

Proceedings in the House and Senate.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 10.—Several bills were passed yesterday which are of interest to readers of the Register. The first and only bill which has passed both houses and will therefore become a law upon receiving the Governor's approval is the bill in regard to the independent school district of Ceredo.

Another bill which passed the House yesterday was that of Mr. Harnish, of Wood county, providing that the regular grand juries of the Circuit Courts need not be summoned in counties where there are Criminal Courts, but that the Judge of the Circuit Court may call a regular or special grand jury when he deems it proper. The bill is designed to settle all disputes as to whether circuit court grand juries are required to meet regularly in these counties.

Major Bennett secured the adoption of an amendment to Mr. Harnish's good roads bill which accomplishes a double purpose. The bill authorizes county courts, upon vote of the people, to issue bonds for the construction of permanent county roads. It specifies that they should be paved with brick or asphalt or macadamized. The amendment which was adopted on Major Bennett's motion provides that the irreducible school fund may be invested in these county bonds by the board of the school fund, thus providing funds for the construction of permanent good roads and at the same time providing a safe investment for the money which is accumulating in the irreducible school fund.

The valued policy bill, to compel insurance companies, of total loss by fire, to pay the full face value of the policies, was passed by the House yesterday. The opposition to the bill was strong but the vote on its passage was decisive.

The bill to abolish days of grace and to provide that notes which fall due on Sundays or holidays shall not be protested until the next day, was passed by the House yesterday.

The House joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution authorizing the incorporation of missionary societies will probably pass tomorrow. A vote was taken on it yesterday but its announcement was postponed until tomorrow. The amendment is designed to authorize the Baptist Missionary Society to become a corporation and as such receive bequests, etc.

Mr. Davis, of Harrison county, introduced a bill yesterday providing for the establishment of free kindergarten schools, wherever the Board of Education think it advisable.

President Raymond of the University, and Geo. C. Sturgis, President of the Board of Regents, are here in the interest of an appropriation for the University and working against the bill to abolish the preparatory department.

Senator Osenton's bill taxing express companies, or the duplicate of it introduced in the House ought to pass. It provides for a tax of two cents on every package handled by an express company in this State; second, for a tax of two per cent. of the gross revenue of such companies; and third, it prohibits the formation of trusts and combines among express companies to oppress the people, making it a felony for any one to engage in the formation of a trust, and affixing as the penalty imprisonment in the penitentiary of from one to three years.

If the penalty attached is deemed too severe it may be amended in that particular.

These concerns, doing a business annually of three or four million dollars in this State, certainly should not be permitted to escape their share of taxation.

And while the express companies are being looked after, the telegraph and telephone companies and the Pullman car trust and other rich and arrogant tax-dodgers should be similarly brought up with a round turn and made to pay their share of the government burden.

And it is as well for the gentleman at Charleston to understand that the people will look with suspicion on any delay in bringing these concerns to book.

Our Next Congressman.

Hon. H. S. Wilson, of Parkersburg, spent Saturday at Harrisville and a pleasant hour between trains in the evening with Pennsboro friends.

Mr. Wilson ought to have been the Democratic candidate for Congress in the last campaign. It is generally conceded by those who know much about politics that he would have beaten Judge Freer. God knows they were here to get.

Mr. Neal is a bright and talented young Democrat; he made a magnificent fight. But he could not be expected to make a winning fight against Judge Freer on his own ground.

A fair examination of the situation warrants the proposition that Mr. Wilson can defeat Judge Freer if pitted against him next year.—Pennsboro News.

When Senator Teller announced that he expected to antagonize the party in power in the next campaign, Senator Hoar retorted: "yes, and you want to make its defeat easy by assisting its enemies in pushing upon it an un-American policy of imperialism that every patriotic will condemn." Nobody can doubt Senator Hoar's patriotism or his ability. He realizes that the big army and navy appropriation and the horde of new office-holders to provide for, the rottenness and corruption in the contract departments, will go far toward bankrupting the country.

Heavier taxes to support the federal government. That is what the new militarism proposed by the administration means. With the proposed increase in the standing army, the United States will pay out more for navy, army and pensions than any other nation on earth. These are astounding facts. But, facts they are.

