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The Upheaval

THAT DID NOT UPHEAVE AT ALL.

The Democratic Club Convention at Parkersburg Yesterday Proves to be a Dismal Failure.

The "Intelligencer" Reporter is Required to Use a Microscope in Finding the Great Gathering of the Faithful.

MANY OF THE OFFICERS RESIGN

Because They Have Very Pressing Duties Resting on Them, Which will Keep Them Hustling to Perform.

The Grafton Platform Endorsed and "Provisions Made Against Future Colonization of Voters in the State."

THE SEANCE AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

William L. Wilson Repeats His Old Alhambra Rink Speech, When Goff Knocked Him Cold, About "The Markets of the World." The Nomination of Lucas is a Very Bitter Pill for the Democracy to Swallow—Some Tall Kicking.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., August 14—The *Register's* grand upheaval of the people, billed for this city to-day, failed to upheave to any great extent. There are comparatively few delegates to the club convention, and not many lookers-on, and the few people who are here are trying to find out what they came for. The Academy of Music had been secured for the sessions of the convention, but when it convened it was so cheerless looking with half a score of men in the big hall, that after looking around for some more delegates and failing to find them handy, the meeting was informally transferred to the cosy parlors of the Hotel Blennerhassett, which amply accommodated the vast upheaval, with the piano stool unoccupied. Here President W. C. Handlan, of the State League of Democratic Clubs, called the great outpouring to order, and Secretary Harding, of Point Pleasant, assumed his position. President Handlan made an encouraging report of the status of the League and Club affairs in general, and there was some informal chat.

TO RECEIVE FLEMING.

Nobody seemed to know anything to do till finally George Washington Tippett announced that Governor Fleming was coming from Grafton on a train about due, and moved that a committee be appointed to meet him and escort him to the meeting. This prevailed and Tippett was sent on the mission, with Mr. Westenhaver, of the Martinsburg *Statesman*, Charles Vierheller, of Wheeling, and ex-Senator Sweeney, of Concord, to assist him.

Having done this the convention proceeded with its business as far as it could, and then adjourned, and when Mr. Tippett's committee came back with the Governor the convention could not be found. However, Tippett knew where to find most of the visiting statesmen, and the Governor was escorted there. All the convention accomplished was to appoint two committees, one a Committee of Investigation to ascertain what they were here for, designated as the Committee on Order of Business, and composed of Mr. Gibson, of Jefferson, Mr. Vance, of Harrison, Mr. Baird, of Wirt, D. W. Gall, of Barbour, and Will Chilton, of Kanawha. The other committee was entrusted with the duty of devising a plan for the organization of the State into local clubs and county central clubs. This committee was made up of President Handlan, Chairman Riley, R. F. Kidd, T. M. Darrah, James Dyer, S. M. Snyder, Stuart W. Walker, J. W. Miller and Messrs. Bond and Neal.

Not all these gentlemen were present, but somebody said the absentees were in town and would serve.

LEFT TO THE COMMITTEE'S WISDOM.

Messrs. Harding, Handlan, Vance, Williams, Scott and Dr. Reese were named as a Committee on Resolutions, and Hon. W. L. Wilson was added on a motion. It was proposed to ratify and endorse the Grafton platform, but it was decided to be wiser to leave that to the wisdom of the committee. A proposal was made to adopt a league button, but it was also left to the wisdom of the committee.

At the time the great upheaval and outpouring took a recess for dinner there were thirty persons present, although a gentleman was posted at the Opera House door to direct persons seeking the outpouring where they could find the quite gigantic affair. There was a great scarcity of party leaders about the headquarters. Mr. Wilson went up to inspect the Belmont oil field with Mr. Brockunier this morning. Many politicians went to the annual big grange picnic, of Wood county, in spite of the rain.

There were almost as many prominent Republicans as Democrats in town. Jim Monager is here, flushed with the triumph of his Ritchie county visit, where he is credited with capturing half the Congressional delegation. P. W. Morris is here, also W. A. Howard, of Pt. Pleasant, spoken of there as a candidate for the State Senate, and other good Republicans. It might have been thought that it was a Republican upheaval, were it not that when the Republicans upheave there are at least seventy-five.

MANY RESIGNATIONS.

At the afternoon session the attendance was better. There must have been forty-seven people in the parlor. Mr. C. H. Taney moved that the visiting delegations join the local clubs in escorting the speakers to the hall in the evening. John Sweeney resigned as Vice-President for Tyler county, and L. B. Hill was chosen in his place. A. A. Franzheim resigned the Vice-Presidency for Ohio county, and Capt. Charley Davis was appointed to the vacancy. Some informal reports as to the condition of the clubs and the party were heard, and Charles Vierheller moved that a vote of thanks be tendered F. P. Harris for his encouraging report from Jefferson county, which was done. On motion of R. F. Kidd, a vote of thanks was tendered the President, W. C. Handlan, for his able and successful work in organizing the party in the State.

