# The Intelligencer:

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

the ungenial Minnesota clime the coterio imagine that they are nearer the North Pole than any former explorers.

GENERAL SHERMAN in his fraternal so Ectude for General Grant shows that he has as warm a feeling for the defender of his country as his repugnance is intense

Ma McLean still insists that Cleveland shall select some Ohio man as his Cabinet offcer who has some better recommen dation than longevity and a more conspicu-on trale mark than a bull tantalizer.

A Cuicano defaulter who, after his speculations, enjoyed the Canadian seclu-gon of Eno, had the temerity to return to this country. The attractions o the New Orleans Exposition were too much for him, and he fell-into the pro-tecting arms of the police of that city.

THE Board of Commissioners yesterday took a long stride toward the apprehention of the midnight miscreants of this city and county. They have made it an object for outside intelligence to come here and take advantage of the "pointers" the thieves themselves left to their possi-

Mr. RANDALL spoke in Louisville yes terlay while the Star Eyed Goddess of Reform on the Courier-Iournal building wept bitter tears as she beheld the hospitality with which the eminent Pennsylvaala protectionist was greeted. it is not recorded what Watterson did,

but it is safe to say he did not weep; his emotion finds a more vigorous vent, and we shall hear of it in thunder claps and lishtning strokes when the types speak. By the way, if Mr. Watterson feels aggreved let him bring defeated Frank furd to the South to counteract Mr. Randall's baleful influence and wipe the weep ing eyes of the Star Eyed Goddess.

Fors are troublesome pupils, and if condiga punishment is meted out to them by the teacher there are very apt to carry home to the ears of sympathetic parents an exaggerated story of the whipping and give a mild version of the offense. Naturally parents listen to the child's story to the injustice of the teacher.

school in Pennsylvania came home on day, showed bruises, saying that his teacher, a lady, had thrown him down the stens in a fit of anger. Next day the boy diel, and the parents accused the lady with being the cause of the boy's death. This so worked on the woman's mind that she was compelled to take to her bed, and for days was in a critical condition. Now it turns out that the lady was absent from the school at the time, and that the boy fell down the steps accidentally, and died

Tur snob element of Washington society has been very much exercised of late over a matter of "court etiquette." The question is which princess of the resim was to be considered the first lady in the land in the absence of Mrs. George E. Edmunds, whose husband is by courtesy of his fellow Senators and paraful circumstances, Vice President of the United States.

From the disgusting discussion of the mimentous matter it is learned that the henor which awaits the "firstlady" of the had is to pose as a martyr at the right agony in receiving New Year's callers As the President is a gentleman he wisely kept out of the "royal councils." the courtiers were determined to have the question settled, and they cast their die upan the shoulders of the wife of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

eton "Snot ocracy." The wife of the Speaker of the House of Representatives is a worthy woman, and will sustain with dienity and grace the position which has been assigned to her, but why she, or the wife of any citizen of the United States of free and Republican America, should be designated as the "first lady of the land" is beyond the comprehension of those who believe in the democratic simplicity of our The first lady in the land according to

the spirit in which the constitution was framed-not in gilt, but in hard oak-is that woman who is a good wife and mother possessing a faithful husband and a kind father. To set up an aristocracy at the Capital is as silly as saying that Mrs. Bunthorne is entitled to more attention at a the former has a better wash-boiler than the latter. The first woman of the land is found in every happy and honest house hold. That's all there is about it.

MUSTGO BACK.

The Extradition Case of Barnes, the Million

New York, Dec. 29.—Judge Brown, the United States District Court rendered a decision to-day in the case of Joseph M. Behrendt, alias Joseph Barnet, who was brought before him on a writ of habeas corpus sued out by his counsel. Barnet was arrested on October 15 last, at his store on Bond street, on a warrant issued by demand of the German Government for his extradition. Behrendt was was for therly a prosperous merchant in Prussia, but skipped away from his native land leaving his creditors in the lurch to the lea ving his creditors in the lurch to the amount of nearly 1,000,000 marks, and securing 40,000 marks, as it is filtered, on forged bills of exchange. The police were mable for a long time to find him. He was keeping a store on Bond street as an importer of cilks, laces and fancy goods. After a long examination Commissioner Bettes held him for extradition. Judge Brown decided netto interfere with the act of the Commissioner, and Behrendt will now be extradited.

Oughtn't to Have Left Canada. ORLEANS, Dec. 29.-John Baillie, formerly book-keeper of the National Bank of America, of Chicago, who absconded with several thousand dolars of the bank's money, was arrested here last evening. Baillie went from Chicago to Canada; then travelled over the States, finally coming to New Orleans. He awaits a requisition from Illinois.

## BEARDING THE LION

dess of Reform"-The Pensylvanian's Cordial Reception at Louisville-He

Smith and Bishop Ludlow. The others in attendance were: John G. Rosch, Judge Harlen, Major Clint McClatty, ex-

Judge Harlen, Major Clint McClatty, ex-Governor Luke P. Biackburn, Senator Rodney Haggarl, of Clark county, Lewis Barkhouse and others. In the morning Congressman Randall breakfasted at the residence of Mr. Jno. E. Greene, Fourth avenue. At breakfast were present by invitation Congressman McAdoo, Bishop (Ludlow, Maj. J. M. Wright, Albert Fink and Gen. Basil W. Duke.

