The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

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Deposed.

DOM PEDRO IS BANISHED

And the New Brazilian Republic is Formed for Certain

By Aristocrats Who Were Mad at the Liberation of the Slaves. The Populace Not in It.

THE EX-EMPEROR LEAVES

The Country for Europe After Being Notified of His Deposition.

He is a Republican Himself at Heart and Did Not Resist the Revolution. The Short Life of the Empire. The New Regime Will be Peacefully Established.

DOM PEDRO, EX-EMPEROR OF BRAZIL.

LIMA, VIA GALVESTON, Nov. 17.—The latest advices from Rio Janeiro, dated November 16, 9:55 p. m., are to the effect that the Province of Bahia is opposed to the revolution. Viscount Ouro Preto, ex-Minister of the Interior, and Senor Mayunck, a banker, have been arrested. The Emperor is looked on with suspicion. The Provisional Government has abolished the monarchy. The revolutionary commission addressed a message to the Emperor telling him to leave the country in twenty-four hours. The Emperor acknowledged this and leaves by the packet Alagoas, accompanied by the iron-clad Irachuelo.

The Brazilian Republic will give the Emperor a certain amount to live in Europe. The revolutionary commission has been sworn in before the Chamber of the Municipality. The Republic is a certainty and great enthusiasm prevails.

LATER—THE EMPEROR LEAVES.

London advices say: A dispatch from Rio Janeiro says: Dom Pedro has departed from Brazil. He sailed direct for Lisbon. Before his departure he was formally notified of his deposition. At the same time he was informed that the civil list would be continued. The Province of Bahia opposes the Republic, but most of the other provinces have signified their adherence to the new regime.

Doctor Barboza says contracts entered into by the Imperial Government will be maintained. The city is quiet. The overthrow of the monarchy has temporarily paralyzed business. On the exchanges nothing is doing.

WHEN IT WAS DECIDED ON.

A later dispatch says: The Republican Council at Rio Janeiro decided a few months ago that the anniversary of the French Revolution was the most propitious occasion on which to proclaim the Republic. The leaders of the party were so confident of success that they ordered a number of Republican flags to be made in Paris. In the new flag the imperial crown is replaced by a Phrygian cap.

Is Portugal in the Deal?

BRUSSELS, Nov. 17.—The *Independence Belge* has a dispatch from Lisbon saying: "The overthrow of the Brazilian monarchy is regarded as definitive. The people sympathize with the Brazilians. Similar revolts are possible in Portugal."

The Prime Minister Ordered to Leave.

OPORTO, Nov. 17.—A dispatch from Rio Janeiro to the *Commercio D'Oporto* says: The former Prime Minister of Brazil has been ordered to leave the country, and he will sail immediately on board the Balilia.

Ordered to Brazil.

LISBON, Nov. 17.—The corvette Barthomewa has been ordered to Brazil.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

The Cabinet Formed by the New Republic. The Short Story of the Empire.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 17.—The new Brazilian Government, which is virtually constituted of Senhor Constant, Senhor Bocayur and General Dafonseca, yesterday issued a manifesto announcing that the monarchy had been abolished, and a provisional Government had been organized. Various provinces have sent assurances of support to the new regime.

The revolution is conducted by the official, military and wealthy noble classes, who are still angry at the liberation of the slaves, while the populace hold aloof from the movement. The navy which Dom Pedro built, has joined the rebellion.

Senhor Alfonso Celso, the Prime Minister, has been arrested. Troops have been sent to capture the Emperor and his family, who, however, it is said, will be treated with the greatest consideration. The populace is dazed, but hopes are entertained that enough troops will remain loyal to overcome the rebels.

A Cabinet has been organized as follows: President, without portfolio, Dodore Da Fonesca; Minister of the Interior, Aristide Leba; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Equintin Bocayura; Minister of Finance, Doctor Borboza; Minister of Justice, Campos Salles; Minister of War, Benjamin Constant; Minister of Marine, Admiral Vanderholtz; Minister of Agriculture, Demitris Bibero.

Senhor Bocayura is a journalist. Senhor Barboza was a member of the Chamber of Deputies. Senhor Constant is a journalist and a professor in the Polytechnic school. General Da Fonesca held command of the province Minasgeraes. He was recently punished for insubordination.

The Chamber of Deputies has dissolved, and the Council of State has been abolished. Public opinion appears to be in favor of a peaceful trial of the new form of government. Everything is quiet.

The manifesto of the Provisional Government declares that the object of the new regime is to promote peace and liberty. The permanency of the Senate will be maintained and all anterior legal acts will be recognized by the new Government.

THE BRIZILIAN MINISTER'S OPINION.

