The Wheeling Intelligencer.

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A WHOLE BLOCK BURNED

In Baltimore, Entailing Great Loss of Life and Property.

A FRIGHTFUL EXPLOSION

Occurs During the Fire, Destroying an Immense Building and Burying Several Firemen in the Ruins—An Awful Scene.

BALTIMORE, MD., Sept. 2.—At an early hour this morning fire broke out in the toy warehouse of Prior, Hilgenberg & Co., 107 South Sharp street. Before the firemen could get to work an explosion of fireworks wrecked the building and caused the flames to spread with alarming rapidity to the drug house of J. H. Winkleman & Co. on the North and the hat house of M. S. Levy & Co. on the south. Scarcely had the firemen entered the edifice occupied by the drug house when the inside of the building seemed to suddenly drop in. A terrific explosion followed and the immense building collapsed. The entire fire department had by this time reached the scene, and as the attention of the men was concentrated on the building under which

THEIR COMRADES WERE BURIED,

the flames had a chance to spread and spread they did with frightful rapidity. In an incredibly short space of time the entire block running from Lombard to Pratt street, was a seething mass of flame. At the drug house the firemen worked bravely. Holes were cut through the pavement and every effort was made to reach the imprisoned men, but they were buried under a great mass of brick and iron, and fierce flames were roaring around the spot. Awful groans came from the pile which seemed to make the working firemen put forth superhuman efforts, and after more than an hour's work it became evident that some of the men were alive and that they were being roasted to death. John Kelly of Truck No. 2, managed to crawl out from the rubbish, and of the men to enter the building he was the only one to escape with his life. He was cut and bruised, but his injuries are not serious. The names of the men known to have been buried in the ruins are:

THE VICTIMS.

George Bowers, Thomas Watner, John A. Combs and Perry Ryan, of No. 2 Hook and Ladder Company, and Harry Walker, George Kerins and Hiram McAfee, of No. 7 Engine Company. It is certain that these men have lost their lives, and it may be that others were with them when the crash came.

The firms that were completely burned out are: Wylis Brusler & Co., wholesale shoe dealers; J. H. Winkleman & Co., drugs; Tabb Bros. & Dominick, hardware; Prior & Co., toys; M. S. Levy & Sons, hats; H. S. King & Sons, hardware; Dobler, Mudge & Co., paper, and Hirshberg, Hollander & Co., paints and glass.

The row of buildings was one of the finest in the city, none of the warehouses being less than five stories high, nearly all of them having been recently erected. Among the buildings partially burned was the Materiate, on Lombard street, and its inmates were removed only with great difficulty.

The total loss will probably reach $1,500,000, and it is pretty well covered by insurance, most of which is in small policies in out of town companies.

The intense heat several times drove the firemen from the building where the bodies of their unfortunate comrades were

LYING UNDER TONS OF BRICK

and iron, but they persisted in the search, and shortly after noon the first body, that of Wagner, was brought to light. Near the spot was the body of Harry Walker standing erect as if packed in. Near him was found what was left of George Bowers, but no other bodies were found until nearly six o'clock when that of George Kerins was uncovered. The bodies were terribly disfigured, the flesh being burned off in many places. The search is being pursued to-night by the aid of electric lights. At midnight the firemen are still hard at work searching for bodies. It is known that at least three are still in the ruins, but they may not be recovered to-night, as they are buried beneath tons of debris.

The Week in Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—Senator Stewart has expressed his intention of pressing the bill for the admission of Washington Territory to a vote as early as possible. It has been the unfinished business on the legislative calendar of the Senate for several weeks and will probably be disposed of without much further delay. Senator Turpie will ask that the regular order be laid aside on Tuesday to give him a chance to make a speech in reply to Senator Chandler on Southern political methods. The bills for the admission of North Dakota and Montana, then on the programme for consideration, in size the Washington territory bill is disposed of. A number of speeches are expected during the week on the President's retaliation message. To-morrow will be individual suspension day in the House and under the rule an attempt will be made to pass the Hooker resolution, authorizing the President to suspend the collection of duty on cotton bagging during the existence of the trust. Mr. O'Neil, of Missouri, is also desirous of an opportunity to call up for passage his contract labor bill. The retaliatory bill is the special order for Tuesday and its consideration may run along for another day.

Weather Crop Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—The following is the weather crop bulletin for the week ended Saturday, September 1, 1888, issued by the Signal Office:

Temperature—The week ending September 1 has been cooler than usual, except in Dakota and thence westward to the Pacific coast, the average daily temperature over throughout the corn belt, over the tobacco regions of Kentucky and Tennessee, and in the cotton region from Alabama westward to Texas, was about 5 degrees below the normal. The season from January to September 1 continues from 10 to 20 days late in the northwest, where the daily temperature has averaged from 3 to 4 degrees lower than that of previous years. In the Middle Atlantic and New England States and the Ohio Valley, the daily temperature for the season has been about 2 degrees lower than usual.

