The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

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The Intelligencer.

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THEY are trapping big game in New York. That is the kind to go for.

BLAINE will stir them up at Pittsburgh to-day. To-morrow the INTELLIGENCER will tell about it.

JAKEY SHARP doesn't like the idea of the law interfering with his business, and he resents the same. He isn't half so hilarious as he was. In very truth Jacob's baggage seems to be checked for the solitude of Sing Sing.

IF MR. HEWITT shall be elected Mayor of New York it will be very awkward for the President, who might like to be on speaking terms with the first civil officer in the chief city of his own State. "They never speak as they pass by."

THE death of Thomas Carnegie removes one of two remarkable brothers. Beginning life as poor boys in a strange land they achieved wealth and an honorable prominence. They made their way by intelligence, push and integrity. Their career illustrates the great possibilities in this country.

SENATOR KENNA is a pleasing speaker, but it is quite improbable that he will be able to show that the Democratic party is sound on the question of protection to American industries. The Morrison bill was purely a Democratic measure, but Mr. Kenna will not defend that measure at a Democratic meeting in Wheeling.

JUDGE JOHN BRANNON, in his special dispatch to the *Register* from Weston, says with unusual modesty: "Judge Brannon made a better speech than he did at Glenville." We can well believe it, for all accounts, except the judge's own special dispatch from Glenville, agree that the Glenville speech was a remarkable mixture of misstatement and absurd reasoning.

THAT Pinkerton detective was too free with his rifle. His was not the best way to preserve the peace; and to make the ugly job worse he shot a man who was taking no part in the affair. Jeers may be very provoking, but they are not to be met with the rifle of a detective. It is a great pity that labor troubles cannot be adjusted without violence. A country of freemen is certain to find a better way.

FLOOD SUFFERERS

At Sabine Pass—The Committees in Need of Funds.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, Oct. 19.—A special to the *News* from Orange, Texas, says: The steamer Lamar returned here last evening from Sabine Pass with 60 additional sufferers, one-half of whom will go to Beaumont as soon as transportation can be obtained. The balance will remain here in care of the local relief committees. Ten additional bodies had been found and were buried, up to the time that the Lamar left Sabine at noon yesterday. The relief committees have exhausted all their supplies and funds. The sufferers are constantly coming in. The relief committees have 360 now in their charge, and 150 more were expected last night from Johnson's Bayou, the Emily having gone for them yesterday morning. Such is the situation in Orange up to the present writing, and unless more relief comes immediately great distress will prevail. Many of the sufferers are sick and require the greatest attention. The citizens of Orange are doing all in their power to alleviate their distress, but the demands are greater than they can bear. The relief committee were notified yesterday that $1,000 had been donated by Houston, which is all the aid that has been received outside of our town. Parties returning from the coast report that much thieving is going on. Scarcely a trunk, valise or package can be found that has not been broken open and rifled of its contents. Business has been at a stand still since the great storm.

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

The Sufferings of a Crew on a Wrecked Schooner on the Lake.

BUFFALO, Oct. 19.—Captain Lefevre, of the schooner O. M. Bond, of Oswego, which went to pieces at Rondeau during the storm, relates the following story of terrible hardship and suffering experienced by those of the crew who were saved: The Bond left Detroit last Wednesday with 22,000 bushels of wheat for Buffalo. The gale struck her Thursday afternoon, taking out her jib and broaching her to, so that she shifted her cargo. She was then headed for Rondeau, but went ashore three miles above. The crew were forced into the mainmast head. Two of the eight men attempted to go out on the jib boom, but just at that moment the mainmast fell and they were both killed. They were Mate Ryan, of Oswego, and Seaman Hughes, of Muskegon. The other six caught to their perch on the foremast, where they had gone for shelter, until morning, thirteen hours. In the morning James Klause, a fisherman, procured a small duck boat and came out to the wreck and took the crew off one at a time. Sunday morning the boat went down.

Largest Gas Well in the World.

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, Oct. 19.—Fully five hundred people from this city visited Thorn-Tree gas well on Davis' farm, four miles east, yesterday afternoon. The sight at the well is a beautiful one. The flame leaps to a height of eighty feet. Gas escapes through a pipe six inches in diameter, and the distance between its mouth and the flame is over five feet. Among the large number who visited the well were several gentlemen of experience among gas wells in the East, who pronounce it the largest gas well in the world. The well is owned by the Olean Oil Company, of Olean, N. Y.

