, Bradley.

Cincinnati Defeats the Mets.

CINCINNATI, O., July 9.—The home team defeated the Metropolitans to-day in a very tame contest. The batting was about even and the Reds owe their victory to good fielding. Attendance 700. The score was: Cincinnati 7; Mets 2.

League Games.

At Washington—Bostons, 12; Nationals, 1.

At Chicago—Chicago, 8; Detroit, 2. Earned runs, Chicago, 5; Detroit, 1. Base hits, Chicago, 16; Detroit, 7. Errors, Chicago, 5; Detroit, 6.

At Philadelphia, Pa.—New York, 10; Philadelphia, 2. Earned runs, New York, 6. First base hits, New York, 13; Philadelphia, 3. Errors, New York, 3; Philadelphia, 7.

At Kansas City—St. Louis, 10; Kansas City, 5. Earned runs, St. Louis, 4. First base hits, St. Louis, 13; Kansas City, 11. Errors, St. Louis, 11; Kansas City, 6.

Von Der Ahe's Scheme.

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 9.—It is stated on good authority this afternoon that Chris Von Der Ahe, the manager of the American Association base ball team is already to purchase the franchise of the St. Louis National League team. If this can be done, and Mr. Von Der Ahe thinks it can, he will reverse the teams, feeling certain that the Browns can win enough of the League games yet to be played to give the leaders a hard pull for the championship.

Big Races in Prospect.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—Ross, Lee, Courtney, Hamm and Teemer, the oarsmen, all arrived in this city to-day, and will at once go in training for the regatta that is to take place next week at Bay Ridge, a pleasure resort, thirty miles down the Chesapeake. A series of races have been arranged for three days and large prizes in money have been subscribed. Ritz, of Wheeling, W. Va., is expected to pull in the single scull race, and the double race will be Lee and Ross, Hamm and Gaudaur, and Courtney and Teemer.

Dolan Picked Up.

ST. LOUIS, July 9.—The management of the Baltimore base ball team have signed Tom Dolan, the recently discharged catcher of the St. Louis League team for the remainder of the season at a salary of $1,000.

Killed by his Father.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 9.—Henry Myers, an aged shoemaker quarrelled to-night with his son Henry jr., over a small amount of money. The son struck his father and the latter up with a knife and stabbed his son, killing him. The father gave himself up to the police.

PREMIER'S DEFEAT.

THE UNIONISTS AWAY AHEAD

But Not Enough to Have Complete Control. John Dillon's Sensible Remarks—Another Election Predicted in a Short Time—Latest Election Returns.

LONDON, July 9.—John Dillon, who has been stumping the Hawk district against the Rt. Hon. George O. Trevelyan, who left the Cabinet when Mr. Gladstone introduced his Home Rule bill, in a speech to-day referred to "the past three months, wherein statesmen had sought to bring forward a measure of kindness and justice towards Ireland, by which they had done more to make the Irish people loyal than had previously been accomplished during the whole 86 years of the union."

Dr. J. E. Kenney, Parnellite, has been elected for South Cork. Mr. McDonald, Parnellite, has been elected for Ossary district of Queen's county, and W. J. Corbet, Parnellite for East Wicklow. The Tories have gained the Middleton division of Southeast Lancashire from the Unionists.

The total Unionists poll up to 6 P. M. was 1,076,281 and the total Gladstonian 949,942.

Herbert Gladstone, speaking at the Liberal club this evening, said it was strongly probable that there would be another election within twelve months.

Mr. Schadhorst writes: "The tide has turned Conservative but there will be another election in six months."

The Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, has intimated that he expects to leave Ireland on the change of government. At midnight the total number of Unionists returned was 319, and of Gladstonians 210.

Labor Demonstration in Canada.

LONDON, ONT., July 9.—A labor demonstration took place here to-day in honor of the delegates attending the quadrennial convention of the International Moulders Union of America. The demonstration originated with the Trades Unions and Knights of Labor. Over 2,000 operatives walked in procession through the principal streets carrying banners and the American and British flags, the visitors occupying the post of honor. The principal features of the procession were workers at their different trades, machinery in operation and the presence in carriages of young women members of the Knights of Labor wearing badges of the order. This evening Messrs. Luney, of San Francisco; Trevellick, of Detroit, and McFadden, of Chicago, delivered addresses before an immense audience.

Beecher Banqueted.