The great farming and laboring classes of this country are not in favor of annexing the Philippines or of putting the government on a policy of militarism. Who are demanding it? If not the great common people, who? It is the great and greedy money power that is back of the effort to launch this country on the sea of imperialism.

An amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for the election of U. S. Senators by a direct vote of the people would, no doubt, be readily adopted by the legislatures of the several states. Twenty-four state legislatures have taken up the matter and passed resolutions declaring it to be the sense of the people that U. S. Senators should be elected by popular vote. No state would be against it.

A handsome crayon portrait of Col. Flintlock Perry adorns the wall in Hotel Washburn. The work was done by one of the best of artists and it comes from the organization of United Mine Workers of America as a testimonial of the high esteem in which Col. Perry is held by the members of that organization. Col. Perry has thrown himself so unreservedly upon the side of the miners and workmen generally, and has fought for their interests so long and so gallantly, that his old comrades wish to show their appreciation of his services in this way. With all his love for the workingmen, Col. Perry has always been a sterling Democrat, and will probably remain so to the end of his days. His love for the veteran soldier, be he confederate or union, is no less conspicuous than his love for the workingman.—Charleston Gazette.

We are not much for fighting, but when anyone, in a foreign land, or at home, fires upon "Old Glory," whether right or wrong, then we are full of fight. The Filipinos did this, without provocation, and now the war against them should be pushed until they lay down their arms and submit to the authorities that be.

Suppose we do capture the Philippines, after having bought and paid for them, who is to requite the American fathers and mothers for their loved ones lost in battling to take independence from a weak foreign people.—Parkersburg Sentinel.

"The wicked fleeth when no man pursueth." The very class of persons who oppose an income tax are the very ones who are advocating a large standing army.

It is tough in these gold standard days to watch the price of manufactured—tariff protected goods go up while that of produce goes down.

The wily Spaniard has done his part in stirring up the Philippines, that is sure.

War! war, again! This will be no new cry if the policy of "expansion" predominates.

Aguainaldo may learn to respect his Uncle Sam before the fighting stops.

THE K. & M.

Coal Operators Will Also Form a Combine in the Near Future.

Charleston Gazette. In reference to the consolidation of the New river and Kanawha river coal operators it may be stated authoritatively that the publication that the new combine has already been effected were somewhat premature.

The scheme is progressing satisfactorily and will probably be consummated at the next meeting, which will be held in this city some time next week. The object of the combine is not to raise prices or to form any joint stock organization, but simply an agreement to establish one sales agency to dispose of the product of the mines represented. Under the old system by which each operator disposed of his product it frequently happened that he would get a contract too large to be filled immediately, while another operator might not be employed.

The combination and the union of sales is tended to equalize and divide the orders among the different operators so as to keep all the mines working and enable them to supply the demand. It is said there can be no successful effort made to increase prices for at tide-water the operators of the New river and Kanawha valley are brought into competition with the B. & O., Norfolk and Western interests and the supply from the upper Ohio and the west. A scheme to increase prices would only be successful by consolidating all of these competing interests. Coal men generally, even those who are outside of the deal, regard the combine as a good thing. It is stated by an operator in a position to be acquainted thoroughly with the situation that the operators along the K. and M. road will soon form a similar organization.

Jericho. Correspondence, 2nd. Mr. C. W. Eads' little daughter is quite sick.

Hon. J. Caphart has lost quite a number of sheep, during this bad weather.

Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Folden, of Three-mile, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Allen, Monday and Tuesday.

On the 3rd there was a sale of the personal property of Mr. Alex McDaniel, deceased, by Mr. Wm. Duffy.

Mr. Geo. McDaniel, who has been very sick, is able to be about again.

It is not the man who carries the jug the most, who drinks the most whisky, it is the one who falls in the mud the most times. M.

Kanawha. Correspondence, Feb. 10. Mrs. Jas. Sheets is sick with pneumonia.

Mr. C. L. Bryan is wrestling with the gripe.

Mr. W. N. Cray, of Darwin, O., was here Wednesday and Thursday on business.

Rev. T. F. Garrett closed the protracted meeting here last Monday evening, owing to the inclemency of the weather. The meeting resulted in four accessions to the church.

C. L. Bryan offered for sale all of his personal property and farming utensils. Owing to the bad weather not a large crowd as was expected, but everything sold at fair prices. Mr. N. E. Deem was the auctioneer.

