

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

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MAYSVILLE, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1883.

PRICE ONE CENT.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The ice crop on the Hudson this season amounts to 2,500,000 tons.

THIRTY-TWO bodies have been recovered from the mine at Braidwood.

The peach crop in the Atlantic States was never more promising than at the present time.

PNEUMONIA is prevailing to an alarming extent in New York City, and is of an unusually fatal type.

FRANKLIN HARWOOD, Major of Engineers of the United States Army, died from excessive drink at Boston.

At Lowell, Mass., Edward A. Gerry, aged fifty-four years, suicided because of long continued ill health.

The footpads in Chicago have ceased to attack men by night and instead are attacking ladies in daylight.

FRANK MAHER, a candidate for the West Point cadetship at LaCrosse, was accidentally shot and killed by a comrade named Louis May.

The Freeman's Journal says the name of "Number One" is Tyner, and that he is at present in America and, further, there is no hope of his extradition.

MR. PARNELL declares on his honor that three out of the ten men recently executed in Ireland were entirely innocent of the crimes laid to their charge.

DAVID FERGOUSON, Back-tax Collector of Louisville, indicted for defrauding the city, pleaded guilty and has been sentenced five years in the penitentiary.

HENRY WILLIAMS and George Kennedy, living in Marion county, Mo., got into an altercation about Williams' wife which resulted in Williams killing Kennedy.

J. G. BIGELOW, the lawyer who volunteered his services to Sergeant Mason, and who failed to accomplish anything, has sued "Bettie and the Baby" for \$3,500 attorney's fees.

C. C. MARKLE, of the firm of C. P. Markle & Sons, Pittsburg paper manufacturers, has decamped with \$100,000 of the firm's money, forcing the firm to make an assignment.

It is intimated that Dr. Loring, who is Commissioner of Agriculture, is not giving our hog product the attention he should, and that as a consequence that article as an export will shortly be a thing of the past.

J. J. BARRETT, a wealthy farmer residing near Dallas, Texas, jumped off a train near his home to save a walk of a mile from the depot. His head struck a tree and was knocked completely off the body.

MISS BERNER, aged twenty years, of Lima, Ohio, was sitting by the fire with her sweetheart when her clothing ignited. She rushed into the yard and the flames being fanned by the wind, she was burned to death.

EDWARD J. TYLER, belonging to one of the best families of New Castle, Ky., is accused of forgery, embezzlement, writing worthless checks and with deserting his wife and children. The forgery amounts to \$3,000.

The Late Postmaster General.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Last night Acting Postmaster General Hutton, Assistant Superintendent Jameson, of the railway mail service, Secretaries Teller, Lincoln, Chandler, and Senator Hill left in a body for Kenosha, Wis., to assist at the funeral services of the late Postmaster General Howe on Wednesday. They will follow the remains to Green Bay, Wis., the home of the late Postmaster-General, where the interment will be made. The flag on the Postoffice Department is at half mast, and the building heavily draped in mourning. The department will be closed until the 28th. An order has been issued that the postoffices throughout the country be closed between the hours of 2 and 5 p. m., on the 28th.

Mrs. Langtry and Dear Freddie.

CLEVELAND, March 27.—Freddie Gebhardt and Mrs. Langtry spent the entire day yesterday in each other's company. Freddie was in her rooms from 10 o'clock until 6, and they dined together. He occupied a box at the Opera-house last night, and sent his usual quota of bouquets upon the stage. Mrs. Langtry appears as "Galatea," in Pygmalion and Galatea the first time on any stage to-night.

Establishment of an Episcopal' Con- fessional.

CLEVELAND, O., March 27.—At the annual meeting of the parish of Grace Episcopal Church yesterday there was much discussion and it nearly ended in a regular row. The Hinkle faction prevailed, and Rev. Hinkle was retained as rector. As a result a number of the leaders in the church left in high dudgeon and will leave the congregation.