Rainfall—There has been a large excess of rainfall during the week in the gulf States, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky and southern portions of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas; the excess ranging from two to six inches over the greater portion of the cotton region and thence northward to the Missouri and Ohio valleys. There was a total absence of rain in the wheat region of the northwest, and only slight showers occurred in the lake region and the southern portion of New England and middle Atlantic States, while heavy rains occurred in northern New York and northern portions of New England.

BERKELEY COUNTY POLITICS.

A Strong Republican Ticket—A Big Democratic Demonstration.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., Sept. 2.—The Republicans of Berkeley county met in convention and nominated the following ticket, all the nominations being made by acclamation:

Charles Miller, for Sheriff; George P. Rener, County Commissioner; Geo. W. Buxton and Joseph H. Ketchem, House of Delegates; John D. Gordon and Henry S. Bull, Assessors; Geo. W. Feidt, Prosecuting Attorney; I. W. Wood, County Surveyor. The ticket gives satisfaction, and if every Republican will do his duty it can be elected without the loss of a man.

The Democrats had a torch-light procession here last night. After parading the principal streets, they went to the Central Opera House to hear speeches by Senators Vorhees, Beck and Kenna. The hall was filled to its utmost capacity. Senator Faulkner is making a desperate fight to carry the Democratic county ticket, and this is the first effort in that direction, and to be frank, it must be admitted that it was a success.

A STORMY CONVENTION.

The Kanawha County Republicans Nominate a Ticket.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Sept. 2.—The Republican convention to nominate county officers was held here Saturday. A portion of the session was very stormy and at times the greatest disorder prevailed. The following excellent ticket was nominated: For Sheriff, Roman Pickens; for Legislature, Dr. A. E. Aultz and Dr. D. Mayer and J. W. Parrish; for Prosecuting Attorney, Slyvester Chapman; for County Commissioner, C. S. Young; for Assessors, upper district, John C. Herman; lower, J. F. Clinton. The attendance on the convention was large.

The Coming Convention.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., Sept. 2.—The Republican Congressional Convention will be held here on next Wednesday, September 5. It is hard to conjecture who will be the nominee. There seems to be a diversity of opinion as to whether Atkinson or Dovener will poll the greatest strength. Some think that a dark horse will catch the Congressional plum. On Tuesday night, under the auspices of the Goff Club, Capt. B. B. Dovener, Hon. Geo. W. Atkinson and John A. Campbell will speak.

The University Military Instructor.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—Second Lieutenant Edward S. Avis, Fifth infantry, has been detailed for duty as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the State University at Morgantown, to relieve Lieut. Wilson, Fourth artillery. Lieut. Avis is a former West Virginian, and greatly desired this detail.

THE HAND OF JOHN BULL

Can be Seen in China's Rejection of the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—No official information of the rejection of the Chinese treaty has been received at the State Department and nothing but the press dispatch cabled from London last night, as published Saturday is known on the subject. Friends of the administration say the treaty contained arrangements with China which the British government was most anxious to make, and British influence to the extent of the power of the government to secure a rejection of the treaty by China has been apprehended by them. For this reason the amendments to the treaty, after it had received the deliberate approval of the Chinese government through its mission here, although regarded as entirely unnecessary and useless, were not believed to be dangerous and mischievous, and to imperil the great objects sought to be obtained upon our side in the long pending negotiations to settle an important question.

When President Cleveland came into power a very excited and unsatisfactory state of things existed on the Pacific coast, regarding the Chinese question, and one of the earliest important tasks which Secretary Bayard set for himself upon assuming the duties of his present office, was to secure the negotiation of a new treaty.

Minister Cheng, a gentleman of great intelligence, then representing China, was absent in South America, and on his return a few months later the subject was broached to him. He had, however, recently been stricken with paralysis, and his successor was already on his way from China. The beginning of the negotiations was postponed until the arrival of the new representative. Secretary Bayard sought from the outset to impress upon the mind of the Chinese Minister the fact that the social and political life in the two countries made anything like mutality or equivalence in the terms of the concessions to be made on the one hand, and the other impossible, and to the end that these conditions might be fully appreciated, he recommended that the Chinese Minister travel through the country at his lejsure and observe the habits and modes of living of our people for himself. The chief point of difference of service was the fact which was to be considered at the very starting point, that the whole length and breadth of the United States was open to residence and occupation of any Chinaman, who should secure an entrance to this country, while only a few restricted ports of China could be visited by Americans, even by the Mninister, under certain circumstances.

