

## FRIGHTFUL

Cyclone Carries Death and Destruction in Iowa.

THE NUMBER OF DEAD IS UNKNOWN, But Various Estimated at From Fifty to Three Hundred.

## MANY HOMES COMPLETELY RUINED

And One Village Reported to Have Been Wiped Out of Existence—A School House Destroyed and Teachers and Pupils Killed—The Awful Storm Sweeps Over a Large Area of Country, Scattering Death and Destruction in All Directions—Telegraph Wires Down and Details are Meagre—Partial List of the Dead.

OMAHA, NEB., May 3.—A special to the Bee from Sioux City says dispatches were received there by the Sioux City & Northern Railroad Company this evening from their agent at Sioux Centre, forty-five miles north, telling of a terrible cyclone near there, in which many people were killed and injured and much property destroyed. The wires where the storm was blown down and telegraph reports are consequently very meagre. The first dispatch received by the Northern road said the cyclone passed three miles northeast of there at 3:30 p. m. A school house near the town was destroyed, and the teacher and a number of children killed and injured, but have not yet been able to learn the exact number of names. The Sioux City & Northern tracks between Perkins and Doon are washed out for several miles.

Dispatches from Sioux Centre at 8:30 p. m. say three school houses and at least twenty residences and barns were swept away. At the school houses two teachers and three pupils were killed and many injured. Two women were found dead about 6 o'clock not far from the point where one of the school buildings stood. One man who arrived in Sioux Centre late in the evening reported that his house was blown away and his family killed. He himself escaped and he reports that at least two or three hundred people must have been killed.

Parties have been sent out from Hull, Sioux Centre and Orange City, neighboring towns, but their work is being carried on in total darkness in the midst of a tremendous wind and rain storm. It is consequently progressing slowly. A number of bodies have already been recovered, although the exact number cannot be learned. Every one is violently excited and definite accounts cannot be obtained. It is said Perkins, a small town between Sioux Centre and Doon was directly in the path of the storm and was almost entirely wiped out. The wires leading to it are all down.

The railroad tracks were washed out and the wagon roads cannot safely be traveled over owing to the manner in which they were gullied by the rain. It is consequently no easy matter to reach it. Physicians have already set out from Hull, Orange City and Sioux Centre, but are finding every conceivable obstacle in their effort to reach the scene of the storm. Help has been refused from here, but if the same character of reports continue to come in, a train may be sent out. No one seems to know exactly what was the track of the storm.

## THE AWFUL DETAILS.

LATER.—Definite reports are beginning to come in as to the path followed by the cyclone. The storm originated about a mile and a half southwest of Sioux Centre. It moved from there in a northeasterly direction, and passed directly through Perkins, a small town six miles north of Sioux Centre. After passing Perkins nothing was heard of any damage. Late this evening, however, news was received from Sibley to the effect that a storm struck here about 6 p. m., destroying the house of John Watterson, killing Mrs. Watterson and injuring Watterson and his son. No names can yet be learned of the people injured about Sioux Centre and Perkins. The Sioux City & Northern train, which arrived at 10 o'clock this evening, brought in several passengers who witnessed the storm. They reported that thirteen dead bodies had been brought into Sioux Centre at 6 o'clock. They estimated fifty people must have been killed.

The northern train barely escaped a smash-up near Doon, but was stopped by section men before it passed upon the dangerous territory. The death roll, so far as now known, is: Mrs. John Koster. Mrs. Post. Miss Anna Marden. Charles Marden. George Marden. A child of A. Verhoff. Two children of L. B. Coombs. Miss Maria E. Haggie and five brothers. Jamison and two Koster children. Their deaths were all in the vicinity of Sioux Centre. The names of a few injured at Sibley, where considerable damage was done by the storm, are not known, besides John Watterson, who was killed by flying timbers. Herman Holknep, a farmer near Sibley, was killed by lightning, and Mrs. Frey and the Hossburg brothers were badly hurt.