It had been announced that Mr. Ran dall would arrive at the Board of Trade rooms promptly at 12 o'clock. Half ar hour before the appointed time the room in which the reception was to take place there was a perfect jam. In one place stood a staunch Republican leader and

stood a staunch Republican leader and by his side a loyal Democrat; men-from the country with clay covered boots and hayseed whiskers made their presence felt, elbowing their way through the crowd. Besides others who have been mentioned there was a delegation of colored men scrambling for a place.

The big crowd of substantial citizens behaved like a lot of "gallery gods" in a theatre. Mr. Randall's arrival was slightly delayed, and the crowd expressed its impatience by thumping the floor and raising a noisy disturbance with the feet. Mr. Randall and his party appeared at 12:45. The passage about the door was crowded so much that it was found very disagreeable to pass in at that point, and Mr. Randall found it necessary to enter through a window from the committee room to the platform, which had been arranged for the speaker. Close behind Mr. Randall, who waiked, besides Mr. Green, was Congressman McAdoo. The party were accorded a hearty reception.

A ROYAL WELCOME

In his words of welcome Mr. Green was very complimentary to Mr. Randall. He said the visitor was engaged in an honor-able, commendable task of working to seeure the best interest of the business men nd laborers everywhere; that it was his mission in the South to acquaint himself with the business in its prosperity and depression that he might be better qualified to assist in national legislation and advance measures in relation to the important question of tariff that would adequately meet the wants of the people. Mr. Green felt confident thatthe incoming administration would assert itself beneficiently for all parties concerned. At the conclusion Mr. Green introduced Mr. Randall. There was a wild clapping of hands and after the excitement died Mr. Randall advanced to the front of the platform and in a slow measured voice began a speech of twenty minutes. Mr. Randall said: mission in the South to acquaint himself

### RANDALL'S SPEECH.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE BOARD OF TRADE OF LOUISVILLE:-Reared as I have been in a mercantile life like most of those around me, you can under stand why I appreciate more than might be under different relations the honor be under different relations the honor which this body of men tender; and I say that it is proper in the outstart you, being a body of men composed of persons of every political party, should be given to understand that I am here present to-day without any personal political motive. I come among you to witness for myself, to study the details that prevail in the great South in the business relations that it bears to the country. We are passing through a period of great depression, and, as I think, I can show that this depression is phenomenal in its character, and unlike s phenomenal in its character, and unlike

United States.

What is known as the panic of 1837, which I know of only perhaps from reading and hearsay, there was antecedent to that period for seven years a balance of trade against the United States aggregating \$150,000,000 in value. Again in 1857 the panic of that year was preceded by the panic of that year was preceded by eight years of adverse trade against the United States in foreign countries aggrega-ting \$550,000,000, and the more recent panic of 1873, came upon us after ten years of balance of trade against the United of balance of trade against the United States, aggregating \$1,000,000,000 in value, and yet to day we are in the midst of a depression when the last nine years of trade in the United States has been in favor of the United States to the extent of \$1,300,000,000, and therefore we cannot measure our present depression in business by those rules of trade which I have indicated as controlling, in my judgment, the panies of prior years.

REASONS FOR THE DEPRESSION. It is due to your intelligence that hould give you the reasons which I think have controlled to bring us to our present trade condition. I consider that it is owing to an exhaustive taxation and to some de gree trade restrictions which ought to be gree trade restrictions which ought to be swept aside. [Cheers.] The government should be administered economically, and there ought not to be collected a dollar of revenue from the people of the United States in excess of that which is necessary to economically administer the government of this people. [Cheers.] It is a trite saying, and some of us have realized the truth of it, that a man who spends more than he makes will become embarrassed, and I say according to my judgment a country which imports more than it exports must become embarrassed and the exports must become embarrassed and th great object of government to a free people like ours is to have such laws enacted and honestly and intelligently admir and honesty and intelligently dumined tered as will promote the great objects of the trade and commerce of the country [cheers], and I therefore feel that when a am here I am among the representative of the energy and the enterprise of the gateway to the South in her industrial re-

gateway to the South in her industrial re lations. I am here, as I said before, with out personal objects and yet I have come to see the great reawakening of the indus-trial energies of the South. NO SECTIONAL DIFFERENCES.

You are without limit in resources You are to-day in many of the products under the soil competing favorably with under the soil competing layoraby whethe North, and I have no earthly objection. I am free to say I am glad to see the Southern States, and many of them come into successful competition with the Northern States, but I am absolutely unwilling to see both sections interfered with the progress and career to the destiny that the progress and career to the destiny that the sound is the sound of th

be allowed to apply the term, for we are all advised that statesmanship consists in knowing the resources of the country, and it is, in my judgment, the duty of an intelligent people to study out the details of her condition as they relate to her exchange of products with foreign countries so no harm may come to invested capital and no lowering of the wages of American mechanics; and I say to you'deliberately that this can be done, and done only upon a business basis about which you perfectly well understand.