Pneumonia in New York.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Cases of pneumonia have become numerous in this city within the past few weeks. The complaint seems to be more than usually fatal. The average age of those who have died with the disease within the past three days was about twenty-five years. The sanitary authorities expect an increase of pneumonia, especially of the typhoid form.

BETTIE AND THE BABY

Sued by Lawyer J. G. Bigelow for Attorney's Fees.

VANITY THAT HAS NO EQUAL

Bigelow's Efforts to Obtain Mason's Release Failing Him He Now Asks for a Division of the Bereaved Wife's Funds.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—J. G. Bigelow, the lawyer who sprang to the front with one bound when Sergeant Mason, who attempted to assassinate Giteau, was sentenced to the Albany Penitentiary, and who offered his services in securing his release without money and without price, all for humanity's sake, has brought the maledictions of the country upon his head as completely and more quickly than he would have won the country's praise had he succeeded in freeing his client. Bigelow took special pains to lay before the country the statement, when he took charge of Sergeant Mason's case, that he was working for "Bettie and the baby," and would accept no money for his services. He has failed to secure success and sufficient fame to satisfy his extreme vanity, and now he has entered suit against Sergeant John A. Mason, Bettie E. Mason, and Riggs & Co., bankers of this city, for \$3,500. He filed the bill in equity yesterday.

The bill sets forth in detail the facts of Mason's attempt to shoot Charles Giteau at the jail, of his trial by court-martial at the Washington Barracks, and of his conviction and sentence to the Albany Penitentiary for eight years. The plaintiff states that at the request of Mason he appeared before the court-martial as his counsel and defended him, the trial continuing for a period of over two weeks. When he began the defense Mason was without means, but frequently promised to compensate the complainant for his professional services. By reason of the plaintiff defending him at the trial a greater publicity was given to the facts in the case and the public became acquainted with the facts of Mason's poverty and inability to pay his counsel, and numerous subscriptions were, at the complainant's instance, started all over the country to raise funds not only to defray the necessary expenses attending the taking of the requisite legal steps in the courts of law, testing the legality of his conviction and imprisonment by the judgment of the court-martial, and to pay counsel reasonable compensation for his time and services, but also to provide for the pressing needs of his wife and child. The complainant shows to the court that the amount of money raised was about \$12,000, which was put into the hands of Mrs. Mason. Of this amount the sum of \$7,000 is now on deposit with Riggs & Co. Pursuant to his professional engagement, the complainant then goes on to state that he prepared a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, and he refers to his visit to Albany, Buffalo and Utica, N. Y., and his efforts before the courts in that State to secure his client's release, and that he expended out of his own private means about \$500, and that he has rendered service of the value of \$3,000. The case has gone by appeal to the United States Supreme Court, and the attorney says that he will secure in that tribunal the release of his client on the ground of want of jurisdiction in the tribunal, under whose sentence Mason is confined in the penitentiary. The complainant further states that Mrs. Mason has not only failed to pay him for services rendered, but failed to reimburse him for money expended by himself. Therefore, he prays for a judgment against the fund deposited with Riggs & Company, to the credit of Bettie E. Mason, for the sum of \$3,500, and for an injunction to restrain Mrs. Mason from drawing out any amount that will impair this sum.

The Unpronounceables.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The Malagasy Envoys will leave this city for Boston to-day, and will return on Friday, sailing for England the following day on the Egypt.

Yesterday they visited the Home of the Friendless. They had heard of that institution in their own country, Eugene Hamet, the husband of one of the managers, being a large planter in Madagascar. After an inspection of the buildings the party visited the school room and listened to the songs of the children and to some of their recitations. In the afternoon the envoys went to the circus. One of the Embassies now says they considered Barnum the greatest man in America next to President Arthur.

Where They Lynch on Slight Provocation.

CHICAGO, March 27.—Helena, Montana, advices state that a man named Coomes, keeper of a tavern near the mouth of the Green Horn, and a guest named Smith, were hanged by a lynching party of fifteen on suspicion that they had fired the barn of a neighbor, causing a loss of considerable stock.