Is it a Canard?

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—The Department of State has not as yet received any information confirming the reported rejection of the Chinese treaty. As no word has been received from the American Minister to China on the subject official circles here are inclined to doubt the accuracy of the press dispatch from London.

MILLS' BILL DID IT.

The Cotton Bag Trust Claimed to be Due to That Measure.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—Mr. Gratz, of St. Louis, who is at the head of the Western branch of the Cotton Bag Trust, was examined by the Senate Tariff Committee yesterday. He stated that the organization owed its origin entirely to the Mills bill, and that but for the introduction of that measure, it would never have been thought of. The cotton bag manufacturers were driven to combine in order to save their mills and machinery.

A Desperado Killed.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Sept. 2.—T. C. Yates, a noted desperado, was shot and killed in Chickasaw Nation, I. T., yesterday. He wantonly fired into a crowd. The fire was returned, and Yates dropped from his horse dead.

Labor Day in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—A permit has been granted for a parade of 50,000 men for the labor day celebration which takes place to-morrow.

NEWS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

General Harrison Denies that he has Submitted

HIS LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE

To Chairman Quay—It is not yet Completed—That "Dollar a Day" Canard—Forged Affidavits—Desperate Jersey Democrats.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 2.—Preparations are being made to-day for the return of the Harrison party to Indianapolis. Late yesterday evening Colonel Reynold's yacht, Sigma, anchored off the island and the party on board landed and made a call on General Harrison. General Harrison has accepted Colonel Reynold's invitation and will return to Toledo by the Sigma instead of the Steamer. General Harrison said this morning, in answer to an inquiry as to the truth of the statement that Governor Foster had taken a draft of his letter of acceptance east to submit to Chairman Quay:

"I see that Governor Foster has denied the statement in an interview in the Toledo *Blade*, you can say for me that his statement is correct; that I have not spoken to him about my letter of acceptance and that he has not taken a line of it with him. I have not advised with him or any one in regard to it. You may say further that the letter is not yet completed and no time is set for its publication."

There was no church service on the Island to-day. General Harrison has spent the time largely out of doors under the trees reading the papers and talking with those around.

THE "DOLLAR A DAY" CANARD.

The Desperate Tactics of the Democratic National Committee.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The old lie about General Harrison's attitude toward the railroad strikers in 1877 has turned up here again in the Indianapolis dispatches to the Cleveland organs. It has been exploded and completely disproved so many times that General Harrison's friends here feel that it is scarcely worth while to enter a denial to every reiteration of the falsehood. It is learned that this "dollar-a-day" scare is to be used as one of the trump cards by the Democrats during the campaign. The authors of the story have not the manhood to accept John C. New's challenge to make affidavit to their statements, for this would leave them liable to arrest for perjury—astep which would be promptly taken by the Indiana Republicans. They are determined to bring the falsifiers to justice, if possible, but so long as they confine themselves to generalities it is impossible to take any legal steps against them. Colonel New says that he will increase his offer of $1,000 for proof to $5,000, if the larger sum will tempt Bailey or Hughes to risk a sojourn in jail.

It is learned here that the Democrats have made arrangements not only to print the falsehood for distribution all over the country, but have also hired a lot of alleged workingmen to spread it in reputable circles. They are using it almost entirely outside of Indiana, where the character and standing of the men who make the charge are too well known to gain any credence for it there. Bailey's reputation is such that his endorsement of it is a sufficient refutation where he is known. Mr. New, General Michener and Colonel Dudley were at headquarters. They declared that the story was reprinted merely for circulation away from Indiana, and attributed its renewal to the fact that a canvass of that State just completed by the Democrats shows it to be hopelessly Republican.

There is no doubt that the Democrats have polled this State and Indiana with disappointing results. They started out to check off a carefully compiled list of the names of Democrats whom Republican newspapers had printed as having deserted the Free Trade platforms. Calvin Brice firmly believed that more than half of these names were bogus or wrongly quoted. The canvass which his agents have just completed shows that the Republican claims were not as large as they would have been made and that every one was well founded. Two weeks ago the Republicans felt sure of only two of the doubtful States—Indiana and Connecticut. They have now added New York to their column and are firmly convinced that they will carry it in November. Colonel Quay and every member of the National Committee shares this opinion.

SOME BOGUS AFFIDAVITS.