Mr. Hudson Maddy, living up on George's Creek, has rented the Bryan farm of Mr. Cray, and will take possession next week.

It is estimated that in this country there are 12,000,000, at least, of men striving to become rich. Out of them barely 500 accumulate in their life time as much as \$100,000, not 10,000 as much as \$50,000, and barely 100,000 the modest fortune of \$10,000.

The postmaster general has grouped the states into seven divisions, with one agent or more in each for the perfection and better management of the rural free delivery system. West Virginia is in what is known as the Ohio division, in which I. G. Blackburn and M. B. Smith, the latter of Martinsburg, are designated as agents. The agent or agents in each division will have general supervision of the work in his or her territory.

For La Grippe. Thomas Whitfield & Co., 240 Washburn, corner Jackson-st., one of Chicago's oldest and most prominent druggists, recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for la grippe, as it not only gives prompt and complete relief, but also counteracts any tendency of the gripe to result in pneumonia. For sale by Hooff.

A government three cent bond is quoted at 107, which indicates that the national credit is tip-top and money is abundant.

Sale of the K. and M.

The rumored absorption of the Kanawha and Michigan Railroad by the Hooking Valley Railroad Company, with the possibility of J. Pierpoint Morgan being in the deal, has caused quite a stir in the business circles of this city. The sale of the Kanawha and Michigan or the Ohio Central lines to a syndicate of wealthy capitalists means, first of all, practically a new road-bed and track, with sidings, spurs, tracks and general equipments sufficient to handle the large business for which the road has been purchased. It means also that the big coal operators of Ohio are coming to West Virginia—the Kanawha Valley—to invest their money. The Ohio coal, a very inferior coal when compared with the West Virginia product, is being rapidly exhausted. It could never have held its place in the markets on the lakes in competition with West Virginia coal, but for its proximity to these markets, saving in transportation charges sufficient to admit of prices that would sell it. Since this inferior product has about been exhausted the Ohio operators are seeking coal elsewhere. Several operations will be opened up east of here on the K. & M. within the next six months. The Sunday Creek Coal Co., the Ohio operators who purchased the Boomer mines, opposite Mt. Carbon, some months ago, have been followed by W. P. Read, the millionaire coal dealer of Chicago, who has purchased a large tract of coal land on Boomer Branch.

With the Kanawha and Michigan railroad equipped sufficiently to handle the business, it is safe to say that a large share of the coal necessary to supply the lake trade will go from the Kanawha Valley.

With the purchase of the Ohio Central lines, and the C. S. and H. by the Hooking Valley system, the latter will get rid of a competing line from the Ohio river to Columbus and to the lake, and the general officers of two companies will be abolished, the entire new system coming under one management. It is believed that at least two hundred employees will lose their places by reason of the new order of things.

Charleston will be greatly benefited by the change, as it will result in the opening of a great deal of valuable coal property on the north side of the river east of here and will necessarily bring to the city considerable commercial business.—Charleston Gazette.

Ambrosia. Correspondence, 13th. Corporal J. E. McGuffin, of Co. B, 2nd W. Va. Vol. Inf., who has been here on a furlough, left Saturday to rejoin his regiment at Greenville, S. C.

Miss Kate Whittington, of this place, and Mr. Jas. Sanders, of Five-mile, were married last week.

Mrs. Wm. Chapman, we regret to announce, is still very ill.

Robt. Whittington, who had the misfortune to cut his foot some time ago, we are glad to say is improving.

Will Legue is quite sick with la grippe at this writing.

There will be Quarterly Meeting at Brighton church next Saturday night.

Dr. J. H. Dunlap, of Leon, was a professional visitor here yesterday and last night.

W. L. McGuffin, who has been seriously ill, is not so well since our last writing. He is not able yet to be out of bed, which news his friends will be sorry to learn.

GUESS WHO? Gage on Uncle Sam's Finances. Chicago, Feb. 13.—Secretary of the Treasury, Lyman G. Gage said: "Financial reform is neither dead nor asleep. The extraordinary prosperity of the government finances and of the business of the country has combined with the glut of important business in progress, to delay the opening of the session at the present session of congress, but I have no doubt that the next session will give effect to the recommendation of the president and secretary of the treasury in regard to the retirement of the greenbacks."