## AT SIOUX FALLS.

A Cyclone Does Great Damage, But No Lives Lost. ST. PAUL, MINN., May 3.—A Sioux Falls, S. D., special to the Pioneer Press says: West Sioux Falls, a suburb three miles from here and very pretty, presents a forlorn appearance to-night. Late this afternoon a cyclone dropped to earth, and after devastating a mile square went into the air again. The big iron bridge was tossed into the river, a big resort of questionable character was unroofed and twisted, the carriage works, two buildings and one hundred completed buggies were wrecked. The chain mortising works, a brick three-story building, 300x75 feet, lost

the whole third story. The oatmeal mill and water works pump house was unroofed.

The damage is placed at \$50,000. A man named Thur is the only person hurt.

## IS IT UNCONSTITUTIONAL?

Judge Goff to Decide the South Carolina Case Soon.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 3.—In the United States court to-day before Judge Goff, C. A. Douglass, of Washington, commenced his argument in the case to restrain the holding of a constitutional convention in this state on the ground that the registration laws of South Carolina are unconstitutional. He made a very able argument. He devoted his main attention to proving that the effect of the registration laws of South Carolina were to deprive citizens of the right to vote, and said that this unjust feature invalidated it.

Under the registration law, he said, a citizen who failed to obtain a certificate when it was first put in operation in 1882 is forever debarred from voting, as is also any man coming of age since who failed to secure a registration ticket with which to vote at the election next succeeding his attaining his majority. Against these provisions Mr. Douglass made his chief attack. He followed by Gen. McCready for the state, who argued that the court has no jurisdiction of the case. Arguments will scarcely be finished this week, and Judge Goff is not expected to render his decision under a week or two.

## WILL PROTECT HIM.

The New York "World" and Its Accused Cuban Correspondent.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Mr. Fuentes, the correspondent who was arrested yesterday afternoon at Guantanamo, when on the point of leaving for Santiago de Cuba on the charge of aiding and abetting the insurgents, is a representative of the New York World. The assertion made by the Spanish officials that Mr. Fuentes' conduct had been such that the newspaper he represented would not attempt to protect him, is without the slightest foundation in fact.

The World says that Mr. Fuentes carried with him regular credentials from that paper, and instead of leaving him to be dealt with as the Spanish officials may see fit, he will be protected by the paper to the best of its ability. Steps will at once be taken to lay the matter before the state department, and as soon as possible the speedy trial or release of the accused will be demanded.

## PIERCE FOREST FIRES

In the Pennsylvania Oil Region Threaten Great Destruction.

BRADFORD, PA., May 3.—The sky is hazy from the numerous forest fires in this vicinity. Between Kettler and Russells, along the line of the Erie road, the woods are a mass of flames. In that vicinity there are millions of feet of hemlock logs and large quantities of timber. Near Crawford Junction a fire is burning fiercely and threatens the destruction of oil property. Another fire is raging between McAmbley's and Mt. Jewett, and in the vicinity of Hazelwood, on the R. & K., the woods are on fire on either side of the track. The fire is spreading with great rapidity, and it is almost impossible to check the flames.

Men are stationed along the railroad to prevent the fire from destroying oil property, which is in danger. Drilling wells in a great many places are suspended because of a lack of water. All springs are dried up, and unless it rains soon work in this field will be seriously interfered with.

## A BIG HAUL.

The Canton Counterfeit Gang a Very Important Find.

CLEVELAND, O., May 3.—United States Deputy Marshal Haskell, who went to Canton yesterday to search Attorney Michener's premises for counterfeit money and tools, returned to Cleveland to-day. He said the arrest of counterfeiters and the finding of their outfit would undoubtedly prove to be the biggest thing of the kind ever unearthed in this state. A large quantity of bogus coin, together with all the tools found in Michener's safe, is now on the way from Canton to this city. Judge Hicks to-day increased Michener's bail to \$5,000 and the latter is still in jail.

## EMBEZZLED \$32,000.

A Partner in a Cotton Brokerage Firm in New York Goes Wrong.