CHOICE OF TWO THINGS

England Must Yield Ireland Her Independence or Fight.

A Mysterious Document Received by O'Donovan, the Language of Which, It is Plain to Be Seen, Means Trouble.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Mr. Jeremiah O'Donovan has hinted darkly and mysteriously of great events soon to be heard of in Ireland. All day his office was filled by Irish, and Mr. O'Donovan was closeted in an apartment the greater part of the day. His visitors were not communicative as to what conspiracy against the British Government they were hatching. The reporter was unsuccessful in gaining an audience with the great conspirator until evening, and then he was found perusing a document received from London as follows: "Whereas, The English Government has been for centuries the murderers, the robbers and persecutors of the people of Ireland, and as that Government unlawfully, willfully and with malice aforethought, dispossessed and drove from their homes many of the people, thereby depriving them of the means of living, that they might become victims of famine or helpless wanderers on the face of the land, and as that Government lately shot down men, women and children in Ireland, thereby tempting, but in vain, to provoke an unarmed people to open rebellion, that they might be blown from the mouths of the cannon of their hireling army and navy; therefore, the English Government is found guilty in the eyes of the civilized world as a mere legalized assassination society, its object being the destruction of the lives and property of the people around the world, but especially in Ireland.

"Therefore, we, members of the Robert Emmet Epitaph of the Fenian Brotherhood, in council assembled, hereby proclaim the Irish Republic as a government of the people for the people, and by the people, with perfect civil and religious liberty and equality before the law according to the noble principles of that great bulwark of human freedom, our own beloved Republic, the United States of America. As the English Government continues to rob, terrorize and murder the people of Ireland, we hereby declare war against that pirate power in the name of the Irish Republic and Liberty. We are firmly determined to use every means for the overthrow of that Government in Ireland.

"Our battle is not against the people but the English Government, and we call upon those desiring to enlist in this struggle for liberty to communicate with O'Donovan Rossa, to whom the English Government may apply if they wish to make an unconditional surrender. We now offer to the English Government their choice of two things, that is the destruction of the Empire or independence of Ireland. If they refuse to comply then war must go on, and the destruction of life and property that must follow, will be upon the heads and blood-stained hands of the English Government. Down with the corrupt and slaving British Empire. Up with the Republic of England, Ireland and Scotland. Away with the Queen, poverty and aristocracy. God save the people.

"Issued by the Chief Secretary this 9th day of March, 1883, by order of the Captain Commanding the legion."

"Where does this come from?" asked the reporter.

"From London," replied Mr. O'Donovan. "It was posted all over the city but the Government prevented all information of it being cabled to this country. It means business and bad business, for the British Government. If I were to tell you the name of the man who wrote it you would be startled."

To all inquiries as to the means and resources of the new Irish Republic and how the war would be prosecuted, Mr. O'Donovan refused to return any answer except to bid the reporter "wait and see."

A LYNCHING PROBABLE.

Fears of Violence to the Murderers of Henry Williams, at Polk, Ohio.

CLEVELAND, O., March 27.—Some days ago the body of Henry Williams was found in the woods near Polk Station, Ashland county. The body was horribly mutilated and showed evidence of a most terrible crime. Williams was a lumberman and had considerable money on his person when last seen. Immediately upon receipt of the news of the murder Saturday night Sheriff Gates left Ashland for Polk to investigate the affair. He found the case surrounded in mystery, but by a string of evidence placed the crime on the heads of two men, George Horn and William Gibbons. These men are notorious characters, and bear a bad name in that vicinity. The sheriff arrested both men and placed them in a small, insecure village lockup at Polk. This afternoon he telegraphed to Ashland for aid, saying that the prisoners were in great danger of being hanged by a mob. The coroner of the county went to Polk Station to-day and looked at the remains, but decided not to hold an inquest, and to take no positive testimony in the case for fear it would be the cause of mob violence being shown to prisoners.

