THE LATE FLOOD

Is Fast Becoming a Topic of Anything but Interest, and

WHEN THE SIGNS OF THE WEEK

Just Ended Have Been Eradicated in the Course of the Next Seven Days, the Flood of 1898 will be but a Memory—Fire Engine Used in Pumping Water From Cellars Yesterday—The River is Now Within Its Banks.

In the course of the ensuing three or four days the flood will have become a topic of anything but current interest—will in fact, become nothing but a memory, a memory, though, that will remain one of striking realism for many a day to come.

At 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon the river at this point had declined to 25 feet 9 inches and falling at the rate of eight or nine inches an hour. This is just a good boating stage, and ten feet added to it would not damage property or inconvenience persons in this vicinity.

A Day of Activity.

On the Island and in other parts of Greater Wheeling that were flood stricken, Sunday was the Sabbath in nothing but the name, the degree of activity that was manifested by householders having quite a "week day" aspect. Floors were scrubbed, fires kept burning and goods moved back to the lower stories. In the business district on the city side of the river the principal spot of activity was in the basements and cellars, hundreds of these being emptied of stagnant water during the day. After a consultation between Chief Klieves, of the fire department, and Chairman Harry McLure, of the council committee on fire department, the Vigilant engine was brought down to the Main street district, and used in pumping water from the cellars of wholesale houses in the half square on the west side of Main between Fourteenth street and the Stamm house alley. The Vigilant began pumping at 7 o'clock in the morning and the water was not exhausted until a late hour last night. The cellars in the Lange block, at the southwest corner of Fourteenth and Main streets, was emptied of water with a syphon pump. Other cellars were emptied in the same manner.

The Railroad Situation.

All of the railroads are now being operated through with the exception of the Wheeling & Lake Erie which has some bad slips and wash-outs between Martin's Ferry and Warrenton Junction. Yesterday a large force of laborers were at work between these points and it was expected that the track would be clear for freight and passenger traffic to-day or to-morrow. The Ohio River road has been using the Baltimore & Ohio tracks between this city and Moundsville on account of the slips and wash-outs near the Narrows.

They Will Prosecute.

The firing on steamboats at Moundsville, as stated in Saturday's Intelligencer, is likely to result in presentments before the United States district court at its Wheeling spring term which begins soon. This paper stated upon what was believed to be good authority, and which is not yet disproved, that the rifles used in firing on the Virginia and other steamboats were Springfield army rifles, belonging to the state of West Virginia and in the possession of the Company B., First regiment, West Virginia National Guard, of Moundsville. The captain of the company denies the truth of this statement, and adds that the rifles were stored in a safe place, of which he carried the key.

"Where were the long range rifles procured by the shooters?" asked the Intelligencer man.

"I know, but I am not going to tell," was the answer of the guardsman.

Others Fired On.

As news from down the river becomes easier to secure, other cases of firing on passing steamboats become known. As stated in Saturday's Intelligencer, the big liner Queen City passed down for Cincinnati Friday night and floated past Moundsville in order to pacify the reckless portion of that town's river front population. It is now learned that the Queen suffered from shots fired upon her farther down the river. She arrived at Parkersburg Saturday night and was unable to proceed on account of the Baltimore & Ohio bridge, there not being sufficient room to pass that structure. She had several shots through her, but none of the passengers or crew were hit.

The Kanawha arrived here from below yesterday, and her crew reported a hot fusilade of shots fired at the boat while passing Hockingsport, Ohio, below Parkersburg. She was shot at over twenty times there. Captain Huntington narrowly escaped being killed, a shot whizzing past his head while he was standing on the hurricane deck.

The towboat Mariner was also fired on at Hockingsport and it is said two of her crew were wounded, but particulars could not be learned last night.

"In Time of Peace—"

The towboat Ed. Roberts, which is due to pass Wheeling this morning, has made preparations to give the forces of General Recklessness a hot reception if they fire on the boat. After being fired on at Hockingsport, her captain landed his boat at Parkersburg and laid in a supply of Winchesters and improvised a small cannon out of pipe. Just when leaving Parkersburg she was fired on by residents in the upper part of town, but the boat did not return the fire, being on the Ohio side of the river and out of range. The residents of the upper part of Parkersburg probably felt justified in shooting, as three houses there had been floated off their foundations by the swell from steamboats.