A Broker Goes Up.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—W. R. Whitmore, the former partner of H. H. Powers, brokers of 24 New street, to-day notified the Stock Exchange that he was unable to meet his contracts. The street estimates Mr. Whitmore's losses at $80,000. Mr. Powers says that firm dissolved on Saturday last on account of transactions that came to his notice on that day. The firm was very prominent on the street on account of Mr. Powers heavy dealings in Reading in the recent advance on that stock. But Powers declares that not a share of Reading will be sold on account of the dissolution.

How Women Would Vote.

Were women allowed to vote, every one in the land who has used Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" would vote it to be an unfailing remedy for the diseases peculiar to her sex. By druggists.

STOCK YARDS STRIKE.

A VERY BLOODY ENDING OF IT.

The Imported Men Leave the Yards and the Train Being Assaulted by the Strikers the Pinkerton Detectives Fire on the Jeering Mob.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—The Stock Yards strike, which promised to pass into history as a bloodless one, has been attended by a sacrifice of human life. Terry Begley and another man were mortally wounded by Pinkerton men this afternoon, and some one hundred and fifty of the latter were arrested to await disposition on a charge of murder. All but 6 were afterward released. Armour & Company's imported workmen, three or four hundred in number, went out this morning. They had made up their minds that they did not care to remain any longer, if the old hands were to come back. The report of their fears was communicated to Mr. Cadahy whoassured them of protection if they desired to stay. They had concluded, however, that while they might be protected for a while, the other butchers would ultimately make it so unpleasant for them that they would be unable to work there long, and that they had better quit at once.

A train was telegraphed for, and before 12 o'clock the last non-union man had left the premises. As the men were being loaded on the train, the chief clerk at Armour's main office told the men to remember their numbers on the rolls, and assured them if at any time within the next two years they wanted work they would be given the preference. The men were on a Lake Shore train, the butchers in the front cars, the guards in the three at the rear end. The latter had their rifle muzzles pointing out the windows.

THE FIRST BLOODSHED.

There was a stop at Halstead and Fortieth street to attach other cars and the train was switched back some little distance. Quite a crowd of curious people had assembled, and as the inmates of the train were recognized there were some jeering remarks made. As the train repassed the point a Pinkerton man pushed his rifle out, aiming at the crowd and raising the hammer, fired his weapon and Terry Begley fell mortally wounded. The noise of the explosion caused excitement in and out of the cars. In a moment it was followed by a regular volley from the other riflemen, and the crowd, which was largely composed of school children, fled in a panic. In the flight a man fell and was hastily carried away by his friends.

He was also wounded. The train steamed on. Captain Markey, of the Town of Lake, police, was at hand with a few men, and would have arrested the man he saw fire the shot, but feared to stop the train as a riot might have resulted. He telephoned to the Twenty-Second street station, however, and when the train reached there it was boarded by a detachment of Chicago police, who placed all the specials under arrest.

When the train reached the terminal station at Van Buren Station there was another squad of police from the Harrison street station reinforced by detectives, and the whole crowd was marched to the armory. Captain Markey telegraphed that he could identify the man who shot Begley, and his presence was anxiously awaited. Begley, who was taken to his home was still living late this afternoon, but his death was almost momentarily expected. He is employed as a teamster engaged about the yards. He has a wife and family, and took no part in the strike.

WHAT THE PINKERTON MEN SAY.

The Pinkerton men say that the strikers made the assault first with stones and later with revolvers, and that they made no attack until they had been fired upon. Captain Markey said, however, that the Pinkerton men did the first shooting, and without any provocation. When the specials were lodged in the Harrison street station, the city police began the work of assorting the ones who did the shooting. Captain Markey, three boys and a man who were present, all declared they could identify the man who shot Begley. The specials were made to march before them and two were picked out as participants in the shooting. The weapons of the specials were seized by the police. When the work of identifying the men who were said to be guilty of shooting began the non-union men were set free. They marched out of the station into the street but seemed afraid to go far without the protection of the Winchesters and some of them loitered about the station for sometime. After the boys had picked out the two men the whole force was filed back into the court room where Lieutenant Kepley and a Central Station detective examined their rifles and revolvers to see if there were any empty shells to indicate that they had been recently discharged. One was found to have and empty shell in it and the bearer was told to stand inside the court railing. After all the men had filed into the benches, William A. Pinkerton said, "Those of you who fired out of the car window step here." One young fellow with a blonde mustache arose and walked up to his chief. No one else moved.

"I SHOT."

"Be as manly as this brave fellow here," cried Pinkerton, and the man within the railing said, "I shot." No others volunteered. The two men who had first been picked out by the boys stood under the guard of two policemen in the outer entry of the court room. Joseph Hill and Walter Andrews are the two men identified as two of the men who did the shooting. Richard Lades, Guy Sievre, Robert. J. Partram and Stephen Peyner confessed to having shot into the crowd of strikers. These six men are held at the Armory. The remainder of the Pinkerton men and the workmen who were on the train were let go.