A dispatch from Washington says: The reports of the revolutionary uprising in Brazil caused much excitement among the many South Americans in the city to-day, and the opinions expressed in regard to the affair were various. Some would not look at the matter in a serious light at all, and were assured the reports were due to the machinations of the coffee and rubber speculators. Those, however, who were more thoroughly acquainted with the political feeling in the Empire, and who had access to the official news, which reached here today, were convinced that the uprising was decidedly serious, if even the revolution were not already successfully accomplished. Senor Valiente, the Brazilian Minister, said to a correspondent:

I have received several cable dispatches from Rio Janeiro to-day. They are from persons of diverse political beliefs, and are conflicting in character. I will confess that I am not able to understand from my information exactly what the situation is, but I shall not be surprised if the proclamation of a republic be found to rest on a more substantial foundation than you might be inclined to believe, on account of the apparently bloodless character of the reported overthrow of the empire. You must know that Brazil has been practically a republic for long years. The Emperor is very democratic in his impulses, and has not attempted personal rule at any time. He has repeatedly declared that whenever the people desired a republic and declared for it he would interpose no obstacle in the way. Thus, you see, it is possible for a resolution to occur which would be as bloodless as this vaguely reported revolution seems to be. It will be several days probably before I shall know the truth in regard to the condition of affairs. In a time of such excitement as there is now, it is practically impossible to get a temporary or veracious account of anything.

THE EMPIRE.

Brazil has been independent of Portugal since September, 1822. The first Emperor was Dom Pedro, father of the present sovereign, and the eldest son of King Joan VI., of Portugal. He abdicated the throne in 1841, and his son, then not six years old, succeeded him. The young Emperor was declared of age in July, 1840, in his fifteenth year; and his coronation took place the next year. He married Theresa, daughter of Francis I., King of the two Sicilies, in the year 1843. Only one daughter survives of children born to the couple, the Princess Izabel, Crown Princess of the Empire, who was born in 1846. She is regent when her studious father is abroad on his travels.

Secretary Blaine's News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—Secretary Blaine said this evening that he had received only one dispatch from Rio Janeiro, and that simply confirmed the press dispatches. It stated in substance that the army and navy were on the side of the insurgents; that a provisional Government had been formed, and that the Emperor was a prisoner in his palace.

The Legation Uninformed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—The members of the Brazilian Legation are still without information direct from their own country in regard to the situation of affairs there. They were in hopes of receiving some news to-day, but none came and their only intelligence was derived from the press and from a telegram to the United States Department of State.

Boy Killed at Keyser.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PIEDMONT, W. VA., Nov. 17.—This evening, at Keyser, Willie Buckalew, 12 years old, jumped on a stock car in the Baltimore & Ohio yard and the cattle pen knocked him under the tender, the wheels completely cutting his body in two. His mother is poor and a collection is being made to bury him. The trainmen are not to blame, as he had just been warned to keep off cars.

Injured in a Saw-Mill.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., Nov. 17.—J. Milton Cook, while engaged adjusting a circular saw at the portable saw-mill near Grafton mines, this county, had his right hand and wrist literally torn to pieces. Drs. Brownfield, Fitch and Reger amputated the arm near the elbow.

ALLEN O. MYERS AGAIN.

He Continues His Declarations That Mr. Payne's Seat Was Bought.

WAPOKANETA, O., Nov. 17.—The speech of Myers at Cincinnati has been a topic of conversation here, where he is well known, and naturally nearly everybody was anxious to hear him, expecting something sensational as a sequal. In this they were not disappointed, as the following striking points touching the U. S. Senatorship, taken from his speech, which is too long to give in detail, will show:

In opening the meeting here last night as Chairman, Hon. F. C. Clayton said that he sincerely hoped that that good neighbor and Democrat of Lima would be elected United States Senator. (Cheers.) Myers then spoke as follows:

"My countrymen, ladies and gentlemen—I am to-night the happiest man in the State of Ohio, with the unfortunate habit of telling all I know and telling it hard. [Great cheering.] I know that I can tell the truth under Campbell without going to jail. Since the chairman of this meeting has broached the subject, I will tell you who I am in favor of for U. S. Senator. I hope that that poor man, John A. McMahon, of Dayton, will be elected. [Tremendous cheering.]

"Payne's seat was bought, and I didn't get a dollar. I could have gotten $10,000. The millionaires have got to go, or the U. S. Senate has got to go, but I must stop talking about this matter. [Cries of 'go on.'] Well, I think nine out of every ten believe what I say is plain truth."

Sam Jones at Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, MISS., Nov. 17.—This afternoon Sam Jones delivered a powerful sermon to men only and addressed about 5,000 people, the immense tent being so crowded that even standing room was hardly obtainable. To-night an equally large assemblage met to hear him, and the city is full of people from adjacent town and country.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE.

