

Mrs. Caswell, after some strong and bitter words to Moore, made an earnest appeal to Mrs. Norton to return to St. Louis. She said: "If you will go back to St. Louis with me you can return to your home and Mr. Norton receive you with open arms. If you don't want to live with him you can have the old home and Mr. Norton stay at the hotel."

In this Mrs. Norton declared she would not return. "He will kill me if I go back," she said. "He threatened to take my life. I cannot go back. No, I will not back. I will stay with him whom I love."

Mrs. Caswell then threw her arms around Mrs. Norton and again pleaded for her to return, but she declared she would not, and Mrs. Caswell then left her.

Mrs. Norton received three telegrams from friends in Baltimore to offer her any assistance in their return to give.

While Moore was out of the hotel morning in charge of an officer, Mrs. Norton talked freely to the Post-Dispatch reporter, and said some things which have caused much surprise and given rise to much doubt to many of Norton's friends. The madame is reported to have said: "I would never leave St. Louis with Moore. My husband not threatened to take my life. When I went to my home on Friday they told me Norton would kill me. It was in fear of my life I left. No other woman but myself could have lived with him ten years, and I fairly despised him; but his treatment of me was that of a brute, he has

**CURSED AND BEAT ME.** I dragged me about like a dog, and have lived with him because I loved him, because I thought his heart would change. I don't believe there is a man in St. Louis who has as unbearable and uncontrollable a temper as Norton. At times he is like a madman. He had never cause to think of me as other than a loving and dutiful wife, and I was most devoted to him in every day of my life. When he was sick, I never left his bedside, but watched him day after day and night after night till I was almost wasted away. When those statements that Moore had been visiting our house daily are the malicious lies. Why, he has not been there for three months that we lived here set a foot within my house. Then these stories that we have stolen Norton's money are just simply awful. I have not one cent of Norton's money, and he knows it. He knows I have

**NEVER HAD HIS MONEY.** I have about \$3,500 of my own money, which is all I have, and my arrest on a charge of grand larceny in stealing \$10,000 is preposterous."

"Would you object to return to St. Louis?" was asked of Mrs. Norton.

"I do not want to go back if I can help it, for I am afraid of Norton. But if the officials say so, we will of course go."

"What will your friends there think this escape?"

"I don't care much what they think me. A great many of them have turned against me anyway. I am not going so much for the world now as for my own happiness. I am sorry we are in this trouble, but it will come out all right."

**THE FORSAKEN WIFE.** St. Louis, July 10.—Mrs. Moore returned today from Manitou Springs, Colorado, and went to her decaying home on Chestnut Street with her little boy. It is not known what her plans for the future are. Mr. Norton visited her this afternoon and the interview was a very pathetic one. The injured wife, a true woman, pleaded for her errand husband and her child. She begged Norton to drop the prosecution of Moore for her child's sake, and during her touching appeal never offered a word of censure for the man who had so basely treated her. Mrs. Moore clung to the hope that he would see the error of his ways and return to the home he has wrecked. The interview was brief, but it added to the load to be carried by the wife of a man who has wrecked his household, depending on her goodness to save her son and her husband from everlasting disgrace.

The Order of Eiks will hold a special meeting on Saturday to take action looking to the expulsion of Moore.

Boston, July 10.—Springfield, Massachusetts, special to the Globe: Three months ago two Poles, a man and wife, landed at Castle Garden. They were there accosted by a man who offered them work in the country, the husband and wife to receive respectively \$10 and \$8 per month for their services. Each was required to sign contracts, the nature of which they did not comprehend, but which covered a period of three months at the terms stated, but the paper provided that the money at the end of the term should be paid minus "deductions for necessities purchased," and with a clause providing for a forfeiture of the wages upon the non-fulfillment of the contract. The two Poles affirm their employer was an agent of Charles Parsons of North Hampton. They were shipped to a Franklin County farmer, who paid them only \$3 for their initial services, and discharged them without a stated reason after they had served the time of the contract. Traveling on foot and begging food on their way, the man and wife walked to Springfield where, having lodged in the police station Monday night, they told the story given by Parsons, whose agent is believed to work about Castle Garden among the

