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GOVERNOR IRELAND believes in home rule, and he wants the Mexicans to do their ruling at home.

AS THE Chicago Anarchists approach the scaffold it is sad to say that our distinguished visitor Johann Most is not in the mourning train.

THE railroad war, like the poor, is "always with us." The present racket between the Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania is a pretty fight as it stands.

WHAT do we hear! Governor Ireland, of Texas, a West Virginian and a Tyler county man at that! The Greasers don't know the kind of stock they are monkeying with.

AT Weston, September 14, the Republicans of the First Congressional District will meet in convention to nominate the next Congressman from this district. Will some Democratic brother kindly make a *few feeble* remarks about convenient proximity to the Insane Asylum?

MR. KEIFER admits his defeat in the Springfield, Ohio, district, and plucky Bob Kennedy is moving on. Keifer's facility for getting into trouble made him a hinderance to his party in the House. With his real ability he might have been a great help. Some men are built this way.

THE plot thickens. Now we have the *Tyler Democrat* booming Col. Dan Johnson for Congress. The Colonel deserves well of his party, but there seems to be a concerted movement of long standing to leave the Recluse of Long Reach in his retirement. When the *Democrat* reminds its party that "the experience of the last election adminishes us that a nomination is not equivalent to an election," we feel forced to admit that somebody has been looking over the returns and is impressed by the logic of events.

THE ruling of the President of the Second Branch of Council against Mr. Jaeger's motion to hear Mr. Brockunier and Mr. Whitaker, excites a good deal of comment. The motion having been entertained and seconded, it was an error not to put it. The broader view is that Council ought not to refuse to hear men who help to make work and wages in Wheeling. The refusal to hear them goes to the world and makes a bad impression. If we want to push Wheeling ahead we must all work together, and Council ought to be glad to be on good terms with the people.

TO-NIGHT the Chamber of Commerce meets to do what it can towards bringing the Society of the Army of West Virginia to this city next year. Whatever is to be done in this matter in behalf of Wheeling must be done at once. The certain advantage to the city is inestimably beyond the utmost limit of the cost. Thirty thousand visitors for three or four days will bring a handsome sum of money—probably a quarter of a million of dollars—and the whole community will profit it. Such a prospect ought to induce a large attendance at to-night's meeting, and we have no doubt that the Chamber will welcome citizens generally who may feel enough interested to be present. Boom the old town!

IT is quite probable that the Catholics at Belfast are not at all fond of the Orangemen, but all accounts agree that the Orangemen were the aggressors. It may be that the police were not pinks of perfection, but when the rioting began there was something for them to do. It is said on Protestant authority that the Protestants of Belfast number 190,000 againt 50,000 Catholics. It is hardly probable that the minority would expect to "clean out" a majority of nearly four to one. The lamentable part of the whole affair is that unscrupulous men have set the people of Belfast by the ears for political effect; which is to say that the Tories have instigated murder to strengthen their position in Parliament.

A Poetess in Bad Favor.

MILWAUKEE, August 11.—The summer society of Waukesha, Oconowowoc and other Wisconsin watering places, which are visited every season by thousands from the East and South, are considerably exercised over an attack upon the lady visitors from the South now at those places, and which recently appeared in a Chicago daily paper over the signature of "Ella." According to the writer the Southern ladies are very vain, greatly given to profanity, and possessed of other objectionable characteristics, while the New Orleans ladies in particular are dubbed as "enfants terrible." There is a suspicion that the communication came from the pen of Mrs. Wilcox, better knows as Ella Wheeler, Wisconsin's fiery poetess, who has recently been visiting the points covered in the communication, and the victims of her pen declare that if the suspicion is verified they will make it hot for her, both at the metropolis and in the South, where she has always received distinguished considerations.

Chinese Sneaking in.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 11.—Acting Secretary Fairchild has received a report from Special Agent Jerome, at Tucson, Arizona, to the effect that a large number of Chinamen are continually entering the United States over the Mexican Border in violation of the law. Customs inspectors turn them back and do all they can to enforce the law, but, he says, with little success. This is mainly due to the fact that the force is too small to watch each Chinaman who may try to enter the country.

Colonel Gilder's Case.

NEW YORK, August 11.—Dolly Adams, the professional swimmer, who prevented the departure of Colonel Gilder for the North Pole, by preferring a charge of the larceny of a $1,000 bond against him, expressed to District Attorney Martine to-day a desire to withdraw the complaint. Miss Adams stated that she had received assurances on which she relied that the value of the bond would be made good by James Gordon Bennett. It is likely that the case will be discontinued.

Sickles Will Reply.

NEW YORK, August 11.—General Daniel E. Sickles was asked to-day what reply he had if any to the charges made in the letter of General Meade published in this morning's papers. The General said that he would reply in a few days.

CUTTING'S STORY

OF HIS OFFENSE AGAINST MEXICO.

His Treatment in Jail Said to be Very Considerate—The Mexican Consul General at New York Does not fear War. The Strength of Mexico.

EL PASO, TEX., August 11.—An American newspaper correspondent, in company with Samuel Field, a well known citizen of Dalles, saw Cutting in the jail at Paso Del Norte yesterday. He asked him, he says, particularly as to his alleged circulation personally in Mexico, of the article complained of, to which Cutting replied:

"Upon going over to the Mexican side, on the morning of the publication, I had in my pocket a copy of the paper *El Sentinel*. I entered a corner cafe kept by a friend of mine, and casually handed him a paper, the only one I had. This is all I did, and is the very truth as to the story of my circulating 'great numbers' of the paper in Paso Del Norte."

He then asked Cutting whether he intended to appeal his case to the Supreme Court of Chihuahua. The prisoner replied that his attorney, a young Mexican student, just out of the law school had determined to do so.

