The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852. WHEELING, WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1886. VOLUME XXXV.---NUMBER 92.

The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

AGAIN no Western Union dividend.

THE country is looking on to see what the Democratic schemers will be able to steal in Indiana.

THE Seminoles are described as eager for a fray with the Florida cow-boys. "The pale face they defy."

"GATH" speaks of Major McKinley, of Ohio, as "one of the coming men of the country." McKinley has come.

LAMBS ought to keep out of the oil pen. The thing is set to catch and shear them. The knowing ones live on the fleece of the innocents.

WE shall see once more whether there are any Republican Senators who think the Payne bribery case ought not to be investigated.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA is bounced from the Fenian Brotherhood, but he hasn't found time to account for that Skirmishing Fund. Mr. Rossa will now be obliged to skirmish for funds in another direction.

A TELEGRAPH deal, such as the one reported between the Western Union and the B. & O., would be an interesting event. It has been looked forward to as a probability, and still it will not do to jump at a conclusion.

STILL they don't know in Vermont to whom Senator Edmunds wrote the letter expressing himself about Mr. Blaine, and they don't know why he had it brought out the day before ex-President Arthur's funeral. There is no longer any room to doubt that Mr. Blaine used his influence in Vermont to quiet the opposition to the return of Mr. Edmunds to the Senate. The Edmunds letter was the return for this. It is a pity that with his fine intellect Mr. Edmunds mixes so little soul. A broader man would get along better and have a greater following.

LAST winter the Senate locked horns with the President on the question of removal from office without cause. A good deal was said about the case of District Attorney Dustin. The case of Stone is a much better one.

Stone and Benton were removed for precisely the same offense. Benton is restored because he is a Democrat living in a Democratic State, and one of the Senators from that State read the riot act to the President. It has been shown that Benton in his speeches made a personal assault on the President. Instead of restoring Stone the President has nominated for his place a henchman of William L. Scott, of Erie. This affords the Senate another opportunity to make a stand against the President on a question of right and of fair play.

The Mugwump newspapers, *Harper's Weekly* chief of them, have said that in confirming unworthy nominees such as Eugene Higgins, Morris Thomas and others of that stripe the Senate made itself equally responsible with the President for inflicting such men upon the people. When Republican Senators have been disposed to reject such nominees the Mugwumps have said they were making a factious opposition to the Executive. It will not be possible to please the Mugwumps, but it will be better not to share the responsibility for bad appointments.

REPORTER BEATEN

By one of the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, Ill.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—The Cook county Board of Commissioners was reorganized last Monday, and the old members, who had been denominated as "gang" members, succeeded in retaining control of the Board organization by a vote of eight to seven. And after the Board adjourned a number of the so-called "gang" Commissioners including some of the retired Commissioners, had a night meal in a beer hall known as Wasserman's beer tunnel. The conversation at the meal, the interchange of profane and disgraceful language, the alleged intoxication of the guests was given at length in the *Daily News*.

Last night Commissioner "Buck" McCarthy, a man weighing 240 pounds, made an assault on Paul C. Hull, the writer of the article, a man of small physique. The attack, it is declared, was made without warning. Hull was knocked down and was carried away senseless, and it is feared that his injuries will prove serious. McCarthy went to the Town of Lake, where he has figured as a sort of leader and counsellor of the strikers on the Lake shore road and the packing house men, and had a complaint and fine entered against him by a justice of the town. He paid the fine to escape prosecution.

DARING WORK

Of Members of a Life Saving Station—Two Crews Rescued.

SCITUATE, MASS., Dec. 8.—Shortly after noon yesterday a large brig went ashore near Scituate Light. She was discovered by the villagers when the sea was breaking over her decks. The crew of nine men was saved and taken ashore. Ten minutes after the vessel went to pieces. The brig was the Susie Kiffen, Captain George Kiffen, of New York, valued at $5,000, and partly insured. She was from St. John for New York, with a cargo of spiles and laths.

Later in the day the schooner Florence A. Z., Captain John Quinn, from Lunenburg, N. H., with 2,500 bushels of potatoes for Providence, was driven ashore here. A line was shot aboard and a breeches buoy rigged by which the captain's son and daughter, a lady passenger, the crew of five men and the captain were, with much difficulty, landed, the line being so low that for a considerable distance the rescued people had to be drawn through the water. All hands were badly chilled. The vessel will probably be a total loss. She is not insured and is valued at $5,000.

Check Stolen.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Last evening the Stock Exchange firm of Pomeroy and Meigs, whose office is in the Drexel building, notified brokers that a check for $19,000 to them had been stolen, and they requested Jones, McCormack and Kennett to stop payment on the check, which was done. At the office of Pomeroy and Meigs the employes profess to know nothing of the theft.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

In Prostration.

