

FRESH FROM THE WIRES.

Events of Interest and Importance in Every Quarter of the Habitable Globe.

News Relating to Politics, Religion, Commerce, Industry, Labor, and Other Topics.

THE VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

EDITOR O'BRIEN IN JAIL.

The Decision of the Lower Court in His Case—Affirmed—Exciting Scenes at the Hearing—The Defendant Brutally Treated

A DUBLIN dispatch says the appeal of Mr. William O'Brien, editor of *United Ireland*, against the sentence of three months' imprisonment imposed on him by the Mitchelstown court has been refused and the sentence of the lower court confirmed.

After the recorder's decision had been announced Mr. O'Brien attempted to leave the building to speak to some friends. The inspector of police refused to let him go. Mr. O'Brien insisted on his right, and had a struggle with the police, when they stopped him. Mr. Harrington lent him assistance, but, finding it was useless to resist the police, returned to the solicitor's table and shouted for just ce, declaring that he could not be legally arrested as no warrant had been issued. The recorder sided with Mr. Harrington and said that Mr. O'Brien should go. Mr. Stokes, the magistrate, thereupon shouted: "Do not let him go. I will be responsible for the consequences." Mr. Harrington then exclaimed, at the top of his voice: "See how justice is done. The Judge's authority is defied." There were cries of "Let him out!" and a fierce struggle ensued between the police and the people簇拥ing Mr. O'Brien. Meanwhile Mr. O'Brien had signed a warrant for the arrest of Mr. O'Brien and he was removed to the rear of the court house in custody. During this exciting scene in the courtroom 2,000 people remained in the street outside of the court, clamoring for the rescue of Mr. O'Brien and vengeance upon the police.

LOOKING DEATH IN THE FACE.

The Anarchists Gloomy Enough and Bereft of Hope.

A CHICAGO special of Tuesday says: "There were to be noted more than ever this morning signs in the bearing of the anarchists that they felt the end to be drawing near. A gloom weighed upon their spirits. For a few minutes after they were turned loose for their morning's exercise they moved about like men in deep trouble. They conversed very little. George Francis Train sent telegrams to each of the anarchists containing 'words of cheer,' but they proved but poor inducements for hope. The anarchists are without hope, and never before did they let it be known so plainly. They seemed to desire it to be known that they thought the present was but the beginning of the end, and that but twelve days more separate them from eternity. There is a good deal of sympathy for Sam Fielden, one of the condemned men. Strong petitions on his behalf for executive clemency have been gotten up independent of the anarchists, and there is a well-grounded belief that he will escape the gallows."

PRINTERS' TROUBLES.

Strike of Chicago Job Printers for a Nine-Hour Day.

"THE strike of the book and job printers of this city who are members of the Typographical Union was inaugurated to-day," says a Chicago special of Tuesday. "There is a wide difference of opinion as to the proportions the strike will assume, according to the information furnished respectively by the employers and the union printers. One of the former, who is prominent in their present organization, stated yesterday that fully 95 per cent of the union job printers would be out of employment this morning, while on the other hand Secretary Rastall, of the Typographical Union, says that not over one-half, or 50 per cent, of the men will go out, and that the strike itself will be over in about a week's time."

INDIAN WAR DRUMS BEATING.

Troops in the Field—Crows Make Martial Music on the Big Horn.

A FT. CUSTER (M. T.) special says: "Orders have been issued for the troops to move to-morrow. Five companies of cavalry and one of infantry, under command of Brigadier General Ruger, take the field. Troop A, First Cavalry, is now en route here. A courier from the Crow Agency reports a large and very noisy gathering of Indians near the agency, and the war drums can be heard all along the Big Horn River. The Indians are all ordered to be in camp by Friday night, and all out after then will be treated as hostiles."

The Mormons.

A CORRESPONDENT at Salt Lake City writes that the leaders of the Mormons have been so harassed and annoyed of late that they would be quite willing to openly forbid the practice of polygamy if they were not afraid that by so doing they would endanger the entire church structure. A despondent apostle is quoted as saying that the objectionable practice would be discontinued, though the belief in its rightfulness and divine authorization would always be asserted.

A South Carolina Tragedy.