Commissioner Mason's Report an Interesting Document.

SERVICE IN GOOD CONDITION.

The Increase in the Quantity of Tobacco, Cigars, Distilled Spirits, &c., Produced in this Country Since Last Year.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—Commissioner of Internal Revenue Mason has issued his report. The Commissioner regards the general condition of the service throughout the country as very satisfactory. One thousand two hundred and fifty-three violations of Internal Revenue law have been reported by the revenue agents during the year; six hundred and fifty-nine persons have been arrested on their information; property to the value of $137,404 has been reported to them for seizures, and $94,606 for assessments for unpaid taxes and penalties. The number of stills seized was 456, resulting in the arrest of 636 persons and the death of one and the wounding of two officers of the service. High tribute to the revenue agents is paid for efficiency and fidelity, but he says he does not regard the present force as sufficient for the important work entrusted to them. He therefore recommends that the force be increased from twenty to thirty, and that their traveling expenses be increased. The total expenses of the service for the next fiscal year is estimated at $4,266,590.

The increase in the quantity of tobacco and snuff, and in the number of cigars and cigarettes for the last fiscal year over those taxed during the previous fiscal year, was: Manufactured tobacco 11,535,636 pounds; snuff 626,661 pounds; cigars 22,658,990; cigarettes 288,789,620.

The export account shows an increase in manufactured tobacco of 118,183 pounds; an increase in the number of cigars exported of 266,700, and an increase in the number of cigarettes exported of 65,909,950.

The number of cigars imported during the year was 90,087,407. The value of the manufactured tobacco imported was $470,353. The total number of special tax payers is given at 830,134, of whom 590,013 are dealers in manufactured tobacco.

The whole number of grain distilleries registered during the year was 1,440, of which number 1,267 were operated, an increase of 140 in the number registered and of 238 in the number operated, as compared with the previous year.

In the class of larger distilleries there was an increase of 2 in the number registered, but there was an increase of 68 in the number operated.

There were 3,126 fruit distilleries registered, and 3,072 operated, an increase of 442 in the number registered and 465 in the number operated during the fiscal year.

The total number of grain, molasses and fruit distilleries registered and operated during the year are 4,576 and 4,349 respectively.

The number of gallons of spirits produced from grain during the years (87,887,456 gallons) shows an increase of 19,499,296 gallons over the product (68,388,160 galloons) of the previous year, and is 4,161,150 gallons more than the average produced (83,726,306 gallons) for the last ten years.

The quantity of rum distilled from molasses during the year (1,471,054 gallons) shows a decrease of 420,192 gallons from the product of the previous year (1,391,346 gallons.)

The commissioner renews the recommendation of his predecessors in regard to the expediency of taxing all fractions of a gallon of distilled spirits, and expresses the hope that Legislation will be had to remove all opportunity for evasions of existing law on this subject

The increase in the production of bourbon whiskey is 14 497 175 gallons; rye whiskey 2,870,078; gin 106,978; high wines 13,059; pure, neutral or cologne spirits 96,441; miscellaneous 1,135,069, total increase 19,635,800 gallons,

The quantity of distilled spirits in the United States, except what may be in customs bonded warehouse, on the first day of October 1889 was 102,650,982 gallons.

The average monthly production of oleomargarine during the fiscal year was 2,972,002 pounds.

West Virginians in Washington.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—James Burns and wife, of Grafton, are in the city on their bridal tour.

Capt. R. W. Blue, an old Taylor county man, and a schoolmate and former partner of Commissioner Mason, now of Linn county, Kansas, is here on his return from New York. He is a member of the Kansas Senate and a leading lawyer of the State. He is one of the Executive Committee appointed by the Grand Encampment of the G. A. R. to revise the pension laws.

Juch Sings at the President's Church.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—The announcement that Emma Juch, the prima donna, was to sing at the Church of the Covenant this morning, drew a congregation even larger than the President attracts to the church edifice every Sunday morning. Every pew was filled and seats were placed in the aisles. The President and Mrs. Harrison were present. Miss Juch sang Gounod's "Ave Maria" during the service.

ENGLISH SYNDICATE GETS THEM.

Big Grain Elevators in Milwaukee Sold to a British Company.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Nov. 17.—It is said the Eagle and all the grain elevators, except those owned by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Company, have been secured by C. M. Ciprico for an English syndicate. Mr. Cipricо declines to give the figures. The following mills are six in number, with a daily capacity of over 5,000 barrels, and are valued at $1,250,000. The elevators on which options are said to have been secured are owned by Angus Smith and Mangold Bros. Their total capacity is 1,000,000 bushels.

St. Louis Beats Boston.