Dr. F. C. Hawley, Canandaigua, N. Y., says: "I used it in a case of congestion of the lungs, where there was great prostration, with marked benefit."

PLANS OF MR. DAWES

FOR A REDUCTION OF REVENUES.

A Scheme to Lessen the Receipts of the Government $100,000,000—The Fishery Question—The Stand Taken by the State Department.

WASHINGTON, DEC. 8.—A reporter today interviewed Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts. As the question of the surplus revenue is the most serious one which our statesmen are likely to grapple with this winter, he was asked his views on this subject, and the following conversation took place:

"We must push the arguments in defense of these principles of ours in a little different way from what we have heretofore."

"How would you do it?"

"To meet the arguments that we have no plan to reduce the revenues I would propose a plan."

"What is your plan?"

"Simply this: It is time that the Republican party showed that they were capable of presenting for consideration measures that will meet the condition of things that is seen so plain to be in the future. Some measure must become a law that will reduce the receipts somewhere about $100,000,000."

"That is very true, Senator, and how would you do it?"

"First bring forward a tariff bill that would make sugar free, and cut off $45,000,000 of surplus revenue, then take the internal revenue tax off tobacco, and relieve the Treasury of $26,000,000 more. Then take off the tax upon bank circulation and relieve the Treasury of another million."

"Would you change the irregularities of the tariff?"

"Most decidedly. I would restore the original phraseology of the worsted tariff and save from the Treasury $2,000,000 of excessive revenues and give employment to thousands of weavers both in the city of Philadelphia and in New England. I would take a like course in the matter of tin plates and save $10,000,000 more. I would also put upon the free list every raw material that enters into the consumption or production of this country that is not produced here. Here is a tariff bill that will reduce the revenue $90,000,000. The other $10,000,000 I would appropriate to the rehabilitation of the navy and the coast defense.

"Of course this is but an outline, but nevertheless you can hold it up right alongside of Morrison's bill and of Randall's bill and say to the country, choose you between these."

THE FISHERY DISPUTE.

The Action of the State Department in Regard to the Matter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—Following is the letter of the Secretary of State to the President on the fishery question submitted to Congress to-day; "The Secretary of State has the honor to submit to the President with a view to its communication to Congress the correspondence relative to the fisheries in the waters adjacent to British North America, which has taken place during the present year. It will disclose the action of this Department and of our Minister to Great Britain in relation to the disputed construction of the convention of 1818, and what has been done to procure such an interpretation of its provisions as will be acceptable to both parties to that instrument and consistent with their mutual interests and honor.

From time to time since the conclusion of the treaty of 1818 differences have arisen between the two governments as to the extent of the renunciation by the United States of their former fishing rights in common, in the waters of British North America and the true definition of the rights and privileges retained by and expressly guaranteed to the United States in the first article of that convention. The history of this question during the period from 1818 to the present time has been one of unsuccessful attempts to adjust the respective claims, and occasionally the difficulties have been bridged over by temporary arrangements, notably by the treaty of Washington, of June 5, 1854, and of the treaty of Washington of May 8, 1871, the fishery articles of the latter having been abrogated by the United States on June 30, 1885.

It is deeply to be regretted that the efforts of this Department to arrive at such an agreement as would permit instructions of the like tenor to be issued by the Government of Great Britain and the United States to guide the citizens of the respective nationalities in the exercise of their rights of fishing in the waters in question and defining the limits of lawful action therein have not as yet reached a satisfactory result. Although propositions are now pending for consideration which it is hoped may prove the basis of a just and permanent settlement, yet as supplementary to the published history of this long-standing subject as illustrating the obvious necessity in the interest of amity and good neighborhood, of having a clear and well defined understanding of the relative rights of the two governments and their respective citizens, it is considered expedient that Congress should have full knowledge of the action of the executive in the premises and to assist them in their deliberations upon this important subject.

It will be observed in the course of this correspondence that notification has not failed to be duly given to the Government of Great Britain that compensation is expected for the loss and damage caused to American fisherman by the unwarranted action of the local authorities of the Dominion of Canada, not merely by the summary seizure of their vessels and the exaction of heavy fines in advance of hearing and judgment, but for the curtailment of privileges to which they were justly entitled under commercial regulations, as well as treaty stipulations and the consequent interference with their legitimate voyages, whereby the natural profits of their industry were seriously diminished. It would seem proper that steps should be taken by Congress to allow proofs to be made and placed upon record of these losses and injuries to our citizens, to enable them to be properly presented to Her Majesty's government for settlement, and that for this purpose a commission should be authorized by Congress to take the necessary proofs of the respective claimants."

The Correspondence.

