LABOR AND CAPITAL.

THEIR RELATIONS ILLUSTRATED B THE FABLE OF THE TWO DRAGONS.

What Can be Accomplished by the Har nious Cooperation of these Two Purces in Business, Society, Commerce and Trade-By J. T. Huddleson, M. D.

In ancient times, according to Æsop, there were two noted dragons who were in a constant tate of antagonism, each claiming superiority Of these two dragons No. 1 possessed a single-head and many tails. Dragon No. 2 had a great many heads and but a single tail. After years of contention and disputation, it was finally agreed to decide their claims to superiority, not by "the wages of battle," a on method of settling disputes, individual and national, regardless of justice and common sense, but by the more peaceful thod of a trial of speed in a primitive kind of steeple-chase. Accordingly a course was selected which lay across several fields divided by high rail fences, which formidable contesting parties in going from and return ing to the starting point. A fair start having been obtained the two dragons ran side by side until they arrived at the first fence. Here the disparity first became evident. The single head of dragon No. 1 passing tween two rails all his numerous tails followed with perfect ease; passed the remaining obstructions in the same manner and thence back to the starting point, before dragon No. 2 had succeeded in passing the first obstruction, each of his many heads striving to get through a space of its own selection; affording a striking example of the value of the old adage "United we succeed, divided we fail."

THE MORAL OF IT. A moral to the fable may be found by naming dragon No. 1 capital and labor, and dragon No. 2 capital minus labor. In No. 1 the numerous tails representing labor, like a general leading an army; whereas in No. 2 labor is personated by the many heads which fall to control the capital represented by the single tail. Capital in command of labor leads to victory ; labor without capital is like an army without a general, subject to inevitable defeat; result, puperism or worse.

Capital in command of labor can accomplish wonders. It can build a cantilever bridge over the Niagara river below the falls, with a span of 470 feet at a height above the water of 240 feet, where temporary supports when improved the support of the processible. I above maided by supital

re impossible. Labor unaided by capital b, it is true, destroy this wonder-achievement in a single day, but can-t reconstruct it from now to the end not reconstruct it from now to the end of time; so it is self-evident that, for all use-ful purposes, the two elements are insepara-ble, and it is hard to determine which holds superiority in the march of civilization. The market price of labor, as of most other things can only be poperly determined by the law of supply and demand in connection with the market value of the product, and no legislation of the product of t tion, either state or national, nor any combin-ation of individuals in the shape of labor minus capital can permanently or profitably obstruct this law, any more than men can be compelled by legal enactment to purchase what they do not need or cannot pay for. CONDITION OF AMERICAN INDUSTRIES.

The manufacturing business if this country is now believed, by a large portion of its popu-lation, to be suffering from a suspension of work caused by strikes of artisans who count holding out, long enough, they can even-tually compel employers to accept their terms. They are probably the dupes of parties who are laying their plans to capture the Ameri an market for the benefit of trans-Atlantic producers. Their case is hopeless for various reasons, one of which is paramount, viz., the can be supplied by the labor in present employ, with, perhaps, one or two exceptions so that if the strikers should unanimously bosed, a larger poton wond man selves without work, in great part because the market is already overstocked with foreign fabrics which ought to be made here, but cannot at present, on account of the present state of labor market, adverse legislation and diminished capital.

and diminished capital.

Assuming as a moderate estimate, that one-fourth of all the working capital employed in manufacturing has been withdrawn or lost, and an equal proportion of all the mills and furnaces have gone out of operation owing to diminished demand and shrinkage in value of products, on what principle of equivalents do the union strikers demand full employment and undiminished pay? In the nature of things it is impossible to comply with these demands. Some wider field of action is required for the employment of both labor and capital.

Prior to the enactment of our first protective f what it is at this present time. The principal exports of much value were cotton and out equal in value to our imports. Pretection laws caused the building of factories, and the inducement of high wages brought skilled operatives from abroad and population rapidly increased in the Northern states. Op-position in the Southern states for political reasons, and the commercial interests of New protective system to great vicissitudes, and being in great measure, to constant threats of free trade, capital has been diverted from engaging in the production of many classes of fine goods. Owing to this fact, together of fine goods. Owing to this fact, together with extensive smuggting, frauds on the custom duties and other causes that might be named, we import at least one-third of the manufactures that we consume in money value, which ought to be, and could with proper protection, be made here. Among the causes alluded to, are the immense exports of wheat, beef, lumber and petroleum. These commodities are not paid for in money, but in return cargoes of foreign merchandise carried in foreign ships.

THE GREAT WESTERN FARMERS The cultivation of wheat in the fertile val-ies and ranches of the Northwest is not conducted by farmers on farming principles, but by companies of speculators with foreign capital mostly, it is claimed, who confine heir operations to growing wheat only ; shi ; 000,000 bushels) in foreign ships, to be exchanged for a return cargo, largely of iron carried as ballast, skud out with coffee and bildes from Brazil, the latter obtained in exchange for British textile and other goods. Prior to 1850 all the gold mined in the Pacific coast was shipped to Europe to defray what was termed the "balance of trade," and a certain class of political economists, large importers, gravely explained that gold was merely an article of merchandise like cotton. Subsequently, when there was no longer gold to export, England kindly made a change of policy in our favor, and consented to buy from us largely of wheat pork, beef and lumber, and soon the balance of trade appeared to be in our favor, and we became exultant. Poor dupes, we were, like Esau, exchanging our birthright for a mess of poltage which we should have cooked ourselves.