DENVER, COL., Nov. 17.—At least 5,000 witnessed the ball game between the St. Louis Browns and the Bostons today and everybody was delighted. It was work from the beginning to the finish. The Bostons did their best, but they were not equal to the wonderful playing of the Browns. A good play was wildly received. There were no favorites and equal justice was meted out. Score:

St. Louis	2	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	0—8
Boston	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Base hits, Boston 8; St. Louis 12. Errors, Boston 5, St. Louis 3. Batteries, King and Boyle; Radbourne, Clarkson and Ganzel. Umpire, Abner Dalrymple.

Fire at Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 17.—The premises at 77 and 79 Montgomery street were destroyed early this morning by fire, entailing a total loss of $15,000. A family lived in one building, but no one was injured.

THE FEDERAL STEEL COMPANY.

The Inside Details and Plans Difficult to Obtain.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 17.—It is somewhat difficult to obtain the inside details and plans for the organization of the Federal Steel Company from the Cleveland gentlemen who are taking an active part in the combination. They are very free to speak of the low prices and large expenses of the past and the benefits which will result from concentration, but they do not care to tell how they will concentrate. Later developments have made public some of the details of the consolidation. The nominal capital stock will be $12,000,000. Of this $6,000,000 will represent the value of the real estate, buildings, machinery and goodwill of the absorbed companies. From $4,000,000 to $6,000,000 will represent the cash paid in by investors. It may be that not more than $4,000,000 in cash will be needed as working capital and for buying outright the plants which owners will not exchange for the new company's stock.

A contract has been made with the banking firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co. for the cash capital. The bankers will receive for the money its equivalent in preferred stock.

The headquarters of the company will be established in Chicago, and in the matter of general offices it is said Cleveland will be left out in the cold. The selling office will go to Chicago, and the purchasing office to Pittsburgh.

GAVE UP HIS FORTUNE

For the Sake of His Brother, who was a Forger.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Nov. 17.—There are two brothers in this city, one of whom is a criminal, a forger for immense sums, and the other is a noble man. One swindles his best friends, the other gives up his fortune in an attempt to preserve the honor of the family. These two brothers are Daniel and John Carmichael. The most important development this week in the great Carmichael forgery case was the assignment on Wednesday of John Carmichael. His attorneys said that his personal liabilities were not more than $30 000. Other liabilities, to the extent of $115,000, were assumed by him when his brother Daniel, the forger, transferred to him the Forest paper mill.

On Monday the men who have the most intfmate knowledge of the affair began to fear than John would be forced to the wall. His assignment was brought about directly by Daniel Carmichael, who is a forger for about $200,000, as far as known, about one-half of which is on his brother.

"BLACK BART" GUILTY.

Hard Labor for Life the Portion of the Michigan Train Robber.

BESSEMER, MICH., Nov. 17.—The Holzhay case was completed yesterday morning. Jury went out at 9:30 and returned at 10:15 with a verdict of guilty. Holzhay was then sentenced for life at hard labor. The prisoner broke down and seemed dazed when the foreman of the jury announced the verdict. The Judges charge was read yesterday morning, lasting about twenty minutes. Attorneys for the defense will make an effort for a new trial.

Kehoe Wins a Fight.

VIRGINIA CITY, NEV., Nov. 17.—A hard glove fight to a finish by Billy Kehoe, of Chicago, and Bendigo, of New York, took place at Gold Hill Athlectic Club rooms last night, and was won by Kehoe in three rounds. Kehoe entered the ring at 171 pounds and Bendigo at 188 pounds. Bendigo was severely punished, while Kehoe was unmarked. The fight was for a purse of $650.

A Canadian Official's Death.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—A man who became suddenly ill on the street and died at the station house last night was identified to-day as Dr. Wm. Wilson, chief law clerk of the House of Commons, Ottawa, Canada. Heart disease caused his death.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Superintendent Shanahan has ordered that the canals of New York shall close November 30 at midnight, unless sooner closed by ice.

The day men at the Rosedale Bitumen Company's mine near Brazil, Ind., are out on a strike for $2.10 a day. About 500 men are idle.

Saturday's bond offerings were as follows: Regular 4s. $28,250 at 127; coupon 4½s, $6,000 at 105¾; registered, $2,000 at 105¾. All the offers were accepted.

George W. Bungay, the veteran journalist and temperance advocate, is very ill at his home in Brooklyn. He was stricken with paralysis last Tuesday night.

Jefferson Davis, Ex-President of the Southern Confederacy, is lying dangerously ill, and the end of his life is fast approaching. He is afflicted with acute bronchitis.

At a meeting of the Council of the Toronto Board of Trade, a resolution was adopted expressing the opinion that Chicago should get the proposed World's Fair in 1892.

The Canadian Government has awarded subsidies for steamship services to the British West Indies. One line will run from Halifax to Jamaica, and another from St. John, Neb., to Delerera.