emigrants, is believed to receive from employing farmers \$10 per head for emigrants. The farmer gets his help without cost and the agent by the alleged system is enriched. Parsons has been several years engaged in this traffic, and is believed to have realized from it \$40 per month. He issues a circular to farmers in which he says emigrant help is ignorant of our language and ways, and thus he intimates more docile under extortion and beggarly wages. Not less than 700 poverty-stricken emigrants have thus been bound out in the New England States alone through Parsons' agency. Parsons have in several cases been separated from children, and young girls have complained against outrageous conduct by employers though they can produce no witnesses.

**WASHINGTON, July 11.**—Many of Samuel J. Randall's colleagues in Congress made flying trips today over to his home which is only a few blocks distant from the capitol, to inquire into his condition, while the pages were sent to and fro by other members who could not go personally. When the occasion seemed to require it, Mrs. Lancaster, the eldest daughter of Randall, came to the doorway and gave the necessary information to the callers. She appeared to be more cheerful than yesterday and showed a confident belief that her father would recover from the attack. He rested quietly during the morning and has taken and apparently assimilated liquid nourishment. It is the expectation of the family, however, that Randall will be able to resume the discharge of his duties in Congress during the remainder of the session, the intention being to remove him to a quiet place, probably his home at Philadelphia, as soon as his condition justifies the removal.

Dr. Lincoln called on Randall this evening and found him bright and cheerful and in better condition generally than earlier in the day. He has begun to show signs of returning strength. Early this morning he had a slight chill followed by a fever but this has passed off.

#### PRISONERS OF WAR CONVENTION.

The president of the National Association of Union Prisoners of War has issued a circular announcing that the sixteenth annual convention of the association takes place in Indianapolis September 18 and 19th next.

#### THE CHINESE BILL REPORTED FAVORABLY.

**WASHINGTON, July 11.**—Senator Dolph from the committee on foreign relations today reported favorably the bill to prohibit the coming of Chinese laborers into the United States, reported in the House by Belmont, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, as a substitute for all bills before the committee relating to Chinese immigration.

#### A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

Señor Antonio Flores, President of Ecuador, was presented to the President today. He was accompanied by Secretary Bayard, who gave the introduction to the President in the presence of Mr. Romero, Mexican minister, and Señor Flores, private secretary. Señor Flores had not previously presented his letters of recall as minister in the United States, and on being introduced to the President he handed the document to the latter. After the customary address the company indulged in general conversation, and then Señor Flores bid the President farewell.

#### PACIFIC COAST IMPROVEMENTS.

Major W. H. Haur, in charge of improvements on the Pacific Coast, submits the estimates for the work during the next fiscal year as follows: Mokelumne River, California, \$20,000; Petaluma Creek, California, \$20,000; San Joaquin River, Stockton and Mormon sloughs, California, \$128,750; Humboldt Harbor and Bay, \$250,000; Sacramento and Feather rivers, California, \$300,000.

#### LAW CLERK RESIGNED.

Judge John V. Wright, chief law clerk of the general land office, has resigned. It is understood he will be appointed a member of the Sioux commission.

**DENVER, July 11.**—Charles M. Kitzbridge, a private banker, returned from the mountains yesterday after a vacation of ten days. He discovered he had been robbed of \$10,000 by Arthur White, a confidential clerk. The youth is 19 years of age. He has not been seen since last Thursday. It is thought he absconded with the money. Detectives are on his track.

**NEW YORK, July 11.**—That Inspector Byrnes should receive at his home a professional visit from the light-fingered gentry to whom he is a terror and that they should calmly pursue their burglarious occupation while he enjoyed a sonorous rest but a few feet away, almost passes belief and yet that is what appears to have happened this week, and it would moreover seem that the object which the inspector's midnight visitors had in view was something higher than the acquisition of mere vulgar swag, which usually engages their attention, for it was a sort of professional cleverness indulged in for recreation after a hard week's work. Their fine Italian hand was seen in a delicate personal complicity which they paid to the inspector when they robbed him of an article of some intrinsic value, but which is endeared to him by many tender ties and which they kindly placed where he would find it in the morning, while calmly purloining everything of value in the room.