When Non-The Retirement Bill not in Payor with the House—Washington Munument Dedication — Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—Nothing

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 29.—A large crowd of representative business men were gathered at the Board of Trade rooms to take part in the reception to Congressman samuel J. Randall at noon to-day. Among those notable for their presence were: Capt. Silas Miller, Col. J. Faulkner, Col. J. Faulkner, Col. J. Buekner, Jr., Capt. M. F. Fishback, D. L. Graves, Gen. Green Clay Snith and Bishop Ludlow. The others in attendance were: John G. Roach. the business interests of the country for we all understand that the business interests of a country when for we are business interests of a country when prosperous indicate the success, comfort and happiness of the entire people. And in like manner, therefore, when the business interests of a country are neglected or from one cause or another are not aptly looked after, then it is that depression, the comfort and unhappiness come to the

ly looked after, then it is that depression, discomfort and unhappiness come to the entire body of our citizens.

It is the duty of an administration, therefore, to look after the business and trade relations of our country, and 1 may be permitted to indulge thus far as my distinguished friend who has just spoken has to say, if 1 understand aright the duties of the incoming administration it means to give us a business government. [Applause.]

After Mr. Randall had resumed his sea there were loud calls for McAdoo. In res ponse a tall young man, dressed in black Congress from the little State which raises

pressed thanks for the honor that had been shown him.

Mr. McAdoo said that the people of his State had a warm interest in the success of a new South. Mr. McAdoo's speech was a beautiful rhetorical effort, full of sound logic and sensibly to the point.

After adjournment Mr. Randall shook hands with a number of frienos. He was driven to the Pendennis Club room, where he enjoyed a hearty med with a saloct be enjoyed a hearty meal with a select cotorie of protective tariff disciples.

A NIGHT SEANOR.

for Watterson. Louisville, Kv., Dec. 29.—Fifteen hun lred people assembled in Liederkranz hall to-night to listen to addresses of Hon Samuel J. Randall and Congressman Mc Adoo. Most of the people came before 8 o'clock and the hall was comfortably filled by that hour. The audience quietly awaited the arrival of the distinguished party, for a while, but they became a little impatient before they arrived. before they arrived. There were no deco rations in either the hall or on the stage I wo rows of chairs were arranged on the latter and these were filled after the dis-

latter and these were filled after the distinguished guests arrived, principally by merch uts and other business men. There was a noticeable absence of a political element, however.

The meeting was called to order by ex-Governor Blackburn at 8 o'clock. Upon the motio: of Gen. Dukes Mr. A. D. McCallough was chosen Secretary, and the members of the daily press assistants.

Shortly after 8 o'clock, Mr. Randall and Mr. McAdoo arrived at the hall. The crowd cheered vociferously upon their arrival. Mr. Randall arose and advanced with the chairman to the foot lights. As they did so the cheering broke out afresh and continued for two or three minutes. A voice shouted "Hurth for Watterson". rah for Watterson" and the cry was taken up mingled with cheers for Randall, and hisses. Finally the noise subsided, and Gov. Blackburn half facing the visitors, delivered a short address of welcome, at the conclusion of which Randall stepped forward to be again enthusiatically cheered. He was in full evening dress and spoke without

THURMAN AND THE CABINET. Strong Pressure in Favor of His Appoint lence of pressure being brought to bea place in his Cabinet to ex-Senator Thur man. This pressure is strongest from Washington, where it is said that a large majority of the Democratic members of Congress favor Thurman's appointment. They believe that such an appointment would prove satisfactory to more Democrate of the country than that of any other man. It is also understood that Mr. Cloveland favors Thurman, but dislikes the kniling and back-biting he would be subjected to from the little boss. This has, perhaps, deterred action up to the present, but it is believed that if Mr. Cleveland finds the little boss unreasonably obstreporous he will take the bull by the horns at the proper time, and if he wants the old Roman as bad as he is represented to, Thurman will go into Clevethe horns at the proper time, and if he wants the old Roman as bad as he is represented to, Thurman will go into Cleveland's Cabinet, no matter who says nay. Thurman is no blabber, and neither does he submit kindly to the visit of the interviewer. In fact, he refuses to be interviewed on political subjects, but from other sources it is learned that Thurman prefers to remain here in the midst of his friends, and live a retired life, free from the toils and cares of office. But if Mr. Cleveland should require his services, and invite him to a place in his Cabinet, there is no doubt but that Thurman would accept. He is not a candidate for any posicept. He is not a candidate for any posi-tion, having had his fill of public office but if his country calls he will not, refuse Another thing: Should Mr. Cleveland Another thing: Should all desire his counsel in any matter, it would be freely given, but it is hardly probable that he would make a trip to Albany at

his season of the year. Mr. Thurman is in excellent health, and Mr. Thurman is in excellent health, and it is a subject of general remark that he is looking better now than he has for the past five years. He is active, and his years do not tell on him as much as might be imagined. He lives a simple, unostentious life, enjoys the society of his friends, and takes the world as he finds it. Columbus would feel honored in his being called to a high position in Washington, and would take more pleasure in it than Mr. Thurman. He is not pushing himself forward, however, neither is he sulking in his tent. This is believed to be about the situation of affairs. Should Mr. Thurman have received an invitation to a place in have received an invitation to a place in the Cabinet of the, President-elect, it is very certain that he would not be pro-claiming it from the street-corners. He is not that sort of a counselor, and never was

Warrant for a School Teacher. WILKESBARRE, PA. IDec. 29 .- A warran

warrant unit she is better.

