The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

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The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

AH, THERE, Riddleberger! Stay there.

COL. MCGLYNN isn't as big a man as he was a few months ago. That sort of thing finds its level.

EVERY breeze that blows upon the Wheeling hills brings a message to the Big Reunion. "They are coming, Father Abraham, three hundred thousand strong."

WHEN the veterans hear our Big Reunion chorus singing the national airs, the small boy will do well to stand from under. About that time the roof will go off the big tent.

IT is not a day too soon for every business man and every householder to look to the decorations for the Big Reunion. The Committee on Decorations has done nobly, and it will give a handsome account of itself; but this is not enough. Every building great and small should be decorated, that the city may blaze in its holiday dress. Let the visitors go away saying that they couldn't see the bricks for the bunting.

WHEELING does not often make so great a demand upon the railroads as she will make next week, and she will expect that they make ample arrangements to bring the people who desire to come. They have been forewarned in time by the proper committee and by the press, and they should be forearmed. If other people have to walk to Chicago and New York for a few days, what the odds? New York and Chicago are slow places anyhow.

TO-MORROW the United Labor Party holds its State convention in Syracuse. This is Henry George's outfit, and the indications are that it may not prove to be very united. Mr. George has read the Socialists out of his camp, and from some parts of the State Socialists have been elected as delegates. They will be on hand to take their seats.

When one of their leaders was asked what would be the result if they were not admitted, he said: "So much the worse for the United Labor Party. What is it without us?" He said further that George's land theories are a delusion, and his free trade notion the worst sort of fallacy. A representative of the United Labor Party, which held its convention at Rochester last week, denies that his organization is in the interest of Governor Hill, and declares that Hill has his hands on the throat of the Henry George party.

It appears, therefore, that the labor forces will not act as one man in New York this year, but that the men who compose them will do a good deal of free hand voting. This will spoil the calculations of politicians who have been casting up their own percentage of gain from the handling of the labor vote in bulk. It will be very difficult to deliver to any syndicate formed for that purpose.

Death and Injury in Parkersburg.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, August 15.—Mrs. Perry Neal, aged 63, died suddenly last night of apoplexy. She was one of the most highly respected citizens of this city. Rudolph McKibben, of Ogden P. O., was seriously and it is thought fatally injured in a sawmill by the slipping of a belt. His injuries were internal.

HOW IT WORKS.

A Big Cargo of Free Sugar—Protests from the Dealers.

NEW YORK, August 15.—There was much excitement among the sugar dealers in this city to-day, on account of the unexpected arrival at this port of 10,000 tons of sugar from the Hawaiian islands. This sugar, which comes via San Francisco and Cape Horn, will be admitted free of duty under the recent reciprocity treaty. Additional cargoes of the same kind are expected to follow. As the sugar will be placed in the market in competition with sugar upon which duty has been paid, some of the dealers are making protests.

General Denial from Blaine.

BOSTON, August 15.—In a private letter from Mr. Blaine received here to-day, dated at Bridge of Earn, Scotland, August 2, he says: "All news or any rumors of my coming home or of my ill-health are the inventions of the correspondent of the Chicago *News*, who is following me everywhere. I was never better in my life. I have not been ill a moment since I came to Europe. I am coaching daily, and we are all in perfect health. I expect to sail for home in June next."

Blaine and Frye are Friends.

LEWISTON, ME., August 15.—Senator Frye, who returned from his European tour, said to a reporter yesterday that the cable dispitch to the Chicago *News* alleging hostility between himself and Mr. Blaine at Edinburgh was entirely unfounded, and Mr. Blaine desired him to accompany the latter's party throughout Scotland and Ireland, but owing to previous engagement to spend the time on the continent he could not comply.

A Case of the Rabies.

COUNCIL GROVE, KAS., August 15.—J. P. Cody, a boiler maker in the Missouri Pacific shope at this place, was bitten by a mad cat about six weeks ago. He was to-day taken with the hydrophobia. Drs. Bradford and Harvey, of this city, pronounced the case a genuine case of the rabies. Mr. Cody was taken to the company hospital at Sedalia for treatment. He is a nephew of the celebrated Buffalo Bill.

Hanged by Masked Men.

LEON, IOWA, August 15.—James Reynolds, who criminally assaulted Mrs. Mary Noble, an estimable lady near here, was lynched Saturday night by thirty masked men, who broke into the jail, took Reynolds to a railroad bridge and hanged him to a trestle. Reynolds stoutly declared his innocence, but the proof of his guilt was beyond question.

Fell From a Second Floor Window.