Evening Journalism.

During flood week an evening paper, in the course of a flood write-up, told of the difficulties attending the getting out of a newspaper with the rising waters in dangerous proximity of presses and other machinery that made up the newspaper plant. Probably through his innate modesty the general manager did not tell all of the story of his difficulties during the flood. For instance, he failed to enlighten his readers of his brilliancy of thought and promptness of action in an enterprising though fruitless attempt to hold back the incoming flood from entering the press room. Across the side street there is a wholesale grocery house and to this establishment Mr. General Manager hied himself a barrel of cement to buy. The cement was taken in tow and mixed with the utmost care, "strictly according to the directions on the inside of the package," as the patent medicine circulars say. Soon a wall of adamant arose at the side door and another at the front. Then Mr. —— surveyed his domain with a smile, satisfied that the presses would run off the "extra" and give the public the "only newspaper in the city." But alas and alack! 'Twas not to be; he had forgotten that waters seek their level; through the cellar they came and within an hour or two the presses, engine, all were standing in a waste of water. And those adamantine walls! They have disappeared in some mysterious way, but they live in memory.

Industrial Plants Resume.

Owing to the flood some of the industrial plants will not go on until the latter part of the week, among them being the Wheeling steel plant. Part of the Wheeling pottery and Riverside resume this morning. Ten of the La Belle's tin mills are also expected to start to-day. The Wheeling Stamping Works started up last Friday.

Churches Hindered.

There were no services at either the Third Presbyterian or Wesley M. E. churches yesterday, on account of both gases being lacking. Sunday school was held at each church yesterday afternoon, but was not largely attended.

No School at Ritchie Annex.

There will hardly be any school this week at the Ritchie annex. The building is in a bad condition from the effects of the high water, and while it is possible it may be cleaned and dried out by Wednesday evening, it is more than likely that it will take all week to restore matters properly.

BELLAIRE RECOVERING

From the Effects of the Late Flood—Manufactories to Resume.

The people who were homeless by reason of the flood or who were housed in the attic, are all safely located again, after two days and nights of scrubbing and cleaning and the city that was practically cut off from the outside world for three days has resumed its former activity. The manufactories escaped so fortunately that the steel works will start up to-morrow or Wednesday, so will Rodefer Bros.' glass factory, and the Bellaire bottle works will be on by Wednesday, unless it develops that all of their pots were chilled enough to ruin them. The furnace at these works was cut off more than any of the others, but up to yesterday had not shown any signs of the worst feared. The lower town enamel plant that was inundated to a greater extent than any manufactory in the city will be in operation again in a day or two. There never was such a flood here to do as little damage. Outside of the inconvenience, discomfort, loss of time and wages there is no loss of consequence. The manufacturers regard themselves as particularly fortunate, while the people in the flooded portions are over their worry, but still have papering and plastering to do, and some of the fences and outbuildings are to be replaced. But this week will see every manufactory in full operation again and all the people at work. The exact heighth of the water as compared with '84, was obtained at the Windsor hotel corner here, where no changes or alterations have been made since. The flood last week lacked ninety and one-half inches of reaching the '84 mark on that building.

THE RIVER.

YESTERDAY'S DEPARTURES.

Charleston...H. K. BEDFORD, 7 a. m.
Pittsburgh...KANAWHA, 10 p. m.
Zanesville....LORENA, 6 a. m.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Parkersburg.BEN HUR, 9 p. m.
Sistersville...RUTH, 3:30 p. m.
Clarington....LEROY, 3:30 p. m.
Steubenville..T. M. BAYNE, 2:30 p. m.

BOATS LEAVING TO-MORROW.

Cincinnati....VIRGINIA, 8 a. m.
Pittsburgh...QUEEN CITY, 5 a. m.
Parkersburg.ARGAND, 11 a. m.
Matamoras...LENINGTON, 11 a. m.
Sistersville...RUTH, 3:30 p. m.
Clarington....LEROY, 3:30 p. m.
Steubenville..T. M. BAYNE, 2:30 p. m.