Judge B. H. Davis, who owns over one million acres of land in Mexico, and who is a leading lawyer here, says Mexico's position in the Cutting case is clearly wrong, and our government cannot rightfully recede from the position it has taken. President Diaz is friendly to the United States, and would hate to quarrel with us, but he is peculiarly placed and is being forced into a fight by his enemies of the opposition.

Senor Escobal, one of the ablest lawyers in Paso Del Norte, says that as Cutting circulated his libel in Mexico he violated Mexican law. Mexico will not recede from her position. She is styled a fourth-class power and the United States a first-class power, but she is proud and will not be dictated to as to her laws even by the United States.

CUTTING'S TREATMENT

In Jail—A Peaceful Settlement of the Affair Anticipated.

NEW YORK, August 11.—Consul General Navarro, the Mexican representative in this city, regards the war talk as nonsensical and admits that his country would be an easy prey for the United States. "It is a matter for discussion and arbitration," he said, "and it does not seem probable that the two governments are going to act like a couple of school boys and come to blows over such a fellow as Cutting. There are many aspects of the case which admit of free discussion, and the Governor of Chihuahua no doubt believes that his position is the right one. Although Cutting printed his libel on American soil, he circulated it in Mexico, and thereupon became amenable to Mexican laws. Again, there is a clause in the code of Chihuahua making any one who commits a crime against a Mexican citizen amenable to Mexican laws, and, if I am not mistaken, there is a similar clause in the Texan code. The reports of great excitement in the towns along the border are undoubtedly fabrications. I am in daily communication with people in all parts of Mexico, and they insist that the matter has aroused only a local interest.

"I had to laugh, upon reading a dispatch alleged to have emanated from Governor Maceyra ordering that in case an attempt should be made to rescue Cutting that his head be cut off and presented to the rescuing party. I know the Governor personally and am positive that he could not have been a party to any such order. He is an intelligent, well educated and conservative gentleman, well known to many Americans who have traveled in Mexico, and much admired by them. Cutting is receiving the best possible treatment. He is not confined in the jail proper, but occupies a room in the jailer's house, and enjoys other privileges not extended to other prisoners. I am positive that President Diaz and the Minister of Foreign Affairs are anxious to adjust the matter amicably, and feel sure that an understanding will be reached that will be satisfactory in every way. It is a great injustice to Mexicans to state that Americans are constantly persecuted and annoyed when on Mexican soil. A respectable, law-abiding citizen is just as free from annoyance in Mexico as I am in this country. It is the criminal element that brings trouble on itself, and Mexico is blamed for forcing its laws against it."

General Palation, the newly appointed Mexican Minister to Spain, is in this city on his way to Madrid. He says that Mexico feels most friendly towards the United States, and he is confident the present difficulty will be amicably settled. When asked if Mexico would not fare hard in case of war, he replied: "I am not so sure of that. We would give the States a good deal harder rub than we did in 1847. Mexico has now 40,000 troops, well equipped and disciplined."

INDIANA DEMOCRATS.

They Mourn for their Dead Leaders—Resolutions Adopted.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 11.—The Democratic State Convention met this morning at ten o'clock in Tomlinson Hall. The attendance was large and the galleries were filled with spectators. Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees was elected Chairman and W. J. Craig, editor of the *Sentinel*, Secretary. The members of the new State Central Committee are as follows: First District, E. P. Richardson, Pike; Second District, T. B. Buskirk, Orange; Third District, S. H. Mitchell, Washington; Fourth District, F. S. Swift, Franklin; Fifth District, Eb. Henderson, Morgan; Sixth District, D. W. Chambers, Henry; Seventh District, J. E. McDonald, Marion; Eighth District. J. C. Sawyer, Vermillion; Ninth District, Israel Curry, Boone; Tenth District, J. C. Odell, Carroll; Eleventh District, W. H. Hawkins, Jay; Twelfth District, Ed. O. Rourke, Allen; Thirteenth District, Daniel McDonald, Marshall

A lengthy platform was adopted, and among the resolutions was, "That the Democrats of Indiana sincerely lament the loss of their honored leader, the late Thomas A. Hendricks; by his wise counsel and superb leadership in Democracy of Indiana gained and enjoyed an enviable reputation for heroic and unselfish devotion to the principles of just government. The memory of our late beloved leader cannot be better perpetuated than by a steadfast observance of his conciliatory counsel and patriotic teachings to the end that the efforts of all true Democratic citizens may be directed to the faithful application of their grand and enobling principles that conduce to the welfare and happiness of a liberty-loving people. We also profoundly deplore that during a brief period of time the nation, and particularly the Democratic party, has suffered the loss of four other eminent citizens in the persons of the gallant leader, George B. McClellan, the pure and wise statesman, Horatio Seymour, the superb hero Winfield Scott Hancock, and more recently the demise of that discerning statesman, sagacious counselor and profound political philosopher, Samuel J. Tilden. The career of these illustrious men may well serve as examples for those upon whom shall devolve the responsibility of leadership."

Also the following:

That the Democratic party of Indiana is now, as it has always been, opposed in principle to all sumptuary law and prohibitory legislation, but it is in favor of just and proper measures for regulating the traffic in spirituous and intoxicating liquors under a license system designed to repress the evils of intemperance, and it favors a reasonable increase of the license tax, discriminating between malt liquor and wines and distilled spirits, so as to place the highest license on distilled spirits, the proceeds of such tax to be applied to the support of common schools.

The following were nominated by acclamation: John O. Nelson, of Cass county, for Lieutenant Governor; John R. Cofforth, of Tippecanoe, for Judge of the Supreme Court; Robert W. Mier, of Bloomington, Secretary of State.

GLASS WORKS BURNED.