Captain Joy was in charge of the Pinkerton men when the shooting occurred. He was standing on the rear platform. He said that the men picked out by the city police were not the guilty parties. He said also that the strikers were gathered about the car 400 strong, just as they were about to start, and began pelting them with stones, and some of them shot also.

"We were sent down there," said Captain Joy, "to preserve the peace, not to disturb it, but when some of my men were fired on they returned the shots, thinking perhaps, that the lives of the employes, who were in their charge, were in danger. I was standing on the rear platform of the train at the time. I rushed into the train and ordered them to stop firing. I did not know what injury was done until I came into the city.

William A. Pinkerton says he has ample proof that his men did not fire upon the crowd until they had been fired upon. Charles Beck, one of his men, who was in the car ahead of the one from which the shooting was done, said the crowd fired at least five shots before the fire was returned, one of the bullets passing through the car and imbedded itself in the opposite wall. Bricks and stones were then thrown until the side of the car was well battered up. Mr. Pinkerton says that the men had been the subjects of constant assaults and abuses while in the yards and two of them are now laid up with wounds that may prove fatal.

THOMAS CARNEGIE'S DEATH.

The Decease of a Prominent Iron Worker—His Brother's Illness.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 19.—Thomas M. Carnegie, of Carnegie Brothers and Company, and brother of Andrew Carnegie, died at his East End residence in this city, shortly after noon to-day. He was forty-nine years of age and leaves a family.

Mr. Thomas M. Carnegie attained his 43d birthday on the second day of October. He was born in the year 1843 at Dunfermline, Scotland, and came to America in the year 1847, going direct to Pittsburgh with his father. When he was quite young he was taken into the telegraph department of the Pensylvania railroad company, where his brother Andrew was already employed. He learned telegraphy and was a careful and expert operator. After years he became a clerk to and assistant of the General Superintendent of the system. In the year 1860, when under eighten years of age, with himself and Messrs. Andrew Kloman and Henry Phipps, Jr., a partnership was formed under the firm name of Kloman and Phipps, and a small mill was built and operated on the site of the present Twenty-ninth street iron works, with some success. In 1865 the firm of Kloman & Phipps consolidated with the Cyclops Iron Company, of which Mr. Andrew Carnegie and Thomas N. Miller were principal owners. The business was continued under the name of the Union Iron Mills. This firm built the first Lucy Furnace in 1871, and in in 1873, became principal partners in in the Edgar Thompson Steel Works by purchasing the interests of the outside and smaller partners. They then consolidated their Edgar Thompson Steel Works, Union Iron Mills, Larimer Coke Works, Scotia Ore Mines and Lucy Furnaces under the firm name of Carnegie Bros., Limited, Mr. Thomas M. Carnegie being elected Chairman on April 1, 1881, which position he held up to his death. He was also an equal holder in all the interests and enterprises of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., Limited, and a large stockholder and director in the H. C. Frick Coke Works, as also the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company. He was also at the time of his death a director in the Keystone Bridge Works. He was for ten years a director in the Lawrence and Third National Bank of Pittsburgh. In fact his whole life was engrossed in business pursuits, and was one of that circle formed by Andrew Carnegie, Henry Phipps, Jr., D. A. Stewart, Superintendent McCargo, Robert Pitcairo, and others whose success has been phenomenal.

Mr. Carnegie was regarded as one of the foremost men in the iron and steel business. He was one of the few men who had successfully combined theory and practice in the manufacture of steel. To him is due in a large degree the wonderful success of the Bessemer steel rail works at Braddock, and the Bessemer works at Homestead. He had a thorough knowledge of the important part that chemistry plays in the successful manufacture of steel. He was thoroughly acquainted with the chemical combinations which lend an important influence to the quality of steel, and he made a careful study of all of the intricate tests to which the finished product is subjected. He was a man of unassuming manner, and had always a kind word for his employes, who had ever the most kindly feelings toward him. He was a staunch Republican, and on different occasions has made large donations looking toward the success of the party. He was a hard, and untiring worker, and in the winter took his only vacation. Then he and his family went to Cumberland Island, Georgia, which he owned, and where is situated his winter home. Mr. Carnegie was married to Miss Lucy Coleman, daughter of the late William Coleman, in June, 1858, by whom he has had nine children, six sons and three daughters, one of whom was absent in the East at school at the time of her father's demise.