The Men who Bailey Pretends to Quote Repudiate His Statements.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 2.—On Wednesday night Leon O. Bailey, who just now is, by grace of Grover Cleveland, Deputy United States Attorney for this district, made a speech in this city and pretended to read the statements of several railroad men bolstering up the charges made by the Democracy of Gen. Harrison's opposition to the workingmen during the strike of 1887. For several weeks before the speech it was announced that he had a number of affidavits on the matter. His speech is to be used as a campaign document by the Democrats, and was sent in advance to sundry Democratic papers in the East. Bailey is a political pauper, and has neither credit or reputation here. The *Journal* to-morrow will contain statements from several of those whom Bailey pretended to quote denying that they every uttered or wrote what he charged them with. Among the number is Isom Hughes, a prominent railroader. He declares Bailey put words in his mouth that he never uttered, and that he never heard Gen. Harrison say any of the things charged. But one man of all those quoted by the Bailey statement, and he is an employe of the County Auditor's office, and the Auditor is chairman of the Democratic County Committee.

Ex-Senator McDonald and other prominent Democrats who were present at all the meeting between the citizens and the strikers, have stated that Gen. Harrison was opposed to force, and the chairman of the strikers' committee has made an affidavit that Gen. Harrison never used the language attributed to him, but on all occasions was the sympathizer and friend of the strikers.

DESPERATE NEW JERSEY DEMOCRATS

Send for Thurman to Help Save the State. A Mind Reader Taffies the Old Roman.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 2.—A delegation from Newark, N. J., headed by General George J. W. Kearney, and consisting of George H. Lambert, Dr. J. T. Wrightson, H. H. Hart and G. S. Duryen, arrived from the East at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and proceeded to the residence of Judge Allen G. Thurman. The gentlemen were pleasantly received by Judge Thurman and introduced by Hon. J. B. Townsend, chairman of the Democratic State Committee. Gen. Kearney informally stated the object of their visit, which was to secure the presence of Judge Thurman at a proposed mass meeting at Newark, following that announced for Madison square, New York, Thursday night. He set forth the importance of his addressing a meeting in New Jersey, and after consultation as to details and the time which could be made on the return trip, Mr. Thurman agreed to go.

It was arranged that the meeting shall take place next Saturday night, September 8, in a large hall at Newark. Judge Thurman will come direct from that point to Columbus, so as to be here during Grand Army Encampment week. It has not been determined as yet, but it is expected that Judge Thurman will leave for New York either Tuesday night or Wednesday morning. The gentlemen from Newark were highly elated over their success, and left for home this evening at 8 o'clock.

Andrew J. Seymour, the mind-reader, who is filling an engagement in this city, gave a successful private test of mental telegraphy for Judge Thurman at the latter's residence last evening. He pronounced his brain power to be the strongest he ever met.

A FIGHT FOR RIGHTS

Is Begun in Dead Earnest by Pittsburgh Veterans of the War.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Sept. 2.—Three hundred veterans of the war assembled last evening in Old City Hall to take action on the failure of the officials to recognize the old soldier in making political appointments. The meeting was called to order by Dr. C. P. Sipe, and then Captain George B. Chalmers was elected Chairman. Captain Chalmers stated that they should take action toward having a penalty attached to Section 1754 of the Revised Statutes and the act of Assembly, May 19, 1887, providing that old soldiers be given the preference in appointments to public offices and employment upon public works, other things being equal.

It was proposed that a committee be appointed to draft resolutions embodying the grievances of the old soldiers, and suggesting a remedy, which were to be sent to Allegheny's Representatives in the House and Senate. Comrades Sipe, Lowry, Stevenson, Brady and Dalgleish were appointed on this committee, and made the following report:

Resolved, That the soldiers of Western Pennsylvania fully realize that the indifference manifested concerning their interests is to be attributed solely to professional politicians, who manipulate nominating conventions, and pervade all public departments, municipal, county, State and National, to the prejudice of the men who fought for the Union. * * * In our opinion the proof of

A STUDIED PURPOSE

to ignore the men who risked their lives to maintain the Union is indisputable. * * * We demand that in municipal, county, State, and all national appointments the North shall at least demonstrate a portion of the gratitude displayed throughout the South, where rebel soldiers are preferred not only in the United States Senate, in the House of Representatives, in State Legislatures, but in all public offices. So long as rebels are employed in every public capacity in the Southern States, and are freely given the preference in the direction and operation of corporations, the promises made to men who defended the Union are best characterized by the term jugglery. We demand as a right that the claims of Union soldiers and the incalculable services they rendered shall at least receive as much consideration in the North as is voluntarily accorded to rebels in the South. We demand that rules adopted by the Civil Service Commission be remodeled in such a manner that they will not bring a blush to the cheeks of the American citizen when the measure of appreciation the Republic accords her defenders is compared with the rewards enjoyed by the advocates and defenders of monarchial systems.

These resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the following letter addressed to the Secretary of the meeting was read:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.