Wetherald and Wells' Establishment at Massillon Destroyed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MASSILLON, O., August 11.—Within an hour, about noon to-day, the window glass works of Wetherald & Wells in this city were totally destroyed by fire, supposed to have originated from sparks from a passing engine falling on the wooden roof. Of all the buildings, which covered about seven acres, the only one saved was a brick one containing sixty pots worth forty dollars each.

The factory was built two years ago and employed fifty men and boys.

It was a ten pot factory and had been idle about four months, but was ready to resume September first.

It will be rebuilt within three months. The loss is fully fifty thousand dollars, with an insurance of forty-five thousand five hundred.

RAILWAY WAR.

The Fight Between the Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, August 11.—The *Press* has the following: There were some developments yesterday in the rupture between the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Companies which looked like war. A statement was telegraphed from New York that Commissioner Fink said that he would take no notice of the rupture between the two roads; that the Baltimore & Ohio would continue to carry freight over the Wilmington & Northern and the Philadelphia & Reading, and make passenger arrangements with the Jersey Central, and that the Trunk Line pool would be disturbed. There were rumors during the day, however, which tended to throw some uncertainty about Mr. Fink's prediction. One was that the Baltimore & Ohio would open a water route for freight from New York to Philadelphia and Baltimore, and thence West by rail. Another was that the Baltimore & Ohio would at once contend with the Pennsylvania for Philadelphia freight to New York. The actions of Vice President King during the day and Mr. King's own declaration showed this to be apparently true.

Mr. Garrett, head worker in Philadelphia, was busy nearly all day. He summoned his new general manager, David M. Connell, from Wilmington and called his other assistants around him. It was decided to compete at once for the Philadelphia business and settle the through freight question later. The Baltimore & Ohio Company already owns the Delaware wharves at Dickenson, Lombard and Brown streets, and it was determined to open freight stations there immediately. John H. Weeks, who for twelve years has been connected with the freight departments of the Pennsylvania and Reading Companies, was appointed general freight agent for Philadelphia, and offices were rented at 400 Chestnut street.

Vice President King was at the company's main office, 254 South Fourth street, in the afternoon, and was asked what the company proposed to do.

"We mean to enter the field actively," said he. "At the Dickinson, Lombard and Brown street piers we will receive and deliver freight for New York, and on Monday we will do a general merchandise business. From these points we will convey the freight by water to Port Richmond, thence by the Reading tracks to Wayne Junction and on to New York."

"What will the Baltimore & Ohio do about through freight?"

"We will attend to that later. Freight will continue to go to New York from Baltimore as it has been doing, leaving our line at Wilmington and going around by Reading."

John S. Williams, general freight agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, said:

"The difficulty is this: For some time the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company has been diverting traffic destined for points North of Baltimore from the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad to their new line. Inquiry having been made by the Pennsylvania railroad of the Baltimore & Ohio officials as to whether they considered this action in accord with the spirit of the working arrangement that had existed for years between the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore and Baltimore & Ohio, and which in freight matters remains precisely as it was prior to the Pennsylvania becoming the possessor of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore, a reply was received from the Baltimore & Ohio to the effect that there were no agreements or understandings between the companies that could not be terminated at will by either; that the Baltimore & Ohio had diverted portion of the traffic, and that they expected in a short time to divert it all. In view of this condition of things, the Pennsylvania felt that they should have some increased revenue upon whatever portion of the business was left to them, which could not be diverted from the Baltimore & Ohio's new line, taking no action, however, that would work any inconvenience or embarrassment to either the Baltimore & Ohio or the public."

The Prairie Mystery.

CHICAGO, August 11.—The Prairie murder mystery has reached the first step in its unravelment. An old woman who was among the visitors to the morgue this morning, but who was too excited to give her name, identified the dead woman as named Strubel. But there was more on the trembling creature's mind, as the detectives present thought. She soon blurted out that she knew the woman well, and so did her son.

Then came the startling statement that her son was the murderer. But who was the son? He shot himself dead in Lincoln Park this morning was the next fact gathered. The woman was placed under arrest and an effort made to extract a more connected story from her.

Autoine Pekesky is said to be the name of the suicide and murderer. He was the lover of the woman who was assassinated on the prairie. This morning, at 9:30 o'clock, he shot himself in Lincoln Park, and died almost instantly. He was about 32 years old.

J. Oranson saw the murdered woman this morning, and recognized her as having lived on Elizabeth street, near Madison. He did not know her name nor what her occupation was.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 11.—The President to-day appointed Charles A. Ward to be Collector of Customs for the District of Huron, Mich., vice William Hart, suspended; Smith M. Palmer, Register of the Land Office at Salina, Kansas, vice John M. Hodge suspended.

Congressman Beach Dead.

CORNWALL, N. Y., August 11.—Congressman Lewis Beach, who has been critically ill for the past several weeks with typhoid fever and Bright's disease, died at his home here last night. Mr. Beach was a staunch Democrat, and represented the Fifteenth New York district in Congress.

A FAMOUS ROBBERY.

A MYSTERY JUST CLEARED UP.

A Ritchie County Case which Stirred up the Natives—Fine Detective Work—Ghosts and Hob-goblins Played upon the Superstitions of the Criminals.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., August 11.—On the 29th of June, Frank Moore, who lived in Ritchie county, on Stewart's Run, four miles from Pennsboro, was robbed of $4,000, of which $2,600 was in coin and $1,400 in notes. Moore, who is an old citizen, having lived in Ritchie county for fifty years past, had the reputation of being a miserly, grasping fellow. If he made one dollar he saved ninety cents of it, and it was known that he had large sums in his possession. He kept his fortune in a little oaken box, which he put up into the loft over his sleeping apartment and had the ceiling so arranged that no trace of the concealment could be seen. From here the box was stolen, and until Monday all has remained a mystery so far as the identity of the burglars is concerned.

