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The Intelligencer.

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PERSONS leaving the city for the season, and summer travelers, can have the DAILY INTELLIGENCER *mailed to them, postpaid, for 65 cents per month, the address being changed as often as desired.*

THE State Bar Association meets to-day at Berkeley Springs. The counsellors go there because there is plenty of good water to drink.

THE Star-Eyed Goddess of Reform winks when anything is said in her presence about Democratic politics in Maryland. She has heard of the Gorman gang.

OFFICER STEPHENS, who wanted to "pick a crow" *with Mr. Warden, now has two* crows to pick, one with 'Squire Arkle and one with the Police Commissioners. He has made his case a very interesting one.

THE doctors disagree about the Sherman endorsement in the Toledo Convention. Well informed politicians are confident that the resolution will be allowed to go through without dissent, and other equally posted persons think the dissent will be loud enough to be heard over the country. It will not cost much to wait and find out.

ONLY a little more than a year ago the President wrote a letter which enabled every Mugwump to say "I told you so," and then all the Mugwumps flocked by themselves and resolved anew that Mr. Cleveland was a surprisingly good man and a model President. In this famous letter the President warned all "office-holders under the General Government against the use of their official positions in attempts to control political movements in their localities" and he added, "office-holders are the agents of the people, not their masters."

In Baltimore President Cleveland's appointees rallied from the Custom House, from Washington, from their posts of duty elsewhere to win another triumph for the Gorman machine. There was scarcely any rascality to which they did not resort to shape the primaries their own way. The State Convention which meets in Baltimore to-day will blossom with the red, *ripe fruits.*

Mr. Cleveland has a chance to show whether he was joking when he wrote his famous letter, or whether it was intended to apply only to the few Republicans remaining in the service.

THE FLAG ORDER.

Some Adverse Comments Cost a Pension Examiner His Head.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Some weeks ago General Black, Commissioner of Pensions, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, ordered the dismissal of C. E. Behle, special *pension examiner* at Cincinnati, on information that Behle, at a meeting of a German literary society in that city, July 2 last, in the hearing of a large company, used grossly insulting language towards the President of the United States. Behle was to-day given a personal hearing. He did not deny the charge. He said that he had no recollection of using the language attributed to him. At the conclusion of the interview the Secretary revoked his order of suspension, thus dismissing Behle from the service. The language said to have been used was in connection with the order to return the Confederate flags.

The Glen Educational Bill.

NEW YORK, July 26.—An Atlanta, Ga., special to the *Times* says: The excitement caused by the introduction of the Glen bill in the Legislature is unabated and grows every day. Mr. Glen says that the sentiment of the people of Georgia is strongly in favor of his bill, but he fears opposition *from some of the politicians* who will, it is thought, oppose the bill in order not to be subjected to censure or criticism from the North. "The measure," Mr. Glen says, "is both timely and wise. All our race problems should be settled now, and not be left to embarass other generations. Then it may be a matter of impossibility, and unless we legislate now the next generation may not have it in *their power to enact laws necessary to* separate the white and black races." He further stated that he believed the race prejudice in this country would never die out.

The negroes are stirred up, and are loud in their protests against the bill. They are sending petitions to the Legislature praying that the bill be defeated.

Coke Operators Shaping Their Future Course

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 26.—The coke operators held a long meeting this morning. They discussed plans *for meeting* the many problems that they have to solve as the result of the coke strike. There is such a scarcity of cars, which have drifted into other branches of trades, and so few contracts drilled up that they say it may become necessary to shut down some of the ovens. The question of reorganizing a coke syndicate is being discussed, though nothing definite has been decided upon. The greater portion of the ovens are now at work.

Bubear Gives Away Hanlan.

GENEVA, N. Y., July 26.—Bubear has written a reply to Hanlan's attack and says Hannan had a good, *fair* show in England, better than he deserved, until his churlish qualities cropped out with regard to Hanlan's watch, which Bubear is accused of keeping. The latter says when the money he expended on Hanlan's account is refunded he will return his watch. He may have forgotten that at the Geneva regatta two years ago he was glad enough to accept anything the boys would give if allowed to win.

Kicked His Wife to Death.

EAST TAWAS, MICH., July 26.—Mrs. Walter Travis playfully slapped her husband's face in the presence of a neighbor the other day, and Walter resented it. He struck her in the face several times, kicked her and knocked her to the ground. The woman's injuries may prove fatal, and Travis is in jail.

Secession in South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 26.—The people of the western section of Greencastle county are greatly excited over the flight of Mrs. Jewell, a handsome and accomplished woman about thirty years old, and the wife of Wm. Jewell, a highly respectable, well-to-do-farmer, with a negro named Wm. Williams, who lived near by.