The scene of the operations was in

fashionable Long Branch, where Inspector Byrnes has been throwing off dull care and enjoying a vacation. The proprietor of the hotel has for years back been getting together valuable pieces of silverware and forming a choice collection, and now it is all gone, all but one little pepper castor and Inspector Byrnes' silver napkin ring, and much that belonged to some of the guests in his home likewise disappeared.

The first person to enter the dining room Sunday morning found nearly everything of value had been cleaned out, amounting in all to several thousand dollars' worth of silverware. Tables were disarranged and the floor strewn with odds and ends, and broken pieces of plated ware and many napkin rings of plated ware, and these had been filed and tested with acid and thrown aside or broken up. Not one bit of plated ware was stolen. But nearly all that was left was filed, broken or damaged in some way. The inspector had a pet napkin ring of sterling silver which was given him and which he prizes very highly, and the burglars after making an examination of this ring and probably talking it over among themselves, concluded it would not be gentlemanly to take this in view of their appreciation of his genius and quasi-professional connection. They replaced the napkin ring, putting it where Inspector Byrnes usually sat, which was the only place at any of the tables not disturbed. Of course Inspector Byrnes' opinion was eagerly sought but he preserved a mysterious manner and said little save that silence was golden and that the matter should be kept quiet.

**DETROIT, July 11.**—Chas. H. Wight, for the past 11 years assistant superintendent in the mailing department of the Detroit postoffice has been arrested on the charge of purloining money from the mails. The inspector who made the arrest claims that Wight has stolen letters ever since he has been connected with the postoffice, about 13 years. A decoy letter was found on Wight's person.

**ALBANY, N.Y., July 11.**—Miss Pearl Eyttinge, the actress, chaperoned by Mr. Wm. Merton of the New York Morning Journal, appeared before Governor Hill this afternoon bearing a letter of introduction from Senator Jacob S. Canton which explained her mission, that of entering a plea for a commutation of the sentence of Charia Cigulaale from hanging to imprisonment for life. Miss Eyttinge is a strikingly handsome woman. With tears streaming down her cheeks she made her plea as only a woman can. Governor Hill after listening to Miss Eyttinge's eloquent appeal which appeared to affect him considerably, said he would give his decision at the earliest possible moment. It is believed he will commute the sentence.

**LONDON, July 11.**—The parliamentary colonization committee waited upon Lord Salisbury today and urged that a colonization board be created and that the government guarantee the payment in thirty years, with three per cent interest on whatever amount the public might subscribe toward the colonization scheme, in land, rent or stock. Lord Salisbury advised that the scheme be tried without state aid. He thought the colonists ought to be asked to join in the project. The treasury, he said could not advance money on doubtful security.

**LONDON, July 11.**—The weather throughout England is abnormally cold. Snow has fallen in the suburbs of London, and the peaks of Skiddaw and other mountains are covered with snow. It is the first time that snow is known to have fallen in this country in July.

**LONDON, July 11.**—Frank Hugh O'Donnell in an interview today, said up to February he had intended to treat his libel suit against the Times as a purely personal matter. At this time, however, Davitt wrote to him offering him every assistance in Parnell's power to further his interests. On finding Parnell was willing to assist him, he felt himself bound to regard the representations put forward on behalf of the Parnellites for the better prosecution of the case. Down to a short time before the trial began, Parnell had agreed with Davitt and other prominent Parnellites that the more fully the case was fought in the courts the better it would be for the reputation of the home rulers. Immediately before the opening of the trial, however, he heard through Davitt that Parnell was listening to other advisers; that the liberals were impressing upon him the necessity of adopting a more cautious policy. Last month he himself was persuaded to pursue the same over-cautious policy which had led to the collapse of his entire case. He had desired that the evidence should be of the fullest nature, but two of the most distinguished liberal lawyers gave him unsought advice, counseling him not to assist the defense in fishing for evidence. It was undoubtedly known that the Times had gone to great lengths, even dealing with invincibles, whose hands were red with the blood of the Phoenix Park victims in order to procure evidence. It was urged that the Times' own evidence ought to justify the libels. If any part of the case that appeared had been made out, Parnell, Davitt, McCarthy, Sexton and others should have gone into the witness box and stated the facts.