UNIONTOWN, August 15.—Mary, the infant daughter of James Doran, the well known livery man of this place, fell from the second story porch at his residence on Church street to-day, a distance of fifteen feet. She received serious injury and but little hope is entertained of her recovery.

Senator Riddleberger Again in Jail.

WINCHESTER, VA., August 15.—The excitement over the imprisonment and release of Senator Riddleberger has subsided. Court adjourned on Friday until to-day and this morning the Senator returned to jail.

PLAYING FOR VOTES.

CLEVELAND AFTER CALIFORNIA.

Large Contracts for New Naval Vessels Awarded to California Men, Notwithstanding they Were Underbid—Important Order by Secretary Lamar.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 15.—The President to-day, in response to a communication from the Secretary of the Navy explaining the results of the recent bidding for the construction of cruisers Nos. 4 and 5, directed the Secretary to give the contract for one of the ships to the Union Iron works of San Francisco.

The contracts, the Secretary explained, were bid for by two responsible firms. Bids were permitted to be made in three ways, first, the departments' plans of hull and machinery; second, the bidders' plans of hull and machinery; third, the departments' plan of hull and the bidders' plan of machinery. The Secretary recommended that one ship be built upon the departments' plan, which the Union Iron works offered to construct for $1,428,000 and Cramp & Sons for $1,418,000, and that the other one be built upon the bidders' plans of hull and machinery.

The bid of Cramp & Sons for $1,350,000 will be accepted. This left it, under the statutes, for the President to decide which of the two bids for the vessel to be built under the department plan should be accepted. In deciding the matter the President in his letter to the Secretary, says:

"Under the provisions of the act authorizing the construction of the ships therein referred to, which act requires that one of said ships shall be built on the coast of the Pacific ocean, in the waters connected therewith, unless the same cannot be there constructed at a fair cost, and the bid of the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, being within $18,000 of the lowest bid for the ship to be constructed according to the plans of the Navy Department, which sum of $18,000 does not more than cover the difference against the Pacific coast of the cost of necessary transportation of materials, and the bid not appearing to be in excess of the fair cost of said ship, I do hereby, pursuant to said statute, and in accordance with the manifest intention of Congress in the premises, authorize and direct that the contract for the construction of the ship within named to be built according to the plans of the Navy Department be given to the said Union Iron Works of San Francisco."

This settles the matter definitely. The Iron Works will get the contract for building one vessel for $1,428,000 and William Cramp & Sons the other for $1,350,000.

A POLITICAL PHASE.

The Decision of the President Believed to be a Vote-Catching Scheme.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 16.—Secretary Whitney has at last settled the long drawn out controversy of the awards of contracts of the new cruisers. The questions to be settled were not so much those relating to the Government's interest in an economic award as the political interest of the President in the vote of California. Cramp, of Philadelphia, gets the contract for building cruiser No. 1, known as the Newark, and one of the nineteen-knot cruisers which has not yet been named. In the building of these vessels the contractors will use their own plans for the machinery and thereby the government will save about $100,000. The Union works of San Francisco gets the contract for the other cruiser, and they will use the Department's plans. It would seem that it the plans of the Cramps are so much better than those of the Department as to warrant their use in the one case, they are enough superior to warrant the Secretary in awarding both the contracts for the nineteen knot vessels to the Philadelphia concern. But California is a doubtful State and the Union Iron Works employ about fifteen hundred voters whose suffrages will be of a great value next year.

The old Monitor, the Miantonomah, which has been lying in an unfinished state in the Brooklyn navy yard for many years, is to be completed at once.

A UNIQUE FAIR.

Hill Goes Cleveland Fifteen Better in Offering Prizes for Triplets.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 15.—The fair which is to be held next month in the little village of East Aurora, N. Y., is attracting far more attention in all sections of the country than events of this kind usually do. The reason is obvious. The ten dollar gold piece which President Cleveland contributed as a prize for the best set of triplets has been framed and is attracting a great deal of attention in Buffalo, where it is on exhibition in one of the show windows. The fact that the prize is offered by the President has attracted several mothers who are the happy possessors of "three of a kind," and the indications now are that the East Aurora fair of 1887 will draw the biggest crow of triplets ever seen in one county before. One of the gentlemen interested in this unique country fair is in Washington this week. He says the color line is not to be drawn, but that special inducements are to be offered to the colored people of western New York to exhibit their progeny. Governor Hill has seen Cleveland's ten and goes him fifteen better. The governor has contributed $25, which is to be given to the finest pair of colored twins sent for exhibition. It is thought that this is a shrewd move on the part of the chief magistrate of the Empire State to head off the appointment of Mr. Trotter as recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia by the President.