Talking For Jake Sharp.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Bourke Cochrane began his argument in the Jacob Sharp stay of proceedings case this morning at 10:30 o'clock. Sharp was not present, as he had spent a very restless night and felt weak. At 4 o'clock Mr. Cochrane concluded his speech and court adjourned until to-morrow.

SHERMAN'S CHANCES

FOR AN ENDORSEMENT GOOD.

Extraordinary Interest will be Taken in the Proceedings and an Exciting time Anticipated--The Presidential Resolution Strongly Opposed.

TOLEDO, OHIO, July 26.—Although the Republican State Convention does not meet until *to-morrow afternoon* at four o'clock, and not over one-half of the delegates have yet arrived, the hotels are crowded. Extraordinary interest is taken in the proceeding because of the fact that a resolution will be offered indorsing Senator Sherman for the Presidential nomination. The convention in reality is of na*tional importance and this accounts for* the tremendous attendance.

There is no doubt that the resolution will carry in the Convention. The two things in doubt are how strongly it will be opposed on the floor of that body, and whether the opposition can muster the support and strength to break the favor before the country of the endorsement The opponents of the resolution claim they can control at least one-third of the convention while the supporters of it declare that it will go through with a whirl.

Senator Sherman arrived at 5 o'clock this evening. He was met by the Reception Committee and several local Republican clubs with music, who escorted him to his hotel. Governor Foraker is detained at the capitol by business and will not arrive until 3 o'clock to-morrow.

COMPROMISING ON THE RESOLUTION.

Several anti-Sherman men arrived on late trains, summoned here by telegraph. *The evening has been spent in efforts* at conciliation, and the Senator's friends claim at midnight that there will be no serious opposition to the passage of the resolution of endorsement. It seems probable at this writing that the policy of conciliation will win, the argument being that the resolution can have no binding effect upon the Convention next year to select delegates to the National Convention; that Sherman's long and splendid service entitles him to a resolution of endorsement and that the Ohio Republicans cannot afford to practically slaughter their greatest man. The resolution of endorsement will be introduced to-morrow early in the session, and not be postponed to Thursday as was at first proposed. If there is no opposition it will be referred to the Committee on Resolutions and be reported on Thursday.

Bushnell Fighting Shy.

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 26.— A belief among politicians here is that General A. S. Bushnell will be the nominee for Lieutenant Governor whether he will or no. It will be remembered that in the convention which nominated Rose for Lieutenant Governor on the ticket four years ago, that gentleman positively stated that he would not accept the nomination. The *temper of the convention was obviously* in favor of Rose, and he was wired as to whether he would accept the nomination or not. He wired back that he not only would not accept, but that he would decline if nominated. He did neither. The convention was determined upon nominating him, and did nominate him, and he accepted. Politicians here believe that history will repeat itself at the Toledo convention, and that General Bushnell will be forced to accept.

MARYLAND DEMOCRACY.

The State Convention To-Day--Gorman Seems to Have Packed Everything.

BALTIMORE, July 26.—The Democratic State Convention will meet here to-morrow to nominate candidates for Governor, Attorney General and Comptroller.

Governor Lloyd is not a candidate for re-nomination, but Attorney General Roberts is backed by the anti-Gorman element for the executive chair, and Comptroller Turner will be perfectly well satisfied if he succeeds in holding his present office.

The State Convention will attract more *attention than usual, from the fact that* opposition organs have been heralding it ahead that the Maryland Democracy this year intended turning down the friends of Senator Arthur P. Gorman, the Chairman of the State Central Committee, and putting up a ticket that would be composed of anti-Gorman or self-styled reform candidates.

The reformers started out early in the *spring* with a great flourish of trumpets. They were going to form an anti-Gorman organization within the party all over the State.

The primaries have been held. The reform Democracy have vanished like morning mist. Gorman never scored a more complete victory.

State Senator Elihu E. Jackson, of Wicomico county, on the Eastern Shore, seems to be the favorite just now. He is a wealthy lumber merchant, whose fortune runs away up in the millions.

Col. L. Victor Baughman, of Frederick, who made a brilliant but unsuccessful fight for Congress last fall against Lewis McComas, will have a large vote from *Western Maryland, while Stevenson Ar*cher, present State Treasurer, will receive the vote of his county, Hartford, and Attorney General Roberts the dozen or more votes of the anti-Gorman minority.

It looks very much as though ex-Governor William Pinkney Whyte, of this city, may be chosen for Attorney General. Mr. Whyte and Senator Gorman have been on the outs ever since Gorman defeated the ex-Governor for the United States Senate, and should Gorman's friends nominate Whyte for Attorney General it would be a clever move, and one that would do an immense deal toward harmonizing the party.

Shrewd politicians say that the slate at present is very much like this: For Governor, E. E. Jackson; for Comptroller, Victor Baughman; for Attorney General, William Pinkney Whyte.

GEN. J. M. COMLY DEAD.

A Brave Soldier and Honored Citizen of Ohio Passes Away.