Detective Alf. W. Burnett, the clever chief of the Eureka Detective Agency, arrived in the city last night, and from him the reporter learned the particulars *of the clearing up of the mystery.* It involves a tale worthy of a flighty dime-novel romancer, instead of a level-headed detective's experience. As soon as the money was missed, the old gentleman, who was almost crazed with grief over his loss, sent for Mr. Burnett and put the case in his hands, paying his expenses and a liberal *per diem* and promising him a $500 reward for the return of the money. He at once went to Ritchie in the guise of a lawyer and pension agent and proceeded to look up the case. He found that there was a general impression that old Moore had robbed himself. But this in the face of his employment was impossible. He learned that the old man had six sons. Three of these were favorites and three were disliked by the old gentleman. They all admitted that the money had been stolen by some of the boys, but there all information ceased. He tried in every conceivable way to obtain a clue but every endeavor failed. He found them a very ignorant lot, unable to read and write, and apparently willing to testify to anything in regard to the matter. After about three weeks of masquerading, he came out boldly and announced his identity and tried to bluff the sons, but here again he failed. They went to Harrisville and secured a lawyer and prepared to fight it out.

BAFFLED BUT NOT DEFEATED.

Baffled at every point and unable to secure any reliable information he became more determined than ever to ferret out the burglar or burglars. He learned that about a year before the boys had learned that the old gentleman had made a will, and that he had left three of them but one dollar each and that he had willed all his property to the other three. He then proceeded on the hypothesis that the three sons who had been neglected in the will had done the stealing, supposing that they thought that here was an opportunity to secure their portion of the old man's money, which they seemed to be in a fair way to loose.

He then resorted to another maneuver. He hired a member of one of the families for $100 to secure him a clue. This he got when the person he hired informed him that the little children of one of the men had said that their father had a small box hidden in the woods. He knew now who could tell him where the money was, and that the three brothers who were not favorites were guilty. He had failed to bluff them, so he had recourse to a very slick way of frightening them into returning the cash.

THE GHOST RACKET.

He knew that they believed in ghosts, hob-goblins, fortune telling, dividing rods, and all the foolishness which has so much effect upon ignorant minds. He told some of them that he had consulted at old colored woman who was a fortune teller and that he would get a letter in a day or two which would tell him of the lost money. He received the letter (written by himself) in due time, and read it to two of the guilty sons. It recited the fact that three of the guilty sons had taken the money, that it was hidden in the woods and that if it was not returned and laid on the porch of the old man's house by a certain time, that lightning would strike one of them and that the others would suffer a horrible death from some disease that had never been known in these parts.

The letter was listened to with painful interest and a consultation of the guilty sons followed. One of them went to Burnett and told him that they thought if he went away at once that the money would be returned. This he refused to do, until finally at their pleading he consented to go to Harrisville for a day. He went on Monday, and that night the box of money was left on the porch with every cent of money in it. The return of the money caused a fever of excitement in Ritchie county. To-day the house was visited by large crowds who wished to see the money. Burnett has made an enviable reputation in Ritchie by his exploit in this famous case.

DANIEL MAGONE

The New Collector of New York—His Political Career.

NEW YORK, August 11.—The official announcement of the resignation of Collector Hedden and the appointment of Magone created no special sensation here. The news of Hedden's resignation was discovered by announcements several days ago, and the choice of Magone merely confirmed the general impression that the President would avoid Scylla and Charybdis by going as far as possible away from New York and its warring factions to find a new Collector. No special significance is attached to the selection by the New York press or by the public generally, and newspaper comment on the change is very non-committal. It is not believed that any particular change will be made at the Custom House by the new Collector, and the civil service reform people are confident that their principles will be more thoroughly enforced than ever.

His Career.

Daniel Magone is one of the ablest lawyers and strongest politicians in New York. He is between 55 and 60 years of age and was born at Ogdensburg, where he has lived all his life. His family were in such humble circumstances that in his youthful days he once worked as a stable boy for a Mr. Haskell, whose grandson a few years ago married Mr. Magone's daughter Mary. But he had plenty of pluck and ambition, and advanced himself along the path trodden by so many successful boys—hard work in the day and hard study at night. Presently he got into the employ of Judge W. C. Brown as office boy, and there he was permitted to wrestle with Coke and Blackstone and Chitty. After he was admitted to the bar he formed a partnership with Charles G. Myers, and when the latter was elected Attorney General, in 1859, he formed with Edward M. Holbrook the firm of Magone & Holbrook, which was not dissolved until three years ago.

Mr. Magone's practice as a lawyer is so large that it will be pecuniary sacrifice for him to accept the Collectorship with its salary of $12,000 a year. Moreover, he is not wealthy, as much of his great income from his profession has gone away from him in generous deeds. His political position has always been peculiar. Living in the strongest Republican county of the State, the door to elective office has never been open to him and he has never held a higher post than that of Supervisor of his town. Yet for thirty years his influence in the councils of the Democratic party has been profound, far-reaching and beneficial. A wise counsellor and shrewd executive, no man was better equipped to organize and conduct a doubtful campaign. In 1875, after Governor Tilden had smashed the Tweed gang and was preparing to move on the canal ring, he could find no abler lieutenant than Dan Magone, whom he appointed to conduct the investigation and who pushed it to the overthrow of that corrupt organization. In 1876 he was chairman of the Democratic State Committee and engineered the contest which resulted in carrying the electoral vote of the State for Tilden. He was on terms of the closest intimacy with the Sage of Greystone, and it was commonly said that if the latter had reached the Presidency Magone would have been made Secretary of State. He is closely allied with Mr. Manning and through him with the administration, but has never been known as a special advocate of civil service reform on the existing plan. He was one of the pall-bearers at Mr. Tilden's funeral on Saturday.