Public Lands Restored.

WASHINGTON, D. D., August 15.—The Secretary of the Interior to-day revoked the order of withdrawal of indemnity lands for the benefit of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company, and in a long letter to the Commissioner of the General Land Office directs that they may be restored to settlement under the pre-emption and homestead laws. It is stated that between 25,000,000 and 30,000,000 acres are involved in this decision in the case of the Atlantic & Pacific Company alone. The order also applies to all of the other railroads named in the Secretary's rules of May 23 last, except the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, the Hastings & Dakota, the St. Paul & Pacific, the St. Paul & Sioux City, and the Sioux City & St. Paul.

Prize Fight at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, PA., August 15.—Last evening at 5:30 George Kearns, of McKeesport, and George, Mace, of Torrens, fought a prize fight near Tom's Run, on the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad. The fight was for three hundred dollars and was witnessed by eighteen persons. There were three rounds, the actual fighting taking but eight minutes. In the first round neither man had a decided advantage. In the second Mace was knocked down and was unable to recover for some time. In the third round both men were badly punished, but Kearnes ended the fight by knocking Mace over the ropes.

Prize Fight Near Youngstown.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., August 15.—Three miles west of this city yesterday, a mill was fought between Charles Schalt, of this city, and Geo. Brennen, of Philadelphia. Ten rounds were fought, Schalt winning. Brennen was badly done up.

LOOKS BAD.

Two Men Arrested for Burning the Chatsworth Bridge.

CHATSWORTH, ILLS., August 15.—A most important piece of news has been developed here in regard to the burning of the bridge on the Vermillion river. Two men have been arrested on a charge of being the incendiaries who caused the Chatsworth horror. The authority given for the information is a man named L. Dobbs, who has been working for sometime past for a farmer named Morris Kenoya, about three miles from Kentland, Ind., and who arrived here on a train from State Line about midnight.

Dobbs informed the correspondent that the two men were arrested on suspicion of having set the bridge on fire. They were given a preliminary examination before a Justice of the Peace, and the proof against them is considered strong enough to hold them in jail, where they are now confined pending further proceedings. Dobbs added that his employer, Kenoya, was present at the examination. The correspondent then interviewed William F. Terrell, the conductor of a freight train, and learned from him that the arrest had occasioned considerable excitement in the State Line. He also said that Yardmaster Jones, of the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad, who is stationed at State Line, visited Kentland and confirmed the truth of the arrest.

A statement of an entirely different nature was made by J. T. Bullard, a citizen highly respected, to a reporter to-day. Mr. Bullard says he saw section men carrying water into the house of the section foreman Wednesday afternoon between two and four o'clock, while before the coroner's jury the section foreman and his men testified that they were on the road at the time mentioned. Mr. Bullard was disinclined to say much, but from his remarks, and those of other citizens, it was inferred that the road was not examined at all on Wednesday, despite the instructions received by the section foreman from the roadmaster.

HEAVY FORGERY.

The Mystery Surrounding the Disappearance of a Leading Business Man.

PHILADELPHIA, August 15.—The mystery which has been thrown around the departure from this city of Emil Schoenberg, who has for some time past been supposed to be a partner of John F. Betz, the millionaire brewer, in some of his enterprises, is gradually clearing up, and the startling statement is made that he is a forger to a large amount. Mr. Betz makes the declaration that he has forged his name and intends to take such measures as will lead to his return to this city, if he can be located and a process served. Mr. Betz, speaking in relation to the firm of Betz & Schoenberg, says it never existed, and authorizes the statement, in which he says when the Germania Brewery was projected he went into it as a stockholder, and Schonberg also took $125,000 worth of stock. Schoenberg did not have this amount of ready cash and borrowed money from several bankers, giving as security a variety of paper which was then thought to be good, but it has since transpired that the signatures and endorsements upon some of the paper were forgeries. Mr. Beta's name was used on some. The name of the Geneva (N. Y.) malster also appeared on some of the paper. It now transpires that there were many more victims, and that the Schoenberg indebtedness will amount to $300,000.

NEARLY LYNCHED.

A German's Kindness of Heart is Almost Fatally Misconstrued.