We now export all our surplus to pay for

out one-third of our consumption of manu-tures. Suppose we cease manufacturing d import the other two-thirds, whence will

Probably the worst of the "late unpleas-atness was the expansion of the paper cur-sacy and the consequent advance in the rice of lahor, which the return to a metalic her values. This abnormal rate of wages her values. This abnormal rate of wages is attigated the ill-paid surplus laboring uses of Europe, until the great problem ow is, what shall we do with them? They fuse to accept reduction of wages, and even they should, there is not work enough to uploy more than two-thirds of them in the

passent slate of the market. Finguistic tester off.

Of all the manufactured products consumed in this country, the one-third that we import pays all the duties that fall into the treasury and supply revenue. Protection duties afford no revenue, but are a tax paid by the consumer and go to swell wages, and should be reduced to the lowest limit required to protect against free trade.

SOME PROPORED REMEDIES.

ROME PROPOSED REMEDIES.

There must be a remedy for all our labor troubles if it can only be reached. The first essential is to find a permanent market for our, at present, superfluous uncoupled labor and its prospective product, and that market must be sought at home chiefly. Encourage by protective laws, the employment of capital in the production of all the finer qualities of goods which we now import, and make these laws sufficiently permanent, (not liable to repeal with each incoming administration or change in the political majorities in Congress) but somewhat in the light of a contract, to attract capital in this proposed direction; reduce all other nominally protective duties as indicated, so as to approximate free trade in the same.

This will reduce the cost of labor here ind correspondingly advance it in England in the class of goods subject to the reduced duty; the reduction in cost here and the cost of transportation across the Atlantic rendering further attempts at competition useless. The pending strikes in England point to this result. This may seem a bold assertion, but if our high protective duties have lead to great reduction of wages in England, so by a parity of reasoning they should be correspondingly increased by a reduction in our rate of duties.

THE INCREASE OF POPULATION.

THE INCREASE OF POPULATION.

At the time of the adoption of our protective system the population of the United States was about twelve millions, and we were compelled to import skilled labor by the inducement of high wages. At present the population is about sixty millions, and we have more labor than the present condition of the market demands. A market must be found to meet the demand for employment, and this, as it appears to me, can only be done by the means already suggested, of a greater diversity of labor.

Then if labor should be still in excess, dispense with a sufficient portion of automatic machinery, as power looms, solf-acting mules, &c., first introduced as a remedy against exorbitant wages. States was about twelve millions, and we

c., first introduced as a control orbitant wages.

There will be really no hardship in the proposed reduction in wages, as the cost of living will be reduced in proportion. If this proposed plan should be adopted, this revenue from customs will be reduced to such an extent as to save our statesmen in Congress a large amount of mental labor in Congress a large amount of mental labor in

BY WAY OF RECAPITULATION. The sum and substance of the above is, that an overstocked market of any kind means reduction in prices. At present our labor marmanufactures. The difference between : surplus of wheat or pig-iron and a surplus of labor is, that the first-named may be stored for a future demand; the latter cannot with-stand even a temporary suspension without stand even a temporary suspension without evil consequences, not only to those individ-ally concerned, but to the community at large, "for Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do." An adequate reduction in the cost of manufacturing is the surest pro-tection against foreign competition.

I do not claim to have said anything really

new; my object is to bring to the surface some homely truths which in this age of bril-llant discovery seem in danger of being for-gotten.

J. T. H.

Pattison Not to Resign.

Harrisburg Dispatch to the Philadelphia Press.

"No, sir; I do not intend to resign, nor have I ever given the matter a thought,'

said Governor Pattison, Sunday evening. The remark was in answer to a question put to the governor concerning a dispatch from Washington to the Sunday Telegram. which stated that the governor had been offered the comptrollership of the treasury by Secretary Manning, and would resign to accept it as soon as the legislature adjourns. continued the governor, "and there is not a word of truth in it. With its author the wish was probably father to the thought. I propose serving out my term as governor, doing good in word and deed, as best I can. I have not been offered a position by Secretary Man-

ning."
"There has been a rumor afloat for a week
that you intend to resign," said the *Press*

man.

"Weil, I did not even hear the rumor. The first intimation I had that I was going to leave Harrisburg was this morning. As I left the church a friend remarked that he was sorry I was going away, and then referred to this story, which I have since read and laughed at."