Andrew Carnegie's Serious Illness.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 19.—Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire iron manufacturer has been lying ill at Cresson for two or three days, and his condition was so bad to-day that attending physicians thought it unadvisable to acquaint him of the death of his brother Thomas.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Meeting of the Grand Lodge at Martinsburg—A Parade and Banquet.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., Oct. 19.—The Grand Lodge of West Virginia Knights of Pythias assembled in annual session in the Castle Hall of Washington Lodge, No. 1, at 10 o'clock this morning. The Grand Lodge officers were all present, and representatives from twenty-two subordinate lodges. The Committee on Credentials reported that twenty-five Past Chancellors and representatives were entitled to seats in this Grand Lodge. The report was received and the brothers admitted and ranked as members of this Grand Lodge.

Grand Chancellor Warren read his annual report showing a large increase in membership since the last annual session.

The reports of the Grand Master of the Exchequer and Grand Keeper of Records and Seal were received and referred to the Committee on Finance for report. The report of those officers indicates that the financial condition of the order is first-class.

The uniformed members of the order here indulged in a fine street parade this afternoon.

Justice H. Rathborn, the founder of the Order of the Knights of Pythias delivered a lecture at the Opera House to a packed house of Knights and citizens, after which the uniformed bodies escorted the Grand Lodge and visitors to a banquet at Fellow's Hall, which was enjoyed by the large number present

Cox's Ambition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19.—Minister Cox called on the President to-day and afterwards had an interview with Secretary Bayard in regard to the Turkish mission. It is understood that the Minister is willing to return to Turkey to close up some diplomatic matter left unsettled at his departure if Mr. Bayard thinks it necessary. Otherwise he will resign and again enter political life.

Brannon Fails to Show Up.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., Oct. 19.—Brannon fizzled out at West Union to-day. According to bills posted, Judge John Brannon was to speak to-day at West Union. From some cause the judge failed to show up. General Nathan Goff did the judge up so badly at their discussion that the judge had to stay at home and lament over his fizzle at Weston.

Death of State's Attorney Hughes.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, Oct. 19.—A. S. Hughes, lately appointed State's Attorney to succeed W. B. Henshaw, deceased, died this morning.

Cholera in Austria.

VIENNA, Oct. 19.—Yesterday nineteen persons died of cholera in Pesth, and one in Trieste, and 47 new cases were reported in the former place, and seven in the latter.

BOODLERS BAGGED.

THE CHIEF BRIBER ARRESTED.

"Jake" Sharp Held for Court in the Sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars—Two Other Corruptors of the Broadway Deal also Indicted and Bailed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Police Inspector Byrnes this morning arrested "Jake" Sharp, of Broadway Railroad notoriety, at his home on West Twenty-third street, on a bench warrant issued in an indictment found against him by the grand jury for bribing the "boodle" Aldermen to vote for the Broadway Railroad franchise.

James Richmond, President of the Broadway Railroad, was also taken into custody at the Brevoort House this morning by the Inspector, charged with the same offense. Both prisoners were conveyed to police headquarters, and at 10 a. m. were taken to the District Attorney's office and arraigned in court to plead to the indictments.

Shortly before noon James W. Foshay, ex-President of the Broadway Railroad, another of the parties indicted by the grand jury for giving bribes to the "boodle" aldermen, was also arrested by Police Inspector Byrnes and taken to the District Attorney's office.

At Police Headquarters the two boodlers looked dolefully at each other. Richmond had been there before and was already under bail on a charge of bribery, but it was Sharp's first arrest. The blow was crushing for the old man. They learnt that the charges against them were based on entirely new evidence. Messengers were dispatched for counsel and friends. Within an hour ex-Judge Fullerton and ex-Senator Robert Strahan responded with lawyer Stickney. A hasty consultation was held and the lawyers hurried out to procure the necessary bail for the appearance of the railroad magnates in court. Police Inspector Byrnes said he would be ready to take the prisoners before the District Attorney at noon.

The intelligence of the arrest of the three partners in guilt spread rapidly and crowds began to gather at the District Attorney's office by 10 o'clock. It had been the general impression that they would be arrested soon, and it was rumored that they had been indicted. No indictment had been made against Sharp, nor was there any new indictment against Richmond and Foshay. It is now expected that indictments will be made out against the three. Ex-Alderman "Charley" Waite was brought down from the House of Detention, after the arrest of the alleged bribe-givers in the custody of his keeper, and arrived at the District Attorney's office at 10:30 a. m. He hurried Waite away from the gaze of the curious men who filled the corridor, and took him into the private office. Shortly afterwards Lawyer Osborne E. Bright, counsel for Sharp, arrived and had a consultation with District Attorney Martine, in which Police Inspector Steers participated. It was learned that Sharp and Richmond are to be kept at police headquarters until indictments could be drawn up, when they will be brought down to plead in court and give bail, should any be fixed.