The correspondence opens with a dispatch of date March 19, 1886, from Sir Lionel S. Sackville-West, the British Minister, to Secretary Bayard, transmitting a request of Earl Roseberry, to be informed whether it is the intention of the United States Government to give notice to the United States fishermen that they are now precluded from fishing in British North America territorial waters, as Her Majesty's Governments are now considering the expediency of issuing a reciprocal notice with regard to British fishermen in American waters. To the communication Secretary Bayard replied under date March 23, that the fishing question is now understood to rest on existing treaties precisely as though no fishing articles had been incorporated in the treaty of Washington.

Under date of Washington, May 10, 1886, Secretary Bayard wrote a long letter to Minister West concerning the seizure of the American schooner Joseph Story, and the schooner David J. Adams. After pointing out the illegality of the seizures, the Secretary says: "The seizure of the vessels I have mentioned, and published warnings purporting to have been issued by the Colonial authorities, would appear to have been made under a supposed delegation of jurisdiction by the imperial government of Great Britain and to be intended to include authority to interpret and enforce the provisions of the treaty of 1818, to which the United States and Great Britain are the contracting parties, who can alone deal responsibly with questions arising thereunder."

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—In the Senate to-day no business of importance was transacted. A number of bills were introduced, also the resolution by Mr. Ingalls calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the number of manufacturers of and wholesale and retail dealers in oleomargarine, who have paid the special taxes; the district in which such taxes were paid, and the number of pounds of oleomargarine assessed, and the districts in which it has been made.

In the House Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, asked for unanimous consent to put upon its passage a bill admitting free of duty material to be used in rebuilding the town of Eastport, Me., which was destroyed by fire on October 14, 1886.

Mr. Breckenridge, of Arkansas, objected to the immediate consideration of the bill, expressing the opinion that the people of the country were as much in need of relief from taxation as the people of Eastport. He was glad to find the gentleman from Maine confessing that the tariff was a tax; and he would insist that the bill should take the regular course and be sent to the committee which had charge of the subject of taxition. Mr. Boutelle was not surprised that the gentleman should take every occasion to air his views on the tariff.

Mr. Breckenridge admitted that he was always ready to stand in defense of the rights of all the people. The bill was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

THE PAYNE CASE.

A Strong Likelihood of Its Being Reopened This Session.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—Considerable agitation has been created in Senatorial circles by the receipt of a letter from an influential Ohio Republican, stating that within a short time each member of the delegation to Congress from that State, the two Senators and members of Committee on Privileges and Elections will receive a series of petitions and memorials and resolutions from citizens in every county in the State for the opening of Senator Payne's case. The Republican Senators who voted with the Democrats last year on the question had no doubt congratulated themselves upon what they supposed was the termination of the question.

Little did they dream that such a formidabled emand would be made for its reopening, and since it has come it causes a good deal of flustration, because request and demand, such as Ohioans contemplate, cannot well be disregarded. An impression prevails that the case will be given a rehearing, as it is believed that the Republicans who acted with the Democrats when the case was under consideration before have regretted their course.

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—The President sent to the Senate this afternoon the following nominations:

Thomas Moonlight, of Leavenworth, Kansas, to be Governor of Wyoming Territory.

Arthur L. Thomas, of Pennsylvania, to be a member of the Utah Commission.

Naval Constructor Theodore D. Wilson to be Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, and Chief Constructor in the Department of the Navy, with the relative rank of Commodore.

Pay Director James Fulton to be Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing and Paymaster General in the Department of the Navy, with the relative rank of Commodore.

Pay Inspector Rufus Parks to be a Pay Director.

Paymaster James E. Tolfree to be a Pay Inspector.

Assistant Paymaster John Corwine to be a Passed Assistant Paymaster.

Army of Cumberland Reunion.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—Lieutenant General Sheridan has to-day issued a notice that the "Society of the Army of the Cumberland" will hold its eighteenth reunion in the city of Washington on the 11th and 12th of May, 1887, on which occasion the statue in memory of its lamented comrade General James A. Garfield will be unveiled. As president of the society General Sheridan has appointed the following local executive committee to make all needed arrangements for the reunion: General Albert Ordway, chairman; General N. L. Anderson, Colonel John Hay and General R. D. Weiss, secretary.

Shot His Wife's Traducer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—Mr. John C. Miller, a well-known stenographer and patent attorney, of this city, who resides in Hyattsville, Maryland, was shot on F street, near Ninth, this afternoon, by a contractor named George N. Walker, a brother of Major Walker, late Chief of Police. After Walker fired, Miller did not fall, but rushed upon Walker and attempted to take the pistol from him. They then had a struggle, upon the sidewalk, Walker beating Miller over the head with the butt of the pistol until they were separated. Walker after his arrest said to a reporter, that he had for a long time been annoyed by insulting letters reflecting upon the character of his wife, some of which bore Millers signature. Miller's wound is dangerous and perhaps fatal. Walker was committed to jail.