Election of Masonic Officers stated meeting of the Scottish Rite Bodies of Masons, of Harrisburg, washeld on Friday evening in Masonic hall. Anthony E. Stocker, 33° M. D. of Philadelphia, S. I. G. and deputy for Pennsylvania, made an official visit to Chapter of Rose Croix and Consistory. Quite a number of prominent visitors were present from Pittsburg, Lancaster and Philadelphia. During the evening E. Oram Lyte, of Millersville, commanderin-chief, in behalf of the bodies, presented Dr. Wm. H. Egle, 33°, I. D. Latz, 33°, and Dr. John Vallercham, 33°, members of Harrisburg Consistory, with very fine 33° regalia. An election of officers was held in Council Princess of Jerusalem and the following elected: Joel S. Eaby, of Lancaster, M. E. S. P. G. M.; E. Oram Lyte, of Millersville, G. H. P.; Harry M. Vanzandt, S. G. W.; L. R. Kelker, J. G. W., Daniel C. Maurer, G. T.; P. K. Sprenkle, G. K. of S. official visit to Chapter of Rose Croix and

Following is the list of unclaimed letters the week ending Saturday April 13th.

the week ending Saturday April 13th.

Ladies' List—Miss Susan E. Barr, Miss Kate Clark, Miss Ida E. Doyle, Mrs. Anna Groff, Miss Emma Herr, Miss Fannie Huber, Miss Anna Liebengath, Mrs. Mary Offner, Miss Mollie M. Stouffer, Miss S. Thomson, Mrs S. A. Walker, Miss Jennie Witmer, Miss Mamie Yoormish, Miss Mame Yetter.

Gents' List—James Bottler, George Brooks, William Carter, Rev. John A. Copeland, David B. Groff, H. A. Hielm (for. 2), H. Hielm, Mathias Hugglay, Jos. Iredell, Eltha R. Lyle, John McLaughlin, Harry Melson, John Mosteller, N. R. Myers, N. B. Fellson (for.), Levi Brosser, James P. Philip, Mr. Radint, O. P. Rowell, Edw. Shirley, Charley Siwhitney, H. H. Swarr, Harry Tatcher, Willie D. Thomas.

A dispatch from Snow Hill, Worcester ounty, Md., states that about dusk Saturcounty, Md., states that about dusk Satur-day evening, Mrs. George R. Hill, wife of a farmer living about four miles from that village, was feloniously assaulted by Robert Collins, a negro. Meeting her in a lonely spot hear her home, the brute beat her into insensibility and then assaulted her. Mrs. Hill regalned consciousness shortly after and gave the alarm. A large party of armed men started in pursuit, and in a short time tracked the scoundrel to a house which they surrounded. It was agreed to resort to lynch law, but wiser counsels prevailed, and a deputy sheriff took possession of the priso-ner and conveyed him to the county jail to await trial.

The Sporting Life, published in Philadel phia, was two years old on Sunday, and in in twice its usual size with a new and beaut in twice its usual size with a new and beautifully illustrated front page. This paper has proved a wonderful success and now has a circulation of over 25,000 copies. Older sporting papers have been obliged to take a back seat for it. Special attention is given to take ball in its columns, and probably no other paper published devotes as much space to the national game.

The third performance for the benefit of the Grand Army took place in the opera house on Saturday evening and the audience was again large. There were some changes in the programme from the previous evening, and the entertainment was fully as good as the others. The post realized a good sum by the COUNCIL MEETING.

COLUMBIA'S MUNICIPAL LEGISLATORS DOWN TO HARD WORK.

tions of Condolence on Account of Grant's Illness-How "Arbor Day" Will Be

Columbia, April 13.—The new borough council held its first monthly business meet-ing on Friday evening, in council chamber. Roll call found all members present. Minutes of last regular and special meetings were read and approved. Finance committee re-ported as follows:

Total receipts....

President Bucher, at this point granted permission to the visitors present to state their business to council.

Joseph Janson stated that in the measure-Joseph Janson stated that in the measurement of a lot of ground owned by him, there was a shortage of four feet, caused by the width of Iron alley at that point, and which could be made smaller at that point. George Vagn opposed any interference with the present width of alley. Mr. Tille said he thought council could not meddle with private disputes until fully informed of facts by actual view of the premises, and moved the matter be referred to the highway committee and report at a special meeting. Carried. and report at a special meeting. Carried.
Council decided to visit the premises in a
body to-morrow afternoon, and President
Bucher called a special meeting for this even-

Mr. John Filbert asked that alley C, which passes the rear of a lot owned by him be graded, as he wished to build. Mr. Perrottet presented the dog ordinance which had been referred to him fir his approval, and it will be placed in the hands of the borough solicitor to have its legality decided upon.

Chief Burgess Jackson reported the collection of \$6.50 rink license, and that he had sworn Frank McCall as market master and superintendent of opera house.

superintendent of opera house.

Mr. Tille, of finance committee, presented

Mr. Tille, of finance committee, presented coupons for \$280 with interest paid. On motion of Mr. Musser, the committee was ordered to destroy them. Mr. Tille also presented coupons for \$2,183 with interest paid, and printing bill of the York Daily, for \$2,50, and asked that an order be granted for its payment; agreed to. He reported the sale of \$6,800 worth of four per cent. borough bonds since last meeting of council, and asked that an order be granted for said amount, so that the amount of bonds redeemed and sold are the same; granted. Tax Collector W. C. Duttenhofer reported tax collections of \$50.42. Mr. Tille asked for an order in favor of sinking fund for \$94.40; granted.