Along the Landing.

The Clipper, Rescue and Jim Wood passed up with tows of empties yesterday at 3 p. m.

The marks at 6 p. m. showed 25 feet 9 inches and falling eight or nine inches an hour. Weather, clear and warm.

A pointer for the board of public works—Use the fire hose on the public landing; it needs it. This is done in other cities.

The wharfboat people ask that merchants look after their freight on the wharfboat, so there will be room to receive their shipments to other ports on the rivers.

The Virginia will be Tuesday's Cincinnati packet, departing at 8 a. m. Her regular day out of Wheeling is Sunday, but on account of the Keystone's accident and the flood stage below Wheeling, she is held back this week.

River Telegrams.

OIL CITY—River 5 feet 8 inches and falling. Weather cloudy and mild.

WARREN—River 4 feet 8 inches. Weather cloudy and mild.

GREENSBORO—River 11 feet 6 inches and falling. Weather cloudy and warmer. James G. Blaine down Monday; Germania and Florence Belle up.

MORGANTOWN—River 10 feet 10 inches and falling. Weather cloudy and warm.

BROWNSVILLE—River 12 feet and falling.

PITTSBURGH—River 12.8 feet and falling at the dam. Cloudy and cool.

STEUBENVILLE—River 23 feet 3 inches and falling. Passed down: Rescue, Clipper and Jim Wood. Passed up—Ben Hur.

PARKERSBURG—River 43 feet and falling slowly. Weather, threatening; mercury at 54. Passed up—Kanawha, Argand. Passed down—H. K. Bedford. The boats which could not pass under the bridge are still tied up, but expect to get away to-night. The indications are that the river will begin to fall rapidly. The tow boat Ed. Roberts, which was fired on by Hockingport citizens, stopped here at midnight and bought arms for the crew and secured a large quantity of gas pipe to make cannons of. The captain announces that, the next time the boat is fired on he will return the fire, shooting to kill. The Little Kanawha is falling, with no boats reported.

Mr. Schnell Dies.

John Schnell, the porter at the Central glass works, whose terrible fall in an elevator at the works last Friday, has been chronicled, died early yesterday morning. The funeral will occur from his home, on Sixteenth street, to-morrow afternoon. The family have the sincere sympathy of the community.

REFORM NEEDED.

Corruption in Municipal Rule Can be Remedied

BY GOOD CITIZENS ENTERING

Politics, Says Dr. Sooy, and that Way Only—The Business Men and "Representative Citizens" Scored for Refusing to Take Part in City Elections—The Time Has Come for Action Instead of Prayers—Christian Citizenship League.

"The Problems of Great Cities," was a theme that furnished Rev. Dr. Sooy, at the Fourth street M. E. church, last night, a powerful sermon against the evils of corrupt municipal rule. The sermon made a visible effect on a congregation which filled every pew. A ripple of the recent flood was in evidence; two pastors unable to hold services in their churches occupied seats on the rostrum. They were Rev. R. R. Bigger, of the Third Presbyterian church, and Rev. C. E. Clark, of Thomson M. E. church.

The city is necessary in our civilization, began Dr. Sooy. The church claims the right of recognition in the city, beginning with Jerusalem. The speaker did not wish to be termed a pessimist. The great cities of the world are the world's great strategic points. Blot out a dozen of the ancient cities, and but little remains of man's history previous to the coming of Christ. Imperial Rome, Babylon, and the cities of the Nile are indefinably linked with man's history. Athens held sway as the intellectual seat of the Grecian empire. Paris is France, and London rules practically the English nation. When Lee threatened Philadelphia, Pennsylvania turned pale; when the Merrimac threatened New York, the country shuddered. The great cities are the hinges of the nation, the leaders of thought, are the strategic points, and the dominant forces of thought.