TOLEDO, July 26—Gen. J. M. Comly, editor and proprietor of the *Commercial* of this city, died at 10 o'clock to-night of heart and lung trouble. He was a native of Perry county, Ohio, was bred a practical printer, and afterwards adopted law; entered the army in President Hays' regiment, the Thirty-third Ohio; rose to be Colonel and was breveted Brigadier General for gallant services in the field. After the war he became editor of the *Ohio State Journal* at Columbus, and achieved fame as a forcible and intellectual writer. He was Postmaster of Columbus from 1872 to 1876. In 1877 he was appointed Minister to the Sandwich Islands, serving five years. In 1883 he purchased the *Commercial*, of this city, which he has since conducted. He leaves two sons and one daughter. His age was 55 years.

Illuminating Gas from Crude Oil.

LIMA, O., July 26.—The Lima Gaslight Company has been making some experiments in the manufacture of gas out of Lima crude oil, and the results have been so satisfactory that they have adopted the system, and our illuminating gas is now all made from the crude oil. The best result so far reached has been 13½ feet of gas from one gallon of oil; this would be a yield of 5,817 cubic feet of gas out of one barrel of crude oil, which at the present price, fifteen cents a barrel, makes the cost of gas less than three cents per thousand feet. The expense of testing the crude must be added to this, but that is extremely small and would not run the price up much more than ten cents per thousand feet. It is a serious question as to whether natural gas can be piped to Lima cheaper than it can be manufactured by this process out of crude petroleum. The plant costs about $50,000.

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

The "Big Boston" at Minneapolis Burned, Causing a Heavy Loss.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 26.—The "Big Boston," a large six-story brick building, caught fire at 10 o'clock to-night. All *the engines in the city have been called* out. There is another fire on the other side of the river, the exact location is unknown and three engines have been ordered from St. Paul to take care of this fire. The water in the river is very low, and the fires are in dangerous localities for a large conflagration.

At 12:30 A. M. The fire is under control. The loss is fully one-half to three-quarters of a million. The "Big Boston" was occupied on the first floor by W. E. Steele & Co., extensive clothiers. The second and third floors by the Franklin Bazar. It is impossible to estimate their losses, which will be very heavy. *The fire on the east side was in*significant and amounted to nothing.

THE NEXT HOUSE.

Democratic Protectionists Determined to Have a Finger in the Pie.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—*There is* some undertalk in political circles of an attempt to organize the next House of Representatives upon the tariff issue instead of upon party lines. A prominent Pennsylvania Democrat, who has been a trusted counselor and friend of Mr. Randall for many years past, said to a *Star* reporter: "The next House will be organized upon a protective basis. The issue will be made there between protectionists and free traders, and the protectionists will organize. They do not intend to let the free traders get control on the plea of party fealty."

"Will not the organization be decided as usual in caucus?" inquired the reporter.

"No, sir," was the reply; "the pro*tectionist* Democrats intend to have some voice in the matter."

There have been rumors at different times of a coalition between one faction of the Democrats and the Republicans to control the organization, but very little credence has ever been given to them. The *Star* reporter mentioned the threat of the Pennsylvania Democrat to a close friend of Mr. Carlisle, *and one of the recognized leaders of the* tariff reform wing of the party. "It's all blow," he said. "They will not attempt any coalition, Anyhow it wouldn't be bad thing for all of them, whom belong to the Republicans, whenever it comes to voting on the tariff to go over to them bag and baggage. But they won't do it."

INTERNAL REVENUE.

A Year of Big Collections--An Increase of Nearly Two Millions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—Hon. Joseph S. Miller, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to-day submitted to Secretary Fairchild a preliminary report of the operations of that service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1887, from which the following facts and figures are taken: The total collections from all sources of Internal Revenue for the fiscal year just ended were $118,835,757, which amount has been accounted for and covered into the Treasury. This is $1,932,888 more than *the collections for the previous fiscal* year. The receipts from the different objects of taxation as compared with the receipts for the previous year were as follows: Spirits, $65,829,322, a decrease of $3,262,944; tobacco, $30,108,067, an increase of $2,000,700; fermented liquors, $21,922,187, an increase of $2,215,456; oleomargerine, $723,948, all increase; banks and brokers, $4,288, all increase; *miscellaneous*, $247,945, an increase of $21,435. The following collections are included in the returns by States: New York, $10,101,203; Ohio, $15,896,775; Pennsylvania, $8,120,257; West Virginia, $538,266.

A DIVORCE SURPRISE.