Mr. Tille asked saked that a \$5,000 borough bond be held in reserve for the sinking fund

bond be held in reserve for the sinking fund as the commissions of Lewis Hartman and Mike Dyssinger would expire April 17th; on motion of Mr. Tille, the chief burgess was in-structed to qualify the same position for one

year.
Mr. J. Westerman stated that the Columbia Mr. J. Westerman stated that the Columbia fire company needed new hose badly, and that as they had no funds on hands with which to purchase the same, he moved that their appropriation for May and August be paid in advance, and asked for an order for \$225 in favor of their treasurer. Granted. The hose will be purchased with the advice and approval of the fire committee.

STANDING COMMITTEES APPOINTED. President Bucher announced his standing committees for the year, as follows: Finance, Paine, H. Westerman and Musser; property, Perrottet, J. Westerman and Paine; higher. Perrottet and Hershey : marke way, Musser, Perrottet and Hersney; market, Edwards, Hershey and H. Westerman; fire, Hershey, Edwards and J. Westerman; law and ordinance, H. Westerman, Tille and Ed-wards; gas and water, Tille, Musser and Perrottet; sanitary and police, J. Wester-man, Paine and Tille.

On motion of Mr. Tille the tax rate for 1886

was fixed as follows: general purposes five mills; sinking fund one mill. The day of appeal was fixed for Tuesday, May 12, at 2 p. m. in the opera house.

The appealance was instructed to make out. the tax duplicate for 1886 and finance committee received instructions to advertise collection in the Spy and Herald.

GRANT RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED. Resolved by the members of the boroug

Resolved by the members of the borough council, the representatives of the citizens of Columbia, Pa., now assembled in their council chamber, that they deeply regret the serious illness of Gen. U. S. Grant, and do hereby extend to him and his family their heartfelt sympathy in his hours of suffering.

It was accepted and ordered to be entered upon the minutes, and a copy of the same be sent to the sorrowing family.

Mr. J. Westerman stated that he most emphatically declined the honor of serving as chairman of the police and sanitary committee, but was willing to act on the committee, or to accept the chairmanship of any other committee. President Brener would not accept his refusal, and the only way the matter could be remedied, was for Mr. Westerman to resign. The matter rested here.

Mr. Westerman moved that instead of council meeting on the second Friday of each month, it should be changed to the second Tuesday; seconded and carried.

The same gentleman moved that the opera house cellar be rented to G. Long, at 89 per month. Referred to property committee with power to act.

After informing Market-master Briner that

power to act.

After informing Market-master Briner that his term would expire next Wednesday, and granting orders for several bills, council adjourned.

Arbor Day in the Borough.

Arbor Day, Thursday, April 13, will be appropriately observed in Columbia, by the Columbia school board. The complete pro gramme has not yet been out, but will, in all gramme has not yet been out, but will, in all probability, be as follows: From 2 to 3 p. m., teachers will instruct pupils in the planting of trees; 3 to 4 p. m., ceremonies in the institute grounds, consisting of vocal music, selections, and each and every school will plant a tree. It is hoped our citizens will approve and appreciate this celebration and make it a success by their presence.

Colombia Base Ball Club Organized.

The Columbia base ballelub was reorganized on Saturday evening, at the Third Ward hotel, with the following officers and

players:
President and Captain—David Koutz.
Assistant—Sherman Swingler.
Secretary—Harry Mitchell.
Players and positions—Catcher, Harry Rest;
pitcher, Charles King; short stop, John
Hable; Ist base, David Koutz; 2nd base,
John L. Purple; 3d base, Irwin Seips; left
field, Sherman Swingler; centre field, Harry
Mitchell, right field, Geo. Gundell.
The nine is as strong as can be raised in
Columbia at the present time, but will be
strengthened whenever the opportunity afiords. The first game will be played with
the Resolutes, also of Columbia, at the head
of Manor street on Saturday, April 25th.
Town Notes.

The lots of ground on North Third street offered for sale by the Keely stove works, at the Franklin house, Saturday evening were

The services for mutes in St. Paul's P. E. As rapidly as Rev. F. J. Clay-Moran delivered the sermon it was interpreted by Mr. Koehler to the thirteen mutes present.

A. V. Rogers was thrown from a horse on North Third street, yesterday, but luckily escaped injury.

North Third street, yesterday, but luckily escaped injury.

One hundred and thirty members of Gen. Welsh post, No. 118 G. A. R. in full uniform and in a body attended divine services in the Fourth street Presbyterlan, where the pastor Rev. Geo. W. Ely, delivered a beautiful and appropriate sermon on "The Great Conflict," Jeremiah vi. 25 verse— "The sword of the enemy is on every side."

John Fendrich received a large invoice of tobacco this morning. Over a dozen wagons unleaded at his warehouse.

On the 15th inst. water will be let into the

Susquehanna and tidewater canals. Repairs are being made to the towpath of the Pennsylvania canal, between Columbia and Chiques, and they are expected to be completed this week. Should this prove to be the case, and the river continues falling as it is now doing, canal navigation will commence next week.

The attendance at the Vigilant fair on Saturday evening was very large, and the crowd being generous, a round sum of money was taken in. This evening, William B. Given, esq., will act as host to the Columbia school board at the fair.

The First Bafts of the Season.

LANCASTER, PA., MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1885.

Four rafts, two board and two timber, arrived at Marietta this forenoon. They are the first of the season.