After an absence of two days from the city I am in receipt on my return of yours of the 2d instant, relative to claims of soldiers to recognition under state and National law. I write at this time merely to acknowledge receipt of the letter, and to say that I will give the subject referred to therein immediate attention. Whatever may prove to be necessary to be done to prove effective the existing National law I will endeavor to have done. As soon as I shall arrive at any conclusions with respect to this matter I will advise you. Yours truly,

JOHN DALZELL.

Dr. Sipe said: "There is a man in this county who is drawing a salary of $800 a year from the Government of a country of which he is not a citizen. The Department of Safety has made a rule that a man cannot be appointed on the police force unless he measures 5 feet 8 inches, and at the present time old soldiers walking the streets of Pittsburgh are ordered to move on by foreigners and aliens."

GROVER SHOULD MOVE.

Federal Officers Charged with Prostituting their Positions for Gain.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 2.—The citizens of Edgefield county have called the attention of the Federal authorities to the fact that the petty officers of the Federal Government are prostituting their offices for private gain. A combination is said to exist between the United States Commissioners and Deputy Marshals, the object of which is to make fees for themselves out of the Government.

Groundless charges of petty violation of internal revenue laws are made against people living in remote sections of the county. The prosecutions seldom result in more than a brief confinement in the county jail at the expense of the Government. When the court meets they are discharged for want of evidence, but the officers have made their fees just the same.

The Indiana Campaign.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Sept. 2.—General Hovey was given a grand ovation last night in honor of his return home and nomination for Governor. A large torchlight procession took place, in which 5,000 people participated. Addresses were made by Hovey, Ex-Governor Porter, Senatorr Folge, Colonel Thomas Nelson and Hon. Frank P. Posey. Excursion trains came from all ports carrying 20,000 people.

A Financial Success.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—To-night, with a house crowded to the doors, the "Crystal Slipper" terminated an engagement at the Chicago Opera House, which has included 107 performances. The engagement has been the most notable financially that has ever been played in this city. The receipts for the twelve weeks have netted about $118,000, averaging very nearly $10,000 a week.

Where the Water Spout Broke.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2.—A special from Little Rock, Ark., says the disastrous and fatal water-spout which visited that city Thursday night broke at Palarm, twenty miles west of there. A storm was seen to be gathering, and fears were entertained of a cyclone, when the cloud appeared to dissolve, discharging an immense volume of water and sweeping the country bare.

THE BIG CENTENNIAL

At Columbus, which is to Begin on Tuesday of this week.

THE G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT

And the Arrangements made for the Gathering—The Committees Report Everything Complete--No Lack of Accommodation.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 2.—The Ohio Centennial Exposition, in observance of the first settlement of the northwest territory, will open Tuesday next. The advance of prominent visitors from other States is already here and many more are announced to arrive to-morrow. Hon. D. W. Voorhees, of Indiana, will deliver the principal address, while speeches will be made by Governor Foraker and the Governors of other States in their official and representative characters.

Col. Coates Kinney, of Xenia, will read a poem, and the children's chorus of fifteen hundred voices will participate. The leading business blocks are gaily decorated, and extensive preparations both of a public and private nature, have been made to welcome the centennial guests. The exposition exceeds in extent or exhibits anything which was anticipated by the projectors of the enterprise. The period of the exposition will be from September 4 to October 18.

THE G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

The general committee of the National Encampment of the Grand Army, which opens in this city September 11, announces everything in readiness far the accommodation of the masses. All G. A. R. posts, ex-soldier and relief corps organizations which have applied for quarters have been assigned, and the committee still has designated quarters for ten thousand more people. They feel confident there will be no lack of accommodations. The several comittees in charge of the divided work made reports last night at the meeting of the General Committee which indicated that the minutest details were being looked after which will contribute to comfort. The press committee has made extensive preparations.

Ohio Militia in Camp.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 2.—This has been a great day at the State encampment of militia. There are over six thousand men in camp Sheridan, and to-day excursions came from all parts of the State and citizens turned out enmasse. The crowd on the grounds is variously estimated from 40,000 to 50,000. During the day there was religious services, general inspection of the regiments and this evening a grand parade and review by the Governor and staff. The infantry, cavalry and artillery were at their best and the general encampment is already pronounced a success.

Veterans' Sons Preparing.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Sept. 2.—A meeting of the General Committee of Sons of Veterans, to make preparations for the County Centennial parade, was held in the old University building last night. A committee was appointed for a reception and banquet in honor of the visiting members on the night of the 26th inst. The Grand Commander and the Colonels of three States are expected to be numbered among the visitors.

WHY CROWLEY DIED.