The coroner's inquest over the body of James Sheathe school boy, whose death was attributed to injuries at the hands of which God in its infinite wisdom has endowed upon this greatest country on earth by such relations as will make both sections the victim of foreign low labor and foreign low interests, [cheers], and I do not speak this to you in any partisan sense. I speak it in the broader sense of statesmanship, if I may

ins been heard in this city to-day touching General Grant's financial affairs General Sherman has not yet arrived and after the 1st of January. General Beale said to-night: "I am of the opinion that Vanderbilt will not care to take advantage of the law and enforce the sale of General Grant's personal effects. Aside from that, however, it has occurred Gen. Grant's benefit. Having a preferred claim to Grant's property he may execute it subsequently simply to prevent some Gen. Grant's effects, so we had better wait ported. No doubt the effort for relief will ported. No doubt the cliort for relief will prove successful. Gen. Grant is national property and the nation takes pride in the honor he has received. If Congress is unwilling to place him on the retired list, let them make an appropriation to purchase the mementoes he has and place them on exhibition at the Smithsonian institution."

institution."

The Star says; The prospects of the bill for the retirement of General Grant are not good. The bill passed the Senate the 13th of May last, and was placed on the Speaker's table in the House, where it now remains buried under one hundred and twenty-seven other bills without possible chance of resurrection. It has to even been referred to the House Military Committee, the Chairman which, Gen. Rosecrans, is supposed to favor it. The only way it could be reached would be by taking it up by unanimous consent, and this is rendered out of the question from the fact there is decided convestion to it.

DIVIDING THE SPOILS.

ourbon Distribution of Party Patrouage in Tennessee. Washington, Dec. 29.—While the leaders of the rival Democratic factions in Tennessee have been quarreling as to which is entitled to recognition at the hands of the incoming administration and as to who should control the patron and as to who should control the patronage, the Congressman from that State have been quietly arranging to gather in the Federal plums themselves. They have agreed that if the Democratic Fresident will consult and be governed by the Democratic members of Congress from Tennesce, he can not make any mistake in regard to the politics of that State. They hold that they as Congressmen represent the party as a whole, and the best and only way to prevent factional quarrels over paironage is to distribute it all through the Democratic delegation in Congress.

The Federal patronage of the State has of certain districts, and the Sentiors correctly control extending more or less over the State with regard to certain positions. The delegation will not aid an applicant who not approved and supported by the Congressman of his district. This scheme detegations of a number of States. The Congressmen claim that it will not only insure a fair and proper distribution of the offices not coming under the civil service law, but will procure competent men for the offices, and that the plan will enable members of Congress to stand as a barrier between the hordes of office-seekers and Cleveland.

Cleveland.
Ex-Congressman Whitthorne, of Tennessee, is still here, though he declares
that he is not an aspirant for Cabinet
honors. It is said that should the President take an adviser from Tennessee,
Whitthorne would probably be the man.
He is the only prominent Tennessee Democrat who has the support of both the
Democratic factions there.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29 .- Senate nerman told a Republican reporter to night he had received a letter from his latter said he would be in Washingto Saturday next, and incidentally conveyed the information that General Grant wa a financial distress. The Senator said in mancial usiress. The sensitor sad he thought Vanderbilt had taken the course he had to save his property, which would he thought be bought in by some friend or friends and held for General Grant's benefit. He said he did not think Vanderbilt would have the heart to sacrifice General Grant's recently of that he would General Grant's property or that he would dare to do so in the face of public opinion Senator-Sherman expressed his sym pathy with General Grant in his financia troubies and his regret at the latter's un forjunate venture in business.

Worse Than Thieves, WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Detectives are at work on a case which they suppose will reveal an extensive swindling tion. An advertisement appeared in sev eral Northern papers which contained the names of three citizens of this district, and states they have received an appropria-tion which will enable them to distribute fifty thousand mementoes of the Washing-ton monument, which they will do, upon receipt of 57 cents for postage. The piece of marble to be furnished as memento is to have a painting upon it and to be set in a handsome plush frame. The alleged advertisers will probably be arrested within the next two days.

To Become a Nuo.

WASHINGTON, December 29 .- A sensa ion has been caused in society here by the announcement, upon the authority o Mrs. Jerome Bonaparte, that that lady's Mrs. Jerome Bonaparte, that that lady's daughter, Miss Constance Edgar, will take the veil about Easter time. Miss Edgar is a graduate of the Georgetown Academy of Visitation. She was induced by her mother to go into society for a year before carrying out her purpose to live a seeluded life. After having had this experience of the gayety of the world, she still persists in her determination to become a nun.

Washington Monument Dedication. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29 .- Arrang

ents for the dedication of the Washi ton monument are progressing rapidly The Commission appointed by Congres to arrange suitable ceremonies have exnded a general invitation to the military masonic and civic organizations (the latter not to carry any emblems of a politica character) to participate. General Sheri dan requests all organizations intending to take part in the procession to notify hir at the earliest possible moment in order that proper places in the column may be assigned to them.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 .- The Inaugura ion Committee decided to-night to send an invitation to Gen. Hancock to act as grand marshal in the inauguration parade. Col. Barrett, Chairman of the Committee,

informed the committee that he had an interview with Gen. Sheridan to-day, in which the latter stated that if Gen. Hancock should accept the invitation he would be given every opportunity to attend the duties of the office.