No Change. Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 14.—There was an unusually large number of absences when the twenty-second joint session of the legislature was called for by Governor J. P. St. John. The only change was the casting of one vote for Peter Jansen.

The Weather. Forecast for West Virginia—Fair; not so cold in northwest portion; westerly winds. For Ohio—Fair; not so cold in southwest portions; fresh to brisk westerly winds.

COLUMNS OF NEWS. Condensed into a Few Pertinent Paragraphs For Busy Readers. Manhattan brass factory, New York, gutted by fire; \$250,000. Fire destroyed several buildings at Brookville, Ky. Loss \$10,000. Valentine Skibinski, a Pole, 65, killed Stephen Bloshki, 9, at Toledo. Twelve buildings were burned at Seranton, Pa., entailing \$75,000 loss. Business property to the extent of \$250,000 was burned at Albany, N. Y. A mob at Leesburg, Ga., took from jail and lynched three negroes charged with raping a white woman. Captain Von Leretson of the ocean liner Adria was pitched overboard by the reeling of the vessel and drowned.

The Medical Record says: Most

of the catarrhs, sore throats and other forms of colds are contracted from the want of proper ventilation. It is possible to catch a bad cold in a close, ill-ventilated room as in a cold draughty one. Pure air is the surest preventive of cold as of many other diseases.

An American army 18,000 strong is an ugly thing to run against. Half-breeds spoiling for a fight will try something easier next time.

It is computed that 36,000,000 babies are born into the world every year, which is at the rate of 70 per minute, or a little oftener than one per second.

Read all the advertisements in this paper, and then you will know where to get bargains.

The oil fever is again breaking out in Mason county, and is likely to become epidemic.

The average woman burns coal as if she was in business with the coal dealer.

To have what we want is riches; to have what other men want is power.

The average amount of sickness in each human life is nine days out of the year.

FIRING AT LONG RANGE. Philippine Insurgents Harassing the American Troops.

NO GREAT DAMAGE DONE. General Otis Reports a Business Revival and Tranquillity at Manila, but Vigilance is Still Exercised by the Americans.

Manilla, Feb. 13.—Pursuing their customary tactics, the insurgents on the extreme left opened fire at long range on the American troops, maintaining their fire for a few minutes before settling down. Noise of their shots took effect, however, and the Americans did not reply. All was quiet along the rest of the line.

The splendid successes of the American troops throughout last week have not caused them to relax their vigilance in the least. On the contrary, our troops are even more alert than ever, if that were possible. Guards have been posted on all the roads leading out of the city to prevent the insurgent sympathizers within from attacking the enemy or from making an attack upon our rear. The sentries have orders to allow no one to pass except Americans and Englishmen. Even native coachmen have been turned back, and American or English visitors to the scenes of the recent fighting have been forced to drive their army carriages.

Quiet Frontals. Washington, Feb. 13.—General Otis called the war department from Manila as follows: "Everything quiet; business in city resuming former activity. Nine privates died since last report."

AIMED AT DEWEY. Senate Passes the Bill Creating the Office of Admiral of the Navy. Washington, Feb. 13.—The senate went on with business as usual, notwithstanding the fact that a struggle took place over the agreement to vote on the McNary Philippine resolution on Tuesday. Senator Platt (Conn.) and others say that snap judgment had been taken, and the others denied this. A bill was passed creating the office of admiral of the navy. Rear Admiral Dewey, it is understood, will be named for the office.

Seventeen Were Burned. Yankton, S. D., Feb. 13.—One of the most horrifying fires in history occurred at the State insane asylum, when one of the cottages took fire in the basement, completely gutting the building and causing the loss of lives of 17 female inmates confined there. The cottage was of stone and granite walls with wooden interior and intended for laundry purposes, but owing to the wretched condition of the main building 40 of the main patients were placed there. There was one stairway from the second and third floors which led into the main halls to these entrances, thus giving but one egress for those in the second and third floors and attic.

Blinding Snowstorm. New Haven, Conn., Feb. 13.—The snowstorm developed into one which had many of the characteristics of a blizzard and practically the whole state of Connecticut is suffering from a blinding snowstorm.

Steamer Damaged. Dartmouth, Eng., Feb. 13.—The British steamer Daybreak, from New Orleans, for Hamburg, has arrived here and reported all her boats gone and bridge and gear damaged.