WILL NEVER LEARN.

The Sad Death by Accident of a Fayette County Girl.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Dec. 8.—News has just reached here detailing the death of Miss Eunice Barton, the eldest daughter of John Barton who resides on Armstrong's creek, Fayette county. She was a very handsome girl just budding into womanhood and was the belle of the neighborhood in which she lived.

She was engaged to Asa Gray, a sturdy young farmer of this county, and was to have been married to him this week, but while she and a younger sister were examining a revolver, the younger sister snapped it at Miss Eunice for amusement, not knowing that it was loaded. The pistol was discharged and the bullet entered the body of Miss Eunice, which resulted in killing her almost instantly.

Forger Arrested.

MALONE, N. Y., Dec. 8.—H. K. Cross, of Bombay, this county, was arrested to-day and lodged in jail, charged with forgery. The People's National Bank of this place, it is reported, loses about $20,000, the Third National Bank $4,000 and other creditors smaller amounts. The forgeries, it is alleged, have extended over a number of years. Mr. Cross has always borne a good reputation and has been doing business in Bombay for many years.

TRADES FEDERATION.

THE SECOND DAY'S SESSION

Of the Labor Congress at Columbus—Conference Between Trades Unions and Labor Federation—Newspaper Reporters Refused Admission.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 8.—The second day's session of the Federation of the Trades and Labor Organizations of the United States and Canada opened at 10 o'clock this morning. Immediately after the meeting was called to order, President Smith anounced the following standing committees: Standing Orders, Messrs. Gompers, McGuire, Emrick, Werdes and Oyler; Resolutions, Messrs. Edmonston, Miller, Nagle, Hasson, Craigie; Finance, Messrs. Mahoney, Mulvainey, Wright, Scott and Krafft; Legislative, Messrs. Winds, Negle, Hasson, Scott and Kane. Credentials were then received and among them was a communication from R. Rubina, of New York, delegate for the Cuban Federation of Cigarmakers. After expressing regrets for his inability to be present, the writer says: "I have been instructed by the local Union of New York, to which I belong, to pledge our union in that convention in favor of all open trades unions and not recognise any organizations but trades unions." Papers were then read from the St. Louis Knights of Labor setting forth grievances against the boss brewers of that city.

Delegate Gomper recommended that the Congress resolve itself into a committee of the whole and attend the Trades Union Conference, and that in the meantime the Congress committees proceed to work assigned to each. There was some opposition to this manner of forming an amalgamation of the two bodies, but the suggestions were adopted and the Congress took a recess until noon.

The all-absorbing topic of conversation is the action to be taken by the Trades Union Conference, which is holding its first session here to-day. The Conference consists of delegates from the various trades unions not represented in the Federation, and it is expected that the two will consolidate and organize a Trades Union Congress. Such a body would exercise a powerful influence in the movements of organized labor and check to a great extent the growing power and influence of the Knights of Labor.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Trades Unionists, while expressing good will for the Knights of Labor, are still determined to perfect their organization and bind the Trades Unionists of the country more closely together. With the Trades Unions bound closer together the ties that hold them to the Knights of Labor must necessarily relax. The old Biblical adage that "a man cannot serve two masters," is self-evident in this case, and the present movement of the Trades Unionists to perfect their organization will materially affect the future of the Knights of Labor. There are serious differences between the two orders and feeling has been engendered which appears on the surface at frequent intervals in the deliberations of the Trades Unionists now in session. President Smith, of the federation, stated to a reporter that, in his opinion, little could be accomplished toward binding the two organizations more closely together. The differences, he said, might be patched up for awhile, but were bound to appear again.

When the Congress convened again J. R. Scott, of Toronto, was elected Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, and they decided to enter the conference of Trades Unions about to be held, and adjourned to meet at the call of the President. At the conference, in the absence of President Weihe, of the Amalgamated Association, Secretary McGuire called it to order and proceeded to read the call setting forth the action of the Trades Conference in Philadelphia last May. John McBride, P. J. Maguire and Samuel Gampers were nominated for temporary chairman and all declined except McBride, who was elected. Maguire was elected temporary Secretary. The chair named the following Committee on Credentials: Messrs. Atrasser, Scott, Edmundson, Miller and McDermott. There are no Knights of Labor or Trades Assembly men on the committee. The conference adjourned at 2 p. m.

At the afternoon session of the Trades Union conference the committee on Credentials reported as to the delegates who were entitled to seats and all were admitted and the report adopted. Committees on Permanent Organization, Rules and resolutions were appointed and the former reported John McBride for chairman, and P. J. McGuire and John Kirchner for secretaries. Chairman McBride spoke of the conflicting opinions existing among the members of the conference and asked them to so conduct the discussion as to create no animosities. All grievances should be covered up and nothing done but that which would result in good to the various organizations whose membership was represented in the conference.