The statue of William III. was unveiled at Belfast Saturday in the presence of 30,000 Orangemen. The unveiling ceremonies was performed by the wife of Major Saunders, the Orange leader.

The Boston News Bureau gives the liabilities of George H. Binney, the missing insurance broker, against whom criminal proceedings are pending, as $172,000, while his assets will reach but $2,000.

The little cabin in Fairmont Park, Philadelphia, once used by General Grant as headquarters, is going to ruin from neglect. Public sentiment, however, is aroused, and steps will undoubtedly be taken to preserve it as a relic.

The will of the late A. M. Swope will be probated at Stanford next week. He leaves all his estate, which is composed of bank stock, bonds, etc., to his two brothers, James and William, and to his four sisters equally, Colonel Swope's estate is worth about $75,000.

A colored woman living in Montgomery county, Tenn., left home Saturday having shut her three little children up alone in the cabin. During her absence the house caught fire and the three children were burned to death, their charred bodies being found in the ruins.

Dr. Reuben P. Holder, who has been confined as a lunatic in the Ward's Island Asylum for the last ten months, and who claimed that he had been placed there by his brothers, who, during his confinement, took possession of his dental establishment, was declared sane by a jury in the Supreme Court Saturday.

During the hearing in the Bell Telephone matter at Boston, Mr. Smith, of counsel for the Bell Company, incautiously admitted the priority of Drawbaugh's invention. Mr. Jenks, for the Government, quickly asked if the admission would hold good as to the future disposition of the case. Mr. Smith, apparently realising his blunder, said it would not. The incident caused quiet a sensation in the court room.

SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY

In the Cronin Trial Saturday—O'Sullivan's Strange Reluctance.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—The defense fired its first gun yesterday by putting ex-Captain Schaack and Police Lieutenant Koch on the stand to impeach Mrs. Conklin's story about her final identification of Dinan's famous white horse. The Burgomaster seemed to feel uncomfortable in the novel role of witness for the defense, and he delivered his replies to Mr. Forrest's questions in a short, jerky way that made big Dan Coughlin grow red with anger. The Captain admitted that he took the white horse from Dinan's. It was raining and the rain increased in volume every moment until he returned the horse to the barn. Schaack repeated such portions of his conversation with Mrs. Conklin as he could remember, but there was nothing of any significance in them except that the lady declared than Dinan's horse was not the one that she saw on the night of May 4. After he returned to the station Schaack met Coughlin and told him he was a lucky man.

"Why?" the big detective asked. "Because," replied Schaack, "Mrs. Conklin did not identify Dinan's horse."

Forrest wanted to go into the details of a conversation between Schaack and Dinan relative to the man who drove the horse away, but as the Captain had forgotten his notebook, the attorney decided to postpone further examination until the witness could produce it in court.

Lieutenant C. G. Koch, of the old Lakeview station, was a tartar for Mr. Forrest. It was he who drove the horse the night Mrs. Conklin saw it the second time. He was sure that the horse's appearance had been radically changed by its exposure to the rain; also that Mrs. Conklin had not been given a fair chance to view it from her position in the bay window.

"Didn't you tell me," Forrest asked in considerable heat, "that the horse's appearance had not been changed by the rain?"

"No, sir; I told you the wet made it look diferently," was the prompt answer. That released the witness from further questioning.

The first witness called was James Clancy correspondent of the New York *Herald*, who testified on behalf of the prosecution. He said that he was sent here by the *Herald* in May to investigate the Cronin case. He called at O'Sullivan's house on the morning of the day that Cronin's body was discovered, but before the discovery had been made.

He talked with O'Sullivan, who expressed a belief that Dr. Cronin would turn up all right, as he (O'Sullivan) didn't believe he was murdered. He then continued his testimony as follows:

"I called late in the evening of the same day, after hearing that the body had been found. I asked O'Sullivan if he had heard the news; he said 'No.' Then there was a pause. Then he said: 'There was a report I heard while I was down town that a body was discovered in the lake this morning, but it has been identified.' We were both standing at this time. I said: 'I heard nothing about that.' I paused and then said: 'Mr. O'Sullivan, the body of Dr. Cronin has been found.' He turned pale and said: 'What! the body of Dr. Cronin found? Is it true? I said: Of course, I don't know for certain; I heard it was discovered in the catchbasin and is lying in the police station about a mile from here. I have a cab at the door; will you accompany me and identify the body at the morgue?

"He shook, and sank into the chair and said: 'No; I could not go—I could not identify him; it would be useless for me to go.' I said; 'Mr. O'Sullivan, you told me this morning you knew Dr. Cronin very well. It is only a short distance, Come along and identify the body. It may not be Dr. Cronin's body; let us make sure.' He said: 'No; I could not go; if I met him on the street I might know him, but I could not identify his body.' I said: 'That is strange.' I urged him again and he made no effort to move out of his chair, into which he had sunk when I first broke the news to him."