An Autopsy Shows Him to be a Victim of Consumption.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Mr. Crowley, the chimpanzee of the Central Park menagerie, was thoroughly dissected at the Museum of Natural History. He died Friday after a long illness. Dr. William Gotthiel, of this city, was the operating surgeon, and Dr. Spitzka, the insane specialist, made an autopsy of the brain. The immediate cause of death was found to be congestion of the right lung, but the ravages of consumption had entirely destroyed the usefulness of the right lung.

It was a putrid mass, caked over with pleuric matter which fastened on the chest walls and closed the lung cavity. The liver was degenerated and the heart unsound. Peritonitis had diseased the kidneys, and covered them with tubercles. Tubercles were found on all the organs and the walls of the chest and abdomen. The intestines were in a fairly healthy condition and these were the only undiseased inner parts. The climate and the diet to which the monkey was subjected was undoubtedly the cause of his complete decay.

A Bitter Race War.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Sept. 2.—There is a bitter race war going on in East Carondolet, Ills., just opposite South St. Louis, which threatens to terminate seriously to-morrow, when an election for school directors will be held. The whites control the schools, and have appointed James Stewart, a negro, to teach the school set apart for colored children. The negroes object to Stewart, and if they fail to elect a majority of the Board to-morrow, threaten to eject him from the school by force. There have been several encounters growing out of the trouble, and one negro was shot and seriously wounded. Last night an attempt was made by the negros to assassinate Judge Sherman, who has ruled against them on several occasions.

Yellow Fever Bulletin.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Sept. 2.—Official bulletin for twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m. September 2: New cases, 24; deaths, 2; total number of cases to date, 258; total dumber of deaths to date, 34. [Signed] Neal Mitchell, President Board of Health. A moderate cyclone passed over the city this afternoon, clearing the atmosphere. The effects of the storm will probably be excellent on the well, tending to lessen materially the infection.

No Yellow Jack in Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 2.—The authorities have issued a document officially denying the existence of yellow fever here.

A Game Policeman.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 2.—A riot occurred at Second street and Central avenue late this afternoon, in which a hundred roughs attacked Policeman Wm. Farrell. He succeeded in turning the patrol call, but the toughs got his club and hat. He then drew his slung-shot, and backing into the patrol box so as to protect his flank and rear, knocked five men cold and was about to lay out the sixth when the patrol wagon arrived and dispersed the rioters and took to prison the five men lying on the sidewalk.

Fire in Oregon.

PORTLAND, ORG., Sept. 2.—Fire broke out to-day in the town of Dalles, Oregon, and soon destroyed two blocks. The total loss will probably reach $40,000, partially insured.

SUED FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.

A Recently Married Professor Who Has a Pennsylvania Appointment.

HOLLISTINE, MASS., Sept. 2.—Some days ago a single line in a commercial paper, under its list of attachments for the week, printed this announcement:

"G. G. Pond—M. A. Whiting—$10,000."

Inquiry determined that Miss Mary A. Whiting, daughter of E. F. Whiting, Esq., had entered a suit for breach of promise, laying damages at $10,000, against Professor G. G. Pond, recently instructor of chemistry in Amherst College, and soon to take the chair of chemistry in the Pennsylvania State College.

Professor Pond was recently married in Amherst, Mass., to Miss Helen M. Palmer, daughter of Dwight Palmer, of that place, the ceremony being performed in Grace Episcopal Church by Bishop Huntington, of New York, assisted by the rector of the church, Rev. R. J. Tilley.

The interest which Professor Bond has in the estate of his father, the late Abel Pond, has been attached. It consists of real estate situated in the towns of Westboro and Dellham. It is rumored that Professor Pond anticipating this suit has transferred his interest in the estate of his wife. This act, the plaintiff's friends claim, will not stand the test of law. The defendant has retained as counsel for the initiatory proceedings, W. A. Kingsbury, of South Framingham, with whom other legal lights will probably be associated as the *case proceeds. The plaintiff has George* C. Travis, of South Framingham, for counsel. As all the parties interested are well known, the case attracts considerable interest and would attract more should it come to trial.

AN EDITOR'S IDEA OF FUN.

He Agitates a Summer Resort by Publishing the Assassination of the Czar.

DETROIT, MICH., Sept. 2.—The *Daily Reporter*, at Petoskey, edited by a person named Hampton, closed for the season yesterday morning, and as he had not made any money, concluded to have some fun. The morning's issue therefore contained flaming headlines announcing the assassination of Alexander, the Czar of Russia, followed by an account of the crime. It created great excitement in Petoskey and all the resorts, which was heightened by an extra addition containing further details, and the announcement of the Czar's death. Crowds surrounded the bulletin boards and the paper went with a rush.

The editor took to the woods before the people discovered that they were getting excited over dispatches which Hampton copied from the files of his paper in which they were published seven years ago, at the assassination of the present Czar's father.