THE ROGER'S MURDER.

The Defense Presents a Peculiar Case for the Prisoner.

Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

CALDWELL, O., August 11.—There has been so much foolishness in the dispatches to the press about the Rogers murder that it is desired to have the facts as they actually transpired set before the public.

The preliminary trial took place here to-day, the Prosecutor representing the State and the Hon. J. M. Dalzell appearing for the defendant. The volume of evidence was exceedingly limited. Only three witnesses were examined, yet the whole case was developed in that brief compass. The surgeon who made the autopsy was the first witness. He found one stab in the body. It was in the left thigh, through the femoral artery, one and a half inches deep and one-half inch wide. It caused death.

It was lateral, or at right angles with the perpendicular of the body. It could have been produced either by pushing the instrument to the leg, or the leg to the instrument, in his opinion. Body of deceased indicated perfect health, great physical strength and vigor. He was 175 pounds in weight, muscular, a powerful man. He had no disease, no physical defect whatever. The next witness was the widow of deceased, Mrs. Agnes Rogers, in deep mourning, heavily veiled and weeping. She was so agitated that she could hardly speak at all at first, but recovering control of her feelings she proceeded to tell all she knew of the case in remarkably few words. Father and son had been drinking all day. It was dark on the evening of August 5, 1886, and they were out on a porch in front of the house. There was no light on the porch. She could as she passed in and out hear their drunken talk but see nothing. She heard loud talk. She went out. Deceased had jumped out of his chair and jumped on the prisoner. Prisoner's wife had hold of deceased's arm, and was begging him not to hurt her husband.

Just then the old man fell exclaiming: "I am dead!" She brought a lamp and the floor was covered with blood. Jacob knelt before his father and leaning over said these words: "Pap, I would not have hurt you for the world. Speak to me. tell me how you are hurt." In a moment the old man was dead. She saw no knife. She saw no blows.

The next witness was Charles Rogers, her son, aged eleven years, a step-brother of the prisoner. The little fellow was very frank to say he was so scared that he could remember nothing but that "Pap jumped on Jake, and struck Jake. Jake's wife tried to pull Pap back, for Pap was going to hit Jake again. Then Pap fell," and he could remember no more about it.

The wife of the prisoner cannot testify and the secret of the tragedy is still in the dark, unless the prisoner's story is true, that he was whittling when the old man struck him, and in warding off the second blow, as he stooped down and the old man advanced, the old man's leg got cut on the knife accidentally.

Mayor Foster decided that no case of murder had been made, and the worst he could see in it was possibly manslaughter at the worst and fixed the bond at $2,000, in default of which the prisoner was remanded to await trial in September.

Unknown Italian Killed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CUMBERLAND, MD., August 11.—An Italian, name unknown, working on the Piedmont & Cumberland railroad, was struck and instantly killed near Rawling's station yesterday evening. He was getting out of the way of a freight train going East and was struck by No. 1 going West.

The Keyser Camp Meeting commences to-morrow. A good time is expected.

A Robber Pardoned.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., August 11.—Adolphus Parker, the sixteen-year-old train robber, was pardoned yesterday by the Governor. Young Parker was one of the four men who stopped the Valley route train near this city in December, 1884, and robbed the passengers. He was only sixteen years old at the time, and took no active part in the robbery.

Death on the Rail.

PITTSBURGH, PA., August 11.—Two freight trains on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad collided near Fall's Creek, Pa., at an early hour this morning. Both trains were badly wrecked, and an engineer, Edward Arms, was instantly killed. The conductor and brakeman escaped by jumping.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The European grain harvest will be ten percent less than last year.

An old switch locomotive exploded her boiler at Kansas City, badly wounding four men.

Four thousand factory hands are on a strike in Augusta, Ga., and the mills are closed down.

The Republican State Committee of New York has decided not to hold any State Convention this year.

General Keifer has withdrawn from the Eighth District (O.) Congressional race, leaving a walkover for General Kennedy.

Michael Davitt is closeted in New York, preparing his speech to be delivered before the Irish societies in Chicago, August 14.

The Prohibitionists of Maine have imported a number of prominent speakers, and will run a ticket in every county in the State.

Cincinnati Socialists deny the statement that the Chicago Anarchist Schnaubelt is in Cincinnati, and declare they have no sympathy with bomb-throwers.

The will of the late Samuel J. Tilden disappoints his relatives, who expected to get more out of the five and a half million estate. But there are as yet no intimations of a contest.

An Iowa weather prophet predicts great storms of rain, hail and wind for ten days following August 16. The storms will be general, and Iowa, Illinois, the New England States, Eastern Canada and Labrador will be in the danger path.

NEARING THE END.

THE ANARCHISTS' TRIALS.

Some Silly Women Present the Criminals with Flowers, and thus Defame the Plants—The Prosecution Opens the Oratory Before the Jury.

CHICAGO, August 11.—A little before ten o'clock this forenoon the defendants in the Anarchists' trial marched into Judge Gary's crowded court room, headed by August Spies. The prisoners all looked smiling and comparatively unconcerned, and greeted their lady friends with smiles. They had scarcely taken their seats when a young lady with a basket on her arm, went along the line and presented each of them with a bunch of flowers. One of the papers this morning stated that Mrs. Black, the wife of the leading counsel for the defense, supplied the Anarchists with their morning bouquets. She was quoted as saying in a florist's shop: "I want these for the poor saints at the Criminal Court. The dear martyrs are being sorely abused by the tyrants now, and I fear something will happen to them. But if anything does, there are thousands ready to tear their oppressors to pieces." Mrs. Black indignantly denied the remarks attributed to her by a reporter this morning.