Francis Carson, an old citizen of Land died at his home on North street on Saturday in the 85th year of his ago. Deceased was a pative of Germany, but had resided in Lancaster for many years. He followed the vo-cation of a gardeney. He was the father of Frederick and Henry Carson and Hved with the latter. The funeral will take place Tues-day affarences.

Daniel Eberly, one of the oldest of our citizens, died at the residence of his son-inlaw Jacob C. Neff, 212 Plum street, on Saturday in the 88th of year of his age. He was a man of marked physical activity until a week or two ago, when he was stricken with paralysis, and finally died from its effects. He was one of a family of Eberlys well-known about Strasburg. On leaving that place he removed to Maryland, near Cockeysville, where his wife died some fifteen years ago. He then came to Lancaster and made his home with his children three of whom reside in this city—Michael the well-known wheelright, Mrs. Marra and Miss Neff. His favorite business was sheep shearing, and so expert was he at it that he was often sent for at great distances to practice his profession even after he was 86 years old. His son Emanuel, a coachmaker, resides at Sterling, Ills., one of his daughters in Pittsburg and another in the South. His funeral will take place on Tuesday at two o'clock p. m. Interment at Lancaster cemetery. Saturday in the 88th of year of his age. He

Mr. John Henry Kerchner, of Macungie college, died at the home of his mother on Sun lay, suffering from typhoid pneumonia. Mr. Kerchner prepared for the sophomore at the Kutztown normal school, under Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, and for the last three years has been a student of our institution. Several weeks ago, as stated in the INTELLIGENCER, he left college to take charge of an academy he left college to take charge of an academy in Clarion county, Pa., expecting to come back and graduate with his class in June. Mr. Kerchner was naturally bright, so that by hard and faithful work, which he always manifested, he already had gained for himself the first position of honor in his class. On account of his simplicity, his open-hearted kindness beautifully blended with Christian earnestness, not only his teachers and class-mates who had learned to know and esteem him, but all the students know and esteem him. but all the students of the institution, and the friends he had made for himself in this city, feel that in his death they have lost a friend, and one who had the promises of a bright future before

From the Eagle.

John Stief, 39 Orange street, Reading, died at 1:15 o'clock Saturday morning, aged 87. Deceased was stricken with apoplexy 8 days sulted in his death. What was strange about the decease of Mr. Stief was that he died at the very hour he took sick. He was born October 8, 1798, near the Blue Mountains. He was brought up in Adamstown, and came to Reading about 50 years ago. He was em-ployed at Eckert's furnace for 31 years, 10 of which he was watchman. He was one of the first men that belowd to fill at the furnace. first men that helped to fill at the furnace. February 12, 1826, he married Miss Lydia Moyer, who still survives him at the age of 77 ars. Five children, twenty-five grad children, and over one hundred great-grand

In Saturday's INTELLIGENCER the arrest of William Bertram, near Ephrata, for robnoted. The Reading correspondent of the Philadelphia Times, gives the following ad-ditional particulars, indicating that Bertram Dover jail, whose journey through this coun ty was noticed lately:

bover jain, whose journey intrograms country was noticed lately:

"Wm. Bertram, one of the burgiars who escaped from the Dover (Del.) jall, is now in prison here. He, in company with the four others who escaped, struck the southern portion of Lancaster county, where he separated from the rest. While the Philadelphia & Reading station agent at Wernersville was absent from his office, Bertram entered and robbed the till of \$38. He then fled across the county, but was captured by Philadelphia & Reading Officer Boone, near Denver, Lancaster county, and lodged in jail here. The money was found on his person. He gave the name of William Bertram. To-day it was discovered that he was one of the escaped thieves. He is a young man, with a light sandy moustache. The Dover authorities have been notified. Four men, answering the description of the other escaped prisoners, were seen to-day in Four men, answering the description of the other escaped prisoners, were seen to-day in the vicinity of Bowmansville, where the Buzzard gang recently robbed a jewelry store. During last night four men tried to get into a house near Ephrata. They were discovered by the inmates, who fired several shots after them and they fied. The authorities have made no effort to secure their arrest."

As a matter of fact the thief took the train

As a matter of fact the thief took the train at Denver and paid his fair to Lancaster. He was shadowed by an officer and when he got off the car at Lititz, it was supposed he would take to the open country and there he was arrested and taken back to Reading.

A BRUTAL CRIME.

Man Killed for a Few Paltry Dollars an His Body Laid on the Railroad Track. WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 13.-Michael Comisky, a Pole, employed as an hostler at Port Blanchard, was killed and robbed last night of a month's pay which he had just received, by a fellow countrymen named

Andrew Mundro. The murderer placed the body on the Le high Valley railroad track, with a view to hiding his crime, but the engineer saw it, stopped his train and brought the body to

this city. The clothes were almost stripped from the body, showing that a desperate struggle had

Ex-Mayor Edson Vindicated.

NEW YORK April 13.—The general term of the supreme court to-day handed down its decision in the case of the people against ex-Mayor Franklin B. Edson, in which it reverses the order of Judge Friedmann, adulable or Mayor Edges guilty of contample judging ex-Mayor Edson guilty of contempt of court, fining him \$250 and sentencing him to imprisonment for fifteen days, and

directed that an order be entered disn

all proceedings with costs. Gone Back to Work.