PRESIDENT WEIHE'S LETTER.

A large number of letters were read by the Secretary, the first from President Weihe, of the Amalgamated Association. He regretted that his organization was not represented, but said if the resolutions adopted were not of a free trade nature the Amalgamated might participate in future conventions. He enclosed articles from a Pittsburgh labor paper regarding the formation of Knights of Labor lodges among iron workers and the objections that had been entered to them. Numerous letters of regret were read, nearly all being of the same tenor, and H. H. Lane, of the New Haven, Conn., trades council said independent political action was the great remedy for labor troubles. President R. Rubiere, of the Cuban Federation of Cigar Makers, urged that only representatives of trades unions be allowed to participate in the conference.

REPORTERS BOUNCED.

Secretary McGuire made a motion that the press be excluded from the sessions of the conference. This point was discussed the greater part of the afternoon, being presented in its various phases and finally the motion was agreed to by a vote of 18 to 10. The adoption of the motion created considerable ill feeling and suggested the inquiry on the part of a delegate whether those delegates who represented papers and were making reports for the same, should be allowed to remain. The Secretary suggested that all who could show credentials of membership in any Trades Union should be allowed on the floor. The reporters began to present working cards and other certificates of membership, seeing which the President suggested the motion adopted would not probably exclude any one. It was finally agreed to admit all members of Trades Unions as visitors except newspaper reporters.

Some discussion was had on the formation of a national trade and labor union, all expressions being favorable to any plan having that object in view.

There was a spirited discussion over receiving the credentials of George G. Black, of the New York Stereotypers' Union. He said in reply to a question that he would not set type to be stereotyped by the Typographical Union. He was informed that all New York union printers did this and the credentials of Mr. Black were received. All resolutions were handed to the Committee on Resolutions without reading. Several of them referred to the statutes of the Trades Unions and the Knights of Labor.

The convention then adjourned to 9 a. m. to-morrow without having taken any action regarding the Powderly Committee, which arrived in the city on Tuesday night.

THE KNIT GOODS DIFFICULTY.

The Manufacturers Pass Satisfactory Resolutions and the Mills Will Open.

COHOES, N. Y., Dec. 8.—The Knit Goods Manufacturers' Association, of Cohoes and Waterford, representing twenty-eight knitting mills, adopted the following:

Resolved, That all mill-owners shall open their mills when they deem proper under the following agreement with employes by them employed: That the employes shall acknowledge and respect the right of the employer to promote, hire or discharge as he, they or it deems best for the interest of his, their or its business, without interference of other employers. Wages to be arranged between each manufacturer and each employe. Notice of this kind shall be posted in each room of every mill in our association, and the same shall be recognised and adopted by every operative in each mill as their contract of employment.

Resolved, That all help employed by us, the Knit-goods Manufacturers' Association of Cohoes and Waterford, N. Y., under such resolution passed December 7, 1886, to be posted in our mills, shall not prior to December 1, 1887, if we continue to run our mill, be discharged by us except for incompetency or for some good and satisfactory reason to the employer, and shall not be discharged at the solicitation or demand of any order, individual or body of individuals, and no settlement will be entered into between us and any order, trades-union or individuals which does not recognize our right to retain such employe.

(Signed) J. V. S. LANSING, Pres't.

The mills will be thrown open Thursday, and the Knights will put pickets on guard.

STRIKE OF GLASS-BLOWERS.

The Men in a New Jersey Factory Go Out and Break Their Agreement.

WOODBURY, N. J., Dec. 8.—The glass-blowers of G. G. Green's factory went out on a strike this morning. The action was a perfect surprise to many of the blowers as well as to the employers and to the public. The understanding had been that the men were determined to abide by the term of the compromise upon which they went to work in October, and had recently given their employers assurance that such was the case. The strike was brought about through the apprentices.

Master Workman Coffey was here last night and held a meeting, which was attended by the apprentices and a few of the journeymen. As a result of Coffey's persuasion the apprentices refused to work this morning, and so stopped the factory. A meeting of all the blowers and apprentices was held this afternoon and a majority voted to stand by the Atlantic City resolution and break the agreement upon which they were working. Mr. Green says his intention is to put out the fires and not start again this year.

Extra Pay for Panhandle Men.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 8.—The Panhandle railroad employes have been granted extra pay for over-time. A request was made by the engineers for extra pay some time ago. In taking it under consideration the railway officials decided that it would be unjust to make such allowance for one class of men in the freight department without including the others. Consequently the pay for extra time will include engineers and all freight crews. The extra pay will be in the proportion to the wages and the number of hours that is understood to constitute a day's work. In some cases it will be a fraction over a run of from seven to nine hours, and in other cases a day's work of twelve hours. The new schedule of wages will date from December 1.