Ex-Aldesman Waite was before the Grand Jury about noon and gave evidence upon which in all probability the indictments against the alleged bribe givers have been found. Just before recess a batch of indictments was handed to Judge Cowing. Soon afterwards three coaches containing "Jake" Sharp, Mr. Foshay, "Jim" Richmond, Inspector Byrnes and two Assistants that had left police headquarters about two o'clock drew up in front of the General Sessions Court House. The party alighted and entered the District Attorney's office where they were obliged to wait the return of the judge who had left for lunch. The court room was well crowded when they were arraigned.

District Attorney Martine addressed the court and said that indictments had been found against the prisoners on the charge of bribery. In consideration of the fact that there were twenty separate indictments against the defendants, as well as they had made large sums of money out of the Broadway transaction and that the prisoners were men of wealth and that ordinary bail would be nothing for them to forfeit, he asked that bail be fixed at $100,000 each.

Ex-Judge Fullerton of the counsel for prisoners said that it was a most extraordinary proceeding; nothing like it had ever occurred in the county before, or even the courts of the country or English courts. A man's reputed wealth had never before been considered in a demand for bail.

The court fixed bail at $50,000 each for Sharp and Foshay and $25,000 in the case of Richmond, who is already under $25,000 bail on another indictment. Bonds were perfected and the prisoners were set at liberty. Thomas B. Kerr, another of the indicted alleged bribe givers subsequently appeared and was released on bail.

A Child Murder.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—Mrs. Mary D. Elliott, of Malden, was arrested in that city last night charged with having caused the death by the use of laudanum of the newly born child of Mrs. Abraham Lamb. Mrs. Elliott is by occupation a nurse, and attended Mrs. Lamb at her house in Boston in her confinement about two weeks ago. The child at its birth was badly deformed. It was born on Tuesday, and several days afterwards was found dead in bed. Investigation proved that death was caused by the use of some preparation of opium. Warrants were issued for the arrest of Mrs. Lamb and the nurse. Mrs. Lamb has disappeared. Mrs. Elliott states that if laudanum was administered to the child, she knew nothing about the matter.

Escape of Prisoners.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 19.—A jail delivery occurred at Maryville, Mo., last night, and three prisoners, Frank Oliphant, the forger, Grant Wright, accused of outrage, and J. M. Ainsworth, a horse thief, gained their liberty. The jail stands directly behind the sheriff's residence, and is of the most improved pattern. After supper the prisoners were allowed to remain in the corridors for about an hour, and at that hour last evening the sheriff noticed that unusual quiet prevailed. He investigated its cause and found M. F. Sweeney, a prisoner, about to crawl through one of the windows from which two bars had been cut. The above named prisoners had already escaped. They have not yet been recaptured.

A Deplorable Tragedy.

PACIFIC, MO., Oct. 19.—The Dephflander farm, near this city, was the scene last evening of a deplorable tragedy. Constant Dephflander's oldest son became demented some years some years ago, but not being violent, was allowed to wander about the farm at will. Yesterday evening he secured a revolver, went towards the orchard, where his mother was returning with a basket full of apples, and made a motion as if to assist her, but suddenly drew a revolver and shot her in the head. He then placed the weapon to his own head and fired. Both are expected to die.

If you get hungry on next Friday or Saturday evening, come around to the Third Presbyterian Church and get as good a supper as you ever ate for 25 cents.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Cabinet Meeting—Circular Letter to United States Marshals.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The Cabinet meeting to-day was attended by all the members except Secretaries Lamar and Whitney. The Treasury Department was represented by Secretary Manning for the first time since he was taken sick in May The Canadian fisheries complications and the scope and the policy of the President's annual message to Congress were the principal topics considered.

The arrangements for the President's visit to Richmond on Thursday are not yet complete. The Presidential party will consist of about twelve persons, including the President and Mrs. Cleveland, and Secretary Bayard, Secretary and Mrs. Endicott, and Postmaster General and Mrs. Vilas.

The Department of Justice has sent a copy of the following circular letter to each United States Marshal: In pursuance of a letter of the fifth inst., from the President, directing the Attorney General to take charge of the appointment of special deputy marshals, the performance of their duties, and their compensation, together with the compensation of supervisors at the Congressional elections in November next, your attention is directed to provisions of titles 24 and 26, chapter 7, title 7 of the Revised Statutes, under sections 2,000 and 2,024 Revised Statutes, you have power to keep the peace, protect supervisors, preserve order, prevent frauds and enforce the law in towns of 20,000 and upwards.