**ST. LOUIS, July 11.**—The Cherokee Indian Council in session at Tallequah last week passed a bill leasing the grazing privileges west of the 96th meridian to the Cherokee Strip Live Stock Association for \$150,000 per annum. Yesterday Chief Mays vetoed the bill and presented to the council two other bids, one from the North-western Cattle Company, offering \$160,000 per annum for grazing privileges, and one from Texas, offering \$175,000. Each of the two last named companies put up earnest money of \$75,000. Notwithstanding the increased bids the council endeavored to pass the former bill over the chief's veto. They were not successful.

**LONDON, July 11.**—The Times learns from Rome that Cardinal Moran had frequent interviews with the Pope on the Irish question and has impressed the latter greatly, showing it is not good policy to interfere with the politics of the Irish, who he points out to have great power in the Commons and in America. The Times says the probable result of the cardinal's visit will be that the Pope will remain silent hereafter, refraining from admonishing the Irish Catholics.

**CHICAGO, July 11.**—A small riot occurred tonight in the Kinzie street railroad yards, in which two men were injured. Heavily loaded Burlington freight cars were being backed into the St. Paul at Kinzie street, between Horton Avenue and Seymour street. Two hundred men had congregated there, who are said to have been mostly striking "Q" engineers and firemen from the St. Paul & North-western roads. As the Burlington engine's headlight appeared, the cry of "Scabs!" was raised by some hot heads. The crowd at once commenced hurling missiles at the men in the cab. The switch was also thrown open and the engine run into the ditch and badly damaged. The rioters then fled. The engineer and fireman were severely injured and were taken to the hospital.

**LISBON, July 11.**—The Portuguese government is preparing an expedition to go to the country north of Zanzibar to secure and extend the Portuguese possessions in that region. The expedition will be under the command of Governor Gritman.

**CHICAGO, July 11.**—Judge Altgeld today issued a writ of habeas corpus commanding the chief of police to release J. J. Kelly and John McGillvary from the dungeon in the central police station where it is claimed they have been held unlawfully and not permitted to see counsel. The men are clerks of Chairman Hoge and were arrested in connection with the Burlington dynamite plot. The judge made the writ returnable this afternoon.

**KANSAS CITY, July 11.**—At 12 o'clock upon the boycott against the Burlington cars was put into effect by the switchmen of this city. The Wabash and the Chicago & Alton officials notified the Burlington Company they would continue to receive cars as usual. As no switching has been done at this hour, the result is still in doubt.

Shortly before noon, about twenty-five strikers made

#### AN ASSAULT

upon C. A. Scanlon, a new switchman, and beat him in a terrible manner. George Sheehan, a striker, then had Scanlon arrested for flourishing a revolver, and said the assault was made in self-defense. A warrant has been sworn out for the arrest of Sheehan. The Burlington has a full compliment of switchmen at work.

In connection with the switchmen's strike a meeting of the officials of the various roads will be held tomorrow to decide whether Burlington freight should be handled or not. The action of the local Brotherhood of Engineers and firemen in resolving this afternoon to enforce the boycott had added a serious phase to the situation and already the officials of the Alton and Santa Fe are here, and representatives of the Missouri Pacific, Wabash and Western will arrive tomorrow.