When Court was opened *Officer Palmer* was called to the stand. Palmer testified concerning the arrest of Schanubelt. Officer Palmer testified that Schanubelt could speak English, although he had a strong German accent. The witness was not cross-examined.

Detective Bonfield was recalled, and testified that he was present when Spies was first arrested and taken before the Chief of Police. He was asked to relate the conversation which occurred at that time. Mr. Ebersold did no lay his hands on Spies or threaten him in any manner, such as stated by Spies.

The Assistant State's Attorney was called to the stand. The State's Attorney desired to have him testify concerning the stuff taken from the *Arbeiter Zeitung* office which he had had charge of. He also desired to offer in evidence a proof-sheet of the column in which the word "Ruhe" was inserted.

The defense objected and the objection was sustained.

Mr. Grinnell then announced that the State rested.

After consultation the defense announced that they had neglected to prove two facts. They had desired to introduce two witnesses, one who would corroborate Spies' testimony as to his movements at the Haymarket and another who would testify against the witness Thompson. The defense stated that the two witnesses had disappeared, and intimated that the prosecution was responsible for their disappearance.

Mr. Grinnell stated that he had seen this insinuation in the *Arbeiter Zeitung*, and upon seeing it the State had used every means in their power to produce the two men. The paper stated that one of them (Legner) was in Kansas City, and the Chief of Police there had been instructed several days ago to endeavor to find him, but could not.

A long discussion here took place as to the order in which the closing arguments should be made. It was finally decided that Assistant State's Attorney Walker should open the argument, Zeisler of the defense to follow, to be succeeded by Ingham for the prosecution, Foster and Black, for the defense, and Grinnell to close for the State in the order named. This result was not arrived at without considerable discussion.

Mr. Walker began by saying that in this Republic all men stood equal before the law and when the perpetrator of any crime stood before the bar for trial the goddess of justice was indeed blind until his guilt had been proven. No matter whether he was Socialist or Anarchist—the very law which he had desired to "throttle" now stood as his protector until his guilt was shown, and in this case they had made the defendants guilty beyond any shadow of a doubt.

Mr. Walker then addressed himself to the jury, to which he paid the usual compliments. He next called their attention to several definitions of the phrase, "beyond a reasonable doubt." He quoted from a number of authorities to show that when the mind is convinced as to the guilt of a defendant, no fear of the punishment the jury might be called upon to impose should affect their judgment in declaring the guilt of a criminal.

TYLER COUNTY

Circuit Court—Political Matters—News notes and Personals.

Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

MIDDLEBOURNE, W. VA., August 10.—The Circuit Court of Tyler county convened here yesterday. Owing to a misunderstanding as to who would act as judge during the present term very little business will be done. It was arranged for Judge "Mon" Jackson, of Parkersburg, to hold this term, but it appears that Hon. Eustace Gibson is giving him some trouble in his Congressional aspirations, and he decided at the last that he could not come. Judge Stealey is here in person but his heart is in Washington, D. C., and in his present condition he is utterly unfit to deal with sordid affairs, such as usually engross the attention of courts.

This afternoon James D. Ewing, Esq., of your city, who came down yesterday, was chosen to act as Special Judge in a case in which Judge Stealey had been engaged as counsel before his election. It is an ejectment case, and now His Honor Judge Ewing and the counsel engaged in the case are endeavoring to inform the jury who owns the land in controversy.

Of the visiting attorneys present I see Hon. C. J. Stuart and his son from Doddridge county. The young man is rather an improvement on the paternal stock.

I understand that the Democrats of Doddridge county will probably nominate C. J. Stuart as their candidate for the Legislature. In case they do the Republicans propose to nominate the son, who is a staunch Republican, and defeat the old man.

George H. Umstead, Robert McEldowney, T. P. Jacobs, James McIntire, David Stealey, S. B. Hall and Basil T. Bowers, all of the Wetzel county bar, are here.

The Tyler County Fair Association is making great preparations and hopes and expects to give one of their best exhibitions this fall. They will hold their fair September 1, 2 and 3. Quiet a number of horses are here in training and the premiums offered for speed are next to Wheeling the highest in the State.

The anticipated trouble of this country with Mexico is causing considerable talk here, all in favor of Texas and Governor Ireland. By the way, they claim him to be a Tyler county boy, born and partially raised on Middle Island creek, and left home when quite a small boy on account of a domineering step-mother and "went West to grow up with the country." There is a large and very respectable family of the name of Ireland who still reside in this county.

There is some little political excitement here. The people are generally in favor of the Legislature submitting the "Prohibitory Amendment" to the vote of the people, but many are of the opinion that it will be voted down in the State.

The *Freeman*, Ike Johnson's paper, as long as it battled for temperance, was well received here and many copies taken. It is not so now. Quite a number stopped their paper before their subscription expired. The people here are practical temperance workers dealing with the question from a moral standpoint, but are not in favor of a Third Party. Only eight votes were cast in Tyler county for St. John, yet thii has been an anti-license county for over twenty years.

Hon. Anthony Smith will be nominated for State Senator by the Republicans in this district, and will be elected.

All kinds of crops in this county are good except hay and corn. The present drouth is seriously affecting the corn crop. The corn blades are in places curled up almost like stogie cigars.

I almost forgot to mention Col. Dan Johnson. He is here attending court, good natured as ever, and I suppose would run for Congress if he was nominated, and I am satisfied he would run better than Judge Brannon and if elected make us a better representative.

BASE BALL.

The Athletics Win a Game from Pittsburgh in the Last Inning.