NEW YORK, August 15.—Lynch law learly prevailed in Jersey City yesterday. So near was the execution committed that a rope was placed around the victim's neck, and he was dragged towards a convenient tree. The victim was said to be Siegfried Schneider, of New York. He was the innocent victim of a careless accident which neraly resulted in the death of a 6-year-old boyand his own untimely end. A party of Germans were shooting at a mark in the cellar of a house on Laidlow Avenue. By accident one of the bullets went through a window and hit an Irish boy named Crosby. The lad convulsively clasping his hand on the injured part of his back, screamed and fell face forward. A man said to be Schneider was near the boy when the accident took place, and having seen him fall, ran to his assistance. Near by were a number of Irishmen. They had heard the reports of a rifle from time to time and saw the boy fall after the last shot. When they saw the German run to the boy's assistance, without a moment's consideration of the result they rushed up to him and "Hang the Dutchman!" was the cry from every side. All arrangements were completed to do this and the man was about to be run up when the police arrived and after a lively skirmish drove off the would be lynchers.

A Desperado Killed.

CHICACO, August 15.—A *Times* special from Evansville, Ind., says: Last night John Miller, a saloon keeper, shot and killed Al Smith, a desperado. Smith went to Miller's saloon and wanted five cents. Failing to get it he asked for a drink, which was given him, but another was refused. He went out threatening vengence, and Miller armed himself and went on the side walk. Smith soon came back and began to abusing Miller, using vile names and made three slashes with a pocket knife on Miller's face, arms and thigh. The latter pulled a pistol and began firing, one taking effect on the left side between the fourth and fifth ribs, passing through the lungs. Smith ran about 200 yards and fell. Miller was arrested.

Highway Robbery.

CHICAGO, August 15.—A special from Thompson Falls, Montana, says: C. W. O'Neil, D. W. Holzman and John Hackett, the latter of St. Paul, left Thompson Falls between eight and nine o'clock for Muncy, in the Coeur D'Alene, traveling horseback. O'Neil and Holzman each had about $2,000 on their persons, and Hackett had about $57. When about two miles srom town on a mountain road in heavy timber, they were set upon by masked highwaymen and O'Neil and Hackett were robbed. Holzman was a few feet in front, and putling spurs to his horse escaped with his money. The highwaymen immediately fled to the timber.

Fulfilled His Threat.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 15.—While playing near a cornfield last evening some boys found the decomposed body of a man. The body was identified by Mrs. Lukes, living in the neighborhood, as that of her husband. A week ago he left home, after they had quarreled, threatening never to return. It is supposed he committed suicide, as on his person was found a bottle containing arsenic.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at Logan & Co.'s drug store.

A STARTLING RUMOR.

AN AMERICAN FISHING VESSEL

Sunk by British Guns—A Sensational Report from Canada which Appears to be Well-founded, but is Denied by the Dominion Officials—Panic in Labrador.

NEW YORK, August 15.—A special to the *Herald* from Ottawa says: A gentleman who arrived here this evening from Buctouche, a small village on the Gulf of St. Lawrence shore of New Brunswick, says that a fishing schooner belonging to the United States has been sunk by a shot from one of the Canadian cruisers and that all on board were lost. The statement appears incredible, but the reliability of the person who communicates it can be depended upon.

He states that one night, about eight days ago, while sleeping in a house in the village, himself and wife were awakened by two loud reports. Concluding that the noise was thunder they went to sleep again. In the morning they were told that the noise was two cannon shots fired from a cruiser in pursuit of an American fishing schooner.

The second shot struck one of the schooner's masts, which fell with the sails and turned the schooner completely over on her side, when she filled and sank immediately, and every man on board went down.

The affair, he states, was witnessed by a couple of fishermen, who were off the shore in a boat. After seeing the result of her shots the cruiser put to sea. There was no storm, so the noise heard on shore could not have been caused by thunder. The reports were heard by nearly everybody in the village. The gentleman says every effort is being made to keep it quiet.

The object of the authorities in suppressing the news can readily be understood; but, if true, the facts must come out, as it would hardly be possible to keep every man on board the cruiser from telling something of the story as soon as he reached a port. The number of lives lost would probably be from twelve to fifteen. That the report did not come from Buctouche sooner is explained by the fact that it is an isolated place.

The Report Discredited.

A Montreal special says: A dispatch from Ottawa says the Fishery Department has no information regarding the story, which is completely discredited, and looked on as a canard. Had any such trouble occurred the Department would have been immediately notified, as is always done within twelve hours in case of seizures. Telegrams received from the Minister of Fisheries show that the Americans are respecting Canada's regulations, and anticipates that by next year poaching will be almost unknown.

This Looks Warlike.

NEW YORK, August 15.—A Halifax special says: The unexpected appearance at Hallifax last evening of the British war ship Wrangler, gives additional color to the report that men of war are to assist the Dominion fishery cruisers in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The Wrangler is from the west coast of Africa and there was no previous arrangement of her coming When the naval officers were questioned about the proposed movement of war ships, they said nothing whatever concerning the expected arrival of the Wrangler, but whether the fact had any significance cannot be determined. The only statement that can be elicited from the best informed officials is that the fleet will sail on the 23d for it regular summer cruise to Charlottetown and Quebec.