CHICAGO, April 13.—All the employes of the McCormick works, except two hundred, returned to work this morning and the entire force will be employed by Wednesday. The men are entirely satisfied with the concessions made by the McCormicks.

George Roth, who was shot by the Pinkerton detectives, is still alive, but unconscious

on detectives, is still alive, but unconscious

Rogg to Be Hanged in a Month.

HUNTERS POINT, L. I., April [13.—Charles Rugg, the murderer of Mrs. and Miss Maybee at Brookville, in November 1883, was resentenced to death by Justice Barnard this morning. May 15 is the day fixed for the execution. How Prices Keep Up.

Jacob B. Long, broker, sold on Saturds at private sale, 10 shares of Fution Nationa bank share at \$175; 3 shares of Eastern market at \$60.

CARTER HARRISON'S TALK.

HR IS PREPARED TO MEET ANY AT TEMPT AT DISORDER IN CHICAGO.

People Who Are Never Rendy to Risk Their Own Neeks Sensible Comments

Special to the INTELLIGENCE.

CHICAGO, April 33.—When Mayor Harrison was asked what he had done to protect life and property in one the present political excitement should be do it, he said: "Nothing has yet been done except to increase the police reserves at the different stations. We have no fear of those who have been crying for vigilance committees and for blood. The tor vigilance committees and for blood. The men who are making all the noise are of the spilt. But a good many people have, during the past few days, come to both the police and myself, professing to be alarmed lest the talk of vigilance committees might cause men who are ready to unite to bring about riot for the purpose of committing depreda-tions. In deference to their wishes I have ordered the retention at the various stations of an increased number of policemen

ready to march forth in defense of the inhabitants of the city and at a moment's notice. The supply of cartridges has also been greatly augment-ed and there need be no apprehension that the violation of law and order will find us unprepared to give them a warm reception. onere are a great many men in the city who anything that promises to bring them excitement, and are especially ready for a shindy. which they have been led to suppose, the wealthy men, who will be rich food for them, are encouraging. Information reached us that there was considerable whispering by this class of people, and the police department felt it was necessary to be prepared for an emergency. I will say, however, that we have no fear of those who are demanding vigilance committees and trying to unduly influence the minds of the masses, for they would be the very first to rush to headquarters pleading for police protection, and some of them would be the first to need it. I don't imagine that the editors of the organs or anyone warmly clad in judicial ermine would be likely to lead any vigilance manistation, notwithstanding their hourse and nflammatory utterances, for if they did, there outraged by the insults heaped upon the fair name of this city, who could scarcely be restrained from dealing violently with them. It there should be a mob raised at any time in Chicago, growing out of the late election, the solice would feel that the people now incit-

ng would be the first to need protection." There was no demonstration last night. This morning there was evidence that the dying out. The gentlemen composing the citizens' committee are supposed to have become alarmed by the conditions they have created, especially by the incendiary utter-ances of the Anarchists at yesterday's meetings. It is reported that men of prom ousiness standing have called on some of the members of this committee and protested against its action in creating a feeling akin to

ON THE ELEVATED RAILWAY.

The Result of Running Trains too Close To-gether—A Crash and a Smash. NEW YORK, April 12.—At a few minutes after 9 o'clock this morning, three trains on their way down town. They were very close first train pulled up at Hanover-street station and signalled train No. 100, right behind it. Train No. 100 stopped and signalled No. 204 but the latter was only 15 feet away and could not be stopped. The engine crashed into the rear car of No. 100, tearing the wood work to pieces. The steam pipes burst creating the wildest excitement among the passengers, some of whom climbed out of the windows, and down to the street below. Wom

The street below was filled with debris. THE FIREMAN KILLED. The body of the fireman, Charles McCarthy, was found in the engine held fast by the wreck. Both of his legs were broken and he was injured internally. He will die.

A relief train soon came and took the pas-sengers off. Many of the passengers were severely injured, but it is impossible to asertain their names at this hour. ARRESTED FOR CARELESSNESS.

John D. Messler, the engineer of the last train, was arrested and taken to the New Taking into consideration the enormou amount of traffic on the road at that hour it is to be wondered that a great many persons were not killed.

A PERILOUS SITUATION.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., April 13 .- John Waugh, ex-mayor of this place, who has been failing in health of late, walked on the railway suspension bridge yesterday afternoon climbed over the ralling and hung from one of the railings underneath the bridge, 160 feet above the rocks, near the water's edge. Some friends saw him climb over and ran out on the bridge expecting to see his body dashed to pieces on the rugged rocks below;

out the man repented his act and held on fo Soon three young men ran to his aid and by bracing themselves with their legs and eaning over the side of the bridge, to the danger of their own lives, rescued Waugh from his perilous position. Mr. Waugh has for some time shown signs of insanity, caused by over-exertion in political circles.

A Railroad Strike Over.