Mr. Clancy's cross-examination was of a sensational nature. He admitted that he was in prison in 1868, having been arrested for complicity in the Fenian conspiracy. He spent ten years in prison. He told this story of his arrest and confinement:

"I joined the Irish Republican Brotherhood in England, in 1862, I think it was. I was rather active in propagating the principles of the Irish Republican brotherhood in London, and subsequently in the army. In 1866, I received notice from James Stephens, who was then at the head of the organization, to leave the army and come on with what men I could, go to Ireland and take part in a projected insurrection. My instructions were to go to London and wait for further orders. I went to London and received orders there to wait still longer. Finally I was informed that the rising would not take place.

"I again entered into journalism and remained there until I was arrested, in 1868, as a Fenian. Two policemen effected my arrest, and we had a tussel and I shot at them, and that formed the groundwork of the accusation against me, and upon that I was tried and convicted at the Old Bailey in London, in 1868. I was sentenced to penal servitude for life."

The sentence was afterward reduced to 14 years and Clancy got four years off for good behavior.

A MONTE CRISTO.

A Man Worth Five Million Dollars Due to 100 Lashes on His Back.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—John James Mago, a quiet, middle-aged, well-dressed man, is staying here a few days waiting for the Mexican steamer to sail. He looks prosaic, but his career is as romantic as that of Monte Cristo.

Mago is now a four times millionaire, who lives for nine months of the year at Paris. Fifteen years ago he was a poor English collector of insects at Guatemala, and also acted as British Vice Consul at San Jose. One day Commandant Gonzales ordered Mago to appear before him. Mago sent word he would come in a short time. This incensed the commandant, who was ugly with drink, and he sent a file of soldiers after Mago, and when the bug collector appeared, ordered seventy-five lashes laid on his bare back. This was done thoroughly, and when finished Gonzales shouted: "Give him twenty-five more for luck." When Mago recovered, which was only after careful nursing, as his back was badly cut up, he made formal complaint to the British Government. The result was Guatemala was ordered to punish Gonzales and to pay Mago $500 for every lash he received. In default of this, English cruisers would shell San Jose and other coast cities.

Guatemala readily punished Gonzales, but tried hard to evade paying $50,000 to Mago. The British, however, were inexorable, and the poor bug collector was made a rich man in one day. As he had more gold than any one in the country then, President Barrios entered into partnership with him. Mago became one of the largest coffee planters and also secured the exclusive franchise for building docks along the ports. No one can land on or leave one of these docks without paying $2 toll to Mago, while he also levies a tax on all freight. He also owns valuable mines and tracks of timber. His fortune is estimated at $5,000,000, all due to one hundred lashes on his back.

HIGH LICENSE ADDRESS

By Father Nugent, the English Temperance Orator, at

THE CATHOLIC MASS MEETING

In Baltimore Last Night—A Big Meeting the Natural Sequence of the Catholic Congress' Action on the Great Question.

BALTIMORE, MD., Nov. 17.—A natural sequence of the position taken by the Catholic Congress was the mass meeting to-night under the auspices of the Catholic church in favor of high license at Harris' Academy of Music. It was attended by persons of all shades of religious opinion. Cardinal Gibbons presided and as he came forward to speak, received a warm greeting. After a brief speech on the welfare of the poorer classes and of the laborer, he presented Rev. James Nugent, the English temperance orator, who, in the course of his remarks, said: "Any one who looks around this vast building must be struck by the importance of this meeting; its numbers, its respectability, and the very circumstance that brought you together. You have come here to strike a determined blow against that enemy of the whole world. This great movement in America owes its character and its aggressive onward movement to one whose character is restless and determined, his eminence, James, Cardinal, Gibbons. Though the ocean may separate us, we Catholic priests are one in sentiment and in motive as regards the social and moral improvement of our people, and I trust you will find that no matter what may be the religious differences which may separate us, that in this great work of temperance there is but one faith.

"For twenty-three years my work has been within the walls of one of the largest prisons in England, and during that time over 230,000 men and women have come under my care. Eight out of every ten of these came there through intemperance. At home, in the old country, this vice is looked upon as a national vice. No class of our people are free from it. You are not scourged with this plague as we are, but I bid you to work and show that as you have crushed slavery your people shall not be enslaved by this vice. * * * The object of this meeting is to crush intemperance, and I trust you will not go away from here this night without determining to do something to lessen this evil. Give up liquor yourselves and you will be an active worker to repress this traffic."