There is a tendency to live in the cities, a gravitation toward those centres, a tendency of people to congregate. The country is becoming hives of cities, while ten years ago the nation was a people more of ruralites. The cities, with their peculiar atmosphere and environments are furnishing the problems that call for solution. An instance of the tendency of people to herd is shown in Greater New York, Chicago, and other populous comunities. The country is quickly becoming a nation of cities and there is a danger to civilization in this fact. It has been long ago prophesied that these cities would become evils that would result in the country's ruin. The speaker did not agree with this opinion, and believed that there was a remedy, despite overwhelming evidence that the nation was becoming morally worse and worse.

First, abject poverty is found in the cities, in the slums, in the tenements. The unfortunate dwellers of these congested districts, can't look on the rich man's carriage rolling by without groans of discontentment and revengeful hate. In this situation there are signs which are alarming. In the cities and towns the liquor element is responsible for these saddening conditions. To the liquor power is due the presence of the gambling hell and the brothel.

Another curse to cities is the political bosses, who huckster votes always without regard to patriotism or virtue. The existence of the boss is blamable much to the "better classes," "the representative classes," those who stand pharisacally aloof from the primaries, the caucus, or a political convention. They say they haven't time to meddle in politics. They placidly and contentedly let things take their course, and thus come the political boss and corrupt city rule. Dr. Sooy referred to the municipal governments of New York and Chicago, and quoted to show how illegal franchises to corporations had been granted by bribery and shameful methods. These conditions are chargeable to the apathy of "the representative citizens," and the bribery and pushing through of certain ordinances were never done by poor people, but always by the reverse. Business men should wake up, and all Christians should take an activity in municipal affairs, equal to that taken by the saloon keepers, the corruptionists and the forces behind them. The city council is one of the evils to be contended with. It will take effort to get the city councils out of the hands of the spoilers. It will take persistent effort, and possibly bloodshed, but "it can be done," said Dr. Sooy, "if we will work out our redemption."

Better things would come, continued the speaker, and he was optimistic of the future. He referred to the cheerful view friends on the Island took of the flood, and said that out of the municipal flood of corruption and slime would loom the ship of state clean and dry. He quoted statistics showing that in this country on the Christian side were the wealth and a great majority of the voters. Glancing over the figures would give the pessimistic great hope in the future; the decent citizenship will assert itself when aroused. The time would come when good citizens would feel it their duty, not to abstain from politics, but rather to represent their constituency. They will come to see that if they don't represent their wards, saloon keepers or brothel keepers will. It will take courage to oppose the brewers and the brothel interests. It will take courage to withstand the boycotts in business and other thorns, but thus must the battle be won.

Organization, of course, is needed. Good citizenship organizations must be formed. Such a movement is on foot in Wheeling, said the speaker, and he urged all Christians to join this association. Those who go in the fight against the saloon and brothel interests will have to make sacrifices to get the city under new rule. It may mean weeks, it may mean years. Republicans, Democrats and all citizens having the interests of their city and their families at heart, should step into line, for the time has come to step into line.

Politics, said Dr. Sooy, were cast to the winds when Congress unanimously voted the $50,000,000 appropriation for war purposes, and he hoped God would be on America's side when it and Spain's arms should clash. He hoped for the day when Spain's heathen hands could be torn from stricken Cuba, but his reference to this question was induced by the spectacle presented when both houses passed the apropriation bill, with no thought of politics, but thoughts only of a united country. So should Christians, without regard to politics, arise in their might and sweep out corrupt municipal rulers. This could not be done by prayer; the time is come for action.

CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP

League to be Organized To-night by Ministers and Laymen.

To-night at the Y. M. C. A. the ministers of the city, together with laymen selected by them, meet to complete the organization of the Christian Citizenship League, auxiliary to the National Christian Citizenship League. The central object of the league is to lead the people to study the interests of the city, and take a greater interest in public affairs. It is non-partisan, non-political, and it asks no church or church organizations to enter politics. The Intelligencer gives the following, taken from the constitution of the local league:

1. To reveal Jesus Christ as the Savior of society, of the state, and of the nation, as well as of the individual.

"2. To make Christian principles operative in public affairs.