THE POPE TO LEAVE ROME.

A Catholic Clergyman Says the Vatican is to be Moved to Madrid.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Sept. 2.—The Rev. Father Schuck, pastor of St. Mary's Church, at Millhausen, Ind., is in this city en-route to his home after a visit to Rome. Father Schuck says he has positive information that the Pope will not remain in Rome more than two years more, and from the way matters now stand he expects the Pope will have to leave there within the next six months, and that his Holiness will go to Spain, where he is sure of a cordial reception. The headquarters of the Catholic Church will then be located in Madrid,

German Catholic Societies Parade.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 2.—A parade was given this afternoon by the uniformed societies in attendance on the thirty-third annual convention of the German Roman Catholic Central Verein. Visiting societies were present from Dayton, Columbus, Hamilton, Reading and other adjacent cities and towns. About three thousand men were in line, and the evolutions of some of the companies showed better proficiency in drill than is usually shown by similar organizations. The varied uniforms of the societies, together with the banners and bands of music, made a display much admired by the crowds on the sidewalks.

Gang of Thieving Tramps Captured.

ROWLESBURG, W. VA., Sept. 2.—A gang of tramps broke into the general store of W. W. Shock, here, early last Tuesday morning and carried off eight or nine suits of clothes, two or three gold watches, jewelry, cutlery and notions. They were overtaken and arrested at Eighty Cut, on the line of the B. & O. railroad, while trying to get away with their plunder. The five arrested and lodged in the Kingwood jail give the names of George Harris, Frank Adams, Thomas Burns, Morris Elliss and Walter Lee. The sixth man escaped.

A Husband's Sad Discovery.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 2.—A most distressing tragedy was discovered last night at Delhi, a few miles down the river. It was the discovery by Mr. Steinle, of Delhi, that his wife and two children who had been missing since Tuesday last had been drowned, and the shock was the more intense, because it is believed that the mother in a fit of insanity had dragged the children into the river with her. The children were a girl and boy, nine and ten years old.

Decapitated by Cars.

MASSILLON, O., Sept. 1.—At Burton station, on the C., L. & W. Railway, Friday morning, a coal miner named John Simpson stood upon the track and was struck by a passing train. His head rolled to one side of the track, leaving his collar and necktie as it was before the accident.

A Bloody Battle.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Sept. 2.—A report has reached here that a battle was fought in No Man's Land last week between eighteen horse thieves and a force of fifty Colorado settlers, and that all the outlaws were killed, together with three of the vigilants.

Stock Dealer Robbed.

BUCKHANNON, W. VA., Sept. 2.—A stock man from this section, Major Hodges, after disposing of some cattle in the East, was robbed of $750 on his way home, either in Baltimore or on the express leaving there Tuesday night.

Died in His Chair.

BARNESVILLE, O., Sept. 2.—Josiah Giffee, a prominent farmer of near Fairview, fell dead while sitting in a chair at his home, Thursday night, of heart disease. He was a batchelor, 70 years of age, and quite wealthy.

Six Railroad Men Killed.

BOONEVILLE, MO., Sept. 2.—Six section men were killed at a small station near this city yesterday by a freight train jumping the track. A caboose attached to the freight was filled with passengers, all of whom escaped serious injury.

Jehu will Run Again.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2.—The Republicans of the Eighteenth Illinois Congressional district yesterday re-nominated Jehu Baker, who defeated Morrison for Congress.

A LANDLORD'S CRUELTY.

It is Useful as an Example of the Wrong of Coercion.

THE HEARTLESS EVICTIONS

By a British Aristocrat—Emperor Frederick's Will--An Earthquake. A Serious Accident in Brussels—Other Foreign News.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Lord Clanricarde's evictions are progressing merrily in Galway. He is a man, very rich, in no need of money, who lives luxuriously in London, and orders to be turned out of doors every one among his thousands of tenants who cannot pay his exhorbitant rents. While landlords all over Great Britain are voluntarily reducing rents rendered impossible by agricultural depression, Clanricarde makes no reductions save those forced upon him by the land courts. Clanricarde, however, is useful in the home rule cause, in showing what Irish landlordism means with coercion at the back of it. He is so dead to every feeling of humanity or decency that even coercionists thoroughly detest *him, and long to have him out of the* way. Their laws were made for the especial benefit of his class, however, and must therefore be used in his favor.