The report of the Committee on Organization simply provided for pushing the club work. The Committee on Resolutions presented a report endorsing the Grafton platform, and also resolving to so extend and perfect the organization of clubs that frauds and colonization will be impossible in the future. Both these reports were adopted and the convention adjourned *sine die*.

"Since so soon it was to be done for, what could it have begun for?"

Col. A. A. Franzheim resigned his Vice Presidency on account of already having as much party work as he has time to do, being Chairman of the Ohio County Committee. B. H. Oxley sent word that he had no time to attend to the duties of the Secretary's position, and tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and Mr. Harding was chosen in his stead.

THE NIGHT MEETING.

The meeting at the Academy of Music this evening was a good one as to size. Mr. Handlan presided, and introduced Hon. W. L. Wilson, who delivered the same speech, almost verbatim, for the most part, that he made at Wheeling in 1888, even repeating several erroneous statements to which Gen. Goff there and then called his attention.

Governor Fleming spoke very briefly. R. F. Kidd exercised his Gilmer county silver tongue a little while, and Judge Mun Jackson also talked eight or ten minutes. The most notable feature of the day was the conspicuous absence of such local Democratic leaders as Mr. Camden, Ex-Governor Jackson, Col. George Thompson, Col. Chancellor and all the other colonels. They did not seem to know anything was going on, and but for the efforts of Mr. W. C. Yeaton the visitors would have had a cold welcome. He had everything on his shoulders. The audience to-night was colder than was to be expected, though reasonably responsive.

W. S. F.

AGAINST LUCAS.

The Parkersburg "Sentinel's" Sentiments. The Party Harmony Inharmonious.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, August 14.—This evening's issue of the Parkersburg *Sentinel*, the Democratic organ here, speaks of Lucas' nomination with a frankness which shows that the talk of his opponents in his own partybefore his nomination was not idle. The *Sentinel* says: The party assumed a grave responsibility in nominating Lucas; that his election is a matter of doubt; that many of the charges against him are unanswerable. There is a quiet undercurrent among the Democrats which, if frankly voiced, would be: "I don't believe Lucas will be elected and I don't care." Talk about harmony. One of the leading Democrats at the Grafton convention said just before Lucas was nominated: "The Democrats of my county are against him here and hereafter almost to a man."

The only harmony on the Democratic side in this campaign will be when the band plays.

DEMOCRATS DISGUSTED

With Lucas' Nomination—Governor Fleming is Non-Committal.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., August 14—The feelings of the Democrats here over the nomination of Lucas made at Grafton yesterday is one of the greatest disgust. They claim that he has done nothing but kick for office for years, and that his method has always been to endeavor to start a break against any candidate whom he personally did not favor. One prominent Democrat said to-day: "It might have been necessary to shelve him to prevent further bolts, and for the sake of harmony, but why didn't they shelve him by ignoring him altogether."

Governor Fleming, who passed through here this morning on his way to Parkersburg, was asked his opinion of the nomination. He said: "It was made unanimously, and by acclamation. He was the only eligible candidate in the Second district and that district was entitled to the nomination."

Upon being asked if he thought Lucas would be elected the Governor said: "He is the nominee of my party, and I hope so."

RITCHIE COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

Meet and Nominate Delegates to State and Congressional Conventions.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, August 14.—The Ritchie county Republicans met in convention yesterday to select delegates to the State, Congressional and Senatorial conventions.

R. H. Freer was made chairman and Frank Rutherford, secretary. The temporary organization was made permanent. A good sized crowd was present considering the busy time of the year for farmers to leave work and all were brim full of Republican enthusiasm and protection.

Delegates were chosen as follows: State Convention—Clay district, G. P. Sigler, J. W. Boehm, J. R. Marsh, George I. Walters and W. H. Lantz. Murphy district, M. A. Ayers, D. M. Miller, J. S. Hardman, William Wass and E. C. Goff. Union district, G. P. Black, W. M. Rymer, F. J. Ehre and T. E. Natter. Grant district, C. E. Haddox, D. McIntire, L. P. Reitz, A. P. Pew and D. M. Sharpneck.

Congressional Convention—Clay district, J. M. McKinney, H. H. Dawson, W. H. Lantz, J. C. Johnson, J. W. Boehm. Murphy district, J. M. Cox, Capt. Jacob Clammer, J. K. Westfall and A. C. Cunningham. Grant district, S. Hatfield, R. Wauless, J. F. Rutherford, A. M. Douglass and Andrew Cokeley. Union district, R. H. Freer, C. S. Martin, M. M. Luzader, W. H. Lantz and J. H. Lininger.