TRAVELING FOR AMUSEMENT And Were Burned to Death in the Racine

RACINE, Wis., Dec. 20 .- Mr. and Mrs. Russell S. Glover, of New York city, who were members of Thompson's "Beggar Student" Opera Company, and lost their best society in New York, and were merely traveling for amusement. Mrs. Glover was last seen running through the hallway screaming. She gradually became

way, screaming. She gradually became bewildered in the excitement, was suffocated and went down with the falling walls. Her husband was not seen at all, and most likely perished in his room.

Among the guests of the hotel was Mrs. Dowd, a rich widow, just returned from Europe. She lost \$20,000 in notes, mortgages, diamonds and wardrobe. A large force of men are searching the ruins, but up to 0 A. M. no traces of the victims have been discovered.

The ruins of the Blake Opera House are still burning in parts, but the greater portions have been cooled off by the continuous playing of water by fire engines. A large body of men are engaged in searching the ruins for the bodies of persons known to have perished. The work goes on alowly, and up to this writing no traces of the victims have been found.

CHICAGO, LILL, Dec. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. of Glover appeared in this city a few weeks ago with the company, with which they were connected, at the Standard Theatre. The company was billed to open in Milman was to be the company with the company was billed to open in Milman was to be the company of the company was billed to open in Milman was to be the company of the company was billed to open in Milman was to ally destroyed by their Chicago acquaintances.

To-day a force of workmen have been engaged in removing debris from the site of the destroyed Blake hotel and opera house, which was totally destroyed by fire yearly Sunday morning. This work is being prosecuted very carefully and every was the being being closely examined as a six of the standard of the prosecuted very carefully and every was the being being closely examined as a six of the standard of the standard or the standard of the standa

ing prosecuted very carefully and every particle is being closely examined, as a great amount of valuable jewelry was lost

great amount of valuable jewelry was lost by the guests of the house.

A report that Mrs. Patrick, the hotel's chambermaid, had been found at the house of her sister, sent out by special telegrams by afternoon papers, is not true. Mrs. Patrick, together with Mr. and Mrs. (Flover, of the "Beggar Student Opera Co-pany," perished in the flames. Portions of human bodies were recovered from the ruins by workmen.

The loss including the building, stocks, furniture, personal offects, etc., is now figured at one hundred and ninety-seven thousand six hundred dollars; insurance, SS8,761. Officers of the Opera House company say the house will not be rebuilt.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Dec. 29 .- In 1879 Frank Baker and his wife went from this ity to Fort Hunter, Montgomery county, to live. In the same year Mr. Baker was taken to Willard Asylum for the Insane, a oneless lunatic. Mrs. Bakershortly after ward returned to this city and supported herself and children by doing house work. From time to time Mrs. Baker authorities at the asylum. Two years ago Harrison Becker, of Watertown was taker be Frank Baker died in the asytum last summer, and his remains were sent to Schenectady, where they were fully iden-tified by his wife and children and by members of the German Benevolent Society to which he belonged.

In the first week in November Mrs. Baker was informed that there was doubt of her husband being dead. Mr. Baker and the acquaintances of her husband are

and the acquaintances of her husband are positive that it was Frank Baker's hody that, was sent here. To-day William Glintanyer, the brother-in-law of Frank Baker, returned from Willard Asylum with the startling intelligence that Baker was alive and well at the asylum; that he had recognized him and had been recognized in turn. William C. Baker, has been here, and he said that without a doubt the authorities at the asylum had been deceived in the identity of the out a doubt the authorities at the asylam had been deceived in the identity of the man who died. Mr. C. W. Baker is now in Albany, but proposes to return to this city next week and exhume the body which he supposed to be that of his brother, which is now buried in Vale many who knew him intimately are certain that his was the body brought here

Augusta, Ga., Dec. 29 .- This morning 10 o'clock, an explosion occurred in the office building of the Augusta Gas Light Company, adjoining the works of this city, demolishing a two-story brick struct ure, wounding three workmen in the proress of connecting the station metre ress of connecting the station metre with a new gasometer and nearly completed. The workmen bored a hole in the pipe leading from the meter to the gasometer. After the hole had been drilled and before the valve was adjusted, the building was filled with escaping gas. The flame from the photometer light in the second story ignited the surcharged air. The explosion was instantaneous. Wm, Pembleton, foreman of Pembleton's foundry, was blown on his back in the middle of Jackson street and badly bruised and shocked. Two colored workmen named Dennis and Pomphrey were badly wounded. Loss, \$5,000.

An Assemblyman Burned to Death. Springfield, Mo., Dec. 29.-News wa eccived here to-day that the house of Hon. W. H. Norris, of Ozark county, was burned Friday last and that Norris perburned Friday last and that Norris per-ished in the flames. The family had all occaped from the house, when Norris re-entered to save an old family relie but was cut off by the flames, fell suffocated by the snoke and was burned before the eyes of his wife and children. Norris had repre-sented Ozark county four terms in the State Legislature, was highly respected and a very popular man.

Killed Her and Set the House on Fi THOMASTON, GA., Dec. 29,-Ella Drake vife of a negro barber was found in her burning house yesterday morning with her throat cut and her skull broken. The

John Kyle winie endeavoring to quei a disturbance at a concert. Kyle was in-toxicated and quarreling with other per-sons when Hopkins interfered as a peace-maker and received a shot, from the ef-fects of which he died the next day.