You shall make yourselves familiar with the statutes referred to and see that they are understood by the deputies, who should be discreet men, impressed with the importance of an honest franchise. The manner of discharging these duties by yourself and your deputies, is largely left to your discretion. In matters involving questions of law you are directed to consult the Attorney of the United States for your District for needed information and advice. It is assumed that the duties can be performed without infringing upon the rights of any citizen in a manner that shall be firm, and at the same time free from an unnecessary display of authority. It is not expected that Supervisors and Deputy Marshals will receive compensation for more than five days' services and they should be so informed. Within this time all can be done, it is thought, that ought to be done. You need vigilant men who are conscientious workers and no others. Before payment, each Deputy and Supervisor will present to you his commission oath and bidge of office with an affidavit that he is the person to whom the commission was issued that he performed the day's services as charged, which will be annexed by you to the pay roll, as vouchers for its adjustment. The same facts should also be known to you through other means. Upon payment being completed these accounts should be approved by the court and forwarded to the department for action under the Executive order mentioned.

The circular letter to United States District Attorneys on the same subject, the Attorney General invites their attention to the letter addressed to the marshals, and asks them to assist the marshals in the execution of this law without friction, while it maintains the right of suffrage in tact.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION

Contemplated in Mexico—President Diaz to be Made Dictator.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 19.—A special to the *Globe Democrat* from Nogales, Arizona, says: A revolution in Mexico of no mean proportions is considered by many who are in a position to know the facts is eminent. Just what the plans of the revolution are cannot be learned at present but popular opinion is that they include a scheme to consolidate the adversaries of the present administration and create a new political party, or, in other words, forcibly overthrow President Diaz. A new Congress is then to be elected and a new Constitution formed.

Many friends of President Diaz, it is said, are among the agitators of the scheme, and it is their intention to make the President dictator of the republic for a term of ten years, so that sufficient time may be had to give the new plan a fair trial.

The leaders of the proposed resolution reside in the southeastern States, and it is thought that its adherents will revolt in a short time against the present government and attempt to inaugurate the new plan.

An Embezzler Expelled.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—The Board of Directors of the Board of Trade met in secret session at noon to-day and organized a court for the trial of Nathan W. Neeld, against whom voluminous charges of dishonest conduct have been filed. Neeld is the member of the Board of Directors who skipped a couple of weeks ago, after defrauding various banks and individuals upon bogus warehouse receipts to the tune of half a million dollars. When on his way to the train he mailed his resignation as a member of the Governing Board, but this by unanimous vote, was laid upon the table and the trial ordered. As the case is not contested the proceedings will be of a formal character and Neeld's expulsion from the body is a foregone conclusion.

An Exhibition of Poverty.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The *Times*, commenting on the request of the Chief Commissioner of Police to the Social Democratic Federation, not to follow out its proposal to have the workingmen of London to follow the Lord Mayor's show for the purpose of exhibiting side by side the aristocracy and the poverty of the metropolis says: "The head of the police is not a spiritual or moral adviser. When he speaks to those plainly meditating mischeif, he should compel and not entreat them to yield obedience. It is quite possible that the Socialists may be enabled to boast that they prevented the annual Lord Mayor's show. The outlook is very disagreeable. They offer the public the alternative of the risk of a serious disturbance or the sacrifice of an ancient pageant."

Killed in a Mine.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Oct. 19.—Word was received here yesterday that General Bacon Montgomery accidently shot and killed himself while hunting at Lomila, Mexico, where he was interested in a mine. He was born in 1843. When the war broke out he joined the Sixth Missouri cavalry as a private and was promoted over his father to the rank of lieutenant-colonel commanding.

A Yellowish Coat

Upon the tongue, particularly near its base, is in itself sufficient to denote biliousness, an ailment to the development of which the hot weather—it may be remarked in passing—is extremely favorable, and which autumn often brings in its train as a lingering legacy. If not remedied—which it speedily may be with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—then follow aggravated disorders of the stomach and bowels, dull pains beneath the lower right ribs, nausea and headache. A prompt use of this invaluable specific is always desirable, no matter what the reason. Upon the liver it exerts an influence directly beneficial. The bile the obstruction to its flow being relieved by the relaxation of the bowels is resumed its natural channel, and the portion of it which has forced its way into and contaminated the blood, is expelled. The stomach also resumes its digestive functions. Rheumatism, fever and ague and kidney troubles also succumb to the Bitters. 10thsaw

THE SECOND GAME.

FOR THE WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP.