LONDON, July 9.—Mr. Gillig gave a brilliant banquet to Rev. Henry Ward Beecher this evening at the Metropolitan Hotel. United States Minister Phelps, Justice Stanley Matthews, Consul General Waller, Dr. Parker, the Rev. Mr. Haweis, Cannon Fleming and a distinguished company were present. Mr. Beecher, who was in fine health and spirits, made an eloquent speech, which was enthusiastically applauded.

Cholera in Europe.

ROME, July 9.—The cholera returns for to-day are: Brindisi 127 new cases; 18 deaths; Latino 53 new cases, 22 deaths; Fontana 47 new cases, 41 deaths. Minister Grimaldi is visiting and succoring the the sufferers.

ALEXANDRIA, July 9.—Full quarantine has been ordered against all arrivals from Austria and Italy, because of the increase of cholera in Italy.

He was Successful.

PARIS, July 9.—In the Chamber of Deputies, to-day, a man who is supposed to be insane, fired a shot from a revolver. The bullet passed close to the head of the President of the Chamber. The man was arrested. When questioned as to his motive he said he wished to attract the attention of the public to his misery.

Will Learn Slowly.

LONDON, July 9.—Mr. Gladstone telegraphed with respect to the present issue: "Wales and Scotland have seen their duty quickly. England will have to learn hers, but slowly and painfully.

Will Doubtless Resign.

LONDON, July 10.—The *Daily News* says that if Mr. Gladstone finds his party in the minority in Parliament he will doubtless resign.

Cora Pearl Dead.

PARIS, July 9.—The death of Cora Pearl, who expired yesterday, was caused by cancer. She died in complete poverty.

THIRSTY GEORGIANS.

The Kimball House Bar Begins a Rushing Liquor Business by the Quart.

ATLANTA, GA., July 9.—The Kimball House bar opened this morning for the sale of whisky, wine and beer by the quart. There was a perfect rush all day. The mode of procedure does not amount to an evasion, but rather an open defiance of the law. An ante-room opens to the bar. This is stored with barrels of whisky, wine and beer, and a refrigerator holding four kegs of beer. Several men are constantly engaged at this refrigerator dealing out the beer in quarts. Behind the bar proper several men are kept busy rinsing pitchers and glasses which they set upon the counter. A man comes in, takes a pitcher, goes to the adjoining room, gets a quart of beer and comes back to the bar, where he and his friends provide themselves with glasses, and, standing in a group, they drink and make merry. The bar has been crowded all day, and before noon twenty-five kegs of beer had been emptied. Whisky is sold in the same way, only a quart flask takes the place of the pitcher.

The Prohibitionists are indignant and are counseling together to devise some means to close the bar, but the proprietors have bought an unexpired wholesale license, which permits them to sell by the quart until October 9, and they claim that they are proceeding according to law and under competent legal advice. An attempt will be made to stop the present method of sale, which is practically retailing it by the glass.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Martin Conklin, planing mill proprietor, Lancaster, O., was killed by being caught in machinery.

The damage to the Northwestern wheat crop by drouth is estimated from twenty-five to thirty percent.

Four boys, of Marietta, O., making a trial trip in a little steamer of their own building, were blown overboard, one being seriously scalded.

The Kansas Republicans have nominated John A. Martin for Governor, A. P. Riddle for Lieutenant Governor, and E. B. Allen for Secretary of State.

The Brotherhood of Postal Clerks have prepared a reply to Postmaster General Vilas, asking for the reasons for their removal, and denying any intention of obstructing the service.

It is estimated that the cost of the strike against the Gould railroads was $100,000 to the Knights of Labor Order, $1,000,000 in wages to the strikers, and $3,500,000 to the railroad company.

STORM-SWEPT JAMAICA.

Capt. Ackerly Reports the Damage Beyond Estimate—The Island Inundated.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—The steamship Kenilworth, Captain L. F. Ackerly, from Port Antonio, belonging to Messrs. J. Hart & Co., arrived at Bowly's Wharf yesterdry at 6 P. M. The regular time from Jamaica to Baltimore is six and a-half days. The ship made the trip in five days and fourteen hours, contending against a strong head tide in the bay. Her cargo was 10,000 bunches of bananas in most excellent condition. The cargo is one of the best ever brought to Baltimore. The ship left Port Antonio July 3, at 7 A. M., and passed the steamer Pirate, Captain Graham, of Hart's fleet, bound for Jamaica, and exchanged signals.