There was enough beer made in this country last year to give every man, woman and child ten gallons. But what are forty quarts of beer for 365 days?— Detroit Free Press.

### WAYS THAT ARE DARK

Intelligencer.

The Sequel to the Newark Outrage-Hong Chung's Assallants, Found -- Tom Stug, one of the Arctic Exploring Party, Arrest.

New York Dec. 20 .- Three Chinamer

aid to be from this city, assaulted Hong

Chung, laundryman, one of their race

him with hatchets, carved him with knives, and believing him dead, strung His landlord found him, and prompt aid saved his life. From the description given by him the police got on the track arrested him last night. He is a desperate rufflan, and the detectives believe they have caught in him the perpetrator of one of the most savage and mur-derous events committed in this city. The victim was a laundryman and the hose attending the outrage on the New-ark Chinaman. From the Newark store ark Chinaman. From the Newark store the desperadoes carries off \$600. The captured Chinaman being taken to police headquarters was recognized as Tom Sing, a Chinamen of very unsavory reputation. He served as officers stewart on the Jean-ette arctic expedition, and in the same capacity with the Greely relief expedition. About a year ago a Chinese laundryman was found dead with seventeen kuife wounds in his back. The murderer was never found, but the police claim, they haue proofs that Tom Sing is the man.

THE VILLAIN TRACKED DOWN.

Chang's countrymen from New York had visited his laundry in the evening; and while chatting had overpowered him in and gagged him and then roused his store at leisure. In the stove pipe they found his money, \$600, and having secured it returned, and as they believed, finished the owner and departed, locking the store behind them. They had not been at pains to conceal their identity, meaning evidently to kill their victim and prevent him from betraying them. Hong Chang was dently to kill their victim and prevent him from betraying them. Hong Chang was therefore able to direct the search of the officers with intelligent counsel from his sick bed and detective sergeants Haley and Rahand got on the track of the leader of the murderers in short order. They followed him up and last hight found him in his room, 112 Delaney street, where he was living with a young Ger-man girl. When the detectives broke open the door he jumped out of the winopen the door he jumped out of the win-dow and ran down the street. He was pursued by the officers, who overtook him at the corner of Norfolk street, one block below. Here a fierce fight took place The Chinaman is tall, athletic and slip pery, and fought with savage fury to away, using his hands, feet and teet

away, using his hands, feet and teeth in the struggle.

Tom Sing served as officers' steward on board the Jeannette during her hopeless northern expedition, and again a year ago went north with the Greely relief expedi-tion. This trip, the police claim, he made to escape the consequences of a previous marder about a year ago, in a store, No. 15 Clinton street. There were seventeen knife wounds in the back of the murdered man.

His trunk had been broken open ar fled and the store generally sacked. The urderer was never found, but from the

murderer was never found, but from the savage character of the assault it was deemed to be one of the dead man's own race. The police claim to have proof that Tom Sing was the murderer forgain.

The detectives arrested the German companion of the Chinaman and took her to the police headquarters. Tom Sing had claimed he knew of nothing of the Newark outrage and that he was in New York the day it occurred. The girl, after much crying and hesitation, admitted that on the day of the assault site had given him money to go to Newark, that he had gone there, for what purpose she did not know, and returned at night with his clothes torn and apparently much worried and dmitted he had been with a party who had robbed, and they thought killed a Chinaman in the New Jersey town. They had, he said, tied him and chopped him now the nave and afterwards strans. him up to a rafter, thinking him dead The Chinese consul secured the attend of witnes

TERRY-DOWNS.

The Long Island Scandal Will Not Down Terry's Tribulations. RIVERHEAD, L. I., Dec. 29.-There is rewith Mr. Downs' wife; also denouncing they employed a total of 30,500 men, 2,100 Hallock Luce, a wealthy resident for in- women, 2,513 boys, a grand total of 34,703 boys adjourned to the front of Terry's year they are employing 25,323 men, 1,621

DEATH IN THE CUP. The Fatal Spree of Four Young Men who Partook of Alcohol.

GREENSBURG, PA., Dec. 29.—Four your men entered the restaurant of A. Eiche at Mount Pleasant Saturday evening, and January 7, to consider the situation in the called for four oyster stews, handing the cook a bottle containing alcohol, telling that the strike is practically over, and him to put the contents into the stews, which he did. The young men, whose names are Joseph Randolph, Charles at the reduced rate of fifty cents. Smith, George Niccols and "Scotty" burning noises yesterday morking with her throat cut and her skull broken. The fire was put out and Drake was arrested. A coroner's jury found that the woman had been murdered by her husband, and that he set the the house on fire. He is 20 years old, and had often quarreled with swife. There were blood stains on his clothing when arrested. He protests his innocence. There are threats of lynching.

Fate of the Peacemaker.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 29.—A fatal affray occurred at Magazine, Ark., Christmas night, in which J. S. Hopkins was shot by John Kyle while endeavoring to quell a disturbance at a concert. Kyle was intoxicated and quarreling with other personnel of the story. All four victims were unmarried isen.