The League Victors Completely Laid out by the Champion Browns—The Chicagos Defeated by a Score of Twelve to Nothing—Disastrous Defeat.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—When time was called this afternoon for the second game of the world's championship series, there were between 8,000 and 9,000 people on the grounds. The weather was decidedly warm and pleasant, in marked contrast with yesterday. The scores of the two days also presented a remarkable contrast, one that is unaccounted for except on the basis that the batteries of the two teams had been materially altered. Notwithstanding the introduction of the new system of double umpires, there was considerable dissatisfaction with the various decisions and, the system was generally voted not a success.

THE SCORE.

CHICAGOS.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Gore, cf	0	2	0	0	0
Kelly, ss and 1b	0	0	7	4	2
Anson, 1b	0	0	5	2	0
Pfeffer, 2b	0	0	7	3	1
Williams, ss and c	0	0	2	1	1
Burns, 3b	0	0	1	2	3
Ryan, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Dalrymple, lf	0	0	1	1	1
McCormick, p	0	0	0	5	2
Total	0	2	24	18	10

ST. LOUIS.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Latham, 3d b	1	0	2	1	0
Caruthers, r. f.	2	2	0	0	2
O'Neil, l. f.	2	3	1	0	1
Gleason, s. s.	1	1	0	1	0
Comiskey, 1 b.	0	1	8	0	1
White, c. f.	2	2	0	0	0
Foutz, p.	2	2	3	0	0
Robinson, 2 b	1	1	1	5	0
Bushong, c.	1	1	9	0	1
Total	12	13	24	13	5

The score by innings is as follows:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
St. Louis	2	0	0	2	3	0	5	0	0	—12

Umpires, McQuade for Chicago; Quest for St. Louis; J. Kelley, referee.

Earned runs, St. Louis 6; home runs, O'Neill 2; two base hits, Caruthers and Foutz. Passed balls, Bushong 1. Wild pitches, McCormick 2. First base on balls, Chicago 2, St. Louis 2. First on errors, Chicago 1; St. Louis 6. Struck out, Chicago 6, St. Louis 4

Bicycling Against Time.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Oct. 19.—S. G Whittaker started to beat every road bicycle record in twenty-four hours on a fifty mile straight away surveyed road under rules. He did fifty miles in two hours fifty-nine minutes and fifty-two seconds, four minutes behind his own previous world's record. The 100 miles was done in 6 hours, 1 minute and 15 seconds, 25 minutes ahead of the world's record, and over a minute ahead of the track record for this distance made at Springfield, Mass., by Ives, of Meriden, Conn. The 200 miles was done in 156 hours and 30 seconds. He stopped in 23 hours, 46 minutes and 16 3-5 seconds, 41 miles ahead of the previous 24 hours' record.

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG RETURNS.

He Looks Well and Hearty and Predicts a Churchill—Parnell Alliance.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—John Russell Young arrived from Europe to-day in the Umbria. There was a bright color in his face and a firmness in his step which showed how much good his trip abroad had done him. "I am feeling much better than when I went away last March," he said. "As you see, I am not the dying man the cable reports said I was last Summer. I heard nearly every one of the Home Rule debates, and was present when Gladstone was defeated. It seems to me that Home Rule will be granted to Ireland within a short time. Lord Randolph Churchill evidently sees that Parnell and his solid eighty-five Irish votes, backed up the Scotch and Welsh members, will be a great stumbling block in the way of English affairs in Parliament until Ireland gets self government. I think that, in view of this fact, Churchill will form a coalition with Parnell granting Home Rule to Ireland at some date in the near future. He will thereby secure a permanent basis of power for his party. That looks like a bold programme, but I think events will soon bear me out.

"Churchill is a much brainier man than his enemies give him credit for. He is just the man to carry out a scheme like the one I mention. As for Parnell's allegiance to Gladstone, that can not keep him from effecting such a combination with the Conservatives. While I don't question Parnell's fidelity to Gladstone and his personal regard for and gratitude to him yet it must be remembered that Ireland's freedom is what he is laboring for, and he can't fail to enter into any such coalition when it secures Ireland liberty."

Emperor William's Bad Health.

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—Reliable private advices from Baden, affirm that bulletins reporting the Emperor William as being in good health are positively untrue. According to these advices, the Emperor is subject to daily attacks of syncope, and prolonged drowsiness and recently was in a semi-comatose condition for twenty hours, from which the doctors were unable to rouse him. His condition is aggravated, it is said, by chronic disease of the bladder. It is feared that it will be impossible with the utmost care to preserve his life for more than a few months longer.

Volcanoes in Eruption.