UTTER DESPAIR.

The Entire Population of Labrador in Danger of Starvation.

NEW YORK, August 15.—A St. John's, N. F., special says: News of the utter failure of the Labrador fisheries received yesterday confirms the worst fears. The alarming report is received that 1,000 vessels are coming back clean, and the remaining 500 craft have only a few quintals of fish each. This is the most disastrous thing that could happen to the fishing colonies here, which depend upon the yield of the ocean for existence. The news produced feeling of gloom and despair. There has been a wholesale exodus of New Foundlanders this year. Colonies of fishermen have gone to the Pacific coast to begin life anew in rich fisheries reported there. Thirty thousand people go from New Foundland to Labrador every spring. They go down in small craft and live a semi-civilized life on hard tack and rock cod during the summer, each small schooner having fifteen to twenty men and women indiscriminately mixed in a

MOST BARBAROUS MANNER.

Twenty thousand people are dependent upon the success of those who go there to fish. These people get in debt for supplies and depend solely upon their season's work to pay for supplies and keep them through the long and bitter winter. The last report has come to hand, and with it the last hope of the people has passed. Northern Labrador fisheries are a total failure. Even the Straits of Belle Isle yield less than last year, while from Cape Race northward the fishing is such an utter failure that it will not average five quintals per man. The outlock for the coming winter is consequently worse than it was last year, while from present appearances nothing but transportation to the United States or Canada or subsistence at the entire support of the government will save the whole population of Labrador from starving to death.

THE "CHAIN GANG" LAW.

Georgia's New Educational Bill an Insult to the Intelligence of the Country.

CHICAGO, August 15.—E. O. Carrigan, of the Massachusetts State Board of Education, and Chairman of the Federal Aid Committee of the American Institute of Instruction, in reply to the comments of Governor Gordon and Senator Glenn, of Georgia, as to the criticisms of the "Chain Gang" educational bill, said to-day that Massachusetts has no desire to suggest school legislation for Georgia, "but as a member of the Massachusetts State Board of Education, I claim the privilege of expressing my views on any measure which affects the educational interests of the country, especially a measure which is a gross reflection upon the American system of public instruction. No one questions Georgia's right to maintain a system of public schools.

It has been maintained by Ohio, New York, Indiana, California and other States that as the public school is the creation of the State rather than the United States, any classification, whether of color, sex, age, qualification is constitutional, providing there is equality of privileges. The Georgia constitution and code provides for the establishment and maintenance of separate schools for negroes and whites. So far this is doubtless wise, and clearly constitutional, but when the Georgia Assembly follows Governor Gordon and Senator Glenn and enacts a law which subjects all officers and teachers of private institutions of learning to "chain gang servitude, fines and imprisonment, for simply teaching a white and colored child in the same school or household, I claim that such a law is an encroachment on and abridgement of private, personal and parental rights, hence unconstitutional."

THE RACE FOR THE TAIL END.

Wheeling will give Akron a Rub for It. General Ball Notes.

The Wheeling ball club, unfortunately for the few admirers it has left here, appears to be of very little account when away from home unless it be for the other clubs of the League to slug around at their will and thereby improve their averages. It appears that the Wheeling aggregation is even unable to down poor little Akron, a club that has fallen so low in the estimation of her people that a few days since a share of her stock, par value, $20, was sold for 5 cents. The correspondence reporting yesterday's game gleefully remarks that after fourteen successive defeats Akron wins. They are evidently pleased that there is some prospect for their having a competition in the race for the tail end. From the report it seems that Wheeling's one run is disputed by the Akron people. Wheeling plays the same club again to-day; result doubtful.

"MISTAKEN JUDGMENT"

The Polite Name for the Cause of Wheeling's Defeat by Akron.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

AKRON, August 15.—After sustaining fourteen successive defeats Akron won to-day's game with Wheeling. It was one of the prettiest contests ever seen here. Wheeling's single run was a home run made by Stenzel, on a long drive over the left field fence, which was thought by a majority to be a foul ball. Kimber and Stenzel did good work for Wheeling, although it is claimed that Stenzel lost the game through an error in judgment in the fifth. There were two men out and a man on third. Akron batted the ball just in front of the plate and Stenzel did not throw the ball to first for fear of letting in a run. The next two men hit safely, bringing in three runs. Nicholson made two double plays, one being unassisted. Both pitchers were hit freely, but neither very hard, pop flies being the usual thing. Wheeling expects her new pitcher, Morrison, late of the Indianapolis team to-morrow. If he arrives Stenzel will catch him; if not Dunn and Westlake will be the battery.