Smith, George Niccols and "Scotty" Robertson, at the oysters thus prepared and also drank a quantity of the alcohol sweetened with sugar. Randolph and Smith obtained a half gallon of the scoth, which was common wood alcohol, at a drug store and had previously drank large quantities. Sunday morning they great agony. The other 1 vo young men are, in iair way to recovery, owing to the prompt aid of the physicians. Considering the great amount of this liquid they drank, it is a wonder amy of them are all taken deathly sick and young feat agony. The other 1 vo young men are, in air way to recovery, owing to the prompt aid of the physicians. Consideration was a consideration of the alcohol which was common wood alcohol, at a drug store and had previously drank large quantities. Sunday morning they can all taken deathly sick and young feat agony. The other 1 vo young men are, in air way to recovery, owing to the prompt aid of the physicians. Consideration was a conserved with sugar. Randolph and smith obtained a half gallon of the source and the alcohol, which was common wood alcohol, at a drug store and had previously drank large quantities. Sunday morning they can all taken deathly sick and young feat agony. The other 1 vo young men are, in air way to recovery, owing the prompt and the prompt and the prompt and th

A Burglar Saleldes. ROCHESTER, Dec. 29 .- George Clark, otorious burglar, committed suicide in the office of the chief of police this afternoon, immediately after arrest for blowing open a safe in Brockport Saturday night. He and two others were arrested. A full set of tools for cracking safes was in IRON ROTTING AWAY.

An Ever-Present Danger to Our Gren

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 29.—For fourteen years State Geologist Collett has been experimenting upon a theory that the best of iron, when subjected to continuous strain would undergo changes in its structure which would, after a time, render its use dangerous, and that these structural changes were the explanation of many otherwise inexplicable accidents, particularly to railway bridges. He has lately indertaken a systematic investigation which has resulted in a confirmation of

which has resulted in a confirmation of his theory. For experiment he took from the Wabsh dam, at Delphi, a number of bolts and spikes, which were, when the dam was constructed, of the best quality of malleable bar iron, as is shown by the battering of the head when they were put into the structure.

Of these bolts and spikes he found that 70 percent of the whole number were as weak as east iron, while 90 percent of those which were near the bottom of the dam were worthless; yet, of those which were rotten, the tips where inserted in immovable rocks were fibrous and strong. When broken they showed polished ends to the connecting fibres, indicating that the continued vibrations of many years had polished and rounded the points of fibrous structure. A similar effect is found had polished and rounded the points of fibrous structure. A similar effect is found in "the partings" or "horsebacks" in coal mines, which become polished and striated by the continuous quiver and notion of the crust of the carth. Dr. Collett says that all car axles, after a reasonable run, become crystallized two-thirds of the length from the hub and one-third from the outside extremity, rendering them worthless.

wounds in his back. The murderer was never found, but the police claim, they have proofs that Tom Sing is the man.

THE VILLAIN TRACKED BOWN.

The information conveyed to the police last Saturday was that three of Hong against what would inevitably have caused Chang's country was from Now York ball. against what would inevitably have caused a great catastrophe, they were replaced. The matter is one of great importance to railways, and the specimens which Dr. Collect matter is experiments are to be sent to the Stevens Institute of Technology, where an investigation of the subject has been in progress for several years by a scientist connected with the institute.

Two Thousand Laborers in Eastern Pen

of Berks, Lehigh and Montgomery it is earned that nine out of every ten of the erations since the first of December. An perator who is is well posted estimated that in their best times the miners between Blandon and Emans, along the East Pennsylvania railroad, gave employment to between fifteen hundred and two thousand men, on whom probably four thousand to five thousand persons miners and their families is now said to be very great. Those who are now employed are getting from fitty to eighty cents; per day. On the "flats" or "surface" mines, as they are called, the men can only work on fair days, and here they make from \$2' to \$3' or \$1' per week. Among the iron workers in the furnaces a similar state of depression exists. The price of ore has come down wonderfully within the past year, and this accounts in a measure for the low wages paid for mining. An instance came to the Herald correspondent's notice to-day where a man came to an operator and wept and be seeched for work and offered to do labor at 40 cents a day in order to provide for

ength of time it is feared many of the milies will be compelled to go to the Almshouse. There are probably five hundred families scattered throughout the mining counties that are now in need of clothing, shoes and proper shelter.

The St. Louis Record—More out of Work
Than Last Year.

Krause thinks there would be no difficul
ty in arresting Abe, as he is convinced
by his talk that he is mostly a blusterer.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 29.-The Post-Dispatch this afternoon publishes the result of a ewed excitement in Northville over the canvass of the manufacturing portion of Terry-Downs elopement. A number of the city with reference to unemployed cillagers adopted a resolution denouncing labor. In the territory mentioned are 541 Deacon G. Mitchell Terry for running off firms or factories. In December, 1883, lucing Terry to return. The men and persons. In December of the present boys adjourned to the front of Terry's year they are employing 25,323 men, 1,621 residence and serenaded him with tin pans. Terry left the house class contained the mob seeing him, ran after him, hooting and yelling and threatening violence. He got safely into the house of his friend Luce. Another serenade was given yesterday morning and Terry left Northville in a buggy and has not returned. It is supposed he has left for good. Rev. Mr. Downs has begun action for damages against Terry for the alienation of his wife saffection. Deacon Terry's sister also sues him for a portion of property in his name which she claims.

The census of 1830 credits St. Louis with 17,000 day laborers, and over half of these, it is claimed, are also idle.