Senatorial Convention—Clay district, R. H. Wigner, U. G. Castello, B. F. Wells, J. M. Brown, Eber Mason. Murphy district, O. Bee, E. C. Snodgrass, F. Ferrell, James Dolan, H. Wass. Union district, C. Moats, S. S. Stewart, S. Jett, James Kelly, R. H. Freer. Grant district, A. Rutherford, D. S. Bush, G. B. Douglass, James Culp, J. B. McKinney.

Delegates at Large—State, P. W. Morris, J. C. Gluck, W. Summers, Capt. J. C. Clammar, D. B. Patton. Congressional, B. Noats, J. M. Brown, M. P. Kimball, Benj. Marshall, H. C. Showalter. Senatorial, C. L. Zinn, J. M. Hall, B. R. Iwyman, M. M. Broadwater, P. W. Morris.

Hon. J. B. Menager talked to the convention about half an hour and favorably impressed all. The convention was harmony with a big H.

STATE FARMER'S ALLIANCE.

The Election of the Officers—The State Executive Committee.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., August 14.—The organization of the State Farmer's Alliance was completed to-day by the election of officers and the adoption of a constitution, which was in the main, the constitution of the Virginia State Alliance, with a few amendments.

Officers were elected as follows: S. A. Houston, of Monroe, President; John R Thayer, of Marion, Vice President; S. Martin, of Summers, Secretary; T. C. Parsons, of Grant, Treasurer; A. J. McClung, of Nicholas, Chaplain; R. M. Fisher, of Morgan, Lecturer; T. R. Carskadon, of Mineral, Assistant Lecturer; A. Cunningham, of Hardy, Door Keeper; James Coberly, of Randolph, Assistant Secretary; W. C. Kisar, of Pendleton, Sergeant-at-arms; George H. Johnson, of Hampshire, Business Agent; E. B. Carr, State Crop Statistician.

The Executive Committee was elected as follows: J. M. Sydenstricker, of Greenbrier, Chairman; E. L. Parker, of Marion, and R. W. Morrow, of Jefferson. The officers were installed this afternoon.

White's Assailants Arrested.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., August 14.—Robert Miles was arrested here, and Robert Riddick, alias "Arkansas," was arrested in Grafton to-day for complicity in the shooting of James White, the Scotchman, at the Fair Ground stable on Monday night. These are two of the negroes who were playing cards with Wilson Marsh at the time of the shooting. Marsh and two other negroes have thus far eluded the police, but it is claimed that they are located and will be captured soon.

White is still very low and but slight hopes are entertained of his recovery. The doctors have thus far been unable to locate the ball. White is a man of great vitality and this alone has kept him alive so long.

A Brutal Affair.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., August 14.—About ten of the Charleston sporting fraternity and as many more from Malden, six miles above here, met this afternoon in a secluded hollow, half way between the two places, and witnessed a dog fight, lasting three hours, between a Charlestown and a Malden dog. The affair was arranged very quietly, which accounts for the small attendance. The fight was a hotly contested one, and up to the last it was undecided which dog would win. The Charleston dog finally got a good hold and hung on half an hour, whipping the Malden dog completely. Both were terribly chewed up.

Prominent Clarksburg Lady Dead.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, August 14—Miss Biddie Glancy, daughter of Mr. Michael Glancy, a wealthy Pike street citizen, died suddenly to-night of typhoid fever, having been sick less than a week.

THE TARIFF

In the Senate—The Tin Plate Schedule Further Discussed.

WASHINGTON, August 14.—During the hour and a half occupied in the delivery of Mr. Mitchell's speech in the Senate, to-day, the two Pennsylvania Senators held frequent conferences with Mr. Vest on the Democratic side of the chamber. Mr. Plumb also had a long and earnest talk with him.

Mr. Quay afterwards flitted around his own side of the chamber, and exchanged views with some of the Senators from the new States.

These conferences may have no connection with the pending compromise for the passage of the Tariff bill and the adjournment of the session without action on the Federal Election bill, but it is quite likely that they have.

The Senate this morning passed, without amendment, the House bill to ratify the agreement of the commission on the part of New York and Pennsylvania, respecting the boundary line between those two States along the Delaware river.

Mr. Plumb, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the joint resolution for the relief of destitute people in Oklahoma, and it was passed.

The Tariff bill was then taken up, Mr. Vest's amendment offered last Monday to reduce the duty on tin plate still being the pending question. Mr. Mitchell made a long speech on the general subject of the tariff, and in defense of the high protective system.

He discussed in detail and generally in terms of commendation the bill as reported by the Finance Committee, qualifying his commendation, however, on the sugar question and expressing the opinion that the provisions of the House bill on that point were preferable to those recommended by the Finance Committee.