"3. To unite all the friends of civic righteousness in consistent, harmonious and aggressive action to achieve the following ends: 1. To prevent, by personal effort, the nomination and election of corrupt candidates and the enactment of corrupt laws in city, state and nation. 2. To secure fidelity on the part of officers intrusted with the execution of the laws. 3. To exterminate the saloon as the greatest enemy of Christ and humanity. 4. To preserve the Sabbath. 5. To purify and elevate the elective franchise. 6. To promote the study of social and industrial wrongs and the application of the remedies. 7. In general, to seek the reign of whatsoever things are true, honest, just, pure, lovely and of good report."

It was reported that a certain minister of this city had expressed himself as opposed to the movement on the ground that it might prevent him from reaching certain classes of people. The league's promoters claim the carrying out of the objects of the organization, as given above, ought not to hinder any minister of the gospel taking an active part in the league work.

TRADES ASSEMBLY.

A Short but Rather Uninteresting Meeting Held Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon a regular meeting of the Ohio Valley Trades and Labor Assembly was held. It was a short session and little of interest transpired.

John Schwendler was admitted and obligated as a delegate, representing Crescent Lodge No. 8, Amalgamated Association, vice Joseph Purcell, resigned.

The arbitration committee reported relative to its conference with a stogie manufacturer in a nearby town for the purpose of having the stogie makers' league scale adopted. The conference was fruitless, the stogie makers holding out for $3 per 1,000, while the factory offered only $2 50. The arbitration committee recommended that the stogie makers' league be asked to recognize the machine made stogie by adopting a scale for machine work. This the league will refuse to do, says President Riley, of the league, but union hand workmen will be allowed to work in the factory in question, if $3 per thousand is paid.

Delegate Fischer, of the musicians' union, attempted to bring up the undying and unholy Opera House orchestra claim against the assembly, but he was declared out of order and given some hard knocks by delegates who spoke. One moved to notify the musicians' union to withdraw Mr. Fischer as its delegate, and another wanted him expelled outright.

W. C. Thomas was placed on the assembly's organization committee, vice Louis Siedler, resigned.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Meets This Evening to Discuss City Appropriations for 1898.

This evening at the office of the city clerk, the council committee on finance will meet for the purpose of taking up the very important matter of appropriations for 1898 in the several departments of the city government. Ex-City Solicitor T. S. Riley has been asked to meet with the committee, for the purpose of giving the committee certain information regarding the Paige, Carey & Company claims for work on the stone bridge. Chairman Horkheimer desires a full attendance of the committee. It will require several sessions, probably, to go over the several department estimates and formulate the annual appropriation ordinance.

Recent Pensions.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Pensions have been issued to West Virginians as follows:

Original—James W. Boardman, deceased, Pliny, $6; Jeremiah Roberts, Roberts, $8.

Increase — Zachariah Stephens, Hodges, $6 to $8.

Widows—Jennie Warner, Elkins, $12; Mary L. Boardman, Pliny; Louisa J. Barnett, White Oak, $8.

Other pensions granted are James Leech, Primrose, Washington county, Pa., $6; William H. McClelland, Carmichaels, Greene county, Pa., $6; Theophilus Peddicord, Barnesville, Ohio, increase from $6 to $24; James Behanna, Martin's Ferry, Ohio, $6.

West Virginia Personals.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Among West Virginians in the city is Hon. John J. Hetzell, of Morgan county, who is on his way home from the Bermudas. He had been to the islands in search of health.

Mr. David Simpson, of Marion county, has been here for several days. He left to-day for his home.

Petitions to Congress.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Mr. Miller, of the Fourth West Virginia district, has presented in the house the petition of the Twentieth Street Baptist church, of Huntington, for legislation to protect state anti-cigarette laws.

Mr. Dovener has presented petitions as follows: Of citizens of Jane Lew, in favor of more strict immigration laws; of the Wesley Methodist church, Wheeling, in favor of legislation to protect anti-cigarette laws in the states by making cigarettes imported subject to state regulations, and of the same church for legislation to raise the age of protection to girls to eighteen years in the District of Columbia and the territories; of the same church for legislation prohibiting intoxicants in government buildings, and of the same church for legislation prohibiting interstate gambling by telegraph, telephone or otherwise.