Archbishop Ireland next spoke as follows:

"The position of the Catholic Church on temperance and other social questions has been clearly stated in the Catholic Lay Congress held in Baltimore. The corrupting influence of saloons in politics, the crime and pauperism resulting from excessive drinking require legislative restriction, which we can aid in procuring by joining our influence with that of the other enemies of intemperance."

A DREADFUL WRECK.

Explosion at Bedstead Works Tears One Man to Pieces.

TITUSVILLE, PA., Nov. 17.—This morning at 2 o'clock a terrible explosion shook the city. The boiler at the Titusville bedstead works had bursted, tearing John Carlsen, the watchman, to pieces. His head was blown off. The dome and half of the boiler went 200 feet in air and came down through the iron roof of the Burgess Steel Works. The wreck is dreadful.

Serious Pennsylvania Wreck.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Nov. 17.—The westbound mail train on the Pennsylvania road ran into a small land-slide at a wagon crossing between Brinton and Bessemer stations tonight. The locomotive and baggage car were ditched and completely wrecked. Engineer Abner Butler and Fireman Goode were hurt, but how seriously could not be ascertained. The coupling between the baggage car and passenger coaches broke and the latter did not leave the track. The passengers were badly shaken up, but none were severely injured.

Murder in a Hotel.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Nov. 17.—Edward Gregg was shot and killed this evening by Henry Robinson. Robinson was a colored waiter at the Centropolis hotel, and became engaged in a quarrel with David Davenport, a fellow waiter. He hit Davenport in the mouth with his fist and then chased him into the kitchen with a revolver. The fugitive arriving at the kitchen, ran behind Edward Gregg, the second cook. Just then Robinson discharged his revolver; the shot took effect in Gregg's breast and produced a wound from which he died.

Murdered a Saloon-Keeper.

LINCOLN, NEB., Nov. 17.—Maurice Feurman, night watchman at West Point, Neb., shot and instantly killed Carl Schwenk, proprietor of a saloon, who had ordered him to leave his place. He also shot Andrew Giessen in the neck and shoulder in the row, which occurred after the murder. Giessen will recover. The murderer was arrested and is in jail at Tekamah.

A Comet Without a Tail.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 17.—Dr. Lewis Swift, Director of the Warner Observatory, discovered last evening a suspected comet, which was verified by motion this evening at 6h., 45m., 10s. It was and is to-night in the field with Pegasi, right ascension 22, 42, 25, declining north 11, 50. It is moving slowly northeast. It is pretty large, but without nucleus or tail.

A Traveling Man's Suicide.

FARGO, N. D., Nov. 17.—Thomas Eddington, traveling agent for the Standard Life Insurance Company, of Detroit, was found dead in bed this morning at Headquasters Hotel. It is thought he suicided, as a bottle of laudanum was found on the table. Despondency is assigned as the cause.

Two Young Girls Drowned.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 17.—Near Cynthiana to-day, Fannie Reese and Sadie Smith were drowned while crossing a swollen stream. They were young people who had attended a social gathering, and been compelled to remain over night by the rain. They were returning home in a buggy, and the buggy was swept away at a ford.

Steamship News.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Arrived, steamers Umbria, Liverpool; LaGascogne, Havre.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Sighted, steamers Rhatia, from New York for Hamburg, Baltimore, from Baltimore for Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 17.—Arrived, steamer Bostonian, from Boston.

MRS. PARNELL'S DESTITUTION.

Living Penniless and Alone in New Jersey. A Very Sad Case.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Nov. 19.—Mrs. Delia Stewart Parnell, mother of Charles Stewart Parnell, is in an almost starving condition at Ironsides, the estate of the late Commodore Stewart. She is alone and nearly penniless, living in the old dismantled house, and it is said she has been compelled to sell her dresses and jewelry to buy food. She has no close acquaintances in Bordentown, and is seldom seen outside her house. Her nearest intimate friends are the Carslakes, who live in Trenton. They are also poor, but were unaware of Mrs. Parnell's condition till the lady's pride was broken by privation, and she wrote to Mrs. Carslake urging her to come to Ironsides at once. In Mrs. Parnell's letter to Mrs. Carlsake she said:

"I have to go to Philadelphia very soon, as I suppose I shall be forced to be there often in all weather by monstrous attacks in the shape of law suits in return for having loaded their originators with benefits. It is the first time in my life that I have met with such hideous ingratitude, and I suspect such an extreme is rare and only practiced by anomalies of human nature."

This refers to the suit brought against her by Mr. Edward Stewart. He is a distant relative, and lives on the Ironsides' estate. Years ago he gave $32,000 to use in the investment she was making at that time, but the investment turned out badly, and Mr. Stewart's money was lost with Mrs. Parnell's. At great personal sacrifices she repaid $28,000 of the amount and he is suing for the rest. She claims to have discovered papers that would help her son in the case against him, but cannot take them to him owing to her poverty. She will not appeal to him for help, nor could she well do so, as Mr. Parnell is as poor as his mother.