AKRON.	R.	B	P.	A.	E.	WHEELING.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E
Lamer, 3.....	1	1	1	1	0	Brogan, 1f...	0	1	1	0	0
Bruley, l. f..	1	1	1	0	0	Nichol c f...	0	0	2	0	0
Shay, s.....	1	3	2	1	0	Nicholson, 2	0	2	5	3	2
Barrow, 1...	0	0	11	0	0	Stenzel, c....	1	2	0	0	0
Learsch, r...	0	1	1	0	0	Gilt. White, 3.	0	2	2	2	0
Allen, c. f....	0	2	4	0	1	Meyers, s....	0	0	1	5	0
Metsraw, 2...	0	1	1	4	0	Bell, r.....	0	1	0	0	0
Irwin, p.....	1	1	0	2	0	Sheitline, 1.	0	1	12	0	0
McLaney, c	0	0	2	4	1	Kimber, p...	0	1	5	2	0
Totals.....	4	10	27	10	2	Totals.....	1	8	27	12	3

Innings.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Akron	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	—4
Wheeling.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Earnet runs, Akron, 4. Two base hits, Shay, 2. Home run, Stenzel. Base on balls, Kimber, 1. Stolen bases, Lamer 2. Double plays, Nicholson and Sheitline. Passed balls, Stenzel, 2. Wild pitch, Irwin, 1. Umpire, Steilberger. Time, 1:40.

Canton Runs Against a Snag.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

KALAMAZOO, MICH., August 15.—Heavy hitting was the only thing that defeated Canton in this afternoon's game. It was a great game and it took eleven hard-fought innings to settle the contest.

Innings.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Kalamazoo.....	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	—6
Canton.....	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	—5

Hits—Kalamazoo, 11; Canton, 12. Errors—Kalamazoo, 7; Canton, 3. Batteries—Aldrich and Dillon for Kalamazoo; Sanders and Sharp for Canton. Umpire—Bauer.

Columbus Kicks on Umpire Bell Again.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

SANDUSKY, O., August 15.—Manager Gifford, of the Columbus team, refused to play to-day's game with Bell as umpire, and the latter awarded the game to Sandusky by a score of 9 to 0. The people present were highly indignant, as Bell had no trouble with any club other than Columbus. Clarke, Sandusky's great crack pitcher, was sold to DesMoines to-day for $600. He receives a salary of $200 per month.

League and Association Games.

At Philadelphia—The Brooklyn players fielded miserably and the Athletics had little trouble in securing a victory. Athletic, 7; Brooklyn, 3. Hits—Athletic, 8; Brooklyn, 8. Errors—Athletic, 1; Brooklyn, 7. Batteries—Welching and Townsend; Henderson and Clarke.

At Staten Island—By heavy batting and good fielding the Baltimores succeeded in whipping the Metropolitans. Score—Baltimore, 14; Mets, 11. Hits—Baltimore, 24; Mets, 18. Errors—7 each. Batteries—Kilroy, Fulmer and Trot; Cushman and Donohue.

At Cleveland, Cleveland couldn't hit King, but St. Louis found Crowell's delivery very easy to handle. St. Louis 15, Cleveland 3. Hits—St. Louis 20, Cleveland 8. Errors—St. Louis 5, Cleveland 6. Batteries—King and Boyle; Crowell and Snyder.

At Boston—Sullivan's judgment on balls and strikes was ludicrous, displaying the grossest incompetency; his decisions on bases in several cases were sheer robbery and the home team suffered in each case. Boston, 2; New York, 3. Earned—One each. Hits—Boston, 9; New York, 8. Errors—Boston, 15; New York, 6. Pitchers—Stemmeyer and Keefe.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis ought to have won, and would have done so but for Shomberg's error in the fifth, which helped Pittsburgh to score two runs. Indianapolis 3; Pittsburgh 4. Earned—Indianapolis 3; Pittsburgh 1. Hits—Indianapolis 8; Pittsburgh 10. Errors—Indianapolis 3; Pittsburgh 1. Pitchers, Leitner and Morris.

At Philadelphia—The game was marked by sharp and at times brilliant fielding. Washington. 1; Philadelphia, 6. Earned—Washington, 1; Philadelphia, 3. Hits—Washington, 10; Philadelphia, 12. Errors—Washington, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Pitchers—Gilmore and Buffington.