A Rich St. Louis Politician's Wife Gets What She Asks For.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—A great surprise, if not sensation, was created in Springfield, Mo., upper crust society last evening by the institution in the Circuit Court of divorce proceedings by Mrs. Sarah H. O'Day against her husband, John O'Day, to whom she was married twenty-three years ago. After hearing the testimony the court granted a decree and awarded to plaintiff as asked in her petition, alimony in the sum of $4,000, homestead property valued at $12,500 and the rights and privileges of a single person with the custody of her youngest son. Mr. O'Day, who was present, thereupon delivered to the plaintiff the deed to the homestead, bill of sale for horses, carriages, furniture, etc., and a check for $40,000 and the case closed with apparent satisfaction to all the parties concerned. Mr. O'Day was for years the chief attorney of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad *and is now first vice president of the same.* He is also the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and prominent politician and is rated to be worth $1,000,000.

A Brutal Murder in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 26.— A foul murder occurred at Lebanon, Tenn., this morning. Lieutenent J. T. Lane, lawyer, one of the most prominent citizens, was shot and instantly killed by N. B. Lester, while sitting outside of his office door. The shooting was witnessed by several people. Lester was arrested and committed to jail without bail, and brought to Nashville for safe keeping. Lester married a Mrs. Gibson. Mr. Gibson was a Knight of Pythias and had $2,000 insurance in the order. The money was secured to Gibson's children, and Lester *could not get hold of it.* Lieut. Lane was the agent who had the handling of the money. Lester was very jealous of Lane and his wife, and had threatened to kill her several times on that account. Lester was a former resident of Nashville.

He Got His Reward.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Lohenz Krug, on trial for poisoning his niece, Lucy Heidelmeyer, was to-night found guilty, the jury returning a verdict fixing his punishment at eighteen years in the penitentiary. Krug is suspected of having poisoned each of his three wives, all of them having died suddenly and notting him considerable money in way of life insurance.

Another Lynching Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, July 26.—Bob Jones, an aged colored man of Sunflower county, was brutally murdered by his son-in-law, Lloyd Martin, while trying to prevent Martin from whipping his wife. Martin, who was always considered a hard case, was taken from the officers by a mob of colored persons and lynched at Johnsville to-day.

THE BIG MORMON DEAD.

President Taylor Gathered In—His Remarkable Career and Narrow Escapes.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, July 26.—It is an*nounced to-night that John Taylor, Presi*dent of the Mormon church, died five minutes to eight last evening. The funeral will be at noon on Friday at the Tabernacle. The body will lie in state in that building from 7 to 11:30 A. M.

John Taylor was born in Milnthorp, Westmoreland county, England, November 1st, 1808. He joined *the Methodist Church* in England, emigrated to Canada in 1833, got in conflict with the Methodist in Toronto, and became a progressist Methodist when Parley Pratt visited that city. In 1836 Taylor was baptized into the Mormon Church by him, and in 1837 gathered to Kirtland, Ohio. In 1838 Joseph Smith had the "Revelation," naming Taylor and others for members of the quorum of Twelve *Apostles to fill vacancies. He did much* missionary work for the church for twenty years in the Isle of Man, England, Scotland, Ireland, France and Wales. He was also editor of various church papers. He was with Joseph Smith in Carthage jail and received four shots when their assailants opened fire. Another bullet lodged in his watch, which saved his life.

After the passage of the Edmunds law in 1882, he pretended to give up his wives, but constantly preached that no Mormon could do this, and nobody believed he had done it. He was indicted early in 1885. He last appeared in public February 1, 1885. Since then he has been hiding from the officers of the law. Taylor was *one of the earliest and firmest adherents* of polygamy, yet after adopting it he took occasion to deny that such practice prevailed among Mormons.

THE NEW ENGLAND FLOODS.

Devastation Greater than was at First Reported—Crops Almost Totally Destroyed.

GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS., July 26.—A *careful inspection of the flooded districts* shows that the devastation has been more widespread than has been reported. More water fell and the farming lands and roads have a worse appearance than was the case during the disastrous flood of last year. When the cloud burst the air seemed to be filled with water, and in a very short time the valley became transformed into a white-capped lake. Nearly all of the crops in the valley were destroyed, and it will take years to restore to the land its *former fertility, so deeply* is it covered with stones and sand brought down by the numerous landslides. Although the damage to property was very great, the reports of the loss of life have been exaggerated. The only body found is that of Dr. Drum, of Careyville. It is stated that in *Hillsdale*, just over the line in New York State, not a mill is left standing or in working order.

AUGUSTA, ME., July 26.—There were several bad washouts on the line of the Maine Central, between Vassalborn and Winslow. No trains have passed there since yesterday afternoon. Four trains were stalled here this morning, and 250 travelers are detained.

Chicago Carpenters Strike.

CHICAGO, July 26.—All carpenters in Chicago working more than eight hours a day, or for less than 35 cents an hour or upon contracts, where non-union men are employed, received formal instructions to-night to strike to-morrow morning. It is estimated that nearly 3,000 men come within the conditions specified. The decision to order a strike was reached at the meeting of the Carpenters' Council, and was due to a *refusal on the part* of the master carpenters to enter into any scheme of arbitration.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The races at Saratoga were postponed until to-day. All entries stand.