Mr. Unger, of Philadelphia, wants to purchase the mortgage for the relief of Mrs. Parnell if he could be assured of the payment of 1 per cent interest on his invest. Scanlon, the actor, will arrange a benefit performance for Mrs. Parnell. In the meantime he has sent her the money needed to pay the taxes on Ironsides.

Her Physician's Statement.

BORDENTOWN, N. J. Nov. 17.—Dr. William H. Shipps, of this city, attending physician of the Parnells here for several years, says that at no time since Mrs. Parnell took up her residence at "Ironsides" has she lacked either medicine or medical attendance. He further says that her present physical condition, considering her years, is remarkable for its vigor.

Wore a Shirt of Mail.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Nov. 17.—A desperado in Marshall county, presumed to be Reuben Burrows, was killed yesterday. The shooting was done by D. A. Scott. When the outlaw fell mortally wounded, he said: "You think I am Reub Burrows, but you are mistaken. My name is Smith." The dead desperado wore a shirt of mail.

A TRIP OF INSPECTION

Made Over the West Virginia Central by Senator Davis and Manager Bretz.

Last week Senator Henry G. Davis and General Manager Bretz, of the West Virginia Central road, made a tour of inspection over the entire system of the road in Senator Davis' private car "West Virginia." They report having found the track in fine condition generally, and say that all the bridges that were washed away during the recent flood, have been replaced with heavier ones, and that they have also taken the precaution to build them higher from the water than the ones that were washed away; that in rebuilding they have adopted the bridge known as the Pennsylvania Standard, which is considered the best bridge extant. The new freight depot at Elkins, which is one hundred feet long, is now completed and is being used at present both as a freight and passenger depot. The new engine house at Elkins is fairly under way and will soon be completed.

MORE LEASING IN MARSHALL.

Over 2,000 Acres Covered in, Presumably for the West Va. Natural Gas Co.

Last Friday twenty-one oil and gas leases, covering 2,180 acres of land on Big Grave creek in Marshall county, were admitted to record in Moundsville by Clerk Finn. These leases were all taken in the name of a man named Howard. Howard says he has two men at work in that field and that he expects them to report by to-day leases covering at least 1,000 acres more. Mr. Howard is reported further as saying that the leases, while taken in his own name and being in fact his own personal property at this time, are intended for a Wheeling natural gas company; this is supposed to be the Natural Gas Company of West Virginia. Mr. Howard says he does not think the territory is worth much for oil purposes, but he looks for some good gas wells.

The Eureka Oil Field.

Operators in the Eureka field, Pleasants county, have been receiving a premium of ten cents a barrel above the market for their oil. This premium has now been increased to twenty cents a barrel. New rigs continue to go up.

THE COMING CONCERT

For the Home for Friendless Women, Where Tickets Can be Had.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer.

SIR:—The lady managers of "The West Virginia Home for Friendless Women" desire to add their testimony to the earnest statements of the Board of Directors, which appeared in the issue of your paper last Wednesday morning. While rejoicing with them over the practical work already done, they feel it is as yet only well begun, and they know that the struggle to maintain it will admit of no cessation of effort.

The managers can reach out only as far as the means will justify to the many fields which lie ready for the seed. That present and pressing needs may be met, a grand vocal and instrumental concert will be given in the Opera House on Monday evening, November 25, in which the best local talent by which our city is enriched, will take part. Tickets at fifty cents each can be had at House's music store or from any of the managers; and they ask from the public a continuance of sympathy and support by which alone they can help women to help themselves.

Mrs. D. A. Cunningham, President; Mrs. George K. Wheat, first Vice President; Mrs. J. F. Paull, second Vice President; Mrs. A. J. Clarke, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs F. H. Williams, Recording Secretary; Mrs. J. A. Bell, Mrs. Ellen Caldwell, Mrs. George B. Caldwell, Mrs. C. W. Cushing, Mrs. M. A. Frangheim, Mrs. T. T. Hutchinson, Miss Eliza Hoge, Mrs. S. M. Mendel, Mrs. George C. Milligan, Mrs. F. M. Strong, Mrs. J. N. Vance, Mrs. George Wise, Mrs. John Wagner and Mrs. H. F. Jones—Board of Lady Managers.

Wheeling, W. Va, Nov. 16.

Hoop's Sarsaparilla cure catarrh by expelling impurity from the blood, which is the cause of the complaint. Give it a trial. 3

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Prince of Wales Wants to Suppress the Scandal

AGITATING GREAT BRITAIN.

The Glasgow Pig-Iron Boom Last