NAIL CARD ADVANCED

To a $2.40 Rate in View of the Advance of Pig Iron.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 8.—The Western Nail Association at its regular monthly meeting here to-day unanimously adopted the following: "*Resolved*, That in view of the continued advance in pig iron and steel supplies the card price of nails be advanced to $2.40, with the usual terms.

WAR DECLARED.

By the Seminole Indians Against White Outlaws.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Dec. 8.—The Seminole Indians in the Everglades are said to be putting on their war paint and stirring up things generally in Dade and Monroe counties, on account of the way they are being treated by a band of white men who have a camp near Okechobee. The white men have been for some time killing the hogs and cattle of the Indians. These depredations have been going on for several months, shots have been exchanged several times between the white plunderers and the Seminoles, and the latter are now worked up to such a pitch of indignation that war dances have been held during the last two weeks and the warriors are putting on their paint. The settlers have become so alarmed that many have moved their families to islands on the coast. A deputation of chiefs are on their way to Titusville to demand redress. They imagine that they can get satisfaction from the mayor. That official, however, can do nothing except to notify the federal government.

"If some steps are not taken immediately for an amicable settlement," said a gentleman who has just returned from that part of Florida, "there will, no doubt, be a wholesale massacre of white settlers, as the redskins are fearfully angry."

Horrible Butchery.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 8.—A special from Shepherd, Texas, says: Last night at 12 o'clock a party of eight or ten men went to the house of James Conner, a negro man, who lives on Big Creek, near this place, and calling him to the yard seized him, bore him to the ground, disemboweled him and left him for dead. This morning the body of the dying Conner was discovered, still living and able to give the names of the parties who butchered him. Sheriff Poe immediately organized a posse and arrested several of the accused parties and has them under strong guard. The others escaped. The friends of those under arrest are desperate, and the sheriff is a man of nerve, hence serious trouble is anticipated. Conner was suspected of being implicated in the Cold Spring mail robbery, near Shepherd, a few weeks ago. This is supposed to be the cause of his assassination. He is horribly mutilated and is in a dying condition. He cannot live till morning.

Stop that coughing; if you do not, it may kill you. A bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup only costs you 25 cents, and its timely use may save your life.

I had always been much annoyed by neuralgia and headache. At length I determined to try Salvation Oil. I am glad to recommend it, as it made a perfect cure in my case. MARKS NEW,
62 Asquith st., Baltimore, Md.

SPLUTTER IN GREASE.

THE PITTSBURGH EXCHANGE

A Scene of Great Excitement Yesterday—A Number of Lambs Lay Down—Prices Recover in the Afternoon—The Worst Supposed to be Over.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 8.—The Oil Exchange presented a gloomy appearance this morning as the lambs went to the slaughter. Oil opened at 72½c, the closing figures of yesterday, but the bottom fell clean out, and in less than a half minute it fell to 70c, where it stayed a few minutes without any transactions. Then it started down again, and finally landed at 66½c, the bottom price of the morning session. Between 72½c and 66½c only one 5,000 lot changed hands at 68c, not another trade being reported. A sale is said to have been made on private terms at 66½c, but the lowest sale recorded was at 66½c.

One well known bear operator said as he stepped down from the building: "Well, I know when I have enough. I'm a bear, but I'm no hog." The jolly face of Mr. Fink was sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought as he watched the underpinnings go one after another, and the bulls generally didn't show enough animation to whisk the flies off.

Asking a broker if the men were not holding out well considering the pressure, he replied: "There are mighty few men on this floor who don't feel as if they were walking on a paper roof to hades. No one knows whether he is safe himself or not. Everybody hopes the weak brethren are shaken out, and perhaps this drop is as good a thing as could happen to bring things back to a stable footing. The Oil Exchange is not a philanthropic institution, and on the principle of dog eat dog, the big dogs must have some show for a fresh flock of lambs to come in. The market must stiffen shortly or the disaster will drag business of all kinds into the vortex. I know of men now who are hypothecating everything in the way of securities to tide this over, but if it lasts much longer the consequences would be to cripple trade in every department."

SUSPENSIONS.

The announcement was posted this morning of the suspension of F. M. Hayes, liabilities $3,500; of C. M. Leslie for 152,000 barrels at 68c. This was in the nature of a surprise, as Mr. Leslie was not known to deal himself and the cause of his failure is said to be his efforts to protect his customers.

"Mr. Bennett, what is the cause of this smash?"

"I suppose oil was too high—had a fictitious value, I think 80-cent oil is higher now than dollar oil a short time ago. The slump is a very cruel one; trade is paralyzed and demoralized. No man can predict anything as to the future. An hour might bring down fifty firms or might set the shaky ones on their pins again."