At 9:30 A. M. she passed the steamer Lorenzo D. Baker, Captain Wiley, bound for Boston. The Baker, which is also a fast ship, left Port Antonio July 2, at 4 P. M. The weather was fine, a smacking breeze blowing from northeast. The Baker was out of sight and astern at noon. The Kenilworth and Pirate are very fast ships. Captain George Bush is supercargo of the Kenilworth. Capt. Ackerly said the recent storm in Jamaica, June 27, was one of the heaviest and most disastrous ever known on the Island. At 2 A. M. the wind blew in strong gusts from N. N. E., and the rain fell in torrents. The tide made very high, and the lower part of Port Antonia was inundated. The storm became heavier as the day advanced. Houses were blown down, trees torn up by the roots, vessels driven from their moorings, and the telegraph wires torn from the poles.

From four o'clock in the afternoon till midnight the rain fell in torrents, accompanied by a gale of wind and terrific thunder and lightning. The damage done to the plantations is beyond estimate. Whole fields of bananas were entirely ruined, and the railway was washed out for miles. The damage cannot be short of £100,000 sterling. The storm reached over the whole island. Up to the time the Kenilworth left but few reports had been received from other parts of the island, owing to the fact that the wires were down and travel almost entirely suspended. It will be a long time before the damage can be repaired. From N. N. E. at the start the wind veered around gradually to S. W., showing that the storm was of the nature of a cyclone. The storm was at its worst about 10 P. M., when the barometer stood at 29:21. After midnight the wind calmed down, and gradually hauled around to northeast.

IRONCLAD LICENSES.

Mayor Grace, of New York, Making Trouble for the Concert Saloons and Theatres.

NEW YORK, July 9.—A recent decision of Mayor Grace is causing trouble to the proprietors of concert saloons and gardens and bids fair to be a source of annoyance to theatrical managers when the amusement houses open in the fall. The Mayor holds that all places where exhibitions of any sort are given must have a theatrical license and a clause in the license prohibits the sale of liquor on the premises. The concert gardens, of course, are unable to obtain a license under these conditions, and hence the police have arrested several of the proprietors for violation of the law. Two of the cases are to be tried at once to test the legality of the decision. These are the complaints against Alfred Keunderf, the owner of the Central Park Garden, a resort just opened at Fifty-ninth street and Eighth avenue, and that against the owners of "The Regent," a place that has just been made out of an old church building on Twenty-eighth street, near Broadway. If the Mayor's position is upheld by the courts it will, of course, close every concert garden in the city.

Nearly all the theatres have barrooms attached to them. The Casino has a roof garden and a whole floor set apart for such purposes over the auditorium. Wallack's has had a bar in its basement until recently, with barmaids imported from London as an attraction. A German beer saloon now flourishes there instead. At the Star, too, the basement is used for drinking purposes, and a thirsty man does not have to go outside the doors of the Bijou, the Windsor, the London, the National, Harry Miner's, Niblo's or the Grand Opera House to quench thirst. All of those places will have to take some measures to evade the law or they will be arrested for violating it and perhaps lose their theatrical licenses. Poole & Gilmore, the lessees of Niblo's, have already been arrested for permitting liquor to be sold on the premises. The present movement is a sort of boomerang on the theatrical managers, for it was at their instance some years ago that the liquor prohibition clause was put in the theatrical license law to kill the semi-theatrical dives that then infested Broadway.

"UNCLE BOSSY."

A Famous Character of Fairmont Gathered to His Fathers.

Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., July 9.—John B. Lewis, of this town, who died on the 7th inst.—"Uncle Bossy," as he was familiarly called—was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, especially when it is remembered that he had been a slave the greater portion of his life. For some years he had been a local preacher in the Baptist Church, and had often preached throughout this section in earlier days.

All who attended the Martinsburg convention of 1884 will remember his forcible remarks in the discussion on the resolutions of instruction. From that convention he was sent as an alternate to the National Convention at Chicago, which he esteemed a very high honor. The deceased leaves but few relatives, the nearest being a nephew, David M. Clanning, of Idaho Territory, to whom he leaves most of his estate, which is worth probably $2,500.

Among his benefactions is $50 to the Baptist church of Palatine; an example worthy of imitation by those of another hue, in other denominations, and in many communities.

"Uncle Bossy" will be missed on our streets with his horses and wagon, where he had been a familiar character for many years. He was buried on Thursday beside his wife "Aunt Maria," who died about a year ago.

Killed by Her Disappointed Lover.

ST. PAUL,