PANAMA, Oct. 19.—The volcano of Tungurgual in the republic of Ecuador, is continuously in activity. Lava pours from it at short intervals, and white clouds of dust and ashes envelop the summit. The villages in the north and south have experienced a good deal of suffering.

The Ubinas volcano, in the south of Peru, is showing signs of activity. Although smoke has been issuing from the volcano since the days of Columbus, still the inhabitants of the locality are alarmed at the increase of the volum eof it now.

Smallpox is working fearful ravages in Cochabamba, Bolivia, and children are reported to be dying daily by the hundreds.

Another Aqueduct Disaster.

NEW YORK, Oct., 19.—The cage in which the workmen in one of the shafts of the new aqueduct, in Tenth avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, are borne to and from their work, fell this morning as six men were ascending in it. One, Thomas Burke, was killed, and three others badly injured. When near the top of the shaft, the rope that held the cargo broke, and it went down with a crash, fifty feet below. Burke was taken from the wreck mangled and dead, and the others were dragged out terribly injured. The injured were taken to the hospital.

Dr. Hennig's Cough Syrup will not only cure Whooping Cough and Croup, but *all* Coughs originating from colds. m,was

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RICHMOND CONVENTION

Of the Knights of Labor—The Work Drawing to a Close.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 19.—When the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor went into session this morning no one could answer the question positively, whether it would take a final adjournment to-day, or prolong its sessions until to-morrow. The reference of the greater portion of the proposed revision of the constitution to the Executive Board, and committee of four with a final reference to the local assemblies has saved much time, and there now remain to be disposed of the reports of only a half dozen special committees, the Committees on Finance and Appeals and Grievances. It is understood that the latter committees have little to present and that that little is of such a nature that it can be easily disposed of. With the report of the Committee on Finance will come up the question of salaries for officers. Would-be prophets have predicted a big fight over this but those who are in the best position to know how the delegates feel say it will be settled in a harmonious and peaceful manner.

At the afternoon session the General Assembly continued the consideration of the report of the Committee on Appeals and Grievances and adopted a resolution deciding that members of the International Cigar Makers' Union must elect whether they will remain members of that union or of the order of Knights of Labor, but that they cannot remain members of both.

The report of the Committee on Finance was presented and adopted. It provides that the salary of the Grand Master Workman shall henceforth be $5,000 a year and those of the General Secretary and General Treasurer each $2 000, and that the members of the Executive Board and the General Worthy Foreman shall receive $4 per day and expenses while on duty. A resolution was adopted providing that when the Assembly meets to-morrow it shall remain in session until its business is concluded.

Washington Oil News.

The most important news from the Washington oil field last evening, was that the Martin No. 1 of the Central Oil Company of this city, incr ased in her first pay streak to 20 and 22 barrels an hour; they will not stop there but will go for the second streak.

The following leases have, the Washington *Reporter* says, been placed on record: From Allen White, of Mt. Pleasant, to the Natural Gas Company of West Virginia, five acres at one-quarter royalty for oil and $300 per year for gas for ten years. From H. W. McPeck, of Mt. Pleasant, to G. W. Reed, assigned to the Natural Gas Company of West Virginia, eighty-one acres at one-eighth royalty for oil and $750 a year for gas for a term of five years.

Thayer No 1 is to be shot sometime this week. The No. 5 was shot recently and started off nicely, but got down to 90 barrels per day Saturday, under agitation, she did 170 barrels. Monday while being cleaned out she put 270 barrels of oil into the tank. Spudding will begin today at Thayer 6.

The Union Oil Co.'s well on the Enoch J. Dye lot, not far from the Morgan orchard well, opened the upper pay streak yesterday morning and commenced gushing at a great rate. The production is about 50 barrels an hour.

Cameron 8 is troubled with a crooked hole and will be given a dose of glycerine to straighten it. A similar state of affairs exists at the Greene county well being drilled by Frank Campbell. It will be shot.

Smith No. 5 got into a pay streak Monday and commenced to shoot out the greasy fluid at a 55 or 60 barrels per hour gait, but yesterday morning the production had fallen to about half that figure.

Coast & Son's 2 on the W. W. Smith is due in, inside of forty-eight hours. The top of the sand has been tapped.

The Price well has drilled several feet into the sand and does not improve. It is thought she will be no good.

Three of Isaac Willett's wells will be shot inside of the next week.

MARTIN'S FERRY.

All Sorts of Local News and Gossip From Over the River.

D. Z. McSwords was in St. Clairsville yesterday on business.

The young folks of "Pinch" Ridge have reorganized the "Mountain View Literary Society."

Mr. O'Neil was buried in M