PITTSBURGH, August 11.—The Athletics won in the ninth inning to-day by hard batting. Previous to that they could not hit Morris' delivery with any effect and had been unable to get a man to second base. Both clubs played a strong game, the home team having but one fielding error. The features of the game were the batting of Carroll and the fine work of Bierbauer at second base. Attendance, 1,500. Score:

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

Earned runs, Pittsburg 2, Athletic 2 Two-base hits, Carroll (2), Barkley, Coleman, Bierbauer. First base on errors, Pittsburgh 1. First base on balls, off Morris 1, off Miller 3. Struck out, by Morris 7, by Miller 4. Double plays, McGare, Bierbauer and Stovey. Errors, Athletic 2. First base hits, Pittsburgh 7, Athletic 8. Umpire, Valentine.

Louisville Wins Hands Down.

LOUISVILLE, August 11.—The Louisville club again defeated the Brooklyn club to-day in a one-sided contest. Terry was knocked out of the box in five innings, after which Toole went in to pitch. The fielding of the visitors was miserable at the critical moment and the home team piled up the runs at pleasure. Ramsey batted finely. He horrified the spectators by making a clean steal of third base. The visitors were crippled somewhat in the field, Smith, Burch and McTammany all being injured. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Louisville	1	4	0	4	0	0	1	0	4	—14
Brooklyn	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	—3

Earned runs, Louisville, 5; Brooklyn, 1. Two base hits, Pickney. Three base hits, Ramsey and Cook. First base on balls, off Ramsey, 2; Terry, 2; Toole, 2. Struck out, by Ramsey, 10; Terry, 3; Toole, 3. Double plays, White and Kerrins. Errors, Louisville, 1; Brooklyn, 5. Umpire, Walsh.

A Picnic for St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 11.—The Baltimore club met with a warm reception at the hands of the St. Louis club to-day. McGinnis was pounded hard. Dolan's catching was wretched. Foutz let up in his delivery after the fourth inning, as the St. Louis club had the game secure. Robinson and Caruthers made long hits that netted home runs. The Browns' batting, Welch and Macular's fielding and Bushong's catching, were the features of the game. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
St. Louis	2	0	8	3	0	1	3	0	1	—18
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	4	0	—7

Earned runs, St. Louis 7; Baltimore 2. Home runs, Caruthers, Robinson. Two base hits, Walsh, Robinson, Foutz. Three base hits, Muldoon, Latham. First base on balls, off Foutz 2, off McGinnis 4. Wild pitches, Foutz 1, McGinnis 2. Struck by Foutz 5, by McGinnis 1. Passed balls, Dolan 2. Base hits, St. Louis 19; Baltimore 10. Errors, St. Louis 4; Baltimore 13. Umpire, Bradley.

Cincinnati Bats to Victory.

CINCINNATI, August 11.—The Cincinnatis batted hard to-day, while the Metropolitans scattered their eight hits. The game was marked by some of the prettiest field plays of the season. McPhee played a strong game both at the bat and in the field. Orr's batting and Nelson's fielding were the features. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cincinnati	0	1	0	1	5	1	3	0	x	—11
Metropolitans	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	—5

Earned runs, Cincinnati 7, Mets 3. Home runs, Orr, McPhee. Three-base hits, McPhee, Reilly, Mullane. First base on balls, off Mullane 3, off Mays 1. Errors, Cincinnati 2, Mets 5. First base hits, Cincinnati 12, Mets 8. Umpire, Kelly.

League Games.

At New York—Detroits, 2; New York, 3. Earned runs, Detroits, 2; New York, 3. First base hits, Detroits, 6; New York, 7. Errors, Detroits, 2; New York, 0.

THE FOREST FIRES.

The Blackened Waste—The Fields Destroyed—Lives Lost.

MILWAUKEE, August 11.—Though the forests in the Northern tier of counties in this State are still ablaze and are likely to remain on fire until rains quench the flames, the danger to villages and towns is over, unless heavy gales should sweep down upon them. While not over a dozen cases of human cremation are reported it is believed that many backwoodsmen and families cannot possibly have escaped. The fatality to live stock has been terrible. Hundreds of the charred bodies of cattle lie on the blackened track of the devastating cyclone of fire. It is estimated that in Calumet, Clark, Maranthon and a few adjacent counties 500 families are rendered homeless and destitute.

Many of these people had narrow escapes from death, having hidden in wells or submerged themselves up to their necks in streams with wet blankets, covering their heads until the fire passed. In some places the fire swooped down so suddenly upon the people that they barely had time to seek this method of safety. In other places the roar of the flames was heard for miles, and the terror-stricken people fled madly before the flames to neighboring villages and towns. The loss cannot even be estimated. Hundreds of homes, dozens of saw mills and millions of feet of timber are in ashes.

To-night's advices are that the fires are abating considerably by running into clearings, and because the wind has died out. However, fears are entertained of a repetition, should high winds prevail again before rain appears. Along the valley division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad the heavy rains to-day extinguished all the flames, saving the largest cranberry marshes in that section. To-day the suffocating clouds of smoke from the burning forests were born by north winds as far south as Milwaukee.

Our Foreign Ministers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 11.—United States Minister Cox has protested to the Porte against the action of the Syrian authorities in closing the American Mission Schools in Syria.

BERLIN, August 11.—United States Minister Pendleton has received a furlough from his government. He will go to Switzerland to his daughter, who has recovered from the illness and prostration ensuing from her mother's tragic death in Central Park, New York. Mr. Chapman Coleman, First Secretary of the American legation, will conduct the business of office during Mr. Pendleton's absence.

FROM OVER THE OCEAN.

THE LATEST NEWS BY CABLE,

The Belfast Riots—Trying to fix the Blame. A Protestant's Story of the Affair—A Wealthy American Marries Lady Evelyn—Foreign News of Interest.