A HINT TO DR. LORING.

Reasons Why the American Hog is Discriminated Against

The Gradual Invasion of Trichinae—An Export Worth Over \$100,000,000 a Year Being Destroyed.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Dr. Loring, the head of the Department of Agriculture, is beginning to receive some attention from various sources because of the absence of information about trichinae in that Department. A writer in a New York medical journal, who, by the way, is a brother of a prominent army official, says in a recent issue of that journal: "Prof. Mueller, of the Berlin Veterinary College, wrote me in December, 1880, that of eighty-eight live American hogs, part of a shipment that had been sent to Dresden, the Inspector had found fourteen trichinous."

Dr. Loring in his letter to the Health Congress says: "I do not know that Germany or France has ever examined for this disease in live hogs—where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise." The foregoing, reported by me in American papers at the time, and subsequently in the report of the Imperial Board of Health of Germany, and several German medical reviews, could have been as well known to our Agricultural Department as the presence of pleuropneumonia in the District of Columbia, a fact ocular demonstration of diseased lungs could scarcely force upon eyes blurred by political blindness."

This is forcible language, but no more so perhaps than a remark of a gentleman connected with the State Department, who to-day said that "if a convention was being held to see if some plan could be adopted to make dog's tails grow longer, Loring would be on hand and ready to lecture on the subject; but as to trichinae, which affects an export worth over \$100,000,000 a year, he knows nothing about it. He goes lecturing about the country and devoting his time when here to attempts to get himself made a member of the Cabinet, and meantime Europe is shutting down on our hog product and may follow with the same course on other exports. Congress will have to take hold of the subject at the next session and authorize the appointment of a commission to examine the subject thoroughly to learn everything that can be learned about it, and then we may be able to grapple with the subject in some form. It is a necessity, and one which can not be longer overlooked or neglected as it has been in the past."

A report of examinations carried on at one point in Germany a series of years shows that in 1870 one hog out of every 15,300 examined was found to be trichinous; the year following, one in every 13,387; the next year, one in every 4,874, and so on down through the years until 1880, when one in every 3,857 was found to be affected. The most convincing statement, however, comes from Hamburg, showing that of the pieces of American meat examined, one piece in every ninety was trichinous, and of European meat but one in every 20,498.

Unpleasant facts, but facts nevertheless, and as such they ought to be faced and a remedy found, either through rigid inspection at slaughter-houses or other means which a thorough study of the subject would doubtless suggest.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

The Blanquists, Collectivists and Anarchists Compose the Revolutionary Groups.

PARIS, March 27.—In view of the imminence of revolutionary events it may well give briefly the state of the Revolutionary party in Paris. There are, of course, groups in the provincial towns, and Lyons and Marseilles are necessarily full of Anarchists and French Nihilists. But Paris is the central point of the revolutionary movement, and if the seditious element obtains the upper hand, the provinces will follow with a slower and more dignified step.

The revolutionary groups of the French Capital may be divided into Blanquists, Collectivists and Anarchists. The first section holds the doctrines of Blanqui with all the tenacity of a creed. The adherents of the dead conspirator are Jacobins, and they accept the vote, centralization and, above all, a dictatorship.

Discussion has little to do with their programme. The loss of Blanqui has been filled up by the tacit recognition of Eudes, a violent personage, and an ex-General of the Commune, as Dictator. Eudes is almost a desperado. Very little provocation will bring him, as the Parisians say, "Down into the streets." In other words, Eudes may be relied upon to resort to the barricades with brief ceremony. The Collectivists agree with the Blanquists in the matter of vote and dictatorship, but they are divided upon the question as to whether that dictatorship should be given to the State or to the Commune.

Those who are for the State superadd to their belief an almost divine responsibility on the part of the State, as the representative of the collective mass of citizens, to guard the strict equality of every man and woman in France. The chief of this party is M. Jules Guesde.

A BIG ICE CROP.

Two and a Half Million Tons Already Stored on the Hudson.