Mr. Reagan characterized Mr. Mitchell's speech as an elaborate and igenious argument for the subversion of the constitution in order to benefit the few at the expense of the many.

Mr. Plumb gave notice of an amendment he would offer, to strike out of paragraph 137 the provision imposing a duty on tin plate, and to add to the paragraph a provision to pay to the manufacturers of tin plate in the United States a bounty of one cent per pound. He expressed great doubt as to the effect of the proposition of the Finance Committee. He doubted very much that it would permanently introduce into this country the manufacture of tin plates in quantities sufficient for domestic consumption.

Mr. Teller expressed his belief that the effect of the proposed increase of duty on tin plates would, with all other protected industries, eventually reduce the price to consumers.

Without action on the amendment the Senate adjourned.

West Virginia Pensions.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 14.—West Virginia Pensions were granted to-day as follows: Original—Peter Lancaster, Glen Easton; S. Satterfield, Ellenboro; Levi May, Adaline; S. G. Daley, Chase; William Kitchen, jr., Hurricane; David Wilson, Spring Hill; W. H. H. Thomas, Spring Hill.

Restoration and reissue—H. C. Helm, Reedsville.

Increase—Eli Phillips, Simpson; Wm. Omer, Roney's Point.

Original—Patty, widow of Chas. J. Webb, Clarksburg; E. J. widow of H. C. Helm, Reedsville.

The Universal Wish.

WASHINGTON, August 14.—Representative O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, to-day reported to the House from the Committee on Library, on the Senate concurrent resolution requesting the President to convey to the widow of General U. S. Grant the desire of Congress that the remains of General Grant be removed to and interred in Arlington National Cemetery. The committee report the resolution favorably, recognizing, they say, that it is simply an expression of the universal wish of the people of the United States.

Acts Approved by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 14.—The President has approved the act relating to the eleventh census, the joint resolution accepting from the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic a statue of the late General U. S. Grant and the joint resolution to continue the provisions of existing laws providing temporarily for the expenditures of the government.

What it Passed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 14.—Senator Quay to-day presented to the Senate a memorial of three gentlemen who state that they are a committee representing the African Methodist Episcopal church of the New England States, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, praying for the passage of the federal election bill.

THE RAILROAD STRIKE.

The Situation on the New York Central Anomalous

ALBANY STILL THE POINT

Of Interest—Pinkerton Men on Duty There, but No Trouble is Feared. Trains Going Out of New York City—What Officials Say.

NEW YORK, August 14.—The Grand Central depot had fairly assumed its normal appearance this morning. Whatever may be said of the status of the strike in Albany, there is little or no indication that the railroad has been crippled here. Third Vice President Webb was in his office early this morning reading messages from various points along the line. He had very little that was new to impart.

"I made a tour of the line between here and Albany yesterday, and I found everything as quiet and the work going on as smooth as ever it was, except at East Albany. This is the only eyesore we have got along the road. If the yards were clear at Albany we could handle all our freight without the slightest difficulty. In my opinion the authorities have been lax in their efforts to preserve order there. If I had Inspector Williams up at Albany for half a day you can bet the yards would be cleared and our freight service would be restored in quick time. But I expect that in a day or two order will be restored in Albany as well as in New York."

Mr. Webb did not put much faith in the rumor that the firemen would be called out, and the strike on the Delaware & Hudson he regarded as a small matter and one that would be easily settled. The train service on the New York Central is now fully restored with the exception of one or two of the commuter trains. These can be put on the road to-morrow if necessary. The officials say the new men are doing as well as can be expected. Many, in fact, most of them, are experienced railroad men.

In the Sixty-fifth street freight yard the routine of business is not yet established. It is said here, too, that this is due to the condition of things at Albany. The police are still squatted in groups over the yards and a large number of men are idly awaiting the making up of the trains, which is progressing rather slowly.

Four way freight trains left the yard yesterday for points between here and Buffalo, and one west west of Buffalo. Two trains were sent to Albany this morning. The traffic between the Sixty-fifty street and the down-town yards is fully established.

COST OF THE STRIKE.

Already the strike has cost the company and the men much money. The nearest estimate that could be obtained was that the company had lost over $300,000 in the freight department. According to Master Workman Lee's statement, there were about 10,000 men who struck work. Their average wages were at least $1 50 a day. They lost then, up to date, $180,000, including their wages paid out of the general strike fund.

Superintendent Voorhees received a dispatch from Troy at 2:45 which said: "All quiet here. Places with three exceptions filled. Have men already selected. All trouble here was occasioned by tongbs and not by our men who went out."

At 5 o'clock a statement relative to the reinstatement of the old hands was given out by Mr. Webb. He said many were good men who have struck through ignorance or misrepresentation, and when they wished to come back all agents should take them as new employes, if a vacancy existed. If there were no vacancies the men whom they valued as good men would be placed in the list until needed. He wants it understood that the men who have taken the strikers places shall not be displaced unless their services are unsatisfactory; also that men who have been inimical to the company will not be taken back under any circumstances.