A BARREL of whisky was a disturbing element at a negro camp-meeting near Brighton, S. C. The colored brethren indulged freely their appetite for strong drink, and then participated in a general fight with razors, pistols, and pine poles for weapons. One man was killed, six were mortally wounded, and about twenty-five persons were badly bruised.

Deadly Explosions.

AN explosion in the Atlantic Dynamite Works, near McCainsville, N. J., wrecked one of the packing-houses and instantly killed four men. Three others are missing, and are believed to be in the ruins. A mysterious explosion in a grocery store on Market street, St. Louis, shattered the building and killed six persons.

WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE EASTERN STATES.

ATTORNEY GENERAL GARLAND submitted to the Supreme Court on Monday a motion to have advanced for early hearing the case of the receiver of the First National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., against Elbridge Spaulding and others, which involves the question of the responsibility of the directors of the national banks for negligence in the performance of their duties. The motion to advance is made at the request of the Comptroller of the Currency as an independent paper.

\$300,000 has already been expended, while the ground on which it stands would easily bring \$100,000. There are also five other pieces of real estate, with a total value of about \$133,500, which, added to the property already mentioned, would carry the total up to \$733,500. Add to this \$500,000 for miscellaneous portions of the estate, the good-will, etc., and the total will be \$1,233,500. It is generally believed that the amount paid by the purchasing syndicate was not far from \$1,250,000. It is said the *Times* will be run by its new owners as an independent paper.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

THE introduction of resolutions of sympathy for the Chicago anarchists, at a meeting of the Turners' Society of Louisville, has caused a split in the organization.

A DISPATCH from Jacksonville, Fla., says that James E. Hamilton, a mail-carrier between Maine and Lake Worth, on the south Atlantic coast, was devoured by sharks while crossing Hillsboro inlet. Hamilton's route was seventy-five miles long and he usually walked it, most of the distance on the beach. These inlets are dangerous because of the cross-currents and the large and voracious sharks that abound there. While crossing these seaways attacked him, tore the oars out of his hands, bit huge pieces out of the boat gunwale, and finally he was thrown into their midst. One loud shriek of human agony, and the crimson tide told the story. Horror-stricken eye-witnesses at a distance told the story. A searching party found nothing but the fragments of the boat. No other residents there will volunteer to carry the mail as yet, as the tragedy was such a horrible one.

A DISPATCH from Austin, Texas, says that J. E. Smith, the express messenger who recently killed two train-robbers near El Paso, has been paid \$2,000 by order of Governor Ross as a reward for his act. Smith will probably get \$2,000 more from the express company and \$1,000 from the railroad company, making a total of \$5,000.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

WHEN the case of the condemned anarchists came up in the Supreme Court at Washington on Thursday the court-room was packed by people anxious to hear the arguments. Three hours were evenly divided between J. Stanton Tucker and Attorney General Hunt, of Illinois. Says a Washington dispatch:

Each made a clear and strong argument, and both were very closely listened to and seldom interrupted by any member of the court. Mr. Tucker got along swimmingly while he explained to the court that it was only necessary for his side to show a conflict between the action of the Illinois courts and the Federal Constitution in order to entitle his clients to a writ; while the conflict amounted to a repugnance to be settled if the writ were granted at a hearing. The court was not satisfied with the explanation of the question and he did not arouse the court when he was explaining in eloquent fashion the unconstitutionality of trying a man before a jury some of whose members had read about the crime in the papers. But when he began to argue that the first ten amendments, while originally restraints upon federal power, were injected into the substance of the fourteenth amendment so that the protection of that amendment really covered everything in the first ten amendments, Justice Field, united in his argument, remarked that he was giving the fourteenth amendment a pretty wide construction and a few minutes afterward, when Mr. Tucker was explaining that the petitioners had been denied the right to peacefully assemble and discuss public affairs, Justice Miller, in entire unconsciousness of Mr. Tucker's labored argument, that the fourteenth amendment had the effect of investing the first ten amendments with a new and additional power, reminded the speaker that the fourteenth amendment was a restraint upon Federal power alone, whereupon Mr. Tucker started in again to explain that the first ten amendments were by the fourteenth amendment made restraints upon State power as well as Federal power. 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