At Chicago—The game was close and exciting from start to finish. Chicagos, 6; Detroits, 4. Earned—Chicagos, 3; Detroits, 4. Hits—Chicagos, 14; Detroits, 9. Errors—Chicagos, 1; Detroits, 3. Pitchers, Clarkson and Gruber.

PACIFIC RAILROAD CASE.

A Rule Served on Senator Stanford in the Bribery Matter.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 15.—U. S. Circuit Judge Sawyer issued an order to-day citing Senator Leland Stanford to appear next Wednesday and show cause why he should not be compelled to answer certain questions asked him by the Pacific Railroad Commission, in regard the expenditure of funds for the purpose of influencing legislation. At the session of the Commission to-day the attorney for the Central Pacific informed the Senator's commission that they were not able to present their case owing to the demoralized condition of the accounts and papers, but they could find the accounts and papers before October, as the Commissioners would conclude their investigation in New York.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Ira. B. Aylesworth, of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, left Chicago for Philadelphia yesterday after endorsing the stand taken between the carpenters of Chicago in resisting the attempts of contractors to abolish the eight hour law.

Miss May Irene Hoyt, who with her counsel, who has been looking into the administration of her father's estate in Chicago and other parts of the west, left yesterday for Saginaw, Michigan, in which State the property of the late Jesse Hoyt amounts to several millions.

30TH CONFERENCE

OF THE STEUBENVILLE DISTRICT

M. E. Church, in Session over at Martin's Ferry—The Attendance of Ministers and Laymen Good—Interesting Reports made Yesterday by the Members.

The thirtieth annual session of the Steubenville District Conference convened in the First Methodist Episcopal church at Martin's Ferry, yesterday afternoon. The session was opened at 1:30 o'clock and Dr. Webb, Presiding Elder, was elected to the chair. Opening religious services were conducted by the chairman, after which the hymn "Blest be the Tie that Binds" was sung, and the conference was led in prayer by J. L. Miller. Following the prayer W. H. Rider read the sixteenth chapter of St. John. One stanza of the hymn "A Charge to Keep I have" was then sung, after which Rev. I. K. Rader, of Smithfield charge, was elected secretary. The following members answered at the calling of the roll by the secretary: Pastors—H. Webb, Presiding Elder; E. D. Holtz, Martin's Ferry; R. S. Strahl, Bloomfield; I. S. Winters, Bridgeport; W. C. Meek, Bridgeport; J. S. Rutledge, Mingo; I. K. Rader, Smithfield; E. P. Edmonds, J. Q. A. Miller, Unionport; W. H. Rider, Wellsville; A. R. Chapman, First Church of Steubenville; T. J. Baker, of Thompson and Finley charge; A. J. Hiatt, Richmond; J. K. Grimes, Harlem Springs; M. J. Ingram, Wintersville.

Local preachers—W. C. Meek, A. T. Maxwell, John S. Rutledge, J. D. Smith, C. H. Rutledge, George A. Cole.

Class Leaders—R. W. Taylor, J. W. Buckingham and John Salmon.

Exhorter—Wesley Steele.

S. S. Superintendents—Fred Farmer and W. A. Judkins.

District Stewarts—Wesley Steele, A. M. Shipman, John Quinn, J. C. Bowers and James Eldred.

The question was then put before the Conference, "Who are the local preachers of the first year?" and was answered as Caleb H. Rutledge. A. T. Maxwell was answered for, for the second year. None responded for the third year. A. J. Goodfriend and J. D. Smith were reported as locals for the fourth year.

REPORTS, ETC.

Rev. G. W. Grimes, of Wheeling, West Va, Conference, and Rev. Jos. Giedhill, of Akron District, visitors to the Conference, were then introduced by the Chairman.

The President then called the reports of the pastors, after which he represented the condition of the district in brief, lucid manner, stating the condition was very hopeful, and the outlook quite flattering.

Rev. Earl D. Holtz read the report of the report of the Methodist Episcopal church of Martin's Ferry for the past year as follows: "The membership is now 500 compared with 360 when I entered this charge, an increase of 160 members. I have made 600 pastoral visits during the year. The missionary collections will be in advance of last year's. The spiritual condition is exceptionally good." J. W. Buckingham reported the condition of the classes of the church as good, and reported thirty-three active members in the young men's prayer meeting. Rev. R. S. Strahl, of Bloomfield charge, reported 272 members, and the entire charge as being in a fair spiritual condition, and says they have doubled on all benevolences during three past years.

Rev. I. S. Winters, of Bridgeport, described the condition of his charge in a laughable way, keeping the conference in smiles with his witty remarks. He reported considerable money colleeted during the past year, also saying their missionary collection would be on the million dollar line. He also stated that the piety of the church was not excessive, but most of his members manifested real earnestness. He stated that they were sadly in need of a new church. The Ladies' Aid Society have $1,500 stock in building associations for church building purposes.