MARSHALL, Texas, April 1.—The threatened "Gould system," strike at this point is believed to be tided over, temporarily at least. A committee of the Knights of Labor yesterday had a long interview with Superintendent Cummings, who stated that the discharge of shopmen and the shipping of rolling stock out of the state was only a pretext on the part of the company for the discharge of cer-

Mr. Cummings assured the men that no more cars or other work should be taken from the shop and sent elsewhere, and as soon as it was possible the men who had been discharged would all be reinstated, which he thought would be very soon. The committee accepted this statement as satisfactory and have reported to the "Gould system" em-

A Thieving Postal Clerk.

St. Louis, Mo., April. 13.—F. T. Blackwell, a postal clerk on the Wabash railroad between here and Kansas City, was arrested at the Union depot yesterday for robbing the mails. Blackwell's operation have extended over a period of two years, and he has not only stolen letters, but all kinds of merchandise passing through the mails.

A considerable amount of stolen goods was found in his room here. He made a full confession and was locked up.

CAIRO, April 13.—The Egyptian government has determined to abolish the export dues and reduce the navigation dues on cercals. The duty on foreign tobacco will be increased and a special license required to sell the same.

GETTING READY FOR WAR.

English Cabinet Understood to Regard the Russian Explanations as Unantisfactory. LONDON, April 13.—All the ministers met a council at Mr. Gladstone's official resience in Downing street at noon to-day. The dence in Downing street at noon to-day. The Russian version of the causes which led up to General Komaroff's recent attack on the Afghans, near Penjdeh, was thoroughly discussed. The official explanation of the affair was laid before the ministers, and it is understood on reliable authority that they were adjudged entirely unsatisfactory. The council then decided that preparations for war should continue, and that the most vigorous measures to that end should be put into operation at once.

LONDON, April 13.-Mr. Charles, Marvin, the journalist, and author of several works on Central Asia, in a lecture at Sunderland, last night, declared that in case of war, the Russians would attempt to blockade the Suez to blow up with dynamite certain rocky parts of the sides or bottom of the waterway.

A Well Known English Naval Officer Dead.

LONDON, April 13.—Admiral Sir George Rose Sartorius, M. C. B., who received the thanks of President Tyler and Congress for the side of the sid

his efforts to save the United States frigate his efforts to save the United States frigate the general got the "Missouri" from destruction by fire in Grant was the on Gibraltar bay in 1842, died to-day, aged 95. ROMAROPP'S EXPLANATION NOT SATIS-

LONDON April 13 .- St. Petersburg despatches received at the foreign office late this afternoon contain additional explanations and excuses for General Komaroff's attack on the Afghans. General Komaroff now states that he was in possession of positive information plated by the Afghan commander, and that in order to forestall the consequences of a surprise, he was forced to dislodge the Afghans from the threatening position which they

This latest theory as to the course pursued by the Russian commander has not had the effect of mending matters. His prevarication has apparently the effect of disgusting both the government officials and the people, and a speedy termination of diplomatic inter-course, followed by a declaration of war seems nearer at hand than ever.

Seems nearer at hand than ever.

Gladstone to the Commons.

Longues April 13.—In the House of Commons the evening Mr. Gladstone was beset with quantum, in reserve to the latest developme the forming the recent affairs on the Kwalik river. He said that the Russian officials had not capied to as werst material points in the recent note demonstring an explanation of General Kommoni's melion, and to several other important questions asked in other communications along them.

The nature of the question, he said, he less constrained to withhold for the present. He forther stated that Lt. Dufferin, the viceroy of India, had sent full and entirely satisfactory reports of the progress of his negotiations with the ameer and that that official had expressed himself as fully content to leave matters pertaining to the integrity of his territory in the hands of England.

Mr. Gladstone concluded by stating that a copy of the report of Gen. Kommon, as made to his government, had been sent to Peter Lumsden, the British commissioner, with instructions to receive and report accurately on any discrepancies therein.

Mr. Gladstone, although pressed for further information in regard to the intentions of the

information in regard to the intentions of the

refused to make any further statements. Having Failed to Confirm Them.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13 .- The presiments to be consuls of the United States : Charles T. Russell of Connecticut, at Liver-

William W. Lang, of Texas, at Hamburg,

Henri Vignaud, of Louisians, secretary the legation of the United States at Paris. Augustus Jay, of New York, secretary he legation of the United States at Paris. THE LAST CHANCE TO BE HEARD. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13 .- Assistant Secretary Fairchild has issued a notification

to importers, agents and others, that a hear-ing will be granted them on Monday, April 27th, on the subject of the regulation govern ng customs drawbacks allowed on jute bagging. The decision arrived at after this con-ference will be final and any further appeal will have to be made to the courts. Some Heads to Fall. Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller

s understood to have decided upon a number of changes in the personnel of the force of the Internal Revenue department. The commissioner has been notified of the death of Collector Slack, at Boston, and has

authorized his deputy to act until an ap-pointment is made, which may not be for a

dispatch from Rear Admiral Jouett, at Colon, stating that trains are crossing the Isthmus without interruption, and the condition of affairs remains unchanged. It is believed at the navy department that the marines ordered to Panama will soon be recalled, their presence on the Isthmus being apparently unnecessary.

