



ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, W. VA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1891.

VOLUME XL--NUMBER 70.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Flouted Over Anarchists Much Against Their Will.

DETERMINED CHICAGO POLICE

Enter a Meeting of the Reds and Force a Recognition of the Emblem of the Republic They were Carrying--An Exciting Time--Had the Anarchists had Warning a Reputation of the Bloody Haymarket Scene Would Have Followed.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—The stars and stripes waved aloft to-night after a scene of excitement unequalled since the Haymarket riot. Over a thousand anarchists and their sympathizers had crowded into the West Twelfth street Turner hall to commemorate the day, November 11, 1887, on which their fellow anarchists were hung. It was the most decisive demonstration of the kind in this city since the eventful evening of May 4, when scores of policemen went down in blood. The speeches were extreme and red emblems covered everything. The climax was during the incendiary utterances of Henry Weisskopf, editor of the *New York Worker*, a German trades paper. Inspector of Police Hubbard accompanied Lieutenant Gibbons and a squad of officers in citizen's clothing were seen to quietly approach the stage. They ordered the American flag placed among the flaming crimson banners which were conspicuous everywhere. Instantly there was a profound sensation and the police were hissed. Mrs. Lucy Parsons, who occupied a chair over against the rear wall, shrieked out: "Hang the murderers of my husband." In a second pandemonium reigned, hundreds of excited men pushing forward, cursing the officers. Nevertheless Inspector Hubbard ordered a suspension of the meeting until his commands were obeyed. Through the din that ensued the policemen could be seen placing their hands on their hips and revolvers preparatory for a fight which seemed inevitable. The flag was reluctantly hoisted to a place over the stage, a proceeding only accomplished when the officers were found ready for action, and cooler heads among the excited audience and spectators had time to exercise some influence. The meeting had been taken completely by surprise, else a most tragic result might have followed. The first the crowd knew of the police being present was when Inspector Hubbard, with his detail, entered from a side door under the stage, having come up by a private entrance. The leaders of the meeting say that the gathering was only to show regard and reverence for the men who perished while laboring for the benefit of humanity.

ANARCHISTS RAIDED

Prague, Nov. 11.—The anarchists of Bohemia have been displaying much unprovoked activity of late and the police have been watching their movements with more than usual interest. The authorities finally concluded that the anarchists had today made a raid upon the residences of several of the more prominent members of the party who live in this city. They succeeded in capturing six persons, who were believed to be the ring leaders.

METHODIST MISSIONS.

The General Committee Meets at Cleveland to Appropriate Money.
CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 11.—The annual meeting of the general missionary committee of the Methodist Church began this morning. Its business is to fix the amount of missionary money that may be given to each one of the missions under the control of the church throughout the world. This important duty is composed of all the bishops of the church, the two missionary secretaries and two treasurers, fourteen members representing the board of managers of the missionary society.
The missions which will be considered and provided for by the committee will be those in Europe, Asia, Africa, Mexico and South America and the home mission work in all parts of the United States. The amount appropriated for the work will probably be about \$1,200,000.

THE BERING SEA CASE.

The Method of Arbitration has Not Yet Been Decided Upon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—It is learned that the Bering Sea treaty has not yet received the signature of the United States and Great Britain, for although the points to be submitted to arbitration have been agreed upon, the method of arbitration is still a matter open to discussion. This must be arranged and included in the terms of the treaty.

There are several methods of procedure in such cases. One of the most satisfactory to the interests of the United States heretofore being that which was followed in the appointment of the Geneva arbitrators. While it has not been determined to follow this course in the Bering Sea arbitration, it is believed by persons in authority that this remaining point will be adjusted before the meeting of the treaty, and that the arbitrators will have defined the exact rights of the United States and Great Britain in Bering Sea before the opening of the sealing season.

Garsin Has Fled.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Nov. 11.—A letter from Rio Grande City says: "It has been definitely ascertained that Catarino Garsin, the man who led the recent revolutionary movement against the Mexican government, has fled to Central America."

B. & O. FINANCES.

A Twenty Per Cent Dividend and an Issue of Over \$5,000,000 Stock Authorized.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11.—The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company took place to-day. The board unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That a dividend of 20 per cent be declared upon the common stock of this company for the period ending September 30, 1891, payable on and after the 31st day of December, 1891, in the common stock of the company at the office of the treasurer to the stockholders, of record at 3 p. m. on the 30th day of November, 1891.

"Resolved, That an issue of the common stock of the company of the par value of \$5,000,000 be and the same is hereby authorized and the president and financial committee are hereby empowered to sell this issue in whole or in part at such times as may be by them deemed expedient.

There was no division of opinion whatever between the president or any of the members of the finance committee as to the action taken by the committee in recommending the dividend and an issue of additional stock.

The president submitted the sixty-fifth annual report of the committee for the year ending September 30, 1891. It is shown that the total gross earnings and income of the company for the fiscal year were \$25,700,272.65; deducting from which the operating expenses amounting to \$17,268,999.64 leaves an available income \$8,431,272.51. After applying this income to the interests on bonded indebtedness and rentals, taxes and other charges, dividends on the first and second preferred stock, and payments made to retire bonded indebtedness in car trusts, sinking funds, a balance remains, of \$1,220,616.76.

THE NEW YORK CRISIS.

Both Parties Still Claim the Legislature--A Great Deal at Stake.

New York, Nov. 11.—Uncertainty as to the legislature continues. Both parties assert their claims loudly as ever. The country canvassers did little or nothing to settle the question, nor will they do much before the last of the week.

News from the several disputed counties show an inclination on both sides to raise a row; that was only prevented by a wholesome regard for the law, which is plain and explicit.

The situation is trying to both parties, for each has its all at stake and is taking every chance to win.

The *Herald's* figures make the assembly a tie; but the Republicans claim a majority, and so do the Democrats.

A DRAMATIC SEQUEL.

To a Case in Court--A Mother Sends Her Own Son to the Penitentiary.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—It was a dramatic sequel to a sensational case when to-day wealthy Mrs. Elizabeth Lipe, appeared before Judge Shepard and gave her evidence against her own son, George H. Lipe. She, with her husband, Clark Lipe, of Denver, own valuable property on West Washington street and Clark street in this city.

In May 1889, the son, George H. Lipe, recorded several warranty deeds purporting to have been acknowledged before A. J. Stone, wherein Mr. and Mrs. Lipe conveyed the property. On the Washington street property the young Lipe secured a loan of \$19,000 from P. E. Stanley, and the other property was heavily mortgaged. George was arrested and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. To-day Mrs. Lipe testified that she never signed the deeds and had no knowledge of their existence until a year ago.

Terrible Storms in Washington.

TACOMA, WASH., Nov. 11.—There have never been worse storms in western Washington than those of Saturday and Sunday between the sound and the cascade. The worst damage was done near Weston, where a cloud burst occurred. While fortunately no lives were lost, there was much damage to property. The cloud burst swept everything before it. Between Weston and Tacoma numerous bridges were washed away. The storm extended even across the range. Telegraph wires between Portland and Wallula, on the Union Pacific, were down. A land slide occurred at Outing and the Stuck valley is flooded. On the sound small steamers were compelled to lay near shore all Saturday night. No wrecks are reported.

Destructive Cyclone.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 11.—The new town of Kensington, twenty miles north of this place, was visited by a cyclone and heavy rain storm last night. A number of buildings in course of erection were completely wrecked and cellars were badly flooded. The loss has not been estimated, but will be heavy. No person was injured.

Snow Storm in Dakota.

DICKINSON, N. D., Nov. 11.—A blinding snow storm prevailed here yesterday. The temperature was nearly stationary at the freezing point. Over four inches of snow have fallen. The wind is strong from the west and range cattle are drifting with the storm.

Snows in Colorado.

DENVER, COL., Nov. 11.—Weather reports were received here yesterday giving the information that a heavy snow is falling at Leadville, Sargent, Gunnison and Silverton.

Snow in St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Nov. 11.—A couple of inches of snow fell here this morning. The storm seems to have been general.

Snowing and Blowing.

BOONE, IOWA, Nov. 11.—A severe snow set in at noon and it is now snowing and blowing.

Fire at Augusta.

AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 11.—Fire this morning originating in the Bechler store, the property of S. and F. Meyers, destroyed the stock and building. The stock was valued at \$60,000; insurance \$20,000. The building is the property of the Catholic institution and was valued at about \$10,000; insurance \$5,000. The total loss is about \$125,000.

Fire at Findlay.

FINDLAY, OHIO, Nov. 11.—Fire last night destroyed the flouring mill and elevators of McManes & Arnold, with 15,000 bushels of grain. Total loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$10,000.

K. OF L. CONVENTION.

Proceedings of the Second Day's Session at Toledo.

A VICTORY FOR MR. POWDERLY,

Showing that He is Still Strong in the Order--The Resolution Limiting the Terms of General Officers Defeated--Other Important Matters. The Grand Master's Address Makes Some Timely Recommendations.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 11.—The Knights of Labor convention to-day settled the contested case of District Assembly No. 135 by restoring the local assemblies to good standing and seating all five delegates. In the contested case of D. A. No. 147, Toomey was made the regular delegate, unseating McGowan.

The following amendment to section 135 of the constitution was adopted:

"Any member of the order receiving a traveling card shall return said traveling card to local assembly granting it as soon as the time for which the card was issued shall have expired."

The following amendment of section 15, article 3, was defeated:

"All the general officers shall be elected for two years, but no general officer shall be eligible to re-election for more than two consecutive terms."

The following amendment to the twelfth article was unanimously adopted:

"And all children over the age of seven and under the age of fifteen be compelled to attend some institution of learning at least ten months of each year, or such part of a year as may be ordered to them."

The question of the expulsion of a member from the order for publicly attacking the character of standing of another member was settled by giving the general executive board full authority to act.

The amendment intended to place the selection of the general executive board in the hands of the general assembly instead of the master workman was defeated. Another victory for Mr. Powderly.

Mr. Powderly, in his annual address this afternoon, spoke hopefully of the growth of the order. Speaking of politics, he urged every knight to pay attention to the election of fit men as legislators in city, district, state and nation. He advocated the Australian ballot, claiming the Knights of Labor has succeeded in getting it established in eighteen states, and that it will not relax its efforts until the system prevails in every state.

WORLD'S W. C. T. U.

Opposed to the Sale of Liquor and Sunday Opening at the World's Fair.

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—At the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union held in Faneuil hall to-day, a declaration of principles in the nature of a pledge binding the members to work for the purpose of the union and asking all others to make common cause against liquor and narcotics was adopted.

Resolutions were adopted earnestly requesting the board of managers of the Columbian Exposition to prohibit the sale of intoxicants upon the grounds at any time and to close the exhibition on Sundays; also to require purity in the art exhibition.

AMERICAN BANKERS.

The National Association Meets at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 11.—The American Bankers' Association began its seventeenth annual convention to-day. There are about 300 delegates in attendance, including a large number from the southern country.

Senator E. D. White was prevented by illness from delivering the address of welcome, and Senator Randall D. Gibson took his place.

BOSTON GETS IT.

The League Pennant Formally Awarded Despite Chicago's Protest.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—At no previous convention of the National League has a more disappointing or unsatisfactory condition of things met the arriving delegates than greeted the league magnates this morning at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on the occasion of the first day's session of the league's annual meeting. The convention of to-day finds the league house divided against itself for the first time in its history.

The well known charges made by the Chicago club were considered and the evidence gained during the recent investigation and already published was presented. Nick Young was re-elected president, secretary and treasurer of the league. The league to-night formally awarded the pennant of 1891 to Boston.

The Farmers' Congress.

SEDALIA, MO., Nov. 11.—The National Farmers' Congress was late in assembling this morning and it was 11 o'clock before Vice President Smith let the corn cob gavel drop. A resolution was introduced that the ear of corn used by the chairman as a gavel be sent to the World's Fair for exhibition. Congressman John L. Heard, of the Sixth Missouri Congressional district, delivered an address on railway transportation. One of the solutions of this vexed question he said, was found in the state railway commissions.

A Dastardly Deed.

LYNN, ONT., Nov. 11.—Attempts have been made to blow up with dynamite the Eyre Manufacturing Company's works and the Eyre residence. The latter building was only slightly damaged, but serious damage was done to the works. The acts are attributed to certain persons between whom and Mr. Eyre there has been some friction lately.

Strike Settled.

BOSTON, MASS., Nov. 11.—At a conference in the presence of the state board of arbitration between the strikers at Harrison Loring's Iron works and the superintendents of the works it was agreed that ten hours work per day with ten hours pay be restored. The men will therefore return to work to-day.

Devoted to a Good Cause.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 11.—Some people sent to the czar presents of large sums of money on his wedding anniversary which he will at once turn over to those who are charged with distribution of relief in the famine-stricken provinces.

BUCKHANNON NEWS.

The Great Tannery Nearing Completion. The Methodist Seminary.

BUCKHANNON, W. VA., Nov. 10.

The frame work of the new tannery building is almost completed, and one can begin to realize what a huge building it will be. An idea can be formed of it when it is considered that in the frame work alone there are 175,000 feet of lumber. The new and cozy cottages for the employees are nearly completed. The frame work of a new planing mill is in process of erection. Several buildings are being erected on lots sold at the public sale of a few weeks ago, and arrangements are being made for the building of at least 150 dwelling houses next season.

The winter term of the seminary opens to-morrow, and although quite a number of the students attending during the fall term have left to engage in teaching, many new students are arriving daily, and the coming term will be a prosperous one. There is not a school in this or in any other state that has made better progress, none has taken a higher standing than has the West Virginia conference seminary in the short time it has been in operation. President Hutchinson is very sanguine as to the lifting of the debt during the present conference year. It ought to be done in sixty days, and it would be if the Methodists of West Virginia fully realized the power this school can be made and ought to be made to the church.

Many strangers are coming and going daily, and not one with whom I have conversed and I have talked with all who stop at the City hotel (and it gets its full share), but what is highly pleasing with the place and surroundings, and many are investing, some with a view to settle here, and others for the "millions that are in it."

CHILEAN SITUATION.

The Junta Hands the Reins of Authority Over to the New Congress.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—A dispatch from Santiago this afternoon brings the intelligence that the Chilean junta is prepared to surrender the executive authority it has exercised since Balmaceda's downfall to the newly organized congress. On the meeting of congress to-day the junta addressed that body in a formal message. In this it sets forth the principles which had controlled in governing the country in the absence of regularly constituted authority, explaining the present situation of affairs and says that inasmuch as congress was now prepared to assume responsibility the junta would resign to that body the functions which it had been exercising. The senate organized by electing Senor Waldo Silva its president. The chamber of deputies elected Senor Senor Sierra and Laco, together with Admiral Jorge Montt, the newly selected president of the republic were the men who constituted the famous junta of the congressionals.

ALL HOPE GONE.

A later dispatch from Sand Gate says that the life savers have abandoned all hope of saving the crew of the *Benvenne*. They made another effort to reach the vessel in their boat, but failed. The hull of the *Benvenne* is gradually sinking.

The bodies of several victims of the storm have been found on the beach at Sand Gate. It is believed to be only a question of time when other bodies will be washed ashore.

THE BRAZILIAN REBELLION.

No Further News--A Rigid Censorship of the Press.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—News from Brazil is awaited with great interest. The dispatches reporting the revolt of the important provinces of the Rio Grande do Sul and Grao Para have prepared those who are watching the progress of events in United States and Brazil for further reports of disintegration. The strict censorship at Rio Janeiro accounts for nothing coming through from there. But surprise is expressed that no further word has come from Pernambuco, where much discontent at Fonseca's dictatorship is known to prevail.

LOSS OF TRADE.

How the New American Tariff Affects Wales.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The tin plate industry in Swansea, Wales, has become so depressed, and the demand for steel has been so seriously lessened, that it is reported the masters in that place have decided to close their works when the existing contracts have been executed.

The outward trade from the London docks to New York at the present time is in great contrast to the trade which was being carried on between the two ports at the same period last year. Whereas the vessels formerly sailed from here with full cargoes, they now leave this port for New York with their holds half empty.

This decrease in carrying trade is attributed to the effect which the American tariff exerts in this country. As a consequence of the decrease it is announced that at the end of the present season's service between England and Montreal, the steamers controlled by the Allan Line, instead of being placed on the route from London to New York, will be transferred to a new route, which will include London, New Orleans and ports in the Mediterranean.

British Bark Burned.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The new British bark *Wampanoy*, which sailed from Glasgow August 10, bound for San Francisco, has been burned at sea. The dispatch announcing her burning states that no fatalities attended the loss of the bark, and that all of her crew have arrived at Iquique, one of the nitrate ports of Chile.

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A FEARFUL STORM

Sweeps Over England, Doing Immense Damage.

MANY VESSELS GO TO PIECES

On the Coast and Portions of the Crews Lost--Sailors Cling to the Rigging--Waiting Assistance, but the Angry Waves Prevent the Life Saving--Crews from Doing Service--The Greatest Storm in Many Years--The Loss of Life Unknown.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Last night a heavy gale set in the south of England and Ireland. Sailing vessels bound up and down the channel, warned by falling barometer, put their helms up and made for a harbor. As the night grew colder, the wind blew with hurricane force. Not alone were sailing vessels in danger, but large ocean steamships lacking sea room, were compelled to keep off shore.

It is feared that when the details of the storm begin to be received they will bring intelligence of many wrecks and great loss of life. Already a few dispatches have been received, telling of wrecks caused by last night's storm.

The iron schooner *Benvenne* sailed two days ago on a voyage for Sydney, N. S. W. She had made good weather down the channel until last night, when she was caught in the storm and driven ashore near Sand Gate. When the *Benvenne* struck her crew were compelled to take to the rigging to escape being washed overboard by the seas, which were making a clean breach over the vessel. The members of the life-saving boat who were patrolling the beach near where the *Benvenne* was dashed ashore, had seen the lights of the fated vessel. The life boat was manned and soon started for the wreck. Tossed like a cork shell upon the waves, the life boat rose and fell. At times she could be seen, apparently climbing to the top of an enormous roller. Then she would disappear, and when she again appeared the hurly watermen were seen gallantly struggling against terrible odds, but determined if possible to succeed in their heroic work of rescue. Finally, however, they saw that the sea was running with such tremendous fury that it was impossible for them to get near enough to attempt to take off the men in the rigging. The life savers rigged the rocket arrangement, and preparations were made to shoot a line to the wreck by means of which the breeches buoy might be sent out to the stranded vessel. Again and again the attempt failed. At last accounts the men were still clinging in the rigging of the wreck and the life savers were waiting a lull in the storm, that further attempts might be made to save the lives of those in the *Benvenne*. Another vessel is reported ashore close to where the *Benvenne* lies, but no details as to her name or the circumstances attending her wreck have been received.

A later dispatch from Sand Gate says that the life savers have abandoned all hope of saving the crew of the *Benvenne*. They made another effort to reach the vessel in their boat, but failed. The hull of the *Benvenne* is gradually sinking.

The bodies of several victims of the storm have been found on the beach at Sand Gate. It is believed to be only a question of time when other bodies will be washed ashore.

The cargo of the *Benvenne* is floating out of her holds and the beach at Sandgate is strewn with all kinds of wreckage. Much of the cargo has drifted ashore, and has been taken in charge by the wreck managers. A body of troops has been sent to aid the life savers along Sandgate section of the coast in their efforts to render assistance to distressed vessels and to rescue their crews.

The storm has extended northward and now rages with great fury from Wick on the east coast of Scotland to the Sicily islands in the English channel. This group of islets numbers about 140 and constitute a constant menace to vessels during stormy weather. There are several light houses on the island, but the ship wrecks that have occurred there have been many. A telegram has been received from this point stating that a schooner has been wrecked there. The crew were saved.

ANOTHER WRECK.

A dispatch from St. Leonard, the well-known watering place in Sussex, announces that the bark *Amor* is stranded near that town. When the vessel went ashore the sea swept clean over her, and her crew would have been drowned if they had remained on deck. They climbed into the rigging, where they lashed themselves. They signalled for assistance, and the life saving crew responded. But though they made every effort possible to get to the wreck it was impossible to get their life boat beyond the line of surf that boomed on the shore. When it finally seen that it would be useless to waste time in trying to get the life boat about the life boat crew tried to get a line to the wreck by means of rockets. The gale was blowing with such velocity that the rockets were blown away and none of them reached the vessel. A great crowd of residents of St. Leonard's and visitors at the town were attracted to the shore by the report of the wreck and they anxiously watched and cheered the life savers in their task, but their efforts were unavailing and the only hope for the wrecked sailors is that the storm may subside before they die of exhaustion.

A dispatch from Sandgate this afternoon says that the life boat crew made another strenuous but fruitless effort to reach the *Benvenne*. Some of the crew, exhausted by their long exposure to the warring elements, were forced to let go. Some are still in the rigging.

A LATER REPORT.

Further details of the great storm which is sweeping over England are coming in and there is no doubt the loss of life will exceed that of the disaster of the last great gale. It is believed that when the storm has spent its force it will be found that the loss is much greater than that incurred through any that has prevailed for years.

Part of the crew of the life-saving crew at Hythe, while engaged in the

work of rescuing a ship wrecked crew were swept from their boat and drowned.

From Dungeness comes the story of the loss of some of the brave and hardy life boatmen. A foreign bark went ashore at that place and the life boat men started gallantly to the rescue of her endangered crew. A tremendously heavy sea was running and the life boat broached to. Once in the trough of the sea she capsized, and all hands were overboard. Five of the crew were swept away before they could grasp the life lines on the side of the boats, and though they wore cork jackets they were lost.

At Deal a fishing boat was capsized and two of her crew were drowned.

Several vessels are ashore between Dungeness and Dover and it is feared they will go to pieces before assistance can get to them.

Further damage to shipping and additional loss of life is being continually reported. The last accounts of the wreckage of the storm tell of the wreck of two schooners near Brighton and the drowning of 4 of their crews.

THE STORM IN FRANCE.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—The wind has blown a heavy gale here all day, and many persons have been reported injured. Hundreds of chimneys have been demolished and an enormous amount of other damage has been done by the furious storm. A large number of accidents have occurred in the interior and many vessels have been wrecked along the coast. So great was the force of the storm that a railway train was blown from the track near Marion, injuring five persons.

FEARFUL DEVASTATION

Caused by the Floods in Spain--Great Suffering Among the People.

MADRID, Nov. 11.—It is now becoming possible to witness to some extent the great devastation that has been caused by the tremendous floods which have swept over so many parts of Spain during the past month or so. Beginning with the terrible disaster at Consuegra, when that place was practically swept from the face of the earth and where the loss of life amounted up into the thousands, the country has been subjected to a series of floods which are without parallel in the history of Spain. It is believed that the total loss of life will never be accurately known, but it is to be hoped that the country will never again be visited by such a series of disasters as have marked the year 1891.

From many places the joyful intelligence is telegraphed that the waters are subsiding and that the rivers are seeking their natural channels. But the scenes in the country visited by the floods are distressing. The fields that before the inundation smiled with the promise of abundant harvests are now bleak and desolate. Many farms lying on the lower ground are covered with broken trees, matted branches, stones and rubbish of every description deposited there by the receding waters.

A scene of the greatest devastations presents itself in the valley of the Júcar river. This river rises in the Sierra Albaracin, and flows into the Mediterranean at Cullera. It is about 200 miles long. Along the banks the land is fertile, and large sections of the country in its vicinity were devoted to the cultivation of oranges. To-day the well tilled groves and fertile farms are wrecked. The inhabitants of the valley, having been deprived of their usual means of subsistence, are plunged into the most dire distress. There is great suffering, more especially among the lower classes, and it is evident that unless something is done to relieve them there will be numerous deaths from famine and exposure.

THAT PARIS FUND.

Mrs. Parnell and Mr. Harrison Charged With Conspiracy.

DUBLIN, Nov. 11.—The *National Press*, the organ of the McCarthyite faction of the Irish parliamentary party, to-day publishes an article relative to the Paris fund, of which the late Mr. Parnell was one of the trustees. When Mr. Parnell died, his wife, as one of his heirs, became empowered to act in connection with the fund, and one of her first moves was to instruct the bankers in Paris to retain possession of the money. The *National Press* looks with much bitterness upon the course pursued in relation to this money, which was originally intended to be devoted to the relief of tenants evicted under the plan of campaign, and charges that the withholding of the fund is the result of an understanding between Mr. Henry Harrison, member of the house of commons for the middle division of Tipperary, who was one of Mr. Parnell's most ardent and devoted supporters, and Mrs. Parnell, the widow of the late Irish leader. In concluding its article, the paper says:

"The conspiracy between Mr. Harrison, who drafted the plan of campaign, and Mrs. O'Shea to keep food from the evicted tenants, is the most shameful incident in our history."

Canadians Barred Out.

MONTREAL, Nov. 11.—Stevedores and wharf laborers who have been in the habit of going to the United States for work every winter, are wondering how the enforcement of the alien labor law is going to affect them this winter. From present appearances most of them will be compelled to stay in Canada. A number of stevedores from Canada, who went to Pensacola and other southern ports, had to return to Canada, as the American authorities would not allow them to obtain work there.

A gentleman who went from Montreal to Boston to see what arrangements he could make for fitting up cattle boats there, has decided that, owing to the alien labor law, he had better remain in Canada. This looks as if Canadian wharf laborers were going to be barred out of the United States this winter.

Grip Epidemic.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Advices have been received that influenza has reappeared at Montevideo, and that 2,000 persons are affected with the disease.

Weather Forecasts for To-day.

For Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, generally fair, except on the lakes shore; light rain or falling of snow; cooler, westerly winds.
For West Virginia, fair Thursday; cooler and fair Friday.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. SCHNEIDER, Druggist, Opera House corner:
7 a. m. 50° 7 p. m. 55°
9 a. m. 55° 9 p. m. 50°
12 m. 58° 12 m. 45°
Weather—Fair.