Here the President announced by direction of the Clearing House Board he had to inform the Exchange that Jacob H. Walter had failed to make good $150 on a cash transaction. Immediately afterwards he sold 3,000 barrels cash oil on account of Mr. Walters, which was taken by Beggs & Co. at 68¾.

Captain J. K. Barbour was of course the court of appeal for opinions as to how she would jump, but could only say that the drop was a most phenomenal one and without precedent in this market on account of suddenness, which caught even the most thoughtful ones napping. He said: "The stock of net oil on hand is 33,000 000 barrels, and that she shrunk 3,000,000 since yesterday morning. That will make considerable deficit in the Christmas present appropriations. A great many men who might do a little business are deterred by the report that the banks have raised their margins, and to do anything on this floor to-day, a man wants cash or oil, and plenty of either. No, I could not venture a prediction, anybody might make as close a guess as I under the present circumstances."

Just then a jolly young broker passed singing, "Wait till the clouds roll by, Jennie," and gazing up into the gallery, which was well filled with ladies, who viewed the bull fight with much interest. Stopping him, the reporter asked his opinion of the smash:

"It is the worst on record," said he, "and in my opinion the Standard Company is the sole cause of the trouble. There is no doubt that some negotiations are in progress to secure the control of the Russian fields. If oil in America is high, the Russian operators would be excited to more vigorous developments, and hence the necessity of discouraging them with low prices here. Of course denials have been made about the deals regarding the Russian fields, but they are in progress all the same."

THE MARKET MENDS.

After the flurry had partly subsided the market began to mend somewhat, and at 12:25 p. m. showed 70½ bid. This revival cheered up the operators somewhat, although but few transactions were reported at that figure. The shorts at 80 were jubilant, but were the only men on the floor who could eat their lunch with an appetite.

In the afternoon considerable strength was developed, and prices rallied to 70¾, closing firm at 70. Towards the closing hour dealers in Oil City began buying heavily, and this had the effect of stiffening values here and elsewhere. A feeling that the worst is over prevailed in oil circles this evening, but it will be some time before trade recovers from the severe shaking sustained here in the last 48 hours.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Governor Lee, last evening, respited Cluverius until the 14th of July next.

Yesterday morning the main building of the Gilbert Manufacturing Company at Bainbridge, New York, was destroyed by fire, throwing nearly 100 hands out of employment.

In the trial of "boodle" Alderman McQuade, of New York, yesterday, ex-Alderman Fullgraff occupied the entire time of the session of the Court in re-telling his connection with the Broadway franchise.

Peter Priddy, of Pittsburgh, and Miles Stration, alias Bryan, of Philadelphia, have signed articles of agreement for a half mile sprinting race. The stakes will be $500 and the race will take place at Exposition Park in Allegheny City, on Christmas.

Attorney General Cassidy, of Pennsylvania, yesterday afternoon filed bills in equity in the Anthracite Coal Combination and the trunk line pool and asked that preliminary injunctions be granted, suggesting that they be made returnable in ten days.

Charles Allen and "Dutch Alonzo," two of the most notorious thieves in the country, were arrested at Pittsburgh last night as suspicious characters. It is understood that they are wanted in several places for robbery, and they will be held until the authorities can be heard from.

Richmond "Whig" Sued.

NORFOLK, VA., Dec. 8.—Colonel William Lamb entered a suit to-day in the Circuit Court of the city against the Richmond *Whig* in the sum of $10,000 for libel for publishing the recent card of Congressman Wise, in which Wise severely denounced Lamb because of the alleged offensive personal allusions of the latter in a speech in the late contest.

HORRIBLE OUTRAGE

On a Married Woman—The Villains Lodged in Jail.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 8.—Mrs. John Gutting was alone in her house yesterday afternoon when two men drove to the door and asked for admission. The lady suspected nothing and allowed them to enter, when they overpowered her and, threatening her life, carried her from the house, placed her in a buggy which was standing at the curb, drove to a secluded place in the southern suburbs of the city and assaulted her. Mr. Gutting is a clerk in the Probate Court and the affair has caused great excitement.

The men who committed the outrage were peddlers by occupation named Thomas Cunningham and William Maher, aged 24 and 22 respectively. They were arrested late last evening by the police and were taken to the Gate street station. They were found drunk in their wagon at the time. Cunningham was too far gone to speak and when arrested neither of them would speak. Maher last night said Cunningham was the man who committed the deed, and he saw him do it.