WILL DEMAND ARBITRATION.

Mr. Powderly Says the Knights of Labor will Abide by it.

DETROIT, August 14.—The General Executive Board of the K. of L. suddenly resolved to-day to finish their labors in New York, and started for that city at 10:55 this evening. In a speech before an assemblage of K. of L. this evening Mr. Powderly said he and his comrades were going to New York to demand arbitration in the matter of the New York Central and Hudson River strike. He said: "We will see Mr. Webb the very first thing. There is nothing proud about us, and we have nothing to hide. If the men are found to be wrong we will applaud the action of the company in discharging them."

THE STRIKE AT ALBANY.

Many of the New Men Quit Work—A Green Switchman's Break.

ALBANY, August 14.—Master Workman Lee, returned from New York this morning. He claimed to be satisfied with the condition of things in New York and this vicinity, and is going on to Buffalo to-night, in response to the urgent request of the strikers there. The strikers got hold of the men who came on from Chicago and Boston yesterday and forty-two returned.

Twenty of the men who came from Boston also quit work to-day. To add to these discouragements to the efforts of the road officials to move freight a green switchman from the Fitchburg road neglected to set a switch properly in the East Albany yards to-day, resulting in the derailment of an engine with six cabooses.

The men who came from Chicago say they were under contract for the Central weeks before the strike was ordered. It is said a large number of Western engineers and firemen were also under contract.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon, it was stated on reliable authority that the Delaware & Hudson strikers had agreed to resume work to-morrow morning.

FIREMEN'S STRIKE.

Arthur and Sargent are Non-Committal on the subject.

CLEVELAND, O., August 14.—An Associated Press dispatch from Albany yesterday stating that Grand Master Sargent had ordered out the New York Central firemen, and that the order was sent from Cleveland, was shown to Chief P. M. Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He said: "I do not believe it, and I am sure Mr. Sargent was not at Cleveland."

Grand Master Sargent arrived at 2 o'clock this morning from Terre Haute. When told that he was expected in Cleveland to arbitrate the strike question on the New York Central, he said: "I have come to Cleveland to meet a committee of our men from Youngstown, to consider questions of business relative to the convention."

"Then am I to understand you are not here to look after the firemen's interest in the New York Central strike?"

"My trip has nothing to do with the strike on the New York Central."

Mr. Sargent terminated the interview by entering a carriage, after stating that he would be quartered while in Cleveland at the Hollenden. P. M. Arthur, Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is also stopping at the Hollenden, and the thought naturally suggests itself that Mr. Sargeant will be brought in contact with Mr. Arthur.

No Tie Up Occurs.

CLEVELAND, O., August 14.—Rumors current this morning that there would be a tie up on the Lake Shore railroad west of Buffalo, failed to materialize and the situation to-night was unchanged. Grand Chief Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, arrived in the city to adjust trifling grievances of the firemen on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad. Grand Chief Sargent denied that his visit had anything to do with the New York Central strike, saying that his purpose in coming here was solely to adjust a trifling affair for the Youngstown firemen, who had called on him early this morning. A number of Lake Shore men who were interviewed knew nothing of a strike.

Will be More Serious.

BUFFALO, August 14.—There are no new developments here to-day in the Central strike. All passenger trains were moving nearly on schedule time. M. F. McGowan, of Albany, representing the Knights of Labor, says that they have not given up, and that the strike will be a more serious one within five days. All the men, he says, are standing firm with new additions to their ranks daily. They also claim that some of the unions among railroad men will join them within that time if their help is needed. He went to Lockport this morning to confer with the strikers there, but will return to Buffalo either to-night or to-morrow.

REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL CAUCUS

On the Elections Bill—Opposition to Its Passage This Session Developed.

WASHINGTON, August 14.—The fourth in the series of Republican Senatorial caucuses was held at the Capitol to-night, and was as ineffectual as any of the preceding caucuses, so far as definite results are concerned. Thirty-nine Senators were present. It was a very inharmonious meeting. Senators Quay and Cameron both made speeches, and strongly represented the political inexpediency of doing anything with the Federal Elections bill at present, and urged the necessity of an early adjournment from a party standpoint.

Senator Plumb also spoke, and, it is understood, opposed the Elections bill out and out. For the friends of the bill who have caused these caucuses Senators Hoar and Spooner were the champions. The latter made a strong speech, which some denominated the reading of the riot act. His remarks brought out sharp retorts from several of the opponents of the bill.