**DUBLIN, July 10.**—The funeral of Mr. Mandeville, formerly chairman of the Mitchellstown board of guardians, who was confined with Editor William O'Brien in Tullamore jail, and whose death is said to have been caused by the privations he suffered during his incarceration, was today postponed to await the arrival of a number of members of the Irish Parliamentary party, who have announced their intention to be present at the obsequies.

The nationalists advocate a coroner's inquest on the body of Mandeville. Magistrate Murphy writes to the Freeman's Journal that he visited Mandeville during his confinement at Tullamore and found him living on a diet of bread and water, which the authorities had ordered because of Mandeville's refusal to herd with the scum in the jail or perform degrading offices.

**WASHINGTON, July 10.**—Samuel J. Randall was taken seriously ill last night, and for a time was apparently in imminent danger of death. This afternoon, while very weak, he is resting quietly, the acute phase of the trouble having been brought under control.

At midnight Randall was resting easily and the doctors said there was a gratifying improvement in his condition.

**PITTSBURGH, July 11.**—A freshet in the Monongahela River is almost unprecedented, and great damage has been done to river craft and property along the river from the headwaters to this city. The suddenness of the rise took the rivermen entirely unawares and they were not prepared when a great volume of water burst upon them. Millions of feet of lumber, scores of coal craft, fences, outhouses and coal tipples have been floating down the swift current for the last eighteen hours. The river at this point is still rising with 21 feet 9 inches on the marks at nine o'clock, but it is reported as stationary with 45

feet at Greensboro, a hundred miles above this city. At every point between Greensboro and Pittsburgh the low lands are under water and the residents have been compelled to live in the upper stories of their houses and in some cases to seek the hills for safety. Many had not time to remove their goods as the water rose at the rate of a foot an hour and at Greensboro a 32-foot rise was recorded in less than twenty-four hours. The damage to property cannot be estimated at present but it will reach away up in the hundreds of thousands. So far but one life has been reported lost. The scene along the river front this morning was one of

#### GREAT EXCITEMENT.

The banks were lined with people watching the debris as it was swept down the swift current. River and coal men were on the alert, fearing that their craft would be torn from its moorings, and as fast as the cable would snap in twain it would be replaced by another. Occasionally a floating boat, barge or tippie would strike one of the piers of the bridge and sink from view, again a helpless craft would pass the bridges in safety and continue on its journey to Cincinnati. The greatest damage to river craft occurred between 1:30 o'clock this morning and daylight. Shortly before 2 o'clock, a large number of barges came down the river and struck the bridge, huge barges turning end over end and breaking the tow boat Barnard in against the steamer Jacobs. Every whistle on the river sounded an alarm and as the rays of electric lights swept from side to side across the turbulent flood, it presented a wild sight. Logs, barges and fuel boats were dashed against the pier of the bridge and snapped like twigs by the overwhelming force of the current. About 15 minutes after the broken barges came down a number of pieces of the wreckage floated past in the middle of which a shanty boat was swept along with a light on board. The rivermen shouted and whistles screamed to get an answer from any person who might be on the boat, but no reply came, and if the owners were on board and asleep, as some of the rivermen thought, they were swept down to

#### INEVITABLE DESTRUCTION.

Pollstown located along the bank of the Monongahela river was in a sorry plight today. There are nearly seventy-five shanty boats at that point, occupied by over 150 families, aggregating a population of more than 500 people. All of these with the exception of about a dozen families camped out last night; and early yesterday morning the trouble began. All day men, women and children were busy pumping water out of the boats and removing their goods to places of safety. By night 10 boat houses had sunk or capsized and several carried down the river. At Williamsburg, Becks Run, a portion of McKeesport, California, Monongahela City, Belle Vernon, Brownsville, Fayette City and other towns along the river are reported partly submerged this morning. At various points along the lines of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston, and the Baltimore and Ohio railroad tracks, are under water, and great difficulty is experienced in running trains. At 10:30 word was received that lock No. 4, located a short distance above Monongahela City, had been carried away. The loss from this will be very heavy. The sudden rise is believed to have been caused by a cloud burst which covered a large section of Southern Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

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