To-day it is thought the victim will survive her injuries. She said to-day that she was sitting in a room facing the street when she saw two men drive up in a peddler's wagon. They came to the door and offered to sell to her their wares. A short conversation followed and at its termination they both seized her and carried her out to the wagon, warning her in the meantime to make no move or resistance. They drove her some distance from the house and into the suburbs where she says they both repeatedly assaulted her.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

At Buffalo Early Yesterday Morning—Loss Over $90,000

BUFFALO, Dec. 8.—Another tremendous conflagration occurred at an early hour this morning, totally destroying one large and flourishing manufacturing establishment and seriously damaging other property, including a hotel and a church. At 2:25 o'clock an alarm was given, flames having been discovered on the first floor of the extensive candy factory of Sibley & Holmwood, at the corner of Seneca and Wells street. The inside of the factory was a mass of flames in a few moments, and the fire spread with alarming rapidity. The flames burst out in great sheets on the Wells street side, and by 2:45 o'clock the front and side walls began to crumble and fall. The rapidity with which the large four-story building was literally eaten up by the flames was something marvellous. All efforts to prevent the fire from extending across the street to the Broezel House and to the large adjoining building on the west, occupied jointly by Frank A. Campbell as a hat and cap store and T. W. Reynolds as a boot and shoe store, were in vain. This building was all ablaze in no time, and by 3:10 it was a total loss. The flames also attacked the Wells Street Chapel at the corner of Wells and Carroll streets. The fire also came near crossing Seneca street, but luckily this was prevented. About one hundred guests, mostly commercial travelers, occupied the Broezel House, all of whom got out safely, though many lost their clothing and effects. E. D. Solomon, a drummer from New York, lost $800 and samples. Paul F. Sletlow, of New York, traveler for F. J. Caldenburg, lost $2,000 worth of smokers' samples. The fire was under control at 4 a. m. Sibley & Holmwood's candy factory was the largest in Western New York, and is a total loss. The loss is estimated at $90,000; insurance about $80,000. The damage to the Broezel House is estimated at $10,000; fully insured. The Wells Street chapel was damaged to the extent of $3,000. The loss of Campbell and Reynolds on stock is about $3,000 each. The building they occupied was owned by S. F. Eagan, whose loss is $20,000.

Mexican Matters.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 8.—It is generally believed here that diplomatic questions of grave importance will soon arise between the United States and Mexico, growing out of the position taken by President Cleveland against the right of Mexico, to try Americans committing offenses against Mexican law while on American soil. Preliminary judicial proceedings have been taken to bring criminal libel suits against the authors of the recent reports regarding Minister Manning's conduct at a private dinner. The Governor of the Federal district is active in trying to detect the sources of these reports.

Orangemen and Catholics Rioting.

DUBLIN, Dec. 8.—The Catholics of Lurgan, County Armagh, formed in procession last night and marched through the streets, to show their joy at the acquittal of some of their number who had been tried on charges of rioting. The Orangemen of the town resented the demonstration and attacked the parade. A fierce riot ensued and sticks, stones and revolvers were used. The fighting lasted several hours and was finally quelled at an early hour this morning by a troop of dragoons which had to be called upon. A score of persons were wounded and several houses partly wrecked.

Monongahela Navigation.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Dec. 8.—Majors McKenzie and Stickney, United States engineers who have been examining the locks and improvements of the Monongahela river in view of a purchase by the government, returned to the city last night and left at once for Cincinnati. They will return to Pittsburgh about the 30th of this month and will then take the testimony of the coal operators and all others in favor of free navigation. Both sides of the case will be fully presented and thus the engineers will make their report to Congress.

Fatal Runaway Accident.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., Dec. 8.—While Albert Wheeler and his sister-in-law, Miss Harriet Beardsley, were returning from South Britain to Monroe, last evening in a carriage, the horse attached to the vehicle shied just above Zoar bridge, throwing the carriage and its occupants into the Housatonic river. Miss Beardsley was drowned and Mr. Wheeler was taken out of the water in an unconscious condition.

Riot at Amsterdam.

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 8.—A riot broke out in Amsterdam at 6 o'clock this evening among unemployed mill hands. Two hundred or more of them gathered near Kline and Hubbs mill to attack the non-union employes. The police charged with drawn clubs and dispersed the crowd, several of whom were injured. There is great excitement over the affair.

Miners' Strike Threatened.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 8.—Delegates representing eleven mines in the Mahoning Valley met at Youngstown, and decided that unless the advance of ten cents per ton is conceded on or before Friday next all miners shall cease work. Should this strike be inaugurated, 3,000 men would be called out. A committee was appointed to visit operators and get their views.

Another Earthquake Shock.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 8.—There was another earthquake shock here about 4:20 this morning. It was very perceptible, waking up sound sleepers, and the tremors appeared to last fully a minute.

NO MORE MONOPOLY

IN TELEGRAPHIC CONNECTION

With the Dominion of Canada—The B. & O. Secures Connection With the Canada Pacific—Alleged Deal Between Garrett and Jay Gould.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 8.—The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company has to-day completed its connection with the