The discussion showed that there was a greater number of Senators than has been generally suspected, who, for one reason or another, are willing to adjourn without the Elections bill being acted on. The number of Senators is placed at fifteen. Finally, about half past ten, an adjournment was proposed and was finally forced by a majority vote. This was the only vote taken.

KENTUCKY DISTILLERY BURNED.

Twenty-five Thousand Barrels of Whisky Feed the Flames—Loss Half a Million.

LOUISVILLE, August 14—Twenty five thousand barrels of burning whisky at the Kentucky distillery this morning caused one of the most disastrous fires that ever visited the city of Louisville. A rough estimate made at noon, while the flames were still roaring furiously, placed the total loss at fully $500,000. It was all caused by carelessness on the part of a colored man who was assisting the watchman. He was moving some barrels to rack one in the storehouse that was leaking. Placing the lamp on the floor to better attend to his work, he climbed on top of one of the piles. But a misstep started the leaking barrel down, and when it struck the lamp, the whisky and oil together started a fearful blaze.

The Kentucky distillery was the property of Julius Bakhouse & Co., and was located on Story avenue, between Adams and Ohio streets. For almost a month it had been shut down, and consequently at the time there was nobody about but the watchman and one assistant and office clerks. The distillery property consisted of an immense distillery, containing the machinery for the manufacture of the whisky, extending back from the street almost 250 feet. The lower part was of frame, while the front was of brick and was three stories in height. East of the office and adjoining it were the two large warehouses where there was stored twenty-five thousand barrels of whisky. This building was entirely of brick, three stories high, almost 250 feet deep and about 100 feet wide. It was here that the fire started.

The distillery warehouse was next to the largest in Louisville. The total depth of the two warehouses were 233 feet. All this went down and was totally consumed. The distillery property was 94 feet by 33½, and to this has been built two additions, the dimensions of one being 73 by 49½ feet and the other 24 by 28 feet. The cistern room went down with the warehouse, and was 35 feet square. The fermenting room was 32 by 26½. All these buildings were destroyed and the loss on the buildings will reach up in the neighborhood of $30,000. There was stored in the warehouse at the time of the fire 25,000 barrels of whisky. As not a single barrel was saved, the loss on the whisky alone, giving to each barrel an estimated value of $40, reaches up to half a million. The loss was almost, if not entirely covered by insurance.

Extensive Forest Fires.

RAPID CITY, S. D., August 14.—In the southern hills, within sight of this city, dark volumes of smoke are rising from a region understood to be twenty miles in extent. The wind at one time cleared the atmosphere between that point and this city which enabled a good view to be obtained. There are two fires between this city and Rockford. The first is four miles east of Rockford in dead timber. It originated from lightning which struck ten days or more.

The fire is spreading all the time in every direction and consumes everything in its way. The fire already has destroyed a great deal of good timber. Last week some person passing along the road near Lockwood's ranch threw the contents of a pipe on the dry grass close to Lockwood's house. It soon caught, and a dangerous prairie fire resulted. Hundreds of acres of pasture land were burned over. It was several miles in extent, but the loss was confined to the grass.

The Ganges Overflows.

CALCUTTA, August 13—A flood prevails in the Ganges. The river has overflowed its banks, and the surrounding country is inundated to an extent never before known. There has been great loss of life.

THE CLOSING HOURS

Of the G. A. R. National Encampment at Boston.

A VERY PLEASING EVENT

Occurs in the Presentation to Comrade Warner of a Handsome Present—The Old Ritual Adopted. The Women's Relief Corps.

BOSTON, August 14.—The G. A. R. Encampment was not called to order until nearly 11 o'clock to-day. Past Commander-in-Chief Merrill presented the report of the Pension Committee which was adopted, the encampment by a unanimous rising vote expressing its thanks for the valuable report of the committee. At this point General Alger, requested Comrade Sherman to step upon the platform, and as the General walked down the aisle there was a storm of applause and cheers.

Comrade Warner was then requested to ascend the platform with Past Commander-in-Chief Devens. General Sherman then, in a feeling manner, presented Comrade Warner with a beautiful candelabra clock and set. Comrade Warner eloquently responded.

The presentation was made in behalf of the National Encampment.

The Committee on Changes of the Rules and Regulations presented its report recommending various changes. A minority report in favor of adopting a resolution offered by the Department of Massachusetts providing for the substitution of the old ritual for the present was adopted by a large majority.

The committee reported adversely on the proposition to change the rules, that hereafter Past Department Commanders shall not be entitled to seats in the National Encampment. Adopted.

The Committee on the Address of the Commander-in-Chief presented its report heartily commending the address, and thoroughly indorsing the just policy set forth in many passages.

The report heartily approves the high praise given the Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

Proceedings of That Body—Department Commander Clarkson is Decorated.