The most destructive rain storm that ever visited Susquehanna, Pa., occured yesterday.

The town of Binghampton, N. Y., is flooded, and all business is suspended. The damage is heavy and worse is feared.

A mysterious murder occurred near the fair grounds at Concord, Kansas, Monday. The victim was F. M. Terbush, a son of a horse trainer.

Dr. Norvin Green says that negotiations are being carried on which, if successful, will terminate the present cable rate war in about six weeks.

Assistant Cashier Meline, of the United States Treasury, has gone to Cincinnati with a force of clerks to examine the condition of the Subtreasury in that city.

Mrs. Richard Greenlaw, residing near the corner of Vance and De Soto streets, Memphis, Tenn., last night gave birth to four children. The mother and babies are all doing well.

The Comptroller of Currency having received information that the Henrietta National Bank, of Henrietta, Texas, has suspended, has directed the State Bank examiner to take charge of its affairs.

The steamer Martha's Vineyard, of New Bedford, ran ashore yesterday at College City. She had on board a large party of excursionists. The steamer was badly injured, but the passengers were all landed safely.

Unknown parties entered the weaving room of a large cotton mill at Woonsocket, Mass., Monday night, and with a knife ruined 5,000 yards of fancy goods in the looms. The mill was recently the scene of a weaver's strike.

The old Harriet Beecher Stowe house in Andover, in which the famous author wrote Uncle Tom's Cabin, was burned last night at Lawrence, Mass. The theory is that burglars in attempting to secure the plate set fire to the house.

Two laborers, Joseph Gaback and Harry Doyle, were *instantly* killed yesterday by the permature explosion of a blast on the Colorado and Midland railroad. The men were blown high in the air and came down lifeless, their eyes protruding from their sockets and their bodies horribly mutilated.

Dr. E. D. Standiford, one of the wealthiest and best known men in Kentucky, died at his home in Louisville, yesterday, aged 56 years. He was prominent in political circles, and was one of the leading candidates for United States Senate before the late Legislature.

General Clinton B. Fiske, of New Jersey, speaking yesterday of the probable weakness of the two great political parties on account of the growth of the Labor and and Prohibition parties, said he would not be surprised to see an alliance between labor and prohibition in the next twelve months.

Mr. Pullman proposes to introduce here the system now in vogue on one or two of the English railroad lines of storing electricity for the lighting of cars from the friction of the car wheels. He has brought an expert over who will soon set to work on a series of experiments at the car shops at Pullman, Ill.

The will of the late William Glenn, of Cincinnati, makes public bequests, mostly for religious and educational organizations, amounting to $32,000. The largest is $7,000 each to the Ohio Wesleyan University, Wesleyan Female College, of Cincinnati, and St. Paul's M. E. Church, of Cincinnati, for local missions.

Mr. George Gould, son of the railroad magnate, states that the loss to the Missouri Pacific through the letting of tie contracts was only $30,000 instead of $1,000,000, as reported in yesterday's dispatches. The loss was due to mistakes of judgment on the part of the officials implicated and not to any dishonest dealings.

BLOOD SPOTS FOUND

ON BAKER'S PANTS AND COLLAR

And a Chemist Proved them to be Blood by Careful Scientific Tests—Startling Testimony Given Yesterday--Inconsistency of Baker's Remarks.

Van Baker's trial for the double murder at Holliday's Cove, May 9, continues to crowd the Hancock County Court house, at New Cumberland, with interested spectators and listeners. Yesterday some of the evidence was rather starling and sensational. The chain of evidence that is being forged link by link is drawn so tight that Baker shows signs of the strain upon his nerves.

The first witness put on the stand was John W. Thompson, whose evidence was interesting to say the least. He said: I reside at Steubenville and am a bar tender. In the fall of 1886, I was tending bar for Wm. McAdams at the Commercial Hotel; saw Baker there one Sunday evening; don't recollect the exact time, but heard him say he was going West on the midnight train to see his son. I went to the bar-rom and Baker followed and asked for the loan of $20 on a coupon; didn't want the coupon and didn't know what it was; never saw a coupon before or since. Baker wanted the money bad and said he would redeem the coupon when he came down stairs; he wanted it for a game of poker; afterwards I went upstairs and saw him playing with four others; before I left the room Baker took his satchel and left for the West.

Cross-examined—Baker was playing poker with Charley Herold, William McAdams, Harry Lady and a fellow named Timberlake; when I noticed Baker playing he had a big stock of chips in front of him.