WEAR, Tex., April 13.—Bitter feeling has long existed between A. Knepsohn, an influential citizen, and Kirk Tinsler a druggist. Last evening as Tinsler was driving by the residence of Knepsohn, he was fired upon by the latter and received a charge of bird-shot in the head and neck. Tinsler, though badly wounded, drew his revolver and shot his assailant through the fleshy part of the thigh. The injuries of Tinsler are probably fatal.

The State of the U. S. Treasury.
Washington D. C., April 13.—Treasury
balances to-day: Gold coin and bullion,
\$241,836,546; silver dollars and bullion, \$161,-522,393; fractional silver coins, \$30,771,725; United States notes, \$44,838,257; national bank notes, \$695,632; deposits with national bank depositories, \$9,487,235. Total, \$495,-

00; silver, \$112,115,611; currency, \$24,665, Internal revenue receipts, \$437,760; cus

The Condition of the Baremeter and Ther-mometer and Indications for the Morrow. WASHINGTON, April 13.—For the Middle Atlantic states generally fair weather, north winds, shifting to northwesterly, higher baremeter, slight changes in temperature.

Light local snows are reported in New England, New York and the Lake regions

and fair weather prevails in all other districts. The winds slight in the northeast, southerly in the extreme northwest and northwesterly in the other districts.

The temperature has fallen slightly, except in the interior of New England, the St. Lawrence valley and Rocky mountains, where it has risen slightly.

For Tuesday fair weather is indicated for districts on the Atlantic coast with slight change in temperature. Slightly warmer, fair weather is indicated for the Gulf states, Temperature. Only valley and upper Lake re-

GEN. GRANT MUCH WORSE.

One must read ines of the officia Gen. Grant's cor port. Saturday nother general has had the philegen that before midnight b

ing condition alon with severe inflan ing sound. The could control the skill was taxed to come until sleep n

The doctors believe cealment of their family and friends frank expression i is about to start ray grade. This would downs and ups, will tendency. After a downs and ups, will
tendency. After a
rallies to the averathe attack. This
Gen Grant's case.
since the family was supposed to
bulletins since the
uninterrupted imcertainly a stimula
nights passed in p
whole, the past v
strength—a steady
exhaustion. The
family repose impl family repose implici announced this could though the official repo

THE BULLETING OF THE DOOR

New York, April 13, 9 A. M.—C stacks of coughing with expe

while the stacked by and the recognical terms and the stacked by and the recognical countries.

"It was not units any after midnight anything like signs of mendragement observed in the patient," and one of attendants, "and it was shought the deferts to compose he patient with a would prove fatal; by they finally successive means of a liberal administration of dynes. The general, at intervals, had dynes. The general at intervals, had m

At eight o'clock this morning the gen was sleeping quietly his chair. Dr. Shr who was met as he was leaving the be about 10 o'clock this morning, stated United Press reporter that the there was no immediate danger to be for The accumulation of mucus in the had ceased and he did not think it likely there would be any recurrence of it for

tle while at least. A Very Bad Day. New York, Apri 13.—2 P. M.—Col. Grant said awhile ago that yesterday was one of the general's worst days. He was better to-day, but still very uneasy and resiless. An hour ago he had a very vicent pain in the threat, and in the account of the same walked into and in his agony he got up and walked the library and back again. A consultation was to be held at 2 of

NEW, YORK, April 12.—2:30 F. R.—Grant has somewhat improved in his condition since the last to A slight soreness of the threat during morning was relieved by conding. The air has diminished. The patient walked out assistance to an adjoining room in the suplight. A SLIGHT MPROVEMENT. in the sunlight. H. DOUGLAS, M. Pulse and temperature un

pril 18.-Mr. P NEWARK, N. J., a stoper from wh to arouse him He cannot be ar has been impossit vesterday afternoon

and no nourishmer has passed his if The end will undoubtedly occur in a hours. His daughter, Mrs. John Davis rived from Washington to-day.

(Signed)

RIEL'S RISING REBELLION.

WINNIPEO, April 13.—A report from Gen. Middleton last night, states that his ferce is within 30 miles of Humboldt and making good progress. It will take four or five days to reach the Saskatchewan. The half-breeds are known to be on the east side of the river, but no trouble is expected.

It was rumored around to-day that had been an engagement and a numb the Nineteeth rifles killed. This is ained to be untrue and had no found

Col. Otto, with the "Queens Own," and Bat-tery B. is at Swift Current station. He has orders that if boats are not ready to go down the river when he reaches the Saskatche wan, he shall proceed straight across the pi to Battleford.

to Battleford.

General Strange will start from Calgon Tuesday or Wednesday for Edmos with a force of infantry and mounted so Reports from Battleford say the gard has plenty of provisions, but is auxiliary belongia.

awaiting help.

A courier who left Prince Albert on 9, and reached Humboldt on the lith, re all right at Prince Albert up to the tin left. Ice is running both at Battlefort Prince Albert and boats will be free to in a day or two.

Col. O'Brien's battalion of 350 men left.

nipeg for Quappelle last night and the battalion from Quebec, commanded by Amist arrived. The Midland battalion Col. Williams is expected to pass Arthur to-day and reach here to-morro

Poor Prospect for Indigo,
LONDON, April 13.—Owing to the edrought to the districts of Bengal and
the indigo crop will be very small,