BOSTON, August 14.—At Tremont Temple this forenoon the floor presented a lively appearance, as the delegates to the Woman's Relief Corps were getting ready for the election of officers, and some interesting electioneering work was being carried on. The exercises opened soon after 10 o'clock, with the opening ode and the reading of the Secretary's report.

A communication was read from Phil Kearney Post No. 10, G. A. R., acknowledging substantial aid from the Women's Relief Corps in funds for the decoration of graves.

Past Department President Mrs. Bancroft, of Ohio, presented a report of the instituting and installation of officers, which was followed by the reports of standing committees. In the midst of business Department Commander Floyd Clarkson, of New York, was presented as one of the men who had done most to further the work of the Relief Corps. He was enthusiastically greeted and spoke briefly.

Mrs. Wittemeyer responded in a complimentary speech. Mr. Clarkson was then decorated with the eighth national badge of the order and escorted from the hall. Mrs. Emma P. Hampton, Past National President, read some resolutions relating to the important secret business of the order, and a spirited discussion followed.

The committee appointed to visit the G. A. R. Encampment reported a cordial reception, and brought greetings from the boys in blue. The chairman, Mrs. M. E Knowles, stated that she was presented from the platform of the Encampment, and amid great enthusiasm read the following report:

Number of members, 102,522; amount of relief fund, $94,335; amount expended in relief since the organization in 1883, $248,929; turned over to posts, $126,168; grand total, $375,098.

It was voted not to elect officers till routine business was disposed of.

EXPLOSION IN A SOAP FACTORY.

Ten Persons Burned by Acids and Two of Them Will Die.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 14.—At 8:30 this morning an explosion, originating from a cause not yet known, occurred on the third floor of the Kendall Manufacturing Company's large soap factory, at the corner of Page and Friendship streets.

The principal damage was done on the third floor, where flames burst forth and acids were blown out.

There were seventy persons at work there, and of these ten were taken to the hospital badly burned. Michael Carroll, thirty-five years old, and John McElroy, twenty-seven, are probably fatally injured, for their clothing was torn from them, and their flesh was burned and blistered so that it dropped off in great patches. Most of the others were young men and boys employed in packing.

Terribly Fatal Boiler Explosion.

NEWBERRY, S. C., August 14.—A terrible boiler explosion occurred this morning at a country saw mill twelve miles west of here, on Dr. W. M. Doron's place. Four men, one white and three colored, were killed, and two colored men seriously hurt. A son of the owner of the mill was blown to atoms, portions of his body being found hanging to trees. The colored men were Milton Ralph, who had his thigh badly mashed, and Walter Davis, who was fearfully scalded. A colored boy named Young, was the only one who escaped uninjured. He says that the pump was put out of order, and that the engine had been stopped. One man's feet were found in his shoes, they being blown from his body.

In a State of Anarchy.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., August 14.—Last night Deputy Sheriff O. H. Hanson, of Shelby county, came to town in quest of special officers and reports a terrible state of affairs in the neighboring counties and the Shelby Iron Works. He says a great riot has been going on all the week at the iron works and that three men and one woman have been killed in the melee. The negro laborers about the camp are in a fearful state of anarchy and the presence of a full posse of officers is necessary. The riot grew out of the presence of dissolute women who haunt these camps. A body of special officers left last night for the scene of the riot.

Tried to Swindle Russell.

NEW YORK, August 14.—James J. Dealy, Joseph Barnett and Charles Morton, the three men who attempted to swindle Russell B. Harrison, were this morning discharged by United States Commissioner Shields. They were immediately re-arrested, however, and taken to the Tombs.

FIGHT BETWEEN STALLIONS.

The Heroism of a Boy who was Riding One of Them.

BATH, N. Y., August 14.—Jack Collins, of this village, has two blooded stallions, one a gray one named Bonanza and a large gray called Butterfly.

Last Saturday evening Bonanza escaped from his barn and started on a trot up West Washington street. Jimmy, the 12-year-old brother of Collins' mounted the gray stallion and started in pursuit of the bay. He evertook the latter after a long chase, and when the bay saw that he was to be caught he turned suddenly and sprang upon the gray. He seized the latter in the fleshy part of the neck with his teeth.

The gray leaped to one side, throwing his rider twenty feet and over a fence. The boy got to his feet quickly, and although he was lamed by his terrible fall, and the stallions were rearing and plunging in fierce combat, he succeeded in remounting the gray. His mother had witnessed his fall and fainted. With the butt of a heavy riding whip the courageous boy showered blows on the head of the bay stallion, which had again fastened his teeth in the gray's neck. A number of men had gathered around, but were afraid to interfere, although the great peril of the Collins boy was apparent to all.