William Roberts—Am mail carrier between Holliday's Cove and the railroad station; know Baker; saw him the afternoon of May 9th; was at the switch forty rods below the station looking toward Mrs. McWha's house; he went down the bank to the station; the spring was under a big tree across Prince's lot, and to reach it he must cross the county road. When Baker arrived at the station he sat down on a box and began talking with Thompson Gilmore and myself; said he came near missing the train, because he had been detained at the house by three men in writing an article of agreement. He said, "You know how hard women are to get along with in business," and also said he had to change the agreement. When he came to the station it was half-past three o'clock Steubenville time; saw him again next morning; he got off at Holliday's Cove and went to the postoffice; didn't see him after that.

BAKER'S GRIEF.

John Knox—Have been a boot and shoemaker at Holliday's Cove more than fifty years and know Baker; was on my way from Brown's store when I heard the alarm on the morning of May 10th; had to pass my house to reach Mrs. McWha's; it was then a little after 9 o'clock; when I got to McWha's several persons were there; I saw Baker in the room where the bodies lay; he was very much excited and seemed to make a great deal of noise in an unnatural manner; I first went to the kitchen but didn't see the object pointed out by Albert Lee, the windows being obstructed; then went back to the room and walked up to Baker, laid my hand on his arm and led him out of the room onto the common; upon going outside, the *first thing Baker said was*, "they took all my money, too; I found my pocket-book out in the yard; they have taken over $300." He would groan frequently; when talking about the dead women he would not use a loud tone, but his ordinary tone talking about business. I said to him, "Come to my house awhile," and he went toward my house and sat down on a little platform; after while he started back and saw a buggy coming along the road; Casparis was driving; Baker called him to stop and ran down the path and asked Casparis if three of his men wanted to rent a lot for a boarding house; Casparis replied, "not at all," and drove on. Nothing was said for awhile about renting the stable, but Baker said afterwards it was not the three Steubenville men who wanted the money changed but three others.

Cross-examined—As I approached the house in the morning, I heard an unnatural noise which I afterwards discovered was the lamentation of Baker; thought first there was a rooster in the house; first became impressed that Baker's grief was unnatural after we went out onto the common; saw Baker Monday; called at my shop and said he was in a quandary; said he ought to go to Pittsburgh and also to Steubenville, and that he wanted to see his father; didn't know which place he would go to.

BAKER'S SISTER-IN-LAW.

Mrs. Nannie Weaver, recalled—Had a talk with Baker one year before Mrs. McWha's death; he spoke about Mrs. Georgia Brown's death, a sister of Mrs. Baker, and said he had remarked to his wife how sick Georgia was, and said to her: "You ain't stout and you will go too, just like her; you ought to spend your money and have a good time; the old lady is not going to live very long and then my good time is coming." I have often heard him speak of his wife's stinginess; he once called her a "d——d miser." Baker is my brother-in-law; he married my oldest sister.

Benjamin Buchanan—Have known Baker 20 years; have talked with him about his wife; he said she and her mother were stingy and miserly with money; they didn't have to be and might as well spend it as not; if he got hold of it he would make it fly.

Larry O'Toole—Am Casparis' boss; have 20 men working under me day and night on the New Cumberland track; know Thomas McClusky and Edward McPherson, who were the men detained by the constable; these men quit work Monpay at 4 o'clock on account of rain; I kept their time; they started away Tuesday; I sent after them and they came back; they staid around four or five days after their arrest by the constable; their home is at East Brady's Bend on the Allegheny Valley Railway.

STAINS ON HIS COLLAR.

William McDonald Miller—Am City Solicitor of Steubenville; Mrs. Baker was my mother's full cousin and Mrs. McWha her aunt by marriage; I first went over to Holiday's Cove and after I had hitched my horse went to the front of the house where I heard some one say "Mr. Baker!" and saw him get up and go in; it was the first time I ever saw him; I was with my uncle and we were sitting in the hall of the house when Baker came out of the room where the bodies were lying and we were introduced to him; Baker then sat down between us, his first remark being "Isn't this awful?" We made no reply. Then he said, "If I had only staid at home, some but I wanted to go to my father's to get furniture for my son at Steubenville and to take some calico to my daughter; I took the calico in my satchel." Some one asked how the victims were killed and about the axe, but he didn't make any immediate reply. On Friday morning after the murder I again drove over to the house and made myself known and got in; there were present Detectives Coulson and Shore, Robert Patterson and Albert Lee; I assisted them in search for the bonds; we made a thorough search, taking up the carpet and going through the bureau and beds; during the search Coulson and I were in the bed room which is separated from the kitchen by a little hall; there was a window in the northeast corner of the room; under this window I saw a valise wide open; near the valise were several letters addressed to Baker and two or three men's collars; I picked up one of the collars, a stiff celluloid collar; top was mashed down; was number 16; near the back button hole was a small speck and on the front side there were three or four specks; this collar was taken out of my hands by Coulson and Shore; there were one or two marks on it. [Here the collar was *shown witness and identified.*] I next saw this collar in Professor Logan's hands at Pittsburgh; he turned it over to Professor McKennon; Baker had on black woolen pants with a large corded seam down the side.