The choir under the direction of Prof. J. W. Schofield sang an appropriate hymn, "More love to thee, Oh, Christ," after which more reports from pastors were received.

W. C. Meek, of the Bridgeport circuit, consisting of four charges, made a very flattering report of the year's doings, such as many repairs, prospering Sabbath schools, no debt on any branch of the church, many new members, and lastly a sincere interest mentioned by all his members.

Rev. John S. Rutledge, of Mingo charge, reported 153 sermons preached by him in that charge. Has 193 members, a new church building costing $2,500; $131 for a new library; Sabbath schools in good condition, and in all a very satisfactory and prosperous charge.

LAY STATEMENTS.

It was then moved and seconded that laymen should make their report in connection with the pastor of their charge, so that their leave taking might not be hindered should they desire to return at once to their different stations. The motion was adopted and the reports were then continued to be heard in the following manner: First, pastors; second, local preachers; third, exhorters; fourth, district stewards; fifth, class leaders, and lastly, Sunday school superintendents.

Mr. Fred Farmer, Mingo, Sunday school superintendent, followed Rev. Mr. Rutledge in his report, and stated their Sunday school to be in good condition. Mr. John Quinn reported the classes in his charge to be in good spiritual condition, with a more encouraging outlook.

Rev. E. P. Edmonds, of Hamline street, Steubenville, reported his charge in excellent condition, with their collections decidedly in advance of last year's. J. D. Smith, local for Hamline, reported thirty sermons during the year. Stewards, Sunday school superintendents and class leaders of this charge not present.

Rev. T. J. Baker, of Thompson and Finley charge, reported 150 members and sixty probationers. His financial report was beyond the average. His charge is in a good spiritual condition.

James A. Rutledge, of Warrenton, reported his charge as one that would be very acceptable to one who was strong physically, while the strength of religion was very noticeable at all times. He reports more interest taken in God's work than ever before among the members of that charge, which now number 200. They expect to reach the million dollar line in their mission collections. Financial report good. No following reports from his charge.

Rev. W. H. Rider, pastor at Wellsville, reported that he had received a new member for every Sabbath since his connection with that charge. Has made 127 pastoral calls. Missions above the million dollar line. No followers.

Rev. I. K. Rader, of Smithfield, Secretary of the Conference, reported the religious condition of his charge as being rather low, and that considerable money was necessary to repair the church. Pastoral visits many. Periodical subscriptions of an exceedingly high grade. Sunday School Superintendent W. A. Judkins, of this charge, reported that branch of the church in moderately good circumstances.

NOT ENOUGH MONEY.

Rev. J. Q. A. Miller, of Unionport, reported four appointments in his charge, and the financial condition very weak in all. "The people are good enough spiritually, but there is not enough of them." Some of his members he reports as having been taken to the asylum. But, withal, the past year has been what might be termed a fair one. Missions will be above the million dollar line. He expressed his desire to be removed to another charge. C. H. Rutledge, local, reported favorably for this charge, prospectively. District Steward, J. C. Bowers, reported financial circumstances. He also stated that Hayes Chapel, in that diocese, desired to be removed to Wintersville Circuit.

The conference committee on music here thought that a little music would be appropriate, and Rev. Rutledge, of Warren, furnished some nice music with the cornet, with Prof. Schofield at the organ. The choir sang, "Come Holy Spirit, Heavenly Dove." It was then moved that the hour for the morning session be fixed at once, and the hour was set for 8:30, city time. The hour for adjournment was then fixed for five o'clock P. M. last evening, after which pastors' reports were again heard. Rev. A. R. Chapman, of the First church of Steubenville, followed by the district steward, reported the condition of their finances, their membership being now placed at five hundred. The sum of the report in full shows everything to be in a satisfactory condition.

Rev. A. J. Hiatt, pastor of the Richmond charge, was next called and reported everything in a favorable condition.

Rev. J. K. Grimes, of Harlem Springs, reported 420 members. Million dollar line in mission collections reached. Were working off heavy debt.

Class Leader John Salmon followed with a good report in every particular. Members 200. Good reports of family worship being held.

Rev. M. J. Ingram, of Wintersville, reported the workings in his charge as being on the high grade in every branch.

Locals G. A. Cole, J. B. England and A. T. Maxwell reported very satisfactory work.

James Eldred, District Steward, reported favorable financial matters.

VISITING MINISTERS.

The President then offered the introduction of the following visiting members of other conferences, which was at once carried out: J