The bay stallion paid no attention to the blows of the whip, and held to the gray with the tenacity of a bull dog. The gray plunged and reared with pain, and finally threw his rider again. The boy fell to the ground between the two struggling horses, and the spectators turned their heads. It did not seem possible that the plucky little fellow could possibly escape being trampled to death beneath the feet of the stallions. With the quickness of a cat, however, he rolled to one side, and with incredible courage, again mounted the gray stallion. The horses were still fighting furiously.

When the boy mounted his horse the second time two men in the crowd plucked up courage enough to seize clubs and make an effort to separate the stallions. They succeeded in doing so. The boy then turned the gray stallion and galloped toward home. The bay stallion was still not inclined to give up the fight, and started in pursuit, his ears thrown back, his mouth wide open and foam flying from his mouth. The gray's rider lashed him to greater speed, but the bay would have overtaken them had he not stumbled and fallen when he was but a few feet in their rear. The bay quickly regained his feet, but it was then too late. The boy had got the gray into the barn.

The infuriated bay was finally secured and locked in his stall, but he kicked and plunged about for half an hour or more before his fury was spent. The plucky boy was badly bruised, but not seriously hurt. The gray stallion was torn severely in the neck, while the bay escaped without a scratch. The boy's mother remained unconscious for a long time, and is seriously ill with nervous prostration.

"ONLY A BREACH OF TRUST."

A Relative of the Poet Edgar Allen Poe in Trouble.

NEW YORK, August 14.—Mr. Charles Poe, a brother of John P. Poe, a well known Democratic politician of Baltimore, and relative of the late Edgar Allen Poe, who is charged in the Baltimore courts with not properly administrating the affairs of an estate for which he is a trustee, has been living in New York for the past seven years. He was appointed nine years ago trustee of a fund amounting to twenty thousand dollars, which a rich Baltimore auctioneer of the name of Bennett left in trust for his brother. Up to July last Mr. Poe has made regular payments of the interest to the beneficiary when payments Shortly after Mr. Poe was informed that action would be taken to remove him. Mr. Poe explained his inability to continue payments, owing to the fact that he was unable to place the securities in Baltimore, which were paying six per cent, which deprived him of the dividend. "I do not think," he says, "there can be any criminal charge against me, only a breach of trust perhaps." Mr. Poe is at present in straitened circumstances, and the news occasioned much surprise among his many club friends.

Too Much Gas.

SHELBYVILLE, IND., August 14.—The excitement over the natural gas explosions still prevails throughout the country, and thousands of people are flocking to the scene. It is now discovered that the soil for many miles around is impregnated with the combustible, and by piercing the soil with a stick the gas may be ignited, giving a blaze large enough to produce considerable illumination. In Van Buren township, twenty-four miles north, the gas has broken into the water wells, and the use of the water from them has been abandoned. Some of the farmers have cased the wells and are using the gas from them for fuel.

Went Over Niagara Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., August 14.—About 11 o'clock this morning Thomas G. Lynn, a hackman, while driving around Goat Island, had his attention attracted by the occupants of his carriage to a man and boat in the rapids above the Horse Shoe falls. The man disappeared from the boat while they were watching it, and the craft passed over the falls. The man was undoubtedly thrown out. The boat is thought to have been from the Canadian side.

Murderer's Retreat.

HAZARD, KY., August 14—The grand jury has returned nineteen indictments for murder to date. Outlaws are fleeing the county in haste. Near Booneville, Owsley county, John Bowman knocked his cousin, Henry Bowman, down, after which his sister Topsy cut his heart out with a bowie knife. The girl claimed Henry insulted her.

Congressional Committee Completed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 14.—The Republican Congressional Committee completed its organization this afternoon. Hon. Thomas H. Carter, of Montana, was elected Secretary of the Committee and Edward C. O'Brien, of New York, Treasurer.

Declared Insane.

PITTSBURGH, August 14.—William H. Smith, the colored wife murderer, who was twice sentenced to be hanged, was declared insane to-day by a commission of lunacy. The court directed Sheriff McCandless to remove him to the Dixmont insane asylum.

Two Cents a Mile.

PITTSBURGH, August 14.—Beginning August 18, the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh will resume the sale of party tickets, making a rate of 2 cents per mile one way to parties of seven people or more. This is the most liberal party ticket arrangement yet made.

Drowned While Fishing.

TACOMA, WASHINGTON, August 14.—Henry E. Waldo, of Minneapolis, and Miss Gussie Hoffman, of Kansas City, were drowned yesterday afternoon while fishing in American lake, by the capsizing of the boat.

THE DEMOCRATS SPLIT

In the Little Fire-Eating State of South Carolina.

ANTI-TILLMANITES LEAVE

The Convention and Set Up an Organization by Themselves—The Regulars Depose the Old State Executive Committee.

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 14.—The Democratic convention this morning adopted the following:

WHEREAS, Evil disposed persons, causelessly hostile to the farmers' movement and regardless of the fair name and credit of South