Mr. Miller said he had his opinion as to *what the stains were, but this was ruled* out.

BAKER'S CLOTHING.

Mrs. Weover was recalled, and told that Baker had said to her that the women were miserly, and that they would not give him anything to eat.

The word went out at the noon recess that there would be some startling testimony given in the afternoon, and in consequence the Court-room was a perfect jam long before time for Court to reassemble. Sheriff Lindsay has kept the Court going in an admirable manner.

The Sheriff was the first witness called, and testified as follows: The satchel carried by Baker was opened and a pair of pants taken out, belonging to Mr. Baker. Objections were made by the defense.

He said he obtained these pants from Mr. Baker; they were on him when he came to jail, and I have kept them for some time; my deputy took them to Pittsburgh; they were in my custody until taken by Mr. Chapman; the collar was delivered to me; I received it this morning by registered mail; they were in my exclusive custody all the time except one day; the pants were handled by the attorneys for *the State in my presence, and by no other* person except my deputy; I have no janitor for the Court-room; the pants were taken off Mr. Baker at the instance of Mr. Coulson, the detectice; Baker had these pants on when brought to jail, and he wore the same pants at Holliday's Cove on the day of the arrest.

EXPERT TESTIMONY.

Prof. J. W. McKennon, of Pittsburgh, was called. He said: I am a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania; graduated in medicine and took a special course of microscopy. I am now located in Pittsburgh; am connected with the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. I have used the microscope to such an extent as to be thoroughly acquainted with its uses. The pants were submitted to me last Thursday. The pants are in the same condition. I took a day and a half in making an examination, in company with Dr. McCann, of Pittsburgh. I used a microscope and chemicals in making tests. I found six spots on one side and four on the other—they were principally in front.

When the witness was asked what these spots were, Mr. Cook raised objection, and spoke at some length, supporting the argument by authorities read from Wharton on Evidence. The question was allowed.

Evidences of blood appeared. We took the suspected clothing and it was soaked in a solution of chloride of sodium for thirty minutes. We examined five spots on one side and found that two showed *no signs or evidence of blood. Seven of* the spots showed evidence of blood corpuscles. I can't state positively that it was human blood. Found the spots on the front leg to be mamalian blood. The collar was delivered to me by Prof. Logan. I examined the collar and found spots on *the outside and inside; found the spots to* be blood corpuscles in four out of five spots, the same as on the pants. I also gave a chemical test; the test is called Schonbrine, and is accepted as authority with but few exceptions. From these tests I reached the conclusion that these were blood spots. I used microscopes magnifying 400 times and 1000 times. I made the same chemical test on the collar *and found the same result; found the* spots on the outside of the collar on the left side.

Cross-examination by Col. Moore, he said: The spots or discoloration found on the inside of the collar did not give evidence of blood corpuscles. The spots on the collar were more distinct but much smaller in size than those on the pants. I could not say whether the spots on the collar had been washed or not. *A motion* to strike out this testimony was made.

AFTER THE MURDER.

William McD. Miller recalled, testified that he saw Dr. McKennon receive the pants, collar and satchel, and attested to the receipt of the same from Dr. Logan to Dr. McKennon; was requested by County Commissioner Crawford to go to Pitts*burgh and place the same in the hands of* some expert. I placed them in the hands of Dr. J. M. T. McKennon.

Randolph Gilmore—I live at Holliday's Cove, 150 yards from the residence of Mrs. McWha; am a carpenter. I know how fastenings on the windows were. Was at the place of the murder Tuesday after the murder. I was the only one besides Mr. Baker. I went in the house with Mr. Baker; did not examine the *front door.* I came out of the house and took Baker by the arm. Baker said, "Look there," and I saw the broken shutter. He said "Look there." I heard an alarm about 9 o'clock and went immediately on hearing the alarm. I started after the Squire and met him coming about ten minutes after I got there. I know where the cistern of the property is. It is just a square box and a lid covering it; I was put there on guard; nothing was disturbed, only the things that were taken out of the tub.

William M. Lee was again recalled—I found in the hall door several parties; no one handled or moved any thing; I think that the props that were placed against *the window fell down by the window*; I gave orders that none should enter the house or back yard and established a guard with orders that everything should be left untouched, just as it was when first discovered.

Cross-examined—Something was said about Building Loan Association stock that was lost among other things, but I can't say what was said. He talked to me at *different times about the renting of* the three-cornered lot; they asked $15 per month, but made a bargain for $10 per month, payable in advance. One of them asked him if he could change a $50 bill. Mrs. Baker went in and got the change and changed the money. He intended to go to Steubenville to get some furniture for his son, but changed his mind and went up to Hanlon's Station. He said he noticed the slats broken *from the window* when he turned the knob of the front door, after he had gone to the back door and found it locked. Baker said that about 9 o'clock it appeared to him that his wife and mother-in-law were down at Holliday's Cove alone, because there were *so many men working about there.*

At this point the defense tried to offer the statement of Baker made before the Coroner's inquest, and it brought out Major McSweeney in a burst of eloquence that took the breath of the Court, and he ordered a recess. After the recess he sustained the objection.