ALBANY, March 27.—According to careful estimates, 2,500,000 tons of ice have been stored along the Hudson between Troy and New York, during the mid-winter ice season, and nearly 10,000 men were employed in cutting and securing the same. The ice is generally of splendid quality, clear and solid. Over \$5,000,000 is invested in the business. The largest concern, probably in the world, is the Knickerbocker Ice Company, owning about fifty ice houses, which are scattered all along the river, on both sides, between Albany and New York. This year the company began work on January 8, and finished February 6, during which time an average of 8,000 men were employed, and 1,500,000 tons of ice were stored, at a cost of about \$200,000. All of the houses are full to the roof. Next to the Knickerbocker ranks the Mutual Benefit Company, which has harvested over 100,000 tons, employing about 500 men.

MR. PARNELL PROTESTS.

His Word of Honor That Three Innocent Irishmen Were Executed.

PARIS, March 27.—Mr. Parnell was interviewed here yesterday by a correspondent of the Vienna Presse. He declared on his honor that three out of the ten men recently executed in Ireland were entirely innocent of the crimes laid to their charge. He said he had no hope that the Gladstone Government would succeed in pacifying Ireland, events such as the Phoenix Park murders and the recent dynamite explosion having excited the public mind as to prevent any peaceful solution of the difficulties. Mr. Parnell declared that the Land League was as innocent of the London explosion as of the Phoenix Park crime, and ascribed both to the rash and wicked action of men who was in reality the worst enemies of the Irish cause.

"NUMBER ONE."

All Hope of His Extradition Renounced.

DUBLIN, March 27.—The Freeman's Journal states that the correspondence which passed between the Home Office and Lowell, United States Minister, has resulted in the former renouncing all hope of securing the extradition of the person known as "Number One." The Journal declares that "Number One," whose name is Tyner, was in Dublin until the first day James Carey was examined at the hearing of the conspirators. He then managed to reach Bremen by way of Hull. From Bremen he proceeded to Havre and thence to New York. He was a member of one of the London volunteer corps.

A MOTHER'S CRIME.

She Kills Her Two Children and then Herself.

MICA, N. Y., March 27.—The citizens of Herkimer, fourteen miles east of this city, were thrown into great excitement Monday evening at the announcement that Mrs. Parks, wife of Thomas Parks, a druggist and grocer, had murdered her two children and shot herself. Investigation proved the story to be too true. Undressing her children for bed, she sent away her hired girl for a few minutes, when she picked them up and placed them in bed on each side of her.

She had a pistol which she had procured in her husband's room up stairs. She shot each of them in the head, and then shot herself through the head. She died instantly. One child, two months old, lived two hours; the other, five years old, lived seven hours. The cause of the act was jealousy and domestic infelicity, as she evinced no signs of insanity. Poison was found under her pillow, but it was not used.

Killed in a Drunken Brawl.

ZANESVILLE, O., March 27.—During a quarrel last night, between James Thomas and Charles Offord, the former struck the latter a blow on the forehead with a beer faucet. The injured man was found in the street and carried to the city prison by a policeman, who did not notice the wound, and locked the man up as a plain drunk. This morning he was found dead in his cell. Thomas and four companions have been arrested. He has confessed his guilt, and will have a hearing.

A Horrible Deed.

BATTLE CREEK, MICH., March 27.—A man named Johnson, living near Johnson town, suspected his hired man of undue intimacy with the former's wife, and finding Frey alone in a dense woods, bound and gagged him, and succeeded in securely pinning him to a tree. After mutilating his person his assailant left Frey, and the latter was discovered by a search party two days afterward, unconscious, and his limbs badly frozen, but he may recover. Johnson and wife have fled.

Oakey in Control.

NEW YORK, March 27.—A. Oakey Hall, whose journalistic connections have been a much discussed topic of late, announces in this morning's Truth that he has assumed editorial control of that paper. It is also understood that he and his friends have bought control of the sheet.