Representative Simpkins Dead.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Representative John Simpkins, of the Thirteenth district of Massachusetts, died last night at his residence in this city, 1717 K street, of heart failure, induced by gastric complications.

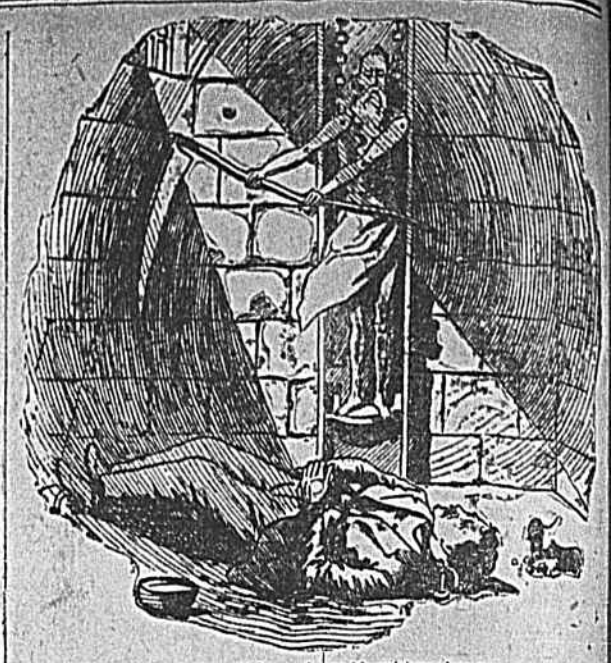
Gen. Rosecrans' Successor.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—By unanimous vote of the executive committee of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, Gen. David S. Stanley has been designated to act as president of the society, vice Gen. Rosecrans, deceased, until the next annual reunion.

PIT AND PENDULUM.

A Prisoner Waiting to be Hacked by Time's Scythe.

Thousands Whose Situations Are Scarcely Less Terrible May Easily and Readily Find Help.



A man lies flat on his back, bound so that he cannot move an inch. He is in a dungeon, at first dark as a well, but in a few minutes a light in the ceiling, far up, shows a mechanical figure of Time with his scythe. The figure descends slowly, the scythe swings, and the prisoner realizes that unless some unexpected help should come, he will be slowly cut to pieces. What followed is told by Edgar Allen Poe in the fantastic story called "The Pit and the Pendulum."

The man awaiting the approach of a dreadful death is a type of a large class of unfortunates who, entangled in the strangling coils of an octopus, have lost all hope of freedom. This monster is Morphine. Perhaps the victim is yet reveling in that glorious state of exhilaration, which follows the first use of the drug. If so, like the man in Poe's story, he has not noticed the light in the ceiling and is unaware of his danger. Maybe the disease has progressed so far that the sufferer notices a weakness of the heart's action, that the general health is feeble, the body poorly nourished, the sight double. This is soon followed by a peculiar twitching of the muscles, a numbness of the hands and feet, and the utter collapse of the nervous system. The victim now becomes restless and uneasy. A feeling of despondency seizes him. This mental depression increases as one course of treatment after another fails utterly. The future is dark and filled with gloom. Days of wretchedness follow nights of horror in endless procession. His utter helplessness to rid himself of the incubus adds to his misery. The terrible effects of the deadly drug become more and more apparent. Deeper and deeper he sinks into the mire of despair, until all hope of ever being anything but a slave in bondage is abandoned. Remorse and apprehension take possession of his mind, and the temptation to end his miserable existence becomes almost overpowering.

But there are few situations completely hopeless. Poe's prisoner was rescued when the swinging scythe was close to his breast, and the victims of the Morphine habit and their shattered nerves are restored to the enjoyment of life by a system of treatment which has been perfected by R. A. Gunn, M. D., 41 East 21st street, New York City, and which has yet to record its first failure. It is not a "tapering off" or substitution process. It is as harmless as it is painless. It does away with all desire for the drug, and quickly restores the shattered nervous system to its normal condition. It treats the condition as a disease and not as a habit. It is scientific and successful. For full particulars address as above.