BELFAST, August 11.—The city was comparatively quiet during the night, and thus far to-day there has been no attempt at renewing the rioting. John Mafoning died in a hospital here to-day from a gunshot wound received in the recent riots. A petition, which has received numerous signatures, has been handed to the Mayor, demanding the appointment of a royal commission to investigate and report upon the causes of the disorders which have occurred here since June.

A press representative, who has been investigating the riots, their causes, results, etc., called upon Rev. Dr. Kand, the Grand Master of the Grand Orange Lodge of Belfast. He said: "I see that Davitt says the riots are due entirely to the aggression of the Orangemen. That is an unqualified lie, with not an atom of foundation. I attribute the riots solely to the unprovoked attack upon the Presbyterian Sunday school excursion a week ago last Saturday, made by Catholics on Carrick Hill, a low quarter inhabited almost wholly by National Leaguers. The riots thus begun were maintained by repeated attacks upon Protestant girls going to and from work and also by the infamous partisanship of the police who attack Protestants whenever they get a chance. The police force of Belfast being mainly composed of Catholics, there is no body of men to be found in which party feeling runs so high and understrained as it does among them. Why, only last Saturday three of the villians entered the house of a member of my congregation without warning, shut the door and shouted: 'We are Tipperary boys. We have come to shoot you Orange beggars, and we'll shoot you like rats.' One advanced toward the terrified inmates of the house, and said: 'I shot six Orangemen last night, and I mean to shoot twelve to-night.' A disturbance outside attracted the attention of the fellows, and they withdrew without executing their threats, but this sort of thing is a common occurrence. The men have been identified and the authorities notified of the outrage, but it is not likely that anything will be done to punish them. There are 8,000 Catholics on the police force, and only 5,500 Protestants, so you may see how little mercy Orangemen may expect from them as a body.

"Another fruitful source of disorder was the election of Thomas Sexton, and the riots may be said to have been caused in part by that event. His apparent success at the polls—it is now known beyond the possibility of doubt that this election was illegal—made the National party more bumptious and insolent than ever, and tended greatly to sustain the excitement. Still another cause may be found in the agitation of autonomy for Ireland which aroused great irritation among the Protestants."

WEDDED TO LADY EVELYN.

A Wealthy American Marries the Daughter of the Duke of Argyll.

LONDON, August 11.—Mr. James Baillie Hamilton was married to-day in Westminster Abbey to Lady Evelyn, the fourth daughter of the Duke of Argyll. Mr. Hamilton is well known in New York and Boston. The ceremony was witnessed by a large assemblage of distinguished persons. Among them were the Duke of Argyll and his family, the Marquis of Lorne, the Marquis of Salisbury and his wife, the Earl and Countess Percy, the Duke and Duchess of Buccleuch, Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone, United States Minister Phelps and Mrs. Phelps, and more than two hundred others. The ritual was accompanied by a full choral service. The bride's dress was of white satin. There were ten bridesmaids. They were attired in gowns made alike of white China silk, and during the marriage ceremony knelt together behind the bride before a beautiful decorated altar, forming the central group in one of the prettiest pictures ever witnessed in the Abbey.

James Russell Lowell, the Duke and Duchess of Northumberland, the Earl of Selborne, Canon Liddon, Lord and Lady George Hamilton and the Bishops of St. Albans and Southwell were also present. Mr. George Smyth Baden-Powell, member of Parliament for Liverpool, acted as the groom's best man. One feature of the service was the substitution for the organ of the vocalization, invented by Mr. Hamilton, and which was played with fine effect.

SEVERAL IMPERIAL KISSES.

Much Affection Displayed at the Parting of the Emperors.

GASTEIN, August 11.—The Emperor William took his departure to-day for Ems. Emperor Francis Joseph accompanied him to the station, and the two monarchs, amid cheers of the large crowd which had assembled, bade each other farewell with much profusion of affectionate demonstration. They embraced and kissed each other several times.

BERLIN, August 10.—M. de Giers, Russian minister for foreign affairs, who arrived here while Emperor William and Prince Bismarck were at Gastein with Emperor Francis Joseph, Count Kalnoky, Austrian prime minister, and Prince Hohenlohe, German governor of Alsace-Lorrain, to-day, after visiting the German foreign office, quitted Berlin and went to Franzedbad.

Gen. Von Werder, military attache to the German embassy at Petersburg, has been appointed governor of Berlin.

Matthews' Walkover.

LONDON, August 11.—Mr. Matthews, Home Secretary, was re-elected to the House of Commons for East Birmingham without opposition. The Liberals at the last moment withdrew their candidate, Alderman Cook, leaving the field clear for Mr. Matthews. The *Daily News* prints a letter from a well known Irishman, who, the paper says, is personally acquainted with the events of which he speaks, showing the previous record of Mr. Henry Matthews, now Home Secretary. On the Irish question Matthews, the writer says, defeated Sergeant, now Judge Barry, for Parliament in Dungarvon in 1868, because Barry had been Crown Counsel in cases against Fenians. Matthews supported with his whole force South of Ireland Fenianism, and the allocation of 10,000 pounds sterling among 200 voters. The Irish press at that time were filled with details of the contest, hailed the result as a great national victory and declared that Matthews shared with O'Donovan Rossa the popular favor of the Fenians. The writer of this letter asks the *News* to obtain an interview with Dr. Cleary, now Bishop of Kingston, Ont., and who was then located at Dungarven, in corroboration of his statements.

Another London Scandal.

LONDON, August 11.—A sensation has been caused by the statements made in court to-day in connection with the affairs of the Briton Medical and General Assurance Association. A hearing on a petition to wind up the business of the association was in progress, and during the course of the proceedings the judge stated that the failure of the concern was due to defalcations which would exceed $500,000. He declared that every effort would be made to unearth and punish the miscreants who had caused the ruin of the association.