Mississippi Navigation Closed. Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 13.—Ice present cold snap is a record breaker for Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi. Zero weather has prevailed or several days and there has been much suffering among the poor people. The effect of the weather has been a complete suspension of navigation on the Mississippi river from Greenville, Miss., north to Cairo.

Ice In the Ohio. Pittsburg, Feb. 13.—The mercury continues to hover about zero. It dropped to six degrees below on Monday. Many of the large mills were kept in operation to prevent machinery from freezing. There is a continued stagnation of river navigation, but no further damage to the boats and other craft has been reported. There is much ice in the Ohio and the upper rivers remain frozen tight.

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IN A BLIZZARD'S GRASP

Trade and Traffic Fairly Paralyzed Throughout the East.

SHIPPING IN GREAT PERIL.

Winds Blowing a Gale Along Coast, and Many Vessels in Distress.

TRAIN SERVICE BADLY BLOCKED.

Heavy Fall of Snow Forces Several Truck Lines to Indefinitely Suspend Operation—Anxiety Felt For the Safety of a Dozen Transatlantic Boats.

Lewes, Del., Feb. 13.—A terrible blizzard is raging all along the coast. At Cape Henry the velocity of the wind is 60 miles an hour. The breakerwater harbor is full of heavy ice, blown in by the northeast gale. This is likely to cause damage to shipping anchored here which will be considerable.

The United States collier Sterling is lying dangerously near the breakerwater, and will be damaged unless the gale soon abates. The schooner Ellihu Bailey is aground near the point of Cape Henlopen in a bad position. The surf mill attached to the life-saving station have been forced to abandon for the present their patrol of the coast. The storm is equally as severe as the blizzard of 1888, which wrought such awful damage along the coast.

The United States steam collier Sterling is flying signals of distress. She is dragging her anchor and it is feared she may be crushed against the stone breakerwater. No assistance can be rendered the collier, owing to the fields of drift ice.

Victims of the Cold. New York, Feb. 13.—Mary Enders, 31, of Brooklyn, was frozen to death. An unknown woman was also found frozen to death in a hallway. She was thinly clad and had evidently sought shelter from the storm. Fears are entertained that Mail Carriers Palmer and Hawkins, of the New York office, have been drowned. The two mail carriers left Hart's island for City Island on Thursday morning to deliver the mails. They were in a small boat and the high wind that was blowing and the floating ice made it impossible for them to control their craft.

Snow and Fierce Winds. Baltimore, Feb. 13.—Snow has been falling in this city without intermission since Saturday. During most of that time the wind has been blowing almost a gale out of the northwest, with the result that the street car lines and steamboat lines leading into the city are almost entirely paralyzed. The same condition of things, and much suffering, both among the farmers and the poor of Baltimore, has resulted.

Paralyzed Traffic. New York, Feb. 13.—The fearful storm has increased in violence, and together with the steady snow, has drifted in many places, has almost paralyzed traffic. Surface cars are almost entirely stalled, the elevated trains are running without regard to schedule, and ferryboats make a few trips as best they can. The upper and lower bays are a mass of ice. Traffic on all the steam railroads has been delayed.

A Real Blizzard. Philadelphia, Feb. 13.—The storm in this vicinity has assumed the proportions of a blizzard. This has had the effect of piling the light, dry snow up in drifts, until some streets became impassable for trolley cars. Railroads are all seriously affected by the blizzard. Shipping remains at a standstill on the Delaware river. A coal famine is imminent in ports that depend on Philadelphia for a supply of anthracite.

Coal Scarce. Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 14.—The weather was coldest on record. There is much suffering on account of lack of coal, but coal trains are being sent in as rapidly as possible, being given right of way over other trains. Some manufacturing establishments, being unable to secure coal, have shut down, but they will be supplied as rapidly as possible, and will be running again in two or three days.

Fatally Nipped by the Frost. Louisville, Feb. 13.—The coldest weather ever known in Kentucky was recorded Monday. At Louisville the thermometer only reached 10 below, but the state suffered much more. At Paducah a negro woman and her child were frozen to death in the field. In many towns business has been suspended, and coal shortage is reported from all parts of the state.

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GENERAL W. R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY. COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY. Awarded Medal at World's Exposition.