Then the defense offered that part of said record which applied to Mr. Baker's statement, and this was *objected to by* the State and sustained by the Court.

OTHER EVIDENCE.

Miss Flora Gilmore—Live at Holliday's Cove about 200 yards from the McWha house. I know Mr. Baker; was at home when the alarm was given; saw Mr. Baker and heard him remark on Wednesday at the dinner table at Gilmore's house that it was a mystery to him how the tub of water got into that room.

The wills of Robert McWha and Mrs. McWha were offered to be read and objection raised, and the Court thought it relevant and the will of Mrs. McWha was read.

The apron and paper were offered in *evidence to show that they were used to* blind the window. The paper is a Steubenville *Herald* of May 6, and on the margin it shows that the subscription expired on May 9, 1887, the date the murder took place.

William Chapman, Deputy Sheriff—I brought the prisoner to jail on Wednesday evening late; saw him wearing dark pair of pants; saw the detective taking the pants off; *saw spots on the pants*; I took the pants from the prisoner in forenoon Friday and returned them to him and on Saturday morning the spot was *not on them; the spot on the pants was* the size of a quarter of a dollar; saw nothing in the place on Saturday where the *spot was*; they were packed in a satchel and given to me to take to Pittsburgh, which I did, and gave to a man there, and he gave me a receipt for them; the spot I saw on the pants looked like iron rust. No cross examination.

Dr. Morris, Dr. Owings and Wm. McD. Miller, who testified in the case, are wanted for cross examination. The State asked for an early adjournment on account *of two witnesses that were not present* and would be there to-morrow. One of these was Detective Coulson. The State say they will close in two hours to-day.

THE MAYOR OF CLARKSBURG

Issues a Remarkable Order to Break Heads —Hence an Impeachment Trial.

Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., July 26.—Charges involving the impeachment of Mayor Richards, of this city, have been filed with the Council.

At a meeting of Council last Friday night the question of jurisdiction was dis*posed of*, and next Friday evening is the time fixed for trial.

A member of the police force, a warm, personal friend of Mayor Richards, became involved in a difficulty with a young man by the name of Feeny, an employee of the B. & O. Railroad, an account of which has already appeared in the INTELLIGENCER.

Soon after the occurrence above mentioned the following article appeared in the *Telegram*, a paper published by the Mayor: "Six or seven persons, mostly from about the depot, were at the show last week, and had it laid for a young man who was summoned as a witness in a whisky case. They had Feeney worked up to strike the first blow, but it is lucky he did not do it, for we were on to the racket and were waiting for the fight to begin. Because of the cowardice of the crowd they did *not start it.* There would have been no arrests attempted, but our orders to the police and three or four men connected with the show were to club them as long as there was life in them. Had Feeney struck Maphis his hand would scarcely have made the motion until he would have been brained with a guy rope stake which one of the men had about his clothes. The others would have been dealt with *accordingly in very short* order." The impeachment of the Mayor is asked by Feeney, because of the official instructions in this article.

Mayor Richards is posing as a martyr to his political creed, and in his struggles to extricate himself from the predicament *into which his spleen has placed him*, he endeavors to create the impression that the motive prompting the request to impeach is the result of his fidelity to the Republican party. It is absolutely untrue that politics has anything to do with this matter. Upon the question to sustain the jurisdiction of the Council, Major Lee Haymond and C. M. Hart were two of the three members voting yea, and both of these *gentlemen* are well known in Wheeling and all over the State as prominent and loyal Republicans. Major Haymond is a member of the Republican State Executive Committee, and Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic of West Virginia. The result of the trial is awaited with keen anxiety.

THIS IS AWFUL!

An Admiralty Lord and a Reformer Steps on the Royal Toes.

LONDON, July 26.—Lord Charles Beresford has resigned and has been requested to withdraw his resignation as a Lord of the Admiralty. The cause for the resignation was a minor breach of etiquette at Spithead during the naval review, last Saturday, when a private signal made by Lord Charles from the Royal yacht was converted into a public signal. It is described as follows: While the Queen was receiving the captains of the fleet in the saloon of the Royal yacht Albert and Victoria, Lord Charles Beresford, who was on the yacht, signalled to the Enchantress aboard which his wife was, the following message: "Tell Lady Charles to go immediately aboard the yacht 'Lancashire Witch' where I will join her."

The captain of the Enchantless, when the signal was given, thought of course that it was a special royal command, but as the message was slowly spelled he became greatly enraged. He had, however, *to smother his feelings*, nor daring to report Lord