An Associated Press dispatch says: Lord Clanricarde's evictors yesterday attacked the house of a tenant named Tully, Gloncoe, facing the Shannon. A deep trench had been dug around the building by the occupants and the house had been banked to the roof with clay, stones and slates. Trees had also been sunk into the ground parallel with the walls. The evictors advanced with a battering ram to break down the obstructions, but were beaten off by the defenders, who fired volleys of stones and poured boiling liquid over their assailants, compelling them to frequently retreat. Some of the constables, in obedience to orders, tried to effect an entrance through the roof. Many of these were hurled into the ditch by the defenders, who captured a number of rifles and an officer's sword. Finally, after an hour and a half of hard fighting, the police succeeded in taking possession of the house and capturing the occupants. Tenant Tuohy's house was the next to be attacked. Here an equally determined struggle took place, although the occupants were unable to hold out as long as had the defenders Tully's house. The eighteen young men who formed the garrison were arrested. A majority of them had severe sword cuts on their faces, arms and bodies. Three other families were evicted at Domas.

London Stock Market.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—There was a good demand for discount during the past week. On the Stock Exchange business was semi-stagnant. The settlement was completed without difficulty. American contangoes were 4a5 per cent. Considering the depressing harvest prospects during the week, prices were well sustained.

Emperor Frederick's Will.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—The will of the late Emperor Frederick, of Germany, will soon be published. It is reported that one passage declares that an extension of popular rights would be the strongest bond of union between the nation and the monarchy.

A Serious Accident.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 2.—While Bishop Du Rousseau was addressing 8,000 pilgrims in a church at Jumet to-day a platform collapsed. Three persons were killed, and dozens were injured, including several priests.

Will Receive the Pallium.

DUBLIN, Sept. 2.—Archbishop Logue, coadjutor to the Primate, will be invested with the pallium by Cardinal Moran in Armagh Cathedral on the 9th inst.

Earthquake in New Zealand.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A dispatch from Auckland says that an earthquake has done serious damage in New Zealand.

WOOL AND METAL MARKETS.

Bradstreets' Weekly Report—Prices Stronger and a Good Demand.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—*Bradstreets'* says: General activity and well sustained strength characterize the wool markets. As the season advances the manufacturers are obtaining liberal orders for light-weight goods, and many of them are stocking up to some extent in anticipation of further contracts. There is no hesitation in buying for immediate requirements at current values, notwithstanding the recent advance of 1c. per pound or more. Much more confidence is apparent on every hand than a month ago. A considerable amount of wool now on the seaboard is held by the owners for a further advance. Receipts have run small of late.

An excellent demand for wool prevails at Boston, and wool prices are strong. This is particularly true of fine fleeces, which, until recently, have been more depressed than other descriptions. Current values appear likely to be sustained, but whether a further advance will occur is not so certain. The demand for desirable Ohio and Michigan fleeces is satisfactory, and there is also a general inquiry for fine territory stock.

At Philadelphia demand has been less active and business moderate in volume, owing in part to limited stocks of desirable wools and in part to the steadily advancing views of sellers. Much of the new wool now being opened and graded is held above the present views of buyers. Sales have been made at 19a21c for fine unwashed, 26a27c for quarter, and 26a28c for medium unwashed combing; 32a32½c for fine delaine and 30a31c for XX and above Ohio fleeces. One lot of 100,000 pounds XX and above Ohio sold at 32c, but it was very choice.

IRON.

With a limited number of exceptions orders for pig iron generally now coming in are for thirty to sixty tons only. The exceptions refer to the supply of southern iron in western markets. Some large orders have been placed and others will soon be placed in the west for the new irons from Alabama and Tennessee. Prices are stronger in nearly all kinds of iron than a week or two ago. It is pretty generally understood that buyers have very little stock, and this will give makers an advantage which they will not be slow to use. Much bar is improving. Nails continue backward. There are signs of an improving demand in plate and tank. The large orders for structural iron which were anticipated are slow. The tone of the merchant steel market is very strong. Small lots of old rails are being placed in mills east and west, but there is nothing very encouraging for steel rail makers. An upward tendency is under way throughout the west in the pig iron market. Buyers do not think that there is any justification for an immediate advance. There is a recognized scarcity of good brands, but for standard or ordinary brands the supply is sufficient.

A METHODIST RULING.

Ministers Not to be Kicked About from Pillar to Post.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church have decided that the radical modification of the itinerant system resolved upon by the National Conference of last May shall not be delayed. The action then taken was to permit a minister to remain in one pastorate five years instead of only three. There was a general feeling in the denomination favorable to an extension of the term, but when the conference came to discuss the proposition a powerful opposition was developed. Singularly, this did not come from lay delegates, but from some of the most influential of the clergymen, who argued that a fundamental principle of Methodism would be just so far abandoned as any change was made.

The question was referred to a committee of thirteen, of whom eight reported in favor of prolonging the term to four years, but the minority advised five, and the conference sustained the latter report