Coal Miners Strike

Columnus, Dec. 29.—President McBride of the State Miners' Association, has issued a call for a convention in this city

COACHING THEYES.

Pittsburgh Woman Arrested who Been Instructing Robbers.

Pittsukan, PA., Dec. 20.—A startling charge was made at the hearing to-day of Mrs. Amelia Gilson, arraigned for stealing stolen goods, that she had been in the stolen goods, that she had been in the stolen goods, that she had been in the habit of enticing children from their homes and training them to become thieves. Tommy Gilson, her son, aged 10, and Frank Fisher, aged 13, have been 10, and Frank Fisher, aged 13, have been arrested for larceny also, and the trio have been committed to jail for trial. Another boy named Otto. Walker, and a colored youth named George Clay, both members of the gang, were sent to the reform school. Young Walker's mother alleges that Mrs. Gilson coaxed Otto from home a year ago and she has since been living of the fruits of his thefts. She also says the same woman enticed her daughter away two years ago, but after five weeks' search as he was found in a family employed as a domestic, Mrs. Gilson getting her wages.

#### STRICKEN SPAIN.

LAND SLIDE UPON EARTHQUAKE.

Chirty Persons Burled Beneath the Earth in Souls Said to be Beneath the Rulus of the City of Albumelas.

MADRID, Dec. 29 .- A fatal land slide ocarred in Mounkin, near Periona. It destroyed many houses which stood in its path and buried forty-eight persons. Eighteen were rescued alive.

It is reported that nine hundred persons re buried beneath the rulus of the buildings of Albumelas. Three churches at Antiquera are left in a tottering condition. The inhabitants escaped to the fields.

THE DRAM SHOP DID IT.

1 Temperance Lecturer's litter Assault Vpon Cleveland. New York, Dec. 29.—Mrs, J. Ellen oster, a stout woman from Iowa, caused

a little sensation in Chickering Hall yeserday afternoon. She was speaking on the evils of the liquor traffic before the American Temperance Union and during the course of her address said: "When I look ahead to the 4th of March

next and see the White House and think of the change that is to occur there I am ashamed that it was possible for a man with such a character to succeed. Cheers and applause followed by hisses. Wto is not ashamed? [Renewed cheers and, "cries I am not."] Now, friends, I want you to cheer at what I am about to say. It was the run shops that made it possible for this man to be chosen to the highest office in the land. This thing was necessary to bring the good women who are shocked at the result to help us in our fight against intemperance. We have been a factor in the outcome of the National election that the eyes of the people might be opened to the blighting carse that run is."

The speaker grow defiant toward the manifestations of disapproval at her remarks concerning the future President from a portion of the audience, and hurled her anathemas forth in a remarkably loud voice. Then she grew pathetic in telling of drunkards, their wives and children, and finally said, concerning the temberance laws in lova ashamed that it was possible for a man

and finally sam, concerning that, alperance laws in lown, that, although they sometimes "got left," in three-quarters of the State there were no open saloons and the efficacy of prohibition really surpassed her expectations. Many people left the hall during her assaults upon "the man" who is to succeed Mr. Arthur, slamming the doors as they went out.

A TALK WITH ARE BUZZARD

iratifying a Minister's Desire for an Inter-view—The Outlaw Only a Blusterer. READING, PA., Dec. 29.-Rev. J. C. Crause, of Beartown, Lancaster county, who has been conducting protracted meetings at Mount Airy the past four weeks, has frequently expressed a desire to tains, Abe Buzzard, The services were brought to a close last night and those in attendance departed for their respective homes. Two of the gentlemen spective homes. Two of the gentlemen lingered in the andience and expressed a desire to accompany the minister to the residence of Samuel Parmer, a mile distant, where he had been staying during the week. The pastor made no objection and they left church together. While on the way, one of the party remarking to Rev. Krause that as he had frequently expressed a desire to meet Abe Buzzard he should be gratified, quietly removed his disguise, ex-

school in the control of the control fluence he exerts over them wil cause a harvest of criminals who will do more mischief that Buzzard and his gang ever did. Rev. Mr

Arrested with Counterfelts.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 29.-A boy, twenty ears old, giving the name of Frank tumps, was arrested here to-day with several hundred dollars in ten dollar counerfeits on the Third National Bank of

BELLAIRE. Wife Beating a Costly Luxury-A Novel Race Mr. A. J. Meyer is still sick, and yester-

John Kelly is confined to his home on lose Hill with fever. lose Hill with lever.
Gath's lecture on Dublin, Saturday,
muary 10, is to be given in City Hall. William Huber, an aged citizen of the Fourth ward and an ex-soldier, died yesterday.

General A. J. Warner was in town yes erday, looking after the work on the Ohio Valley Railroad.

Walter Riggs, the wife-beater, was fined y Mayor Cooper \$75 and sentence inety days in jail.

The thaw has made the mud almost im-assatile on Thirty-seventh street, where pavement has been allowed to remain orn up all summer.

The Telegram yesterday towed down the ferry-boat Jessie B. from the middle ferry. She is having her mud-drums repaired at Barnhill's boiler works.

R.-M. McGaw, who was to have taken in the office of the state of

R. J. Riley's place in the office of the Goblet works, has resigned, and Lew Bat-telle will take the vacant place.