NEW YORK, May 3.—John Boyle, a partner in the firm of A. N. Solter & Co., cotton brokers, at 25 Cotton Exchange building, disappeared Thursday, after embezzling \$32,000 of the firm's money. Boyle has been in the employ of the firm for almost eighteen years. About five years ago he was taken into partnership. His interest in the company was nominal and his authority was somewhat restricted, although he was allowed to sign contracts and checks.

## Catholic Order of Foresters.

CHICAGO, May 3.—The national convention of the Women's Catholic Order of Foresters closed last night.

The election of officers resulted as follows: High chief ranger, Mrs. Elizabeth Rogers; vice high chief ranger, Mrs. Margaret O'Connor; high secretary, Mrs. Catherine Hughes; high treasurer, Mrs. Christina Hoffman; high medical examiner, Dr. Muldoon. The new board of directors are: Mrs. Mary Crowley, Mrs. Nellie Butterfield, Miss Anna Daly, Miss Mary Farrell, Miss Kate Flynn, Mrs. Kate McCarthy, Mrs. Winnie Kenney. Thirty-nine courts were represented.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

There is no doubt that the rearrangement of the income tax cases in the supreme court will begin next Monday. Washington officials do not apprehend serious European complications over the Chinese-Japanese settlement. Upon application of counsel for Oscar Wilde, the judge yesterday decided to admit the prisoner to bail. The amount will be fixed to-day. The resignation of Mr. Charles Lyman, of Massachusetts, as a member of the United States civil service commission, is in the hands of the President. It is regarded as likely that the commission will be practically reorganized.

## A NEW LIGHT

Thrown on the Coal Miners' Strike on the Norfolk & Western.

## THE COMPANY REAPING THE RESULT

Of the Situation Forced When It Withdrew from Arbitration.

## THE ACTION OF THE LEGISLATURE

Prohibiting Railroads from Selling Coal Brought the Company to a Realization That It Was Getting the Worst of It, and It Tried to Get Even by Forcing the Operators to Pay Higher Freight Rates—The Natural Result Affecting the Miner Caused the Strike—The General Situation.

## Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, May 3.—According to the statement of a well posted coal man in this city, the strike now on in the Elkhorn region is the result of scheming on the part of the Norfolk & Western railway, begun over a year ago, when the general mining strike and coal famine swept over the country. It was then openly charged that President McBride, of the Mine Workers' Union, had been induced by F. J. Kimball, then president, and now one of the receivers, of the Norfolk & Western, to keep the labor organizations out of the Flat Top region and to allow them to run, for which the charges were, McBride received a substantial compensation. The Norfolk & Western during that strike shipped more coal than ever before, the western railroads being compelled to buy from it at increased prices. While the road was enjoying the great coal boom, caused by the famine, and getting more than ever before for their coal, they demanded of the operators a reduction from 85 to 70 cents. The operators refused to put it at 70 cents, but agreed to let it come to 75. This the road would not accept, and the matter hung fire for some time.

## DUMPED THE ARBITRATION.

Finally, under some clause in the contracts with the railroads, the operators saw their right to operate all differences of this kind, and the matter was laid before a board of arbitration that met in Philadelphia last summer. The question was whether the railroad was justified at that time in making the demand for a reduction on account of the price of coal in the market at that time. After some weeks it became evident that the board's award would be against them and the railroad summarily withdrew from the arbitration, which action naturally dumped the whole business. The result was the road renewed its peremptory demands for the reduction, and finally a compromise on 72 cents was effected, which price remained in vogue until the first part of the present year, when Mr. Kimball, of the Norfolk & Western, notified the operators that another cut had to be made March 1. In the meantime, the railroad went into the hands of a receiver and the legislature had passed a law forbidding railroad companies dealing in coal. Of course, the Norfolk & Western went out and the operators employed the company's old sales agents, Cessen & Carran, of Philadelphia, to carry on their business.

## THE SQUEAL.

The question of freight rates then came into prominence, and their adjustment from the Flat Top regions to tide water is the present bone of contention. The receivers of the railroad demanded 65 per cent of the selling price of coal at tide water, leaving the operators 30 per cent, which would yield the coal companies about 63 cents per ton at the mines. The mine owners claim they cannot produce coal at this price and that the railroad companies or its receivers are not justified in demanding \$1 25, having shipped thousands of tons at 90 cents, in some instances as low as 48 cents. They have accordingly been compelled to close their mines, or reduce wages greatly so as to meet the price arbitrarily fixed by the receivers of the railroad. They understand that their employees cannot afford to stand a reduction, and have no quarrel with them for striking, but are really in sympathy with them, and are interested in compelling the railroad to carry the coal at such rate as will continue to allow them to pay the old scale of wages and realize 72 cents on every ton.

The miners on New River are getting \$7 cents for the same coal. This is a very important strike and its outcome will effect every coal man in the state.

## STRIKERS ENJOINED.

This afternoon upon application of the Norfolk & Western railroad, through its attorney, United States Judge Jackson issued an injunction restraining the strikers along the Norfolk & Western railroad from interfering with the United States mails on interstate traffic. Marshal Gordon will put a force of deputies in that region at once to enforce the court's order.

The latest information is that the railroad company is greatly alarmed, as numerous threats have been made and the temper of the people is such that they expect interference with the movements of their trains.

## OHIO MINERS

In Joint Session With Operators But an Agreement Not Reached.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 3.—The coal operators and miners at 2 p. m. to-day went into joint session, but as the miners at that hour had not been able to agree upon a plan of campaign between themselves, the indications are that a settlement cannot be reached until the miners have had further time to consider matters in their state convention. The trouble about the miners not being able to agree, it would seem from conversation with some of their number, is that those who came instructed hesitate when asked to waive instructions. The situation in all respects remains without change from yesterday. The miners held a secret session to-night and it is understood will submit a proposition for a 60 cent rate at the joint conference to-morrow. An agree-

ment at this time is not deemed probable, however. P. H. Penna, national president of the United Mine Workers, was asked to-night if he thought there would be a strike in Ohio.

"No, I do not think there will be a strike," replied Mr. Penna, "the miners suspended work May 1 pending a settlement. That suspension will be continued if an agreement is not reached at this conference. It will not last over a few weeks, however, as another conference will probably be called soon if no settlement is made now."

The operators to-night decided to offer for the miners 51 cents. This makes a difference of only 9 cents to be overcome. Some are hopeful of a compromise at 55 cents.

## Quiet at Elkhorn.

WELCH, W. VA., May 3.—The Elkhorn field is perfectly quiet. A committee of strikers from Elkhorn to-day waited on the miners at Pocahontas working for the Southwest company, and a Browning committee asked them to come out. They refused, saying they were satisfied at the rate they were getting. There is a plan for Elkhorn strikers to go to the Southwest mines Sunday night and bar the miners now working if they refuse to stop. They say they will resort to means to make them stop by force.

## Troops Ordered to Occoquan.

RICHMOND, VA., May 3.—The Richmond Howitzers military company left here to-night for the scene of the coal miners' strike at Pocahontas. Governor O'Ferrall, who ordered them out, will not discuss the matter. It is presumed that he acted upon information sent him by Adjutant General Anderson, who is at Pocahontas.

## West Virginia Miners Still Indignant.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., May 3.—The situation remains unchanged at Pocahontas, W. Va. The West Virginia miners are still indignant at their position, but all is orderly so far. There will be a mass meeting at Keystone, W. Va., on Sunday, when definite action will be taken to force the Virginia miners to join the strike. Many of the miners continue to go home.

## PUDDLERS ON STRIKE.

Amalgamated Association Back of It, Though the Men Are Non-Union—A Peculiar Feature.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 3.—To-morrow morning the puddlers in the Keystone and Porkhouse mills will go on strike for \$4 per ton. In Oliver's Tenth street mill and in the Clinton mill the men will go out to-morrow or Monday. The negro puddlers at the Black Diamond works have also agreed to come out during next week. At Moorehead's Sharpburg mill the firm is making a special brand of slag iron for which it pays its puddlers \$1, but on the ordinary work the non-union price of from \$3 25 to \$3 60 is paid. The latter furnaces are idle now and it is understood the men will not go back for less than the union rate. The Lockhart and Sligo mills are already out. The total number of strikers by Monday will be 2,500.

The Amalgamated Association is back of the strike. All of the mills affected are now non-union. Under the laws of that organization, men working in non-union mills cannot be organized, but as fast as they strike for the union scale they will be organized into Amalgamated lodges.

The Sligo strikers were organized to-day. It is the understanding that as soon as the present stocks are worked out, the finishers are to join the strikers. There are 5,000 finishers. Although the Amalgamated officials deny it, there is great authority for the statement that the Amalgamated is bringing about the puddlers' strike in pursuance of a contract with the Shenango and Mahoning furnacemen. They signed the scale for \$4 with the understanding that the Amalgamated would bring puddling up to that figure in Pittsburgh. A gentleman who attended the conference makes this statement: "A peculiar feature of this strike is that the Amalgamated has promised the strikers strike benefits, though they are not members of the organization."

## Sligo Puddlers Strike.

PITTSBURGH, May 3.—The puddlers at the Sligo iron mill are on a strike for the Amalgamated Association rate of \$4 per ton. Since February the men have been working for \$3 25 per ton, with the promise that on May 1 the rate would be advanced. On that date the rate was put up to \$3 60, but the men at the Clinton mill adjoining were advanced to \$4, and the Sligo puddlers demanded the same price. This was refused and about 175 men are out on a strike.

## Advance in Mahoning.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 3.—Notices were posted at all the furnaces in the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys to-day of an advance in wages from fifteen to twenty cents per day.

## Molders' Strike Ends.

CLEVELAND, O., May 3.—The molders' strike came to an end to-day, every shop in the city having finally conceded the advance of wages demanded by the men.

## Serious Mine Explosion.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., May 3.—By an explosion of gas in the Cambria Company's mill mine at 10 o'clock this morning four men were seriously injured. They were: George M. Abbott, an Englishman, aged 35; George Matlach, a Pole, aged 40; Rudolph Reinbold, a German, aged 35, and George Bolinsky, a Hungarian, aged 32. They were imprisoned in the mine for two hours.

## Must Quit Using Oil.

CLEVELAND, May 3.—The Standard Oil Company to-day served notice on a number of local factories which have been using petroleum for fuel that it could no longer furnish them with oil. The present advance in prices is the cause assigned for this move, and as the Standard has a monopoly of the trade here, this means that the use of oil as a fuel must be abandoned.

## Fight With Brigands.

CATANIA, SICILY, May 3.—A band of nine brigands yesterday attacked the house of Aci Castello and killed one of its occupants. A number of brigands started in pursuit of the brigands, overtook them, and in the fight which followed six of the outlaws were killed. The remainder were arrested. Two brigands were wounded fatally.

## THE RISE IN SHOES.

The Continued Advance in the Price of Leather Responsible for It.

BOSTON, MASS., May 3.—The contemplated advance in the price of shoes for the fall season, which was a result of a meeting of the manufacturers in this city a few days ago, is creating considerable dissatisfaction in shoe circles all over the country. Especially is this the case where jobbers and retailers have taken contracts, relying upon the present prices as a basis.

A representative of the Associated Press visited some of the leading leather firms in this city, and a representative of the firm of Chase, Merritt & Co. gave the following statement of the cause of the advance in prices of shoes:

"The continued rise in the price of leather, which is caused by lack of hides, is responsible solely for the contemplated advance in the prices. The shoe manufacturers to-day don't want to take orders; they simply desire to keep enough orders on hand to have their machinery running. They have made concessions so long that they must stop it, and no jobber or retailer can place orders with a manufacturer to-day unless they pay an advance of 15 per cent per pair."

## DEMAND WITHDRAWN.

The Pension Department will not Further Worry Mrs. Ryan.

## Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PAUKERSBURG, May 3.—The pension department at Washington sent orders to Special Examiner Davidson, stationed in this city, to go to Mrs. Ryan, the aged widow whose pension was suspended because the department made a mistake, and withdraw the demand that was made on her to pay all money back that she had received. Mr. Davidson has followed out the orders. The matter is now in statu quo.

## Lumbermen Fail.

## Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

SUTTON, W. VA., May 3.—R. W. Offutt & Bro., of Burnsville, filed to-day in the clerk's office a deed of assignment for the benefit of their creditors. W. T. Wilson, of Clarksburg, is named as trustee. The firm was composed of energetic young men who came into this county about five years ago and have engaged extensively in the manufacture and sale of lumber. They had a large and well equipped plant located at Burnsville, had acquired considerable real estate and were doing quite an extensive business. The assets and liabilities are as yet unknown.

## Fished Up a Corpse.

## Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., May 3.—While fishing with a trot line to-day below Belpre two boys brought up the corpse of J. H. Haines, who was drowned off the steamer Barnsdall at Belmont last Saturday. Haines was a deck hand and lived at Newport, Ohio. The remains were shipped home this afternoon.

## NICARAGUAN AFFAIR.

## Official Confirmation of the Report That Great Britain Accepts the Terms.

LONDON, May 3.—It is officially announced that as a result of the communications which have been exchanged between the earl of Kimberley, secretary of state for foreign affairs, and Senor Christiano Medina, the Salvadoran minister here, acting for Nicaragua, the British government has agreed, if the Nicaraguan government addresses a note to Rear Admiral Stephenson accepting the terms of the British ultimatum and undertaking, under the guarantee of the republic of Salvador, that the indemnity be paid in London within a fortnight, that the British squadron will be withdrawn from Nicaraguan waters.

## LOOK LIKE WAR.

## Nicaraguan Troops Ready to Go to Battle.

## British Prepared for a Fight.

NEW YORK, May 4.—A special to the World from Corinto, Nicaragua, says: The carrison on the mainland has been reinforced and the troops are prepared for an immediate move. Two of the bridges connecting the town with the mainland have been destroyed. The guard of British marines has taken the position near the bridge approaches. The warships have changed positions, so as to be ready for hostilities, if necessary.

## CAMPOS'S RECEPTION

## At Cienfuegos a Royal Affair—More Spanish Soldiers Arrive.

HAVANA, May 3.—Captain General Martinez De Campos was received in a splendid manner by the inhabitants of Cienfuegos and after consulting with the authorities there he left for Manzanillo. The entire city turned out to bid him farewell. Six prisoners who were confined in Morrow Castle were set at liberty. The steamship Antonio Lopez, having on board 1,000 soldiers has arrived at Santiago de Cuba.

## THE TREATY SIGNED

## By the Emperor of China—Ratifications to Be Exchanged With Japan.

LONDON, May 3.—The Times has a dispatch from Shanghai stating that the emperor of China ratified the treaty of peace with Japan yesterday, and that Li Hung Chang will at once proceed to Che-Foo to exchange ratifications with the Japanese representatives.

## JAPAN ACCEDES

## To the Demands of the Powers, According to a Paris Journal.

PARIS, May 3.—The Journal Des Debats learns from an authentic source that Japan has decided to accede to the representatives of the powers and abandon her demand for territory on the Liao Tung peninsula, except Port Arthur, in return for compensation elsewhere.

## Hundreds of Chinese Drowned.

SHANGHAI, May 3.—In accordance with a special imperial edict issued in order to prevent the possibility of the Japanese entering Peking, the Chinese have cut the river embankments near Peking. Miles of territory have been flooded and hundreds of Chinese have been drowned.

## New Postmaster.

## Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—O. W. Kelso has been appointed postmaster at Concord, Hampshire county, vice L. E. Kelso, resigned.

## CLEVELAND'S EFFORT

To Save the Democratic Party from Destruction.

## LETTER TO SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS

On the Silver Question—A Warning That Will not be Heeded—Free, Unlimited and Independent Coinage of Silver—Not Democratic Doctrine, and Its Advocacy will Disintegrate the Party—A Plaintive Plea.

JACKSON, MISS., May 3.—Governor Stone this evening gave to the Associated Press a letter addressed to him by President Cleveland under date of April 26. The President says:

"I have never ceased to wonder why the people of the south, furnishing so largely, as they do, products which are exported for gold, should be willing to submit to the disadvantages and loss of silver mono-metallism and to content themselves with a depreciated and fluctuating currency, while permitting others to reap a profit from the transmutation of the prices of their productions from silver to gold. I hope our southern fellow citizens will be permitted to see the pitfall which is directly before them who madly rush towards the phantom light of free, unlimited and independent silver coinage.

"If we, who profess fealty to the Democratic party, are sincere in our devotion to its principles, and if we are right in believing that the ascendancy of those principles is a guarantee of personal liberty, universal care for the rights of all, non-sectarian, American brotherhood and manly trust in American citizenship in any part of our land, we should study the effects upon our party and consequently upon our country, of a committal of the national Democracy to this silver aberration.

"If there are Democrats who suppose that our party can stand on the platform embodying such doctrine, either through its affirmative strength or through the perplexity of our opponents on the same proposition, or if there are Democrats who are willing to turn their backs upon their party associations to the hope that free and unlimited and independent coinage of silver can win a victory without the aid of either party organization, they should deceive themselves no longer, nor longer refuse to look in the face the results that will follow the defeat, if not the disintegration of the Democratic party, upon the issue which tempts them from their allegiance. If we should be forced away from our traditional doctrine of sound and safe money our old antagonist will take the field on the platform which we abandon; and neither the votes of reckless Democrats nor reckless Republicans will avail to stay their easy march to power. This is as plain as anything can possibly be.

"It, therefore, becomes the duty of every Democrat, wherever he may be, to consider what such a victory would mean, and in the light of a proper conception of its results he should deliberately shape his course."

## BRICE SERVES NOTICE

## That He Will Fight Free Coinage Democrats in Ohio.

LIMA, O., May 3.—The Evening Times, edited by O. B. Selforage, brother-in-law of Senator Brice, and his official organ at home, has this editorial this evening:

"The free coinage contest has been taken up. Allan W. Thurman, Colonel W. A. Taylor, and General A. J. Warner are writing letters endeavoring to secure delegates to the state convention pledged to a free silver plank. "In view of this situation Senator Brice gives notice that he will contest the adoption of any such plank at the convention. His views upon this question are decided and he authorizes the above in order that there may not be the slightest misapprehension as to his position."

## FOUR CARS DERAILED

## On the Terminal Road in the City Yesterday Afternoon.

Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock through an imperfect rail or from some unknown cause, an accident took place on the Terminal road down at Twenty-eighth street, on the South Side, in which, however, no one was injured. An engine with four cars of iron ore was proceeding down the line, and the four cars were derailed and two of them badly wrecked, their contents being thrown around promiscuously.

## SMALLPOX DEATH.

## One of the Patients at the Pest House Died Last Evening.

Last evening one of the two smallpox patients at the city pest house, Davis, the collector for House & Hermann, who was struck down with the disease in its most malignant form nearly two weeks ago, died. His condition throughout the afternoon was very bad and his death last night was not unexpected. Davis was a well liked young man, who came to Wheeling from Cameroon, where his parents reside.

## An Enjoyable Event.

Last evening at Echo Point the dancing class of Miss Mary Moffat gave an enjoyable hop. Thirty of the pupils, little girls, with their parents, were present. Mrs. Al Glass presided at the piano. At the close each pupil was presented with a box of candies.

## Secretary Gresham's Condition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—Although at times suffering great pain, Secretary Gresham is said to be progressing as favorably as the nature of his illness will permit. His physician says there is no alarm felt regarding the patient.

## Steamship Arrivals.

## Philadelphia—Steamer Moravia, from Hamburg.

## Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, fair; southerly wind, 71 F. in the morning. For Ohio, fair; warmer in northern portion; generally southerly winds.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY, as furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

|           |    |         |    |
|-----------|----|---------|----|
| 7 a. m.   | 61 | 3 p. m. | 63 |
